

ALABAMA BAPTIST.

ORGAN FOR THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

"SPEAKING THE TRUTH IN LOVE."

TERMS CASH: \$1.50 A YEAR.

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NUMBER 11

Department of STATE BOARD MISSIONS.

Geo. B. Eager, Editor, Montgomery, Ala.
To whom all communications for this Department must be addressed.

A Trip to Arecibo, Puerto Rico.

By HUGH P. McORMICK.

No better way of fulfilling my promise to many dear friends in Alabama to tell them something of Puerto Rico and of our work here, occurs to me tonight than the detailing of a *pharmaceutical* trip to Arecibo. If my sentences become involved I beg the grace of pardon, for my desk is before an open window, and just across the very narrow street there is another open window reaching to the floor, and in the drawing room over there a cavalier young gentleman with twinkling eyes in hand and surrounded by four young ladies is singing Andalusian love songs and Puerto Rican dances. And then, too, from "peep o' day" to half an hour ago I have been almost unrelentingly talking and speaking in Spanish. So I trust the indulgent reader will pardon sentences that limp.

The train for Arecibo leaves at six in the morning. By five and a half, with grip full of Bibles, Testaments, hymn books and tracts, and an umbrella out of respect for our island's weeping skies—I was on the quiet streets when the work-a-day world was beginning yawningly to bestir itself. Servants shuffled along; a big black Negro strolled like a child of the night up the street pushing a two-wheeled cart piled high with coconuts, whose fresh water, mixed with a little rum, is the island tippler's favorite material "pick-me-up." Blasted cars trotted sidling down the alleys, and the policemen were turning off the gas. Reaching the open Columbus Plaza (Plaza de Colon) there was a fine view of the great old theatre where I preached yesterday morning; of the Statue of Columbus rising white and stately in the centre; and above and on the left the grim old Castle of San Cristobal, whose heavy walls, crowned with heavy cannon, bastions, battlements and sentry boxes, take one back, with a start, to the medieval days which good old Sir Walter Scott has made us know and love so well. The romance is mostly outside of it, for it is peopled now by our United States army—about as anomalous a set of fellows as ever assembled.

Over to the right, like a sea of mercury catching the first blush of dawn, lies the harbor, with its gunboats and transports and mail steamers dimly visible, but looking ominously large through the dark; and overhead the stars, the same that stand sentinel over loved ones far away, here and there still sparkle the lightning blue of the sky. The roaring of the great waves that break on the jagged Atlantic coast just over the little hill on which our island city of San Juan is built, can yet be heard above the sounds that begin to multiply themselves in the city's streets. A boy; bareheaded and with hygienic negligee of shirt front, turns round the corner whistling "After the ball is over." Some of your readers may have heard it.

So here is the station, with mixed, many-colored waiting crowd of some fifty people. An ex-citable cup of lukewarm coffee is bought from a suspicious-looking vendor, whose linen, personal and table, are as unclean as the religion that has for three hundred years corrupted every moral, social and religious stream that flows in this fair isle. Romanism's inseparable concomitant among the masses is dirt. An open secret. With all their shortcomings in this respect, it must be said for the people of Puerto Rico, as of Mexico, that they are cleaner than the religion that has lain like a mill-stone upon them.

The railroad is the narrowest gauge imaginable, and one smiles at the tiny locomotive and cars as if they were part of a big game rather than of a small business. The engine's bell is precisely the sort of bell rung by the table manners of the average country home South. There are three classes of passenger cars. The first, upholstered in leather with seats for twelve, facing the windows; second, varnished pine seats and accommodations for twelve persons; and third, cheaply painted, accommodations for about fifty passengers. As it is my first experience, I avoid extremes and take the second class. I find myself alone and, but the wide open door of the first makes them almost one, and it is occupied by four American officers who have been up from their stations to San Juan to be examined for promotion. The wife of one of them is along, and the whole set are as jubilant as boys after their "finals." In June, for they sleep each other on the back and never tire, especially one jolly captain of fifty, of praising themselves for having "passed." The brave captain served for years on the Mexican frontier and among the Indians, and has the enviable faculty of relating experience and spinning

yarns, and makes a most agreeable companion. Forty years ago he came to Arecibo under the care of a sea captain's wife, and was obliged to stay there for two months, and now he is making a detour in order to revive old memories, and see what changes a double couple of decades have made in the old Spanish town. We rush—or bustle rather—along through San Juan, the pretty residence suburb of San Juan, with the Atlantic on one side and the harbor and lagoons on the other, out into the cane fields and palm groves and green meadows broken with little conical hills tufted to the top with varied tropical growth, and now and then catch glimpses of Morro Castle and Old Glory on the flagstaff above, or of the Atlantic stretching out to the north beyond.

At the little country stations boys are around selling fried codfish balls, cakes and *coccos de agua*. These green cocoanuts are Providence's lode, fountain in all tropical lands. They cost three cents apiece, and on purchase the salesman hastens to cut off the fibery coating at the end and to make a hole as big as a fifty-cent piece with the omnipresent machete, and leaves the purchaser to do the rest. A good cut should have a couple of goblets full of the refreshing which must be pulled from the bung as one would from a pickin'. A wholesome, delicious draught!

By nine we were breakfasting on coffee and eggs at the Hotel Italiano in Arecibo. The captain was exuberant. "Why, to think of it, by Jove," he cried, "that coachman brought us to the very hotel where I stopped forty years ago. There are the same rooms and doors. And this fellow, with his mixture of Spanish and English, is the son of the old man who had the hotel then." The sentiment and enthusiasm of the ebullient son of Mars were really touching to behold, and quite contagious, and we all entered full into sympathy with his half romantic quest of early scenes which, until a few days before, he had never expected to revisit.

After arranging with a hack driver to take them to Aguadilla, I turned from my military friend to attempt a campaign myself as advance guard of the militant church. Through the kindness of the British Consul, and of his excellent wife to whom I had letters of introduction, arrangements were soon made for an English-Spanish service on Sunday morning. Then until breakfast time the time was passed making acquaintance of the officers and men of the United States regulars who had just substituted the volunteers who sailed a few days ago for Savannah. At twelve I breakfasted at the Consuls' who had sent to the hotel for my "bag," and who kindly insisted upon my making his house my home. He has lived for some forty years on the island, and the breakfast was a talented application of the "survival of the fittest" principle—for the gathering of choice Scotch and Spanish dishes was unique and satisfying. Green plantains roasted with skin on like potatoes, under the ashes, and ripe plantains baked dry and served at almost every meal. The taste must be cultivated, but they make a most nutritious dish, and form the principal diet of great numbers of the islanders. Then the West Indian Yam, different quite from what we know as such in Virginia, is a *sine qua non* on these Antillian tables.

The afternoon was spent talking with the natives. Some Testaments were sold, and not one man or woman with whom I talked had ever held a copy of the Word of God in their hands before. Arecibo lies low along the Atlantic coast. It has no harbor, but only an open and somewhat dangerous roadstead. In walking up the beach I found a boy enjoying himself by throwing smooth sea-worn pebbles at a broken glass bottle he had stuck up at a distance in the sand. He was fourteen years old, could not read, and said that all he knew of "Jesu Cristo" was that there was an image of him on the church walls. We talked of many things, and he dissuaded me from my determination to take a swim in the surf by assurance that sharks were too many and too blood-thirsty there to risk the pleasure. His advice was good, as I afterwards learned. Off to the right is a tall white lighthouse, and out in the ocean an American steamer landing its freight by lighters. The coast is too dangerous for near approach.

Climbing over a palm-covered sand hill into which one sinks almost to the shoe-tops the path back to town lay by the stables where the 17th Regulars have their horses. Here I found three Christian soldiers and a Christian negro wagon driver from St. Thomas. Home Mission work must be done in these islands among the English speaking, as well as among the Spanish speaking people, and it is a great privilege to speak here and there to the soldiers. Peace has been more disastrous than war to these brave fellows, and they need, and should have better organized agencies for throwing about them something of the moral influences they were accustomed to at home. Moral strength is a far rarer, as it is a far finer thing than physical courage, and that is just where sadly many

of our poor boys break down and go to ruin. To work among them, especially in these piping times of peace, one must have tact and patience, and a whole lot of "horse-sense," as well as consecration. In the face of battle their hearts melt down, but peace, and the low influences about them rapidly animalize them. Let our churches instruct their Home Mission Societies to look after the soldier boys, and see that they are supplied with the means to press the work.

But the gallant and his guitar have gone from the balcony over the way, and the *snoritas* have ceased their talking in which surely no one has listened to any one else, and the Venetian shutters are closed, and the lights are out. This story has drawn its slow length further than expected, so "Hasta Manana" (until the morrow!) as I heard a voice call out a moment ago on the sidewalk below.

A Few Words from the Secretary.

1. Brethren will please remember to send all money for missions to J. L. Thompson, Secretary and Treasurer, P. O. Box 768, Montgomery. If it is done there will be no delay. When sent to other parties, they are put to unnecessary trouble, and those who send checks or money orders are sometimes worried because the receipt of such is not acknowledged immediately. I always make it a rule to mail a receipt on the day the remittance comes into my hands. A little attention to instructions will prevent delay, and thus facilitate matters.

2. Please notice, receipts of the Board as published in the ALABAMA BAPTIST, and where you observe any mistake write me about it at once. Remember that I am liable to make mistakes just as other men. I will thank any one to call my attention to errors that may occur in my reports, in receipts sent out, or the failure to acknowledge promptly the receipt of money that may be sent to me.

3. I am somewhat distressed about a letter I received the other day from a brother in the employment of the Board. It contained this expression: "I have received only one month's salary since the convention." That man is giving his whole time to the work of the Board. He is a faithful, consecrated man of God and has a family to support. It grieved me no little to write that servant of God that I could not send him any money. Another of our most faithful and energetic men said to me this morning, "I do not see how I am to pay home-rent this month." These are distressing to me, because here are two of the most useful men in the service of the Board who are greatly depressed financially, and I am unable to relieve them. I could mention others, but is not a hint to the wise sufficient? Brethren, please come to the relief of these faithful men.

