

ALABAMA BAPTIST

ORGAN FOR THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

"SPEAKING THE TRUTH IN LOVE."

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ALABAMA BAPTIST.

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WAS JUDAS ISCARIOT PRESENT AT THE LORD'S SUPPER?

This question has been repeatedly asked in our presence, and answered by some affirmatively and by others negatively. It has been discussed in the pulpit, in religious journals and around the fireside for centuries, perhaps, and still differences of opinion exist and will continue to so exist until the end comes.

We do not regard it a vital question whether Judas was present or not. From the reading of the record by the three evangelists, Matthew, Mark and Luke, it would seem that he was present. The incidents and circumstances connected with the Passover supper, and the institution of the Lord's upper, are so intimately interwoven and closely connected by the synoptists, that many are constrained to believe that Judas Iscariot was present and participated. If, however, we are to take John's account of the circumstances as correct, then we must conclude that just before the institution of the ordinance, the Lord's Supper, Judas left the upper room. John, 13th chapter, gives a very lucid and detailed statement as to what occurred. Beginning with the 23d verse, John says: "Now there was leaning on Jesus' bosom one of his disciples,

whom Jesus loved. Simon Peter therefore beckoned to him, that he should ask who it should be of whom he spake. He then, lying on Jesus' breast, saith unto him, Lord, who is it? Jesus answered, He it is to whom I shall give a sop, when I have dipped it. And when he had dipped the sop he gave it to Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon. And after the sop, Satan entered into him (Judas). Then said Jesus unto him (Judas), That thou doest, do quickly. Now no man at the table knew for what intent he (Jesus) spake thus unto him (Judas). For some of them (the disciples) thought, because Judas had the bag, that Jesus had said unto him, Buy those things that we have need of against the feast; or, that he should give something to the poor. He (Judas) then, having received the sop, went immediately out: and it was night." From this minute detailed statement of John, which is so intimately connected with the incident, many are convinced that Judas left the room immediately after receiving the "sop." "He (Judas) then, having received the sop, went immediately out." If the word translated "immediately" has the meaning we Americans give to it, then it conveys this fact, that Judas, without any interval of time, instantly, at once, without delay, after the sop, left the room. While there may be doubts in the minds of some as to whether Judas left before the Lord gave bread and wine to his disciples; if we rely on the account given by John we may conclude, without doing any wrong to the statement of the other three evangelists, that Judas was not present.

This is in full harmony with the circumstances and with the discourse of Jesus that immediately followed. "Therefore, when he (Judas) was gone out, Jesus said,

Now is the Son of man glorified, and God is glorified in him," etc.

It is not our purpose to provoke any discussion on this old question, but simply to give our investigation, that others may examine for themselves and reach their own conclusions. We do not understand that it contains any vital question of doctrine, but simply a matter of time, and consequently has no bearing upon the institution of the Lord's supper and those who are authorized to partake of it. Here, let us say, that God has revealed to us a full understanding of all things necessary for our salvation, and the hidden things will be revealed to us hereafter, if necessary for our complete happiness, in the next world.

The Tuscaloosa Times makes the following announcement, which is of interest to many of our older readers, and perhaps some of the younger, also:

Rev. A. J. Battle, D. D., Class of 1846, has accepted an invitation to deliver the address before the Literary society at the approaching commencement at the University. It will be gratifying to the friends of the institution to have this distinguished son of the University of Alabama return for this occasion. Few men have held more important positions than Dr. Battle. He was tutor in his alma mater, 50-'51; Professor of Greek, '56 to '60; President in turn of the Alabama Central Female College, the Judson Institute and Mercer University (Georgia) and at present President of Anniston Female College.

Judson Notes.

On Friday evening, April 21, occurred the Piano Recital for graduation of Miss Claudia Shields, of Orrville. It was very beautiful both in program and execution. Miss Shields received many compliments, and her friends feel quite proud of her success. It is only what was expected of her, however, for with high talent she combines faithful effort. The recitations of the evening were by Miss Clara Marbury, and were rendered in a most striking and interesting manner. The entire program was as follows:

PROGRAM.