J. L. THOMPSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Receipts of the State Board of Missions for the Month of February, 1899.

STATE MISSIONS.	
A. J. Preston, from his field.	\$60.75
Stewarts church.	10.00
Lowndesboro church.	5.96
Adams Street ch.	6.11
Siloam ch.	12.01
Birmingham association.	5.00
Seale ch.	1.10
Uchee ch.	1.50
New River association.	9.28
Total.	\$123.89
UNSPECIFIED FUND.	
Seale ch.	1.50
Open school, Brundidge ch.	2.32
Brundidge ch.	4.28
Union ch.	1.75
Clayton ch.	1.37
New Providence ch.	1.00
Total.	\$11.47
GREENSBORO FUND.	
Opelika ch.	\$10.00
New Providence ch.	12.55
Ashtabula ch.	1.25
Providence ch.	1.25
Dr. Geo. B. Eager.	50.00
G. G. Miles.	5.00
Total.	\$79.95
HOME MISSIONS.	
Prairie ch.	\$1.30
Clinton ch.	2.40
Bethesda ch.	6.35
Greenville ch.	35.80
Total.	\$45.80
FOREIGN MISSIONS.	
L. A. S. South Montgomery ch.	\$4.00
Rubama ch.	10.88
Rubama church for North China.	20.74
Cuba ch.	9.95
Verben ch.	6.21
Pine Flat ch.	2.00
Lock Box 302, Anniston.	4.35
Beulah ch.	1.70
New River association.	12.77
Total.	\$69.97
Total Receipts.	\$334.98
J. L. THOMPSON, Sec'y & Treas.	

It is important for us all to bear in mind, and for the representatives of our boards to observe strictly the third article of agreement adopted by the Institute Board: "That the agents and representatives of these boards go about their respective work in a spirit of avowed sympathy and mutual helpfulness." Let there be no "unnecessary expense, friction, or overlapping" in the performance of our work.

China: The Political Situation and Its Bearing on Missions.

A paper read before the B. Y. P. U. of the First Baptist church, Montgomery, at its last meeting by Miss Dolly Dix.

When we, as children at school, reached the map of Asia in our Geographies, one of the first things we learned about China was that its people had kept the same laws, manners and customs for hundreds of years, and had an unconquerable antipathy for changes of any kind, and for foreigners and their barbarous ways which we call civilization.

Yet even this people, who carried their reverence for antiquity to such a degree that ancestral worship is an integral part of their daily lives, have been made to feel the impetus of the nineteenth century, and have even had some experience of "young blood" trying to rule the day and introduce *civilized, foreign* methods. Horror of horrors!

After the war with Japan, some of the younger Chinamen, some of the younger Chinese, saw the helplessness of China as compared with other nations, and started reformation movements so sweeping in their effect for the endurance of the apathetic people.

For about two years the mandarins endured seeing railroads built, (and it was even reported that the Emperor intended traveling in a railroad car!), and telegraph wires put up, freedom of speech granted to newspapers, thousands of officials dismissed from hereditary offices, and heard the "rights of the people" talked of and protected!

No doubt the Emperor went too fast. Perhaps he had never heard that "Rome was not built in a day," and he was unduly influenced by his fanatical young adviser, Kang Yu Wei.

Last September the mandarins asked the Empress Dowager, his aunt, who had held the reins of empire for twenty-eight years before he took them ten years ago, to resume her sway. Sin then our newspapers have printed sensational accounts of the Emperor's insanity, or assassination, but it seems that he has lately been seen with the Empress during a consultation, but is kept under lock and key except when with her.

King Yu Wei escaped to a British ship of war, a dozen or more of his friends were beheaded, and all his associates dismissed from office. The Empress is described as being wise, benevolent and just, and was proved herself of no ordinary ability during the forty years she has been before the public, but is too ignorant of foreign affairs and modern appliances, and so surrounded by advisers as ignorant as herself, that there seems little hope of "China's millions" being benefited through her instrumentality. Even Li Hung Chang, of whose influence we had such hopes, is not one of the new ministers or a member of the council. They are gradually restoring the government to its former condition, having "revoked" the most radical edicts of the young Emperor, but so far those which provided for a free-school system of modern instruction, and the construction of railroads remain unexecuted.

"Now that the 'younger element' is aroused, and modern improvements have been begun, we might safely hope *slowly*, to be sure, in accordance with the national character, but surely, extended improvement might be looked for. And our missionaries with more freedom and surer protection than ever before, would help on the good work of civilization indirectly while teaching the people of the higher life which is above and beyond anything taught by this world's wisdom.

But while this disturbance has been taking place in the nation itself, what of the European 'coveters' who have so long cast covetous glances upon China's wealth? Russia is a dangerous neighbor on the north, and has been gradually appropriating the bordering Chinese territory, and gaining influence in the Empire till it is said that "most Chinese officials are in the pay of Russia." France, Germany and England are extending their power from the ports open to them, and an English statesman recently spoke of the 'diminishment and partition of China as inevitable.' And China is helpless while these nations prepare to 'play their game of grab!'

If this takes place, if Russia, France, Germany and England (and what about Japan, and the United States?) if these nations divide the Empire among them, what will be the effect on missions? In Russia Baptists have been kept in prison for their faith. The national religion of France is Roman Catholic, and we can expect little toleration for Protestant missions from her; and German toleration is little better than French. From the English alone can we hope for assistance.

Our missions are now in a more flourishing condition than ever before; at last the country is open and the people are willing to hear the gospel. What the effect of the impending political changes will be, is still hid in the future. God rules and reigns, and we know that He will in China as in all the world.

INSTITUTE BOARD DEPARTMENT.

MINISTERS' INSTITUTE BOARD.
W. O. JENKINS, President, Opelika, Ala.
G. S. ANDERSON, Superintendent of Institute, Auburn.
G. S. ANDERSON, Secretary, Opelika.
All communications for these columns must be sent to Dr. A. J. DICKINSON, Selma.

A Clarifying Non-sequitur.

"If the statement of Dr. Dickinson is correct, then we have no further to say for the State Board of Missions."—Secretary Preston in ALABAMA BAPTIST.

We have often deplored the fact that college in Alabama had no facilities provided for the teaching of logic. Men fall into most glaring errors simply because they are not taught that there must be a logical connection between their premises and conclusions. We have a certain in the above criticism from an excellent secretary. Of all criticisms must be most careful, logic. The failure of the criticism is largely due to the laws of logic. The error on which our secretary bases the above fallacious conclusion is a remark by this uneducated to the effect that the only piece of State Mission work, as that work has hitherto been conceived, is the work at Selma, and this will be effected in a few months." The State Board work as hitherto conceived, that of planting new churches and Bible communities. Both the text and language of the quotation show this. Now our secretary argues and concludes that because all communities are supplied with Baptist churches, therefore we ought to abolish the State Board of Missions, and he is guilty of a glaring non-sequitur. Had he said that therefore we ought to abolish the State Board, his language would have approximated the logic of the case. And I would answer, this has already been done five years ago at Anniston. It was this very institution which led the Convention to abolish the old State Mission Board. The work of the new Board is not confined to State Missions as hitherto conceived, but extends to all missions so far as this country is concerned. If our Secretary wishes to confine his efforts to the planting of new churches, I am sure that he will have been able to do so.

Let us study as they never did, their members branches of these branches. This would be riding the figure on all-fours and fly in the face of that old scriptural and baptistic doctrine of the immediate, direct and personal union of each believer with Christ. The local churches are rather bundles or congregations of branches of the true vine, associated and organized for greater fruitfulness.

(To be continued.)

Institute at Ashland.

By special request of the brethren I write you of the Ministers' Institute which began with us here on the fourth Sunday with the hardest rain of the season, and closed last night. We had but one month to work up the meeting after deciding to hold it, but the interest was good throughout. We had eleven preachers present, nearly all from the beginning on Monday and Tuesday. The fearful rain on Sunday destroyed many bridges on roads leading to Ashland, and several were detained.

Each day Bro. Anderson gave two lectures on sermon building, and in addition several subjects of much interest were discussed by various brethren. Howard College received a good share of attention, and a plan was decided upon to do some good work this year in the interest of our denominational school. The people of the Carey must know more about our denominational work, and the preachers must tell them.

Special effort was made to enlarge our subscription lists for the ALABAMA BAPTIST, as the editor was so generous to aid us by special notice. We have some good religious work by helping us to put religious literature in the homes of our people. We thank you, Bro. Editor.

At our fifth Sunday meeting at Lineville, we decided to do some volunteer mission work during this year, so here again we have set on foot this idea by agreeing to organize a traveling convention of as many as will volunteer and go around and spend all day with as many churches as we can reach during the year. In these meetings we are to discuss all our interests from alpha to omega.

Now, Bro. Editor, we will need lots of sample copies to go along. Get ready for us, will you? One brother had heard all along that the Institute was a wrong move; that folks in these meetings would maybe make preachers, and that it was in fact only for the big preachers; but now this brother's first session has convinced him of the great work of this branch of State missions.

I believe this meeting will result in at least an increase of \$100 for

that they are closely allied. It is manifest that constituents of the former are also constituents of the latter, and the function of the latter is included in the function of the former. While the former is beyond the limitations of time and space and every temporal exigency, including death, the latter is within the sphere of local and temporal conditions, and must deal with its exigencies as personal defenses. We infer, therefore, that the church local is but the church spiritual performing its function in a given community at a given time through its members; then and there resident as the temporal exigencies may require. In conformity with this we read the following Baptist Land-marks:

"All persons throughout the world, professing the faith of the gospel and obedience unto God by Christ according unto it, not despoiling their own profession by false errors, evading the foundation of the holiness of conversation, and of such ought all particular congregations to be constituted." Phil. Conn. Art. 27, sec. 2.