Beethoven—Largo and Minuet. Sonata op. 10, No. 1.
Shakespeare—Taming of the Shrew. Act II. Scene I. Petruchio's Wooing.
Mendelssohn—Prelude in B Minor.
Tschaiakowki—Barcarolle.
Vogrich—Staccato Caprice.
Schubert—Impromptu. op. 142, No. 3.
Chas. Newton Wood—"Mr. Multy's Story."
Franz-Liszt—Rigoletto.

The Chapel will be furnished with new opera chairs by Commencement, which will greatly increase the comfort of the audience and add much to the attractive appearance of the hall. Other improvements to the chapel are in contemplation, but not yet completed. All friends who are interested and who have promised to aid in furnishing the chairs may now send in their quota to the President, Dr. R. G. Patrick.

There have been several baptisms in our church lately, among them three of our boarders, while some of the day pupils are still waiting for the ordinance. It is a beautiful sight to see the fair sweet girls submitting to the commands of our Savior, and to notice afterwards how they carry out the vows they have taken, in increasing devotion to duty, kindness of manner, and Christian character. It is a grand influence that this church and school exercise upon the lives of young ladies committed to them during their years of training.

For the Alabama Baptist Seminary Notes.

We are reminded by one of God's mysterious providences that he doeth all things after the counsel of his own will. One of our number, Bro. T. K. Martin, who was with us last Saturday, happy and blithe as one could be, was seized Saturday night by that malignant malady spinal meningitis, and died yesterday about 9 o'clock. We bow in humble submission to Him who doeth all things well, and pray his blessings upon the bereaved relatives of our departed brother.

Brethren Bernard and Folmar left for home this week. Brethren O'Hara, Taliferro and Ray will stay here during the summer, as they have churches which will demand their service. Brethren Curry and Bennett will go to Alabama for the summer. Some brother in Southeast Alabama who would like to take a little vacation would do well to have Bro. Bennett supply for him. Sam. is a good worker. Our genial Bro. Curry is one of our committee on reception during the Southern Baptist Convention. Bro. Hutto has accepted the call at Cropwell, Ala., for one Sunday. Some other churches would do well to secure his services the other three Sundays.

We have a motion among the students to offer special prayers to God for his spirit to guide in the convention here in May. Will not every brother engaged in the cause of the Master join us in these prayers? The mission cause unto the end of the earth needs our prayers and help.

I regret that I must leave the Seminary this session, not to return another year. I have spent two sessions here, and I am sure I never dreamed before coming of the many good things a preacher gets here. Bro. paster, if you have never been to the Seminary, try it a year, and I am sure you will come again if possible.

J. W. DOSSETT.

Louisville, April 15th.

A LATER LETTER.

The Seminary has been blessed in the health of the students. Out of two hundred and fifty to three hundred students each year, not a death has occurred since the session of 1893-4: until this week, when God saw fit to remove from us Bro. T. K. Martin, of Kentucky. This was the third death in the student body for twelve years, while out of a faculty of seven, three have died during the same time.

Louisville is having her share of evangelistic meetings. Evangelist Sid. Williams [formerly of Alabama] has closed a meeting at 22d and Walnut Street church, resulting in 119 additions. He is now with East church; the meeting is progressing nicely. Evangelist T. T. Martin is conducting a meeting at 4th and Walnut, where much interest is manifested. Up to date fifty members have been received. Sam Jones will be here on the 29th inst. to begin a meeting. I do not know just how long Mr. Jones will hold, but it has been announced that he will stay until he runs the devil out of Louisville. That's a big job even for him.

Many of the boys have been called to pastorates in different fields, but many have no field of labor. I hope that Alabama's pastorless churches will draw on them. There is not a vacant field in Alabama that could not secure a trained and consecrated pastor here. Not a few have expressed to me a desire to go to Alabama. I am always "blowing" Alabama, and some think it a great state—and that is true.

Final examination has been posted for some time, and will begin the latter part of this month, and continue until the first of June, with the exception of a short pause for the Convention.

We have been hoping for spring a long time, but it looks as though we will have none. We had win-

ter until this week, and now we have summer.