Also: "The members of these churches are saints by calling, visibly manifesting and evidencing in and by their profession and walking their obedience unto that call of Christ; and do willingly consent to walk together according to the appointment of Christ, giving up themselves unto the Lord and to one another by the will of God in professed subjection to the ordinances of the gospel." Sec. 6. Compare sec. 5 and 6. That the local church should be the spiritual expressing itself in a community through its members therein resident, comports well with the contention of Baptists for a converted church membership. One should realize a spiritual fellowship with Christ, and be a member of his spiritual body, ere he is competent to serve the Head in temporal affairs. This is the much discussed "Branch Church Theory" as held by Baptists, viz., that every local church should be composed of branches of the true vine in order to bear fruit in this service. Every church, whether in Louisville or Waco, whether in 1641 or 1899, should be a brotherhood of men, members of the true spiritual body of Christ and branches of the true vine. I never heard of its orthodoxy being questioned among Baptists until the recent evil times fell on us. But they have never, so far as I know, pushed it so far as to say that the local churches are branches of the body of Christ, and that they are to be united in that body.

Our people here delighted in entertaining the Institute. Several of our college boys attended regularly, and the teachers brought the school out the last evening. The next Institute will be held at Delta, in the new Clay County Association formed from parts of Carey and Boiling Springs last fall. The time is not yet decided on.

We regretted the absence of Dr. Shaffer, on account of sickness of his daughter in Roanoke, and that of Bro. Callaway, unavoidably detained.

Bro. Stodhill will write you of subscriptions received. Our people made a fair contribution to Institute work. Our community has been sorrowing on account of four burials in our cemetery in less than two weeks. First was the death of the babe, little Eudora, of our brother and sister, Judge Whately and wife. Then an old Confederate soldier, one legged, and old citizen; then a young man, son of our brother McDaniel, and lastly old Mother Wood, widow of old Uncle John Wood, a pioneer Baptist preacher in this county.

C. J. BENTLEY.

Ministers' Institute

At Falkville, Morgan county, commencing April 25, 1899:

10 a. m. Devotional exercises, by W. T. Cobbs.
11 a. m. Sermon, J. D. McClanahan.
2 p. m. Devotional exercises, half hour.
2:30 p. m. Lecture, by G. S. Anderson.
3:30 p. m. Lecture, The world to come—Heaven and Hell, J. I. Stockton.
7 p. m. Distinctive Principles of Baptists; sermon, by J. G. Lowery.
April 26, 9 a. m. Devotional exercises.
9:30 a. m. Office and work of deacons; lecture, by Jos. Shackelford.
11 a. m. Lecture, Sermon Making, by G. S. Anderson.
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3:30 p. m. Lecture, Preaching Doctrine; F. C. David.
7 p. m. Sermon, Salvation by Grace; R. M. Strickler.
April 27, 8 a. m. Devotional exercises.
9 a. m. Lecture, The pastor among his people; Jos. Shackelford.
10 a. m. Lecture, Sermon Making; G. S. Anderson.
11 a. m. Lecture, The source of the Christian's help and strength; J. D. McClanahan.
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3:30 p. m. Lecture, The Scripture teaching on pastoral support; J. I. Stockton.
7 p. m. Lecture, Baptists and the Lord's supper; G. S. Anderson.
April 28, 8:30 a. m. Devotional exercises.
9 a. m. Lecture, The Preacher in the pulpit; F. C. David.
10 a. m. Lecture, Sermon building; G. S. Anderson.

systematic benevolence for this year in the way of cash, to say nothing of the good seed sown for future harvests. The fellowship was fine and spiritual throughout. Our church work is better off, and all went home encouraged. This work is bound take hold of all the preachers who have hitherto been unreached for our denominational interests. And now, let me say right here, that one of the greatest needs of this work is for our strongest pastors in the state to put their churches in sympathetic touch with the work, which is to reach the "undeveloped masses" about which so much is heard among our 125,000 Baptists in Alabama.

I tell you, Bro. Editor, lots and scores of our people and preachers feel that many of our more fortunate churches and pastors have been cultivated in this erroneous idea by designing enemies of our Lord's cause, and they believe in many instances that this is true. Those of us who go out among these people find this true. As evidence of this, there is an effort now on foot in a remote part of our Carey territory to organize a new association that will not say so much about Foreign missions and such like. Why, the report is out that already two bar-rooms are run by our Foreign Board on the foreign field. Two dram-shops! What about it, Bro. Willingham?

Somebody says, "I thought you had been bragging about the Carey." Well, we are great folks in aggressiveness, both ways. There is a hand-to-hand grapple in the great work before us.

We must have the sympathy and help and contributions of more fortunate churches and pastors. Bro. Dr. W. O. Jenkins, who gave up his medical practice among us two years ago, is in the field as a volunteer missionary and colporteur, selling good books and preaching anywhere his lot may be cast, and as he goes often out of the Carey, we as an Institute delighted in commending him everywhere to the people as a worthy brother and helper in our Lord's work.

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11 a. m. Lecture, Bible doctrine of Sanctification; J. E. Weaver.

2 p. m. Devotional exercises.

2:30 p. m. Lecture, Sermon building; G. S. Anderson.

3:30 p. m. Lecture, Repentance and faith; J. M. McCord.

7 p. m. Sermon, Foreign missions; Jos. Shackelford.

April 29, 8:30 a. m. Devotional exercises.

9 a. m. Lecture, Growth of missions in the last century; R. M. Strickler.

10 a. m. Lecture, Sermon building; G. S. Anderson.

11 a. m. Lecture, Grace in repentance; J. G. Lowery.

2 p. m. Devotional exercises.

2:30 p. m. Business meeting.

3:30 p. m. The pastor in his study; F. C. David.

7 p. m. Sermon.

April 30, 9 a. m. The relation of the Sunday school to the church; F. C. David.

11 a. m. Sermon, The New Testament Church. Its Doctrines and Policy.

The brethren in the ministry, young and old, in the Muscle Shoals and adjoining associations, are cordially invited to be present at this meeting and spend a few days in social intercourse, and in hearing something that may be beneficial to all. We are advised that entertainment will be furnished free by the citizens of Falkville. Parties intending to be present will notify Rev. W. T. Cobbs, pastor, Falkville, Ala. There will be no cost to any one who may attend unless he is willing to give something to help pay expenses of the Board of Ministerial Institute; and we all ought to help to do this. Come early and remain through the meeting.

J. I. STOCKTON,
JOS. SHACKELFORD,
Committee.

If we should publish in these columns all of the programs of Institutes sent us, we would have room for nothing else. Besides, all these programs are practically the same, and hence, so far as the public is concerned, to have read one is to have read all. Also, they are only menus of a coming feast, and Institute work has now gained sufficient reputation to make such an advertisement of its feast of fat things unnecessary. We greatly prefer reports of these local institutes giving the good things said, so that brethren in other sections of the state may enjoy some of the meat instead of being served with a copy of the menu. We are compelled to make a rule in this matter, and hence hereafter we will not publish

programs in these columns unless there is something special that would call for it. The editor will ask the board at its next meeting to pronounce on this question, but until then, for many reasons which will readily occur to the reader, he will rule out all ordinary programs. We trust the brethren will see the reasonableness of this ruling, and give us in lieu of the menu some of the meat that makes these institutes so very helpful and attractive. We will gladly announce any and all such institutes, and publish whatever they are in interest. But we fail to see how the filling of these columns with programs will best conserve that end.

We publish above an ideal program gotten up by brethren Stockton and Shackelford. We publish this because it is such an excellent piece of work that it will serve as a model for others charged with similar duties. Hence in this case we believe it will be of general interest. Unless you can improve on this sample we see no reason why we should publish your work. But we trust that the excellent brethren who have gotten up this inviting menu will send us some of the good things served on that occasion. We hereby petition Dr. Shackelford

Alabama Baptist.

MONTGOMERY, MCH. 16, 1899

BRO. G. A. HORNADY, Field Secretary of the Institute Board, made us a pleasant call Tuesday on his tour toward Mobile. He is in fine spirits, and is much encouraged as to his work. The brethren everywhere he goes extend him a cordial welcome, and are giving of their means to Institute work. Let the pastors present our mission work and Institute work to their congregations, and we are sure they will sustain both enterprises. Bro. Hornady kindly represents the ALABAMA BAPTIST wherever he goes. Brethren, send in your renewal by him.

"SHALL CUBA BE FREE?" is a small tract just published by the Baptist Mission Rooms, Baltimore, and written by Rev. W. D. Powell, D. D., while at Santa Clara, Cuba. It is a timely contribution, and our Baptists all over the country ought to have it. The price is two cents per copy. We suggest that all our pastors in Alabama send for a number of copies for their membership. It will give light on our work in Cuba, and aid them to come up to their duty in this great work. Let us plant the gospel there, and unshackle the people from Roman Catholicism.

REV. DR. P. S. HENSON, of the First Baptist church, Chicago, delivered his famous lecture on "Fools" before the Lyceum of this city last week. A fine house greeted him, composed of the most cultivated people of the city. From beginning to ending he held his audience to an undivided attention. The lecture was witty, wise, wonderful. It treated of the various kinds of fools, and unfolded the causes and suggested the remedies. It was the most attractive, instructive, practical, witty, humorous, and we may add forceful lecture we ever listened to. Many and high were the compliments from his hearers.

PROF. MITCHELL, of Richmond College, who is making an effort to persuade the trustees of the Seminary to refuse to accept Dr. Whitsitt's resignation, writes the following note to the papers:

Dear Brother: Dr. Whitsitt had absolutely no knowledge of either the writing or publishing of my "Open Letter" to the Trustees of the Seminary. Yours truly, S. C. MITCHELL. Richmond, Va., Feb. 23.

We had not thought that Dr. Whitsitt had any knowledge of connection with Prof. Mitchell's resignation.

FAILURE in business comes to men of energy, industry and activity, who are apparently doing all that is possible to succeed, while success comes to others who move along easily and smoothly, apparently putting forth little effort. Why is it? Both may be engaged in the same kind of work; the one fails, the other succeeds. Did not Lowell solve this problem when he said, "No man is born into this world whose work is not born with him." Let the born shoemaker stick to his last, the farmer to his farm, the blacksmith to his anvil, the lawyer to his briefs, the preacher to his pulpit. Every man must be suited to his calling. You can not fit every calling indiscriminately. Hence so many failures of success grow out of the unfitness of things. If a man is born to the farm he will utterly fail in the school-room, the work-shop, the pulpit, the mercantile business. Let every father seek to learn what his child is born to, and then prepare him for that calling. There is a place for every man suited to his capacity. Let him find it and he will succeed.