I have always had a desire to see Yankeedom, and that desire was gratified sometime since. I took a journey up into Indiana. I saw whole cities of (what we call) Yankees, real live ones. I still live, though I made known that I was a "reb" from the "Cradle of the Confederacy." They do not all of them understand us, as some, yet think we feed negroes on cotton seed. I did not deny this charge flatly—I was unarmed,—but told them that cotton seed are too expensive to feed on now. [Our brother's little joke must not be taken too seriously.—Ed.]

We hope to see a host of Alabama pastors here during the Convention. Many of them, I know, besides being at the Convention, would like to look through "the school of the prophets." They can never grasp its true greatness until they can sit at the feet of its chief prophet. Yet it would do them some good to look about and shake their hands. Either of them would give the visitor a hearty welcome, and make him feel that he was pastor of the First church at Smithtown.

I could write more, but must stop. GEO. W. MCRAE.
N. Y. Hall, Louisville.

For the Alabama Baptist.

Notes from Dr. Teague.

Good Bro. Editor: On the way home from a jaunt to see grandchildren at East Lake, I drop a brief "news-letter," as Dr. Samuel Boykin used to call such things.

I heard effective sermons from Bro. Hunter, pastor at Avondale, and Dr. Hobson of Ruhama, who were on an exchange, and made an old man's talk to Dr. Hobson's people at 11 o'clock one day, a thing I rarely do. When a pastor myself, I hardly ever gave 11 o'clock place to any but very superior brethren. The atmosphere of Bro. Hobson's church seemed to be very healthful and hopeful, congregations and Sunday school large, and hearers sympathetic. Our dear brother is worked to the utmost as pastor, president of the Board of Ministerial Education, and conductor of a Biblical course in Howard College. However, God has given him physical, mental and spiritual force adequate to the work.

I had the privilege also of a drive to the city to meet the ministers in Monday morning conference. There were present, besides those already mentioned, the vigilant and circumspect Wood, the genial and hearty Dickinson, the grave and loveable Brown, the peculiar looking Ireland, lately turned to God, and I may say especially our honored brother Davidson, whom a good providence has given us back from Kentucky. Among the accounts of a week's work, Dr. Davidson gave us a luminous and profound analysis of his forenoon sermon on a most important subject, showing the grace of God bestowed on him in the gifts of a metaphysician and preacher.

Howard College is understood to be doing fine work; and as intimately connected with its future prospects, I am glad to learn that families coming to Birmingham can hardly find shelter in city or suburbs. It is taking on a phenomenal growth in population and industries. Our Methodist brethren have 165 pupils in their young college not a year old! The Howard will have to look to its laurels. However, two will do better than if there were but one. Success to both of them. E. B. T.

On account of continued ill health, Dr. J. G. Gibson declined a re-election as Corresponding Secretary of the State Mission Board of Georgia. He was, however, elected honorary secretary anyhow at a salary of \$500, with no designated duties, and Dr. S. Y. Jamison, of Atlanta, was elected secretary and has accepted.

For The Alabama Baptist.
From Secretary Crumpton.

To the Baptists of Alabama:

Your State Board of Missions have called me to my old place as Corresponding Secretary, and I have this day accepted the call. I trust God's hand is leading.

The work is congenial to me, and the people among whom I am to work I love. For ten years you gave me your cheerful co-operation. Whatever success attended my labors then was largely due to the support you gave me in your prayers and contributions. I trust I shall have these again. I do not possess any magic power to bring things to pass. If I accomplish something worthy of the Master whom we serve I must have his blessing along with your help. I do not return to find an easy place. I know it is a position which requires hard work. I did not spare myself before; I do not expect to do so now. I shall come as a helper along every line.

Brethren Anderson and Hornady, of the Institute Board; Stewart of the Orphanage, Hobson of the Ministerial Education Board, those in control of the Howard and Judson, and the editor of the ALABAMA BAPTIST, will all find in me a willing helper. No service I can render to any interest of the denomination shall be withheld. All the pastors who know me are assured of my sympathy for them in their work; the young preachers and the young people of the churches are ever on my heart, and I earnestly desire to be helpful to them; the sisters of the Central Committee and women's missionary societies know of my interest in their self-denying labors.

I do not know the policy of the board and cannot tell, at this distance, what is the best policy to be done; but I understand there is a debt on the board. Of course that is the first thing to provide for. The best policy for everybody is to owe no man anything. I want to ask you to help me liquidate this debt at once.