SERMONS are great things and call for great seriousness. To be an ambassador of Christ cannot be lightly considered. Never man assumed greater responsibility than the messenger carrying a heavenly message to a sinful race.

Thomas Shepherd felt the great demand when he said that before he preached a sermon he got good from it himself; that the study of it cost him tears, and he always went up in the pulpit as if he were to give his account to his Master. Dr. Rush asked Dr. Morris what sort of a sermon he liked. The reply was, "That kind of preaching that drives a man into the corner of his seat and makes him think the devil is after him."

To arouse men to the truth of the gospel by preaching, they must be made to think. The sermon that Peter preached on the day of Pentecost, when three thousand souls were converted at once, was like other sermons, nothing to be found in it extraordinary. The effect was not produced by Peter's eloquence, but by the mighty power of God present with his word. Preach the truth in earnestness and sincerity, and God will attend it with his spirit and souls will be converted.

"OH, THAT I WERE MADE JUDGE."

Absalom was a very naughty boy. He must have had bad blood coursing in his veins. Where it came from we will never know, but sacred story tells us he did some very unnatural things. He was a handsome young fellow, "From the sole of his foot even to the crown of his head there was no blemish in him." He was an attractive young man. He may have even been brilliant. He possessed a bad spirit, or a bad spirit possessed him. Rule or ruin was his motto. He was a schemer, a demagogue, a conspirator. He sought to dethrone his father. Early he rose up and stood by the gate, and as men passed he enquired about their business, and in order to bring the king into disrepute and arouse prejudice in the hearts of the people, we hear him say, "Oh, that I were made judge in the land, that every man which hath any suit or cause might come unto me, and I would do him justice." See the demagogue! Could a meaner spirit find lodgment in human breast? He was bent on mischief in order to carry his point. He longed to be a leader, and was willing to wreck the peace and good order of the realm that he might lead.

Are all the Absaloms dead? Can't they be found in this generation? Ambitious young men, seeking by doubtful and devious methods to get their feet in the stirrups. See that man; he is a school teacher, seeking to supplant his fellow teacher. By cautious whispering and doubtful statements he is trying to oust his neighbor. Watch that other man; he is a preacher, perhaps; he has a selfish eye on another pulpit. By schemes and undue influences he is trying to supplant a good man. This individual over here is a lawyer or doctor; had he been the physician or attorney, the patient would not have died, or the suit been lost. "Oh, that I were made judge." And so the Absalom spirit is abroad in the land. If you do not bend to it, it seeks to overwhelm and crush. It knows it could do far better than the other fellow. People possessed by such a spirit are selfish, egotistical, wanting in principle. In their estimation they are smarter, wiser, greater, and hence, if they could only get into the other man's place, what a wonderful change would be wrought! The world would move faster, the stars shine brighter, the sea ebb and flow more majestically, and the whole machinery would move on with more harmony and less friction.

Joab was a schemer, even a diplomat; he never lost sight of his ambition or his selfish aims. He was shrewd, but he fell a victim to his own shrewdness. The Joabs and Absaloms of today are real myths by any means; they are real, active, watchful wolves in sheep's clothing. The schemer is the villain of the world's history. He is the mischief-maker in every family the marplot in public gatherings, the seducer of the unsuspecting, the hypocrite whose plausible religious cant covers up the meanness nursed in a wicked heart. He talks piety to your face, while with his scheme he is trying to ruin your success.

The spirit of Joab and Absalom is found in church and state, in commerce and trade, in politics and religion. It seeks to conquer through guile and perversion of truth, but as in the past, so now, and in the future, such spirits will meet a deserved fate, and they will go down unwept, unhonored, unsung.

HOSPITALITY—A CHRISTIAN DUTY.

Among the duties mentioned with emphasis and urgency pressed in the Bible is that of hospitality. The pictures of ancient hospitality abound in the historic Scriptures, and these scenes are strongly reinforced by positive injunctions. Important as this duty is, this duty so strongly emphasized, it is falling into decay. We are losing sight of the duty in the face of the considerations of the difficulty of entertaining friends as we once could. The hospitality of our country friends has not disappeared, but it has largely departed from our towns and cities. How seldom is one invited to share the hospitality of a city home! This is in part due to the inefficient service now rendered by those whose labor may be procured, but is it not also due to a marked indisposition to be annoyed by the presence of company? No matter to what it is due, the fact remains that the hospitable spirit of our people is on the decline.

This should not be. Intercourse of friend with friend in the home means much that is good. The influence which a cultivated friend has upon the household is of great advantage, but above all, to obey the duty of hospitality is to obey a positive Scriptural injunction.

TWO EXCELLENT TRACTS.

Recently the Sunday School Board at Nashville issued two small tracts which ought to be in the hands of every Baptist pastor in Alabama.

The title of one is "The Mormon Doctrine of God and Heaven," by Rev. A. C. Osborn, D. D., President of Benedict College, South Carolina. This tract of 63 pages strips the deceptive mask from Mormonism and exposes to the world one of the most erroneous doctrines that could be conceived. We will not now attempt a review of it, but earnestly urge our preachers and laymen to send ten cents to the Sunday School Board, Nashville, Tenn., and get a copy.

"The Consistency of Restricted Communion," by J. M. Frost, D. D., published by the same Board, is another very attractive little tract of 64 pages. It will arm you with arguments unanswerable on the question of Restricted Communion. The price of this tract is ten cents. We would be glad to see both of these tracts in the hands of all our people, for they are strong and pointed. Send for them.

NEWS NOTES AFTER THE WAR.

CUBA.

A roll of the Cuban army has been presented, and both surprise and amusement are caused by the fact reported that it consisted of 25,000 men and an equal number of officers. Military men are puzzled to know why so many officers were appointed, and what use there was for them. The Cuban Assembly, which we have mentioned heretofore, sent a message to Gen. Gomez that he had been removed from command of the Cuban army. The old general smiled and returned the reply that he "enjoyed the situation."

It appears that neither the Cubans nor the Americans pay much attention to this pretended government, but it may yet cause some annoyance. Our volunteers on the island are to be mustered out, and then those of them who wish to join the regular army may do so. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee writes to a friend that he is too busy with his duties in Cuba to run as a candidate for U. S. Senator from Virginia, as he thought of doing before he went away. The sugar plantations, at least in some of the provinces, are getting ready to grind cane, and it is hoped that in a few months the planters generally will be in fair condition for work. Gen. Gomez destroyed the implements and machinery not only on plantations owned by Spaniards, but on those of Cubans also, so that the latter and their laborers would take up arms against the Spaniards, as they would have no tools with which to farm.

Later dispatches indicate that the act of the assembly in deposing Gen. Gomez may lead to trouble. The Cubans at Santiago and Havana have denounced the assembly very strongly, and in Havana the demonstration in honor of Gomez and against the assembly took a violent form and the police and soldiers had to preserve order. The Cubans generally advise Gomez to pay no attention to the assembly. We give the assembly attention because it may be able to prevent the speedy coming of peace and quiet to the island. It is a band of politicians.

PORTO RICO.

Gen. Henry, the Governor General, says he needs more troops so as to preserve order. Some of the soldiers and the natives do not live peaceably, and other soldiers are needed to preserve the peace.

THE PHILIPPINES.

On March 7 a body of insurgents annoyed Gen. Hale's right wing so that he sent a force of infantry which suddenly swung around so as to attack them from two directions, and one of Dewey's small vessels came up the river and attacked on that side, so that after a short, hot fight the enemy fled, having lost 250 men. Their object appeared to be to make a sudden dash around the flank with a small force and destroy the water works before they could be driven away. On the 9th the insurgents burned a small village, but were driven away by a few shots from a gunboat. It was said to be part of a plan to terrorize the people and make them join the insurgents. On the 10th Gen. Lawton arrived at Manila from this country with about 1,500 men. Gen. Otis is reported as making rapid preparation for the general advance against the insurgents, which it was hoped would practically break up their army.

A dispatch reports that a fight begun early on the morning of the 13th, but the force engaged on either side was not very large. Our troops had the assistance of a gunboat. The insurgents, as is their custom, collected in separate bod-

ies in the jungle, and fired up on our troops until each body was driven from its position. Our troops held the town of San Juan, and thus made advance. The loss was long and scattering, and losses small.

AT HOME.

It had been expected that President would appoint Gen. Wheeler to a command in the regular army as major or brigadier general; but it is not certain that he will find a place for him without doing injustice to officers who have been in the army all the time. Gen. Wheeler says he would prefer to remain in congress if he were to have fighting to do. Some of the regular army officers, being jealous of Gen. Wheeler's honor, have made certain charges against him as to his conduct in the battle of Cuba; but it appears that neither the President nor hardly any else believes them.

The President expected to be at Thomasville, Ga., by this time, with Mrs. McKinley. He comes for rest, but others say he will also talk with Senators about the next presidential election.

Under the new law restricting the army the President has appointed two second lieutenants from Alabama to the regular army, as follows: James Kelly Parsons, who is now first lieutenant in the 3d Alabama Volunteers, and Nat. R. Chambliss, a grandson of our famous Gen. Hardee, who has been a cadet at West Point, but is now also a first lieutenant in the 3d Alabama Volunteers.

Do you want fine chickens, pure blood? If so, write to the Cloverleaf Poultry Farm, Montgomery. The proprietor has the very finest kinds of fowls, which he advertises in this paper. We have visited his poultry yard, and have purchased some of his chickens, and we assure our readers that they can rely on what the proprietor tells them. Write for information. Patronize our home people.

FIELD NOTES.

The First Baptist church of Macon, Ga., will soon equip and send to Cuba a medical missionary. Medical missionaries are needed in all our foreign fields.

We sympathize with Prof. Fonville on the burning of his school building at Tuskegee and the loss of his library. His school suffers only temporary interruption.

We print some important articles on the fourth page. This is our occasional at least until we get the paper in different form, when we can put everything in an appropriate place.

J. W. Stewart: The contributions for the Orphanage March 1st to 13th are only half what they were last March the same time. Will the friends of the Home remember our children?

The long and interesting from Porto Rico crowds Eager's department of State, so that we must make room on this side for the note from Stewart and Bro. Preston's appointments. But we do not judge the space.

Rev. John Bass Shelton preached last Sunday morning and night at Rev. J. L. Thompson at Cl. Street church. The sermons were much satisfaction to those heard them. Bro. Shelton will remain here for some months, haps, if not permanently.

Greenville: "God will prove and 'Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, today, and forever,' were pastor's sermon themes Sunday. A kite flying contest proved such a success on last Sunday will be repeated during week, as our ladies failed to procure sufficient taffy for the host of folks who attended, and tickets ready sold must be redeemed. We did not mention last week the second list of new subscribers sent us from Carey association, for which we return thanks to brethren Stodghill and Ben. Bro. T. M. Reeves, who is a preacher, has also done good in same way. The thinking brethren in the Carey decided that it would be good for missions and all departments of our work if the people would read the ALABAMA BAPTIST so they are working for subscribers.

We are greatly pleased to announce that Dr. A. B. Campbell, Troy, has returned from Atlanta far recovered from his ailment, he is able to preach again. He mitted to an operation on the throat and his condition was quite serious for some time, so much so that his family was called to him. His friends have been anxious about him, but they are now rejoicing in the prospect of his full recovery, and one of the clearest, most forcible speakers and soundest, ablest preachers in the state. He leaves a harmonious field."

S. L. Loudermilk, Cowarts: I am pleasantly located here. The four churches I serve are doing well, considering the very unfavorable weather. Greenwood, Fla., is especially alive and active. The Sunday school is growing. Congregations are large and attentive. Many have come up for prayer at our recent meetings there—the regular services only.

Leah's Law, Cropwell: Your notice to delinquents in last week's paper is irresistible. It is a fine piece of composition. The proof of it is found in the enclosed postal money order for \$1.50, for which I moved up my date to Sept. 15. I am greatly pleased with the ALABAMA BAPTIST; regard it as conservative, ably edited, and inferior to none.

W. J. Elliott, Montgomery: Dr. J. P. Shaffer preached a very helpful sermon at Wetumpka Sunday morning, and spoke to the young people in the afternoon. Bro. C. C. Edwards, our faithful and beloved Sunday school Superintendent, has moved to Tyler, Texas. He goes to his new home leaving him with their best wishes and prayers.

The Baptist, Jackson, Miss.: We are sorry to note the death of Dr. Cleveland, of Talladega, Alabama, which sad event occurred at his home on the 23d of February last. He was a great, and a good man. He used to edit the ALABAMA BAPTIST, and we read it with great interest. We buy our paper for THE BAPTIST from his son. We tender to him and the other members of the family our deepest sympathy.

Our readers will join us in extending earnest sympathy to Dr. Eager. He was called by telegram to the bedside of his father in Mississippi. The summons came Sunday, and his father was supposed to be dying. The weight of eighty-seven years, with long suffering from disease, make it quite probable that the old preacher has before this writing entered into the saints' everlasting rest. We await further tidings with sympathetic interest.

Greenville: More Eagers are needed throughout the state to fight sin, "cultured, refined sin." Perhaps the good Dr. can, just at the present time, give a fair definition of "polished" sin. In one of our best towns it is said of a person of prominence that so small a place could never retain one possessing such culture and refinement if permission was not granted for the special privilege of debauchery. What an example for that town! And yet, it is quite obvious that no citizen therein has "grit and grace" enough for denouncement thereof and defense against it.

J. F. Watson, Orrville: The first Sunday was a great day with us here. The church has recently been furnished with new organ, pulpit suit and pews, and we thought it eminently proper to dedicate it. Dr. Gray, of Birmingham, preached the dedicatory sermon, and Bro. W. W. Lee preached at night. The services were capable of much good. We enjoyed a spiritual feast. We are encouraged to undertake larger things in the name of Christ. My two churches, Orrville and Providence, are nobly undertaking their part of the denominational work.

The Southern Baptist Press Association will meet in New Orleans on Wednesday, March 22, and continue two days. Among the subjects to be discussed will be the desirability and practicability of adopting the cash system with subscribers. The speakers on that topic are J. B. Cranfill, of Texas, and J. G. Harris, of Alabama. Among other subjects of much importance that will be discussed there are two especially so, namely, The Paper and the Pastor, led by Rev. S. M. Brown, of Missouri; and The Paper and the Home, led by Rev. R. H. Pitt, of Virginia.

A correspondent of the Baptist and R. Hector writes thus of the new pastor of the First Baptist church at Huntsville, who recently came from Tennessee: "The removal of Elder R. Brett is a great loss to our association and surroundings. In the years of his labor among us, he by an able and undeviating course of preaching and upright life, has endeared himself to all, and leaves a host of friends and brethren who regret his departure, but congratulate Huntsville and Alabama on his acquisition to the state. He has been a great factor in advancing the Master's cause among us. He has been Moderator of this (New Salem) Association, and was an able and efficient officer. He is indeed a noble, genial, gentleman, a pious, spiritual brother, and one of the clearest, most forcible speakers and soundest, ablest preachers in the state. He leaves a harmonious field."

Prof. A. S. Dix was ordained to the ministry at Butler, Ga., on the fourth Sunday in February. There were a number of ministers present, and the exercises were quite impressive. R. V. A. F. Dix, of Montgomery, father of the candidate, was present and took part in the ordination of his son. Not only was the interest of the congregation heightened by the participation of the father in the solemn ceremony, but they were moved to tears by the evident feeling and the earnestness with which he spoke. The occasion was a notable one.

It is worthy of remark that Brother and Sister Dix have great reason to rejoice in their children. Of seven sons, two have been called to the ministry, two to the Y. M. C. A. work, and the other three are active Christians. Of two daughters both are devoted to the Lord's service; Not many parents have been so highly honored.

A. B. Metcalf, Brantley: My churches are doing very well, the members are all at peace with each other, and we are going to try to do more for the upbuilding of the cause of Christ this year than we have ever done. The greatest drawback (I think) is a lack of missionary spirit, which I believe will be remedied soon, as the preachers are making greater effort than ever before on that line. I have recently accepted the care of the church at Andalusia, and filled my first appointment there last Sunday. The prospects for doing a good work there are flattering. I preached to a crowded house last Sunday morning and at night. I have the assurance of the co-operation of the brethren there, and among them are three ordained preachers, who I feel confident will do what they can to help the work along. Pray for me; I am anxious about the work at Andalusia, and need your prayers.

For the Alabama Baptist.

Judson Notes.

Mr. John Trotwood Moore, poet of the Middle Basin, who is a native of Marion and now resides in Tennessee, has been on a visit to his old home here. He showed his interest in the Judson, whose primary department he attended when a child, in a substantial way, by presenting to the Art Department a beautiful book called "Shadows on the Wall," by Miss Howard Weeden, of Huntsville. It consists of sketches and verses representing the old types of the Negro of Quality in a manner of once natural, effective and amusing. Joel Chandler Harris calls it "A remarkable book," and P. M. Miller says it should be put into the hands of children of the South to show them the true old time negroes.

Mr. Moore made his gift still more valuable by writing on the fly-leaf, with his signature, the following beautiful poem:

THE JUDSON.
Not palace of great kings, nor senate hall,
Nor hoary dome of mosque and mighty tower,
Nor gray cathedral, tolling Time's grim bell,
To clinking stars from sentry steeples tall—
These may not equal thee. Within thy wall
Is lit that light that liveth with the sky,
Is born that word that may not ever die,
Till God and Truth and all that is shall fall.
As some Greek child, beside the Parthenon,
Would gaze and wonder with wide open eyes,
Would drink the light of laughter from its stone,
And weep the tear of tender, sweet surprise,
To stand at the cradle of my birth
And bow before the cradle of all worth.
Marion, Ala., March 10, 1899.

The Physics class had the pleasure on Saturday of attending a special lecture on Light, accompanied by interesting and beautiful experiments, given at the Marion Military Institute by Prof. H. C. Murfee. As the head of the department of Physics and Chemistry, Prof. Murfee, by his great talent and skill, is rendering good service to science and education. Another invitation is extended to the Judson class for next Saturday.

The Graduating Piano Recital of Miss Louise Barnes, sister of Rev. J. E. Barnes of Newbern, took place Friday evening, March 10. Miss Barnes was assisted by Miss Gillian Brown in three beautiful contralto songs and by a semi-circle of seven young ladies, who rendered in a lovely manner two numbers of the program.

Miss Barnes had eight difficult selections to perform, representing the various styles of grave and gay, and her rendition brought out their beauties with most charming and impressive effect.

PROGRAM.

Adagio op 13. Rondo op 26; Beethoven.

Semi-Chorus. In Old Madrid; Trovatore—Garcia. Lullaby; Hawley.

Misses Chudia Shields, Kate Robinson, Effie Granberry, Bertha Whit, Everett, McGuire, Annie May Ward, Aline Meadows.

Romance op 44. No. 1; Rubinstein. Soaring; Schumann.

La Gondola; Hensell. Minuet. (Sonata in A Flat); Weber.

Songs. Daimes; Hawley. In Her Garden; DeKoven. Serenade; Nevin.

Springtime; Godard.

Moment Musical in C Sharp Minor; Moszkowski.

L. M.

For the Alabama Baptist.

Professionalism of Preachers.

Somewhat I have ever abhorred the professional preacher. I always admired, even revered the God-chosen, heaven-sent man. The man who seemed to feel that he was called to his work and did not choose it as a profession. To hear one speak of the ministry as a profession grates on my ears.

Various preachers, with various ideas of the professional feature of the ministry, have brought into existence many professionalisms, some of which I will enumerate. 1. The professional coat. From the Romish priesthood, and their very near kin, the Episcopal ministry, most all Methodist, and I am sorry to say some Baptist preachers, have borrowed the habit of wearing a professional coat—a real uniform, not designed for dress, (if so, it was a b'under), but designed to designate the profession. The preacher is surely to be pitied who has thus to hang out his shingle—to be known by his clothes instead of by his deportment and dignified bearing. There is neither dress nor dignity in a black jacket buttoned up to the throat.