If the churches or Sunday schools or societies have money in their treasuries which could be devoted to this purpose, do not hold it for a day, but forward it at once. In case there is no money on hand, let a good collection be taken.

My first appeal is for money, and I expect I will have to remind you of your duty in this regard quite frequently. It is not to deprive you of anything, but that the cause of the Master may not suffer. I appeal not for myself; it is your work, and I am your agent.

I hope we will be rid of the debt in a few weeks, and then a system of collections will be arranged to recommend to the churches.

After May 1st my address will be Montgomery, Ala.

May the Master whom we serve grant wisdom, patience, brotherly love and faith to do his work.

Yours in Christ our Lord,
W. B. CRUMPTON.

P. S. To the many kind friends who have written me I take this opportunity to say: Your kind expressions are greatly appreciated. I hope that my coming may mean for the cause of Christ in Alabama all that you hope for; but I fear you expect too much. With God leading us we cannot fail to glorify his name. W. B. C.

All money sent after May 1st, or that is sent at such time as to reach Montgomery after that date, should be addressed to Bro. Crumpton, and not to me. J. L. THOMPSON.

Dr. J. B. Hawthorne is to supply the Grove Avenue church, Richmond, Va., in July and August. He preached there to great throngs Sunday morning and night of April 9th. Those who lately withdrew from the church have organized the Monroe Baptist church and Dr. J. C. Hiden has accepted the pastorate of it.

The Spirit guides those who answer his call.

Department of STATE BOARD MISSIONS.

GEO. B. EAGER, Editor, Montgomery, To whom all communications for this Department must be addressed.

STATE BOARD OF MISSIONS. G. G. MILLS, President; Office No. 10 North Perry Street. J. L. Thompson, Secretary and Treasurer; P. O. Box 768, Montgomery.

"Why Not?" Again.

The excellent article on Colporteur which appeared last week, was written by Rev. W. Y. Quisenberry, of Adams Street church, and should have been credited to him. It was written by the request of the editor of this department before Bro. Quisenberry decided to offer his resignation as pastor of said church. It is due him to say this, lest it might be thought he was thus candidating for the position of colporteur under our Board. The question he raises is a timely one, and for our part we would be delighted to see it solved by some arrangement which would inaugurate colporteur work again in our state, with Bro. Quisenberry in charge of it. His great work in Tennessee is evidence enough of his fitness and efficiency, and we wish a few of our wealthy men in Alabama could be induced to come generously forward at once and put him in the field as the Colporteur of the State Board, with an assured support. What say these brethren? Who will speak first?

The Future Policy of the State Board.

We should not lose sight, now that the coming of our newly elected Secretary gives a new point of departure in our work, of the recommendations as to the future policy of the State Board of Missions adopted at the Opelika Convention. In those recommendations occur these words, suggestive of the outline of operations: "1. To assist weak churches in sustaining suitable pastors. 2. To employ evangelists as opportunity offers and the means are furnished. 3. To hold 'rallies' for the discussion of our denominational work, and, in addition, to use the public press as may best avail, and to institute

of such agencies that may seem best." The first point of this outline is by its very position made paramount, as, by the nature of the case, it deserved to be made: "To assist weak churches in sustaining suitable pastors;" and the third provides for the perpetuation of an important form of work inaugurated by Bro. Crumpton years ago when he was Secretary, and continued ever since, though sometimes, as in Bro. Preston's field now, under a changed name. It is worthy of note, too, that Bro. Crumpton, returning to Alabama as he does, comes back to find the policy of the board the same essentially as that which he stood for in the ten years of his faithful and efficient service as secretary. Moreover, under this suggestive recommendation, "To assist weak churches in supporting suitable pastors," Bro. Gregory's propositions might be adopted with propriety, and possibly scores of pastors and churches not now enlisted brought into line with our organized work.