2. The professional "we." When a boy I used to wonder why preachers used the plural pronoun "we" when in the pulpit and left it off in conversation. I am still wondering. As a preacher I never could make my mouth say *we* in the pulpit when speaking of myself. I feared to do so lest some one should ask me why I did it, and I would not be able to say. When a preacher uses the pronoun "we" he presumably speaks representatively. If so, who does he represent? Does he presume to represent God? or any one or all of the angelic hosts? No one that I know of, excepting the Pope, would so pretend. I am glad to see that even editors are discarding the much-worn and misused *we*.

3. Professional praying. So professional is most public praying that one can usually know of what denomination a man is by his prayers. Methodist preachers, for example, usually pray in a sonorous and solemn tone, interspersed with a good deal of exhortation to the people and some information for the Lord. As to Baptist preachers, most of them affect nothing, but pray right out of their hearts. Yet too many of them have a habit of starting off with a bit of information couched in these words: "O Lord, we come into thy presence," etc., as if we were not always in the presence of the Lord. There was a time when God's presence was visible in the cloud, afterward in the tabernacle, and later in the temple at Jerusalem. But not so now. Jesus said, "God is no longer worshipped in Jerusalem, neither in yon mountain."

4. Professional visiting. More harm than good comes from a professional visit. It is always more or less perfunctory, and frequently results in repelling the unconverted. When a preacher visits one in the interest of the soul, he should feel that heaven has given him a message for that soul, and he should be as wise as a serpent and as harmless as a dove in the delivery of that message.

What a difference there is between the professional preacher and the called preacher.

L. N. BROCK.

Grand Bay, Ala.

For the Alabama Baptist.

Pleasant and Profitable Service.

I enclose a slip from the Jasper paper giving an account of the services at the Baptist church when Bro. W. H. Moore told of his visit to the Orphanage, and found the children were in need of chairs. They raised \$100 to buy chairs for our children. The chairs are expected soon from the factory at Marietta, Ga. This is another link in the chain that binds the Manager to Jasper.

Now that the Jasper church has given chairs to the Orphanage, and among them a dozen high chairs for the babies to occupy at the table, won't some other church see that the little ones have food before them when they gratefully seat themselves at table? The contributions being received now are scarcely half enough to give the family moderate support. Will the friends remember that these children have no source of support except the voluntary offerings of those who will help to supply their needs.

J. W. STEWART.

SWEET SERVICES AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH SUNDAY.

The services at the Baptist church Sunday were of an unusual order, but were enjoyed nevertheless by all present. After song, and prayer by the pastor, Mr. W. H. Moore asked the privilege of making a statement. This was cheerfully granted, and in choice and feeling words he told of his visit to the Baptist Orphanage at Evergreen, of the bright-eyed boys and girls there receiving moral, intellectual and spiritual training. He saw 70 little children march into a small room, and with musical voices they sang the praises of their Heavenly Father. The scene and the songs touched his heart and in the presence of the fatherless ones the strong man wept.

On inquiry Mr. Moore learned that there were not more than a dozen chairs to seat this large number of children, and that seats were badly needed. Mr. Moore was more deeply touched on learning this than ever, and promised the matron that he would use his best efforts to have his church supply this deficiency in the Orphanage.

When Mr. Moore had finished Col. McGuire arose, his heart throbbing for the little orphans at Evergreen, and such a sermon has

not been heard in Jasper to a long time. He told of his origin, of his founder, of the grand and noble work being accomplished. It was a duty, aye, a God given pleasure to him to contribute to such an institution, and in doing so he felt that he was laying up treasures above where "moth doth not corrupt, nor where thieves break through and steal."

It was such a grand and inspiring subject that Mr. Sawyer could not refrain from adding a few words, and he impressed the audience that his heart and his pocket-book were always open to the orphans of this country.

Bro. Longcrier, who had enjoyed immensely the talks of his brethren throughout, gave all present a chance to contribute to the Orphanage, stating that it "would have been seated if we had only known that seats were needed."

Voluntary contributions came from all parts of the house, and when footed up amounted to \$101. Col. McGuire gave \$10.00; W. H. Moore \$10.00; W. R. Sawyer \$5.00; John E. Lacy \$5.00; R. N. Long \$5.00; Book Agent \$5.00; Jere Hayes \$2.00; A. L. Files \$2.00; W. M. Brown \$2.00, and many others contributed smaller amounts, making the total foot up to the amount above stated.

The hour had been consumed, and the congregation was dismissed, each one feeling that it was one of the sweetest and most profitable services they had attended for a long time.

It is hardly necessary to add that the Orphanage will at once be supplied with a sufficient number of chairs to accommodate the precious ones being cared for at that grand institution.

For the Alabama Baptist.

A Tribute from Texas.

I have read the tribute to Dr. W. C. Cleveland from the pen of Dr. B. F. Riley. One very important matter omitted by Bro. Riley was to mention Dr. Cleveland's great work in originating the Board of Ministerial Education in Alabama. This I regard as the great and crowning work of his life.

He was the friend of young preachers. In 1883, when the board was organized, it was something rare to find college graduates among the church pastors, and a Seminary student was not to be considered.

Today educated men are found in country pastorates as well as in the towns and cities. Many worthy young men have been enabled to fit themselves for better service in the ministry. Alabama Baptists have done a great work through the board of Ministerial Education, and Dr. Cleveland should be honored as the leader chosen by the Lord for this achievement. His memory should have a place in the heart of every preacher who has received help through that board.

J. M. KAILIN.

For the Alabama Baptist.

"Awake, Thou that Sleepest!"

See the open door in Cuba! Oh, brethren, surely the Lord has never before furnished the Baptists (his true church) with such a glorious and hopeful opportunity of spreading the gospel truth successfully. For several years this haven has been working, and the Baptists have been warned and urged to be ready for this wide open door. Are you ready? Everything and everybody in Cuba is ripe and waiting. O'Halloran and Powell and Diaz are having astonishing success—regular conversions. There is more work than a hundred missionaries could possibly do. Thousands are attending the preaching of our missionaries. They are preaching three to five times a day. Many are being baptized. Pentecost seems about to be repeated.

We need \$50,000 this year for Cuba alone. That would be only about 2 cents apiece for each Baptist in the South! Let every pastor read the letters and appeals from Powell, O'Halloran and Dr. Tichenor before his church. Let every church take up a collection and every member give something at once. Let us take the field before others can possibly get there. Wilt thou see this thine opportunity?" S. L. LOUDERMILK.

Cowarts.

Appointments of A. J. Preston.

Evergreen, Wednesday March 22d, 7:30 p. m.
Brewton, Thursday March 23d, 7:30 p. m.
Altmore, Friday March 24th.
Palmetto Street, Mobile, Sunday March 26th, 11 a. m.
St. Francis street, Mobile, Sunday March 26th, 7:30 p. m.
Bayou Le Batre, Monday March 27th.
Whistler, Tuesday March 28th.
Zion, Wednesday March 29th.
Jackson Thursday March 30th.
Whitely, Friday March 31st.
Thomasville, April 2d, 11 a. m.

The finest variations on "Old Folks at Home" that has ever been issued in America. Composed by J. R. Lerman. It is a grand and showy Piano Composition, brilliant and not too difficult, suitable for concerts, exhibitions and parlor entertainments. It winds up with an elegant Negro Rag Time finale on this most beautiful melody. The title page is very handsome and contains a correct photo engraving of Adelina Patti, the greatest singer. Price 75 cents, retail. All readers of this paper will receive a copy, post paid, by sending 25 cents in silver or postage stamps to the Union Mutual Music and Novelty Co., No. 20 East 14th St., New York.

We should remember that the God of providence is the God of love and wisdom.

Alabama Baptist.

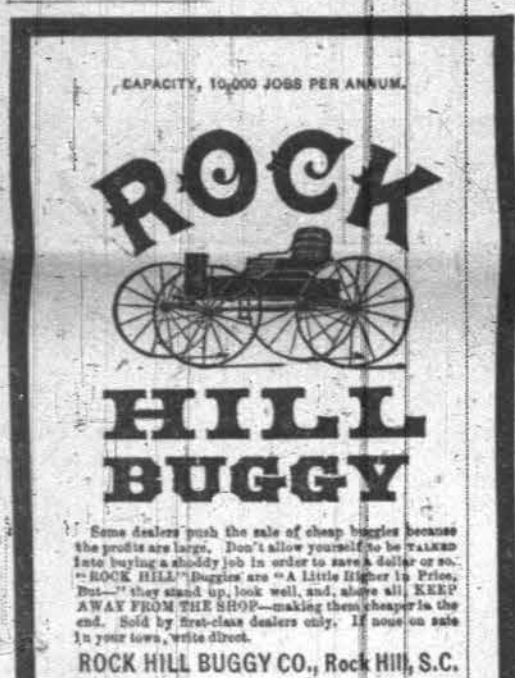
MONTGOMERY, Mch. 16, 1899.

COTTON is and will continue to be the money crop of the South. The planter who gets the most cotton from a given area at the least cost, is the one who makes the most money. Good cultivation, suitable rotation, and liberal use of fertilizers containing at least 3% actual

Potash

will insure the largest yield. We will send Free, upon application, pamphlets that will interest every cotton planter in the South.

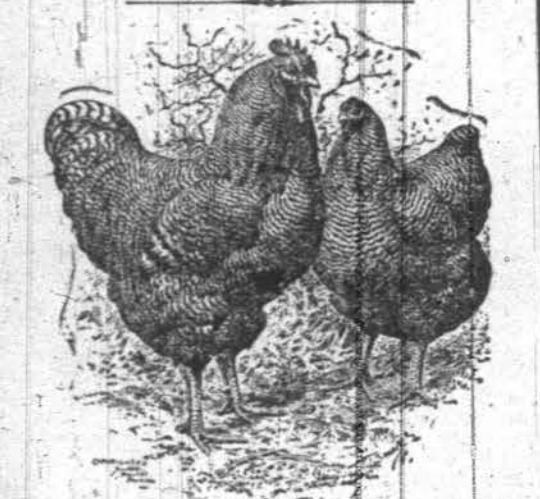
GERMAN KALI WORKS,
63 Nassau St., New York.



ROCK HILL BUGGY CO., Rock Hill, S.C.

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 whooping cough, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.



Cloverdale Poultry Farm
Montgomery, Ala.
Thoroughbred Stock, and Eggs for Hatching.

NOTICE

The First Edition of "The Empire of the South" having been exhausted, a Second Edition will be ready for distribution by or about March 10, 1899.

This is a handsome volume of about 200 pages descriptive of the South and its vast resources, beautifully illustrated, and regarded by critics as the most complete production of its kind that has ever been published.

Persons wishing to secure this work will please enclose to the undersigned 25 cents per copy, which amount approximates the cost of delivery. Remittances may be made in stamps or by check.

Address all communications to this subject to W. A. Turk, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Southern Ry., Washington, D. C.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

WORKING AND WISHING.

The boy who's always wishing
That this or that might be,
But never tries his little
Is the boy that's bound to see
His plans all come to failure,
His hopes end in defeat;
For that's what comes when wishing
And working fail to meet.

The boy who wishes this thing
Or that thing with a will
That spins him on to action,
And keeps him trying still
When effort meets with failure,
Will some day surely win;
For he works out what he wishes,
And that's where "luck" comes in!

The Convention Near.

Dear Brethren: Only about two months remain before we go to our Convention. There is a well defined desire on the part of our people that at the convention all of our boards shall report no debts. This is right, and such a state of things is possible and practicable, if that desire will crystallize into strong purpose on the part of our people. The receipts of the Foreign Mission Board have been very small so far this year, less than \$50,000 for ten months. This is far behind what our receipts have been for the same period for several years past, and very far behind what our expenses have been so far this year. From month to month we have vainly hoped for a decided improvement. We will not here discuss the reason which led to this shortage, but rather ask our brethren to consider with us how we can make up all the deficit in the next two months.

1. Let every church see that it gives as much or more than last year. There is no greater call on us than giving the gospel to dying men. Do not reduce your contributions to this for any other benevolence. Hear Christ's last great charge to his people. Remember that giving to Foreign missions is one of the most certain ways of insuring Christ's presence and blessing in your heart and in your church.

2. Let every pastor try to raise at least five or ten dollars for Foreign missions during the next two months. Some can raise hundreds or thousands. None of the Lord's workers are exempted because they have less conspicuous charges. The Master's eye is on each one, and He wants obedience and fidelity from all alike. He wants each one to

help in the salvation of the world, and He bestows His blessings on those who are faithful, whether they are poor or rich. Let the pastor of the wealthy show them their duty, and get large contributions; let the pastor of the poor remember that they also have the privilege of honoring their Master, and so let him teach and lead them.

3. We have had a goodly number to give their lives to the Lord's work for foreign lands during the past year; can we not find a great many who will give at least one day in the next month for Foreign missions? Who will be a Foreign missionary for one day? Appoint the day, and give all you earn that day to Foreign missions. Can we not have ten thousand of our people who will give one day? You will find in giving a day you will take more interest, and will feel more like praying for the work and the workers.

We will have to give right liberally if we go to the convention out of debt, but we can and we ought to pay all. With the abundant blessings of God on our workers the past year, and the hundreds of baptisms in foreign lands, we would be doing wrong to go up to our annual meeting with a deficit. Let every one who reads this earnestly pray to God for guidance, and then do his very best.

R. J. WILLINGHAM,
Cor. Sec'y.
Richmond, Va., Mar. 6.

Beware of men of molasses. Persons who are very plausible and exceedingly polite have generally some design upon you, as also religiousists who call you "dear" the first time they see you, and are forever prating of a love which lies only on their lips and lies even there—Spurgeon.

Through Tickets Sold to All Points.
Close connection at Marion Junction with Southern Railway trains to and from Greensboro, Marion, Uniontown, Demopolis and Akron. Close connection at Selma with Southern Railway trains for Birmingham, and with Western Railway of Alabama for Montgomery, Atlanta and all intermediate points. The Southern Railway makes connection at Birmingham with L. & N. K. C. M. & B., and Queen & Crescent for all points east and west. Close connection made at Montgomery and Atlanta with Western Railway of Alabama for all points east and west. The Mobile with L. & N. Railroad for New Orleans and Texas points.

For further information apply to my agent of the M. & B. Railroad, or to

FRANK G. BROWDER JR.,
G. P. A., Selma, Ala.

Central Committee.

WOMAN'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE—Mrs. L. F. Stratton, President, Birmingham; Mrs. B. D. Gray, Vice President, Birmingham; Mrs. D. M. Malone, Secretary, East Lake, Ala.; Mrs. J. A. Hamilton, Treasurer, Young Peoples Sunbeam Work, Mrs. G. M. Morrow, Treas., 1711 8th Ave., Birmingham; Mrs. H. L. Mellen, Vice President, Ex. Comm., Livingston.

MARCH.

A Week of Prayer and Self-Denial.
The possibility of self-denial is not a question of possessions, but of love. The woman with a comfortable, even luxuriant home, will tell you honestly that she does not see how she can give up a single thing; her poor neighbor who makes her scant living by her needle, may delight to give. Want of love has blinded the eyes of one; its abundance has opened the eyes of the other. We all desire more love to Christ, more likeness to Him—ability and willingness to sacrifice will follow. Therefore, through all the week of prayer and self-denial for Home missions, above all things let the constant prayer be breathed—"More love to Thee, O Christ."

Would that this week of prayer and self-denial might light each church and society throughout the length and breadth of our Southern land into closer relations to our self-denying Savior, and each one of His servants far and near exclaim with David—"Neither will I offer unto the Lord my God of that which doth cost me nothing!"

I deny myself for those I love on earth; do I deny myself for Him whom I love in heaven—even Christ my light and my salvation?

"Then said Christ unto his disciples, if any man will come after me let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me."

"Then the people rejoiced, for that they offered willingly, because with perfect heart they offered willingly to the Lord."

"Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal."

Our President, Miss Heck, of Raleigh, N. C., writes: "Now, my thoughts are largely taken up by the coming week of prayer and self-denial for Home missions. All the year, the thought has been constantly with me—Would that I could make this a week of real self-denial to the Baptist women throughout the South. Of course, I know that in many instances real denial is made, but we cannot for a moment doubt that those who make such denials are a comparatively small minority. Only the convincing power of God can lead

is to give up what really costs us something; and this power we cannot command, but only pray that it may be in multitudes of hearts this spring. I am so glad that we are now coupling this offering and the week of prayer. This must lead to more earnest thought along these lines.

In our own State we have taken for our motto this year, "More Love to Thee, O Christ." Of course mottoes may be on our walls and stationary and not on our hearts, but it is our aim to hold this ever before us this year, trusting that it may become a part of our thought and work out in every deed. Love and loving deeds must ever go hand in hand."

At the last meeting of the Central Committee, March 3, three associational vice-presidents were appointed: Mrs. J. C. Cheney of Montgomery, Mrs. J. E. McMillen of Selma, Miss Hattie Pollard of Cahaba.

The Committee feels gratified in securing the services of these good workers. We hope soon to have vice-presidents in North River, South Bethel, Columbia, Mobile and many others. As soon as these selections have been made a list of vice-presidents will be published.

The Committee was greatly cheered by the presence of Mrs. H. L. Mellen, vice-president of the Executive Committee. We need her here in Birmingham, and wish we could steal her from Livingston.

Mrs. C. W. Ansley has been chosen Leader of the East Lake Sunbeam Band—a most delightful selection—as the little Sunbeams have been made happy in having a dear motherly leader, and Mrs. Ansley is happy in having her little ones around her again.

"I have dyspepsia, but you never hear me growl about it. Well, then, you haven't got it."

HUMOR GERMS ARE EXPELLED BY Cuticura Resolvent

Greatest of Blood Purifiers and Humor Cures.

This is to say, it purifies the blood and eliminates the humor which causes the skin to become covered with eruptions, such as eczema, psoriasis, and other skin diseases. It is the only remedy that cures the humor at its source, and not merely the symptoms. It is the only remedy that cures the humor at its source, and not merely the symptoms. It is the only remedy that cures the humor at its source, and not merely the symptoms.

For further information apply to my agent of the M. & B. Railroad, or to

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LITERARY NOTICES.

POEMS BY RICHARD REALE—Edited by Col. Richard J. Hinton, the poet's intimate friend and literary executor. 12 mo., cloth, Dicks. Edges. Price, \$2.50. New York and London: Funk & Wagnalls Company.

One of the literary events of the month is the publication in book form of the poems of Richard Reale. The volume which has just come from the press of the Funk & Wagnalls Company consists of over 150 poems and a memoir by Col. R. J. Hinton, who was the poet's trusted friend and literary executor.

Reale's life was such an eventful one, such a long period of storm and stress, that it is marvellous that he found time to write half the poems that he did. He was but 44 years old when he died. There were three or four years when he disappeared from the world's view, and those years, according to his biographer, were unfruitful. He wrote nothing worth preserving until he was nineteen. For five years he was a soldier in active service. Born in 1834 in England, of good but humble parents, reared and educated through the munificence of a wealthy friend of the family amid cultured surroundings, he came to New York in 1854, and took a position with the philanthropic Mr. Pease at the Five Points House of Industry. His poems, now for the first time collected in England under the title, "Guesses at the Beautiful," are mostly lyrics and sonnets. They are all exquisitely finished. They appeared originally in The Argonaut, of San Francisco, The Atlantic Monthly, Harper's, Scribner's and a number of daily newspapers.

ANECDOTES AND MORALS—By Louis Albert Banks, D. D. 12 mo., cloth. 453 pp. Price, \$1.50. New York and London: Funk & Wagnalls Company.

A story containing an appropriate and striking illustration of a moral truth is the pleasantest and surest medium for enforcing a character lesson. Such a story arouses the attention, stimulates the interest, and causes conviction. As Mr. Spurgeon once said, "Our age is restless, and we must not be prosy. Men are ever seeking some new thing, and therefore we must not by our dullness increase their weariness of the old."

Dr. Banks has incorporated this idea that proverb is better teacher than platitudes in his new book, "Anecdotes and Morals." Over five hundred and fifty interesting anecdotes with forceful lessons have been gathered in this valuable work. They are almost entirely composed of incidents happening throughout the world within the last few months.

They contain qualities which are sure to make them of more than ordinary value to public speakers who are anxious to present divine truths in new and captivating ways. Preachers, Sunday-school teachers, evangelists, lecturers, and others

Christian workers will find fresh inspiration and rich fund of suggestion in this book. All the stories are easily comprehensible, and will be found available for both the young and the old.

A combined alphabetical, topical, and cross-reference index makes the contents easily available for instant use.

Dr. George D. Boardman's address on the "Disarmament of Nations," which he delivered about eight years ago, and in which he anticipated the recent proposal of the Czar of Russia, has been issued in pamphlet form, and ought, especially just now, to have a wide and careful reading.

Dr. J. L. Stuart gives an interesting account of the explosion of a magazine near Haughshov, China, that injured the mission property to the extent of several thousand dollars. The Chinese officials came to the aid of the missionaries and sent them through the British Consul \$5000.

If we would have powerful minds, we must think; if we would have faithful hearts, we must love; if we would have strong muscles, we must labor. These include all that is valuable in life.

Rates at Plant System Hotels.

The following rates will be charged at the Plant System Hotels for the season of 1898-1899:

Tampa Bay Hotel, Tampa, Fla., A. E. Dick, Manager. Open December 5th to April. \$5.00 per day and upward. \$21.00 per week and upward.

Hotel Bellevue, Belleair, Fla., W. A. Barron, Manager. Open January 18th to April. \$3.50 per day and upward. \$21.00 per week and upward.

Ocala House, Ocala, Fla., Phil. F. Brown, Manager. Open all the year round. \$3.50 per day and upward. \$21.00 per week and upward.

Hotel Kissimmee, Kissimmee, Fla., H. Dieffenbach, Lessee. Open December to April. Rates \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day. \$8.00 per week and upward according to room.

Port Tampa, Port Tampa, Fla., S. M. Hannan, Superintendent. Open all year round. European plan.

For further information as to hotel rates, address Managers as above, and as to railroad and steamship rates and schedules, address

B. W. WRENN,
Passenger Traffic Manager, Savannah Ga.

New School Law.

Below is given a synopsis of the new school law as sent out in a circular by County Superintendent John C. G. McQuinn, Jr., of Barbour County. It will be seen that the examination of all teachers is under the State board of examiners. These examinations will be the same throughout the State. Every teacher in the State must be provided with a certificate from this board. The teacher in all city schools, under this law, will also have to stand this examination.

To the Teachers.
This session of the General Assembly of Alabama has just adjourned having passed an act providing for uniform examinations, and creating a State board of examiners.

For your information and the information of teachers, I wish to state the most important provisions of the act.

First—The act creates a State board of examiners whose duty it is to prepare the questions to be asked at the county examinations, to examine and grade the papers and issue the certificates to the teachers.

Second—Examinations are held on the first Monday of the last month of each school year. For the county superintendent shall, at least ten days before the examination, send to each teacher a list of questions to be asked at the examination. When the examination is held, the county superintendent will immediately forward the papers to the secretary of the board of examiners.

Third—Each applicant for examination shall before starting on the examination, deposit with the county superintendent a sum of money, to be used as a bond for the payment of the examination fee. For the first grade, \$1.00; for the second grade, \$1.50; for the third grade, \$2.00; for the fourth grade, \$2.50; for the fifth grade, \$3.00; for the sixth grade, \$3.50; for the seventh grade, \$4.00; for the eighth grade, \$4.50; for the ninth grade, \$5.00; for the tenth grade, \$5.50; for the eleventh grade, \$6.00; for the twelfth grade, \$6.50.

Fourth—Under this law, there are four grades of certificates, first, second, third and fourth. A first grade certificate is valid for two years, a second grade certificate for four years, a third grade certificate for six years, and a fourth grade certificate for eight years.

Fifth—The law provides that the examination must be held for the different grades at practically the same time. Under the old law, the county superintendent was at liberty to add to the requirements for second grade, and to the requirements for the different grades.

Sixth—Under this law, all teachers will have to take the examination. One is exempted from the examination who has a life certificate under the provisions of this law. Every teacher who is not a holder of a life certificate, or who is not a holder of a certificate under this law, must take the examination.

Seventh—The examination under this law will be held in June. In the meantime teachers will work under the old law. For the third grade, the examination will be held on the first Monday of the last month of the year. For the fourth grade, the examination will be held on the first Monday of the last month of the year.

The Ninth International Sunday School Convention will assemble at Atlanta, Ga., April 26th, and will continue in session for five days. This convention will be made up of delegates from all state organizations in the Union and of similar organizations in foreign countries.

Just twenty-one years ago the convention met at Atlanta and there instituted the International Sunday School Program.

There will be about 3000 delegates, and the people of Atlanta, it is understood, have opened up their homes for their entertainment.

The scope of the work is broad, including all evangelic denominations. The committee which has the program under consideration state that no person will be allowed to make more than one speech during the convention, and no person will be allowed to make more than one speech during the convention.

Persons making speeches must say things that have never been spoken before at previous conventions.

It is understood that special railroad rates have been arranged for the delegates, good ten days prior to April 26th and ten days after April 26th. Just what the rate will be, we are not able to advise just now, but no doubt it will be one fare for the round trip. Mr. Asa G. Candler, Atlanta, Ga., the local secretary, will give information about it.

Poor, helpless, hopeless, sick, suffering, miserable woman. Sick because she doesn't really know why. Sick because the organs that make her a woman are not properly performing their functions and are sending nerve messages with aches and pains and distress all over her quivering body.

Nine-tenths of women's sickness comes from disorder of these special organs. The symptoms are various—the cause the same. Headache, backache, nervousness, faintness, neuralgia and fifty other troubles of women may nearly always be traced directly to feminine weakness or disease. When the most important organism of a woman's body is disordered her whole physical and mental system is upset. The only way to find comfort is to cure the cause of the misery. Local doctors in general practice are frequently so hurried and rushed that they treat the symptom and not the disease. They give a woman medicine for headache when the headache is due to the reflex action of the uterine nerves. They may give her good medicine for the wrong disease. Thousands of women, after years of discouragement, find relief in the use of Dr. Pierce's

Dr. J. L. Stuart gives an interesting account of the explosion of a magazine near Haughshov, China, that injured the mission property to the extent of several thousand dollars. The Chinese officials came to the aid of the missionaries and sent them through the British Consul \$5000.

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IN CHINA.

Action of Some of the Soldiers in Regard to Prisoners of War.
Tacoma, Wash., March 9.—Oriental China. King's correspondent of the North China Daily News sends the following thrilling story of the fate of the Chinese soldiers captured by the Japanese.

"On the 17th of January, Yu Mantse found himself completely surrounded by the Japanese troops. His escape was impossible, so he came to me and told me to get away to the imperial troops at once as the Pantai had promised him that his followers could save their lives if they delivered me up safely. I started away immediately. Yu Mantse accompanying me. We had not gone far before we were overtaken by about 200 of Yu's men who wished to kill me and would have done so but for the earnest entreaties of Yu. He explained how the Pantai had promised them their lives and liberty if they delivered me up, so that if they killed me they would be destroyed and finally the country would be invaded by a foreign army and they would be exterminated. Yu's counsel prevailed and the would-be murderers lined themselves into my body guard and escorted me to the outskirts of the imperial troops' camp."

Yu Mantse, a native of the province of Shantung, has been in the Japanese hands for some time. He is a native of the province of Shantung, and has been in the Japanese hands for some time. He is a native of the province of Shantung, and has been in the Japanese hands for some time.

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Haynes, March 9.—Governor General.

Brooke has received a suggestion from Secretary Alger to notify the Cuban military assembly that the United States Government will not recognize any financial obligation entered into by any persons claiming to represent the people of Cuba without the authorization of President McKinley. He will comply with the suggestion and will publish a statement to the same effect in the newspapers of Havana.

In connection with the question of taxes, General Brooke is considering the abolition of stamped paper required by the old Spanish law to be used for all documents in civil suits. All parties to such litigation are compelled to use paper varying in price according to the amount involved. Major General Wilson, military governor of the Department of Matanzas, has reported a case which came before the territorial court at Matanzas city where the amount involved was \$100.00 and the stamped paper executed for use \$2 per sheet and there is a large number of cases pending in the preparation of such documents.

Sixty-two sugar mills are now grinding in Havana province and fifty-five in the province of Matanzas where the majority of the mills is largely in excess of the normal yield. A reduction of Matanzas and another at Cardenas will start shortly and General Wilson predicts that the industry will be re-established in three or four days.

The well-known Presbyterian paper, The Evangelist, has a woman for its head editor, Mrs. Louise Seymour Houghton.

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LARGE CASH COMMISSIONS WILL BE PAID LIVE HUNTING AGENTS.
Mobile & Birmingham Railroad Co.
Time Table in Effect January 24, 1899.

Going South. STATION. Going North.

9 10pm lv. Kanas City. 7 10am ar. Memphis. 7 10am ar. Memphis. 7 10am ar. Memphis.

8 10pm lv. Kanas City. 7 10am ar. Memphis. 7 10am ar. Memphis. 7 10am ar. Memphis.

7 10pm lv. Kanas City. 7 10am ar. Memphis. 7 10am ar. Memphis. 7 10am ar. Memphis.

6 10pm lv. Kanas City. 7 10am ar. Memphis. 7 10am ar. Memphis. 7 10am ar. Memphis.

5 10pm lv. Kanas City. 7 10am ar. Memphis. 7 10am ar. Memphis. 7 10am ar. Memphis.

4 10pm lv. Kanas City. 7 10am ar. Memphis. 7 10am ar. Memphis. 7 10am ar. Memphis.

3 10pm lv. Kanas City. 7 10am ar. Memphis. 7 10am ar. Memphis. 7 10am ar. Memphis.

2 10pm lv. Kanas City. 7 10am ar. Memphis. 7 10am ar. Memphis. 7 10am ar. Memphis.