We commend Bro. Gregory's letter to the careful and prayerful consideration of the State Board, and of our brethren in general. It has the right ring. It is clear, sensible and to the point. It is inspired and pervaded by a true spirit and by real discernment. Whether we agree with all its views or suggestions or not, it is as a whole worthy of our consideration. The Board at its next meeting will no doubt give it the consideration it deserves. In the meantime, will not brethren all over the State let us hear from them as to their judgment of the correctness of Bro. Gregory's views of the condition of affairs of which he writes and of the best way, or ways, of healing the breach and bringing our forces into close, fellowship and co-operation? Truly this is a vital and all-important problem, and we need to set about its solution in dead earnest and with our best wisdom. We will not anticipate the action of the Board as to Bro. Gregory's practical suggestions, but we venture the prediction that they will be adopted in part at least. Hoping to that end we raise the question, How

many who are blest with the means to do it will agree to pay to send the ALABAMA BAPTIST to one or more of these worthy needy pastors for one year? Let us know, brethren at once, and this part of Bro. Gregory's good letter may begin to take effect immediately. Write promptly to Bro. W. B. Crumpton, the Corresponding Secretary of the Board, to the ALABAMA BAPTIST, or to the undersigned.

GEO. B. EAGER, Montgomery, Ala.

A Sensible and Suggestive Letter.

GOLD DUST, ALA., April 18.

Dear Editor: I have been provoked by the many good things said by the brethren in our paper lately about our work in the state to say a few things as I see them. In view of the condition of the State Board of Missions, the instructions of the Convention and the affairs of our denomination in general, some very grave problems present themselves for solution. How can we best meet the emergencies, secure permanency and promote growth in our denomination?

Of the condition of the State Board and of the instructions of the Convention, I need not here speak; but of the general condition of our denominational affairs in Alabama I wish to offer a thought or two. In the first place, there is a want of unity, or "fellowship," as Dr. Dickinson puts it, especially as regards our enterprises, our organized work. Two extremes exist: there is among us one element, consecrated, energetic, wide-awake; another indifferent, inactive, uninformed—having faith without works, at least to the outside world. All along between these two extremes may be found numbers of pastors and churches more or less missionary in spirit. Why these differences and divisions? "Brethren, these things ought not so to be." But what about the causes that have brought about this division in our ranks? May it not be that under the influence of our surroundings, we have imbibed too much of that restless spirit of the world that clamors for quick returns, and under the urgency of this demand the efforts of the board have been directed where "results" could be most speedily obtained? Has not this contributed to the widening of the breach?

I have no criticism of the board to offer, for I am sure that the board has acted in good faith and in love. May the Lord bless them! But here we stand, brethren, confronted with this division. The country churches and pastors, where our great numerical strength is,—and we cannot ignore them, for they are a part of the host of God's elect—with men of God to lead them, serving them as pastors—under most unfavorable circumstances, who are largely making the public sentiment of these people, almost without means, without a paper, without literature—is it a wonder that they have grown up to believe that the city churches and pastors and leaders have no sympathy or fellowship with them, and, as I have heard them say, "cared nothing for them except to get what money they could out of them?" I am not endorsing, but only representing their view. Let their view be true or false, is it not clear enough, brethren, that so long as this condition exists our strength will be impaired, our progress impeded, and we will blush at the figures which represent the work actually done?

Now the vital question arises, can this condition be changed? I believe it can be, but it must be done by the boards, or leaders, taking hold of the problem in earnest, in a fraternal and practical way. "We that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak." "Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ."

How shall this be done? This is the important problem to be solved. I submit suggestively—

1. Let the board take—say \$250 to the most hopeful portions of the rural districts, covering the greatest possible range, and distribute among the needy churches say \$5 each to help pay their pastors, thus letting them understand that we feel an interest in their development and in the welfare of their pastors.

This, you see, would bring the board and its enterprises right into

the hearts and homes of, say fifty churches. In those churches there are say 2,500 members who will then be brought into touch with our great denominational enterprises. They truly would be ungrateful indeed not to give back to the work at least the amount given them. These churches are served say by twelve men as their pastors, who receive say less than \$100 each for their year's work. Surely they will appreciate the \$20 each appropriated by the board toward their support, and by it and what it stands for be brought into closer touch with their brethren and the board and lifted up into the larger fellowship of our work.

2. Then let the board take say \$250 more and send the ALABAMA BAPTIST to 250 pastors over the state who are in active service, but are not now taking the paper.

Thus these pastors may become better informed as to what our people are doing, brought into more sympathetic touch with each other and with the work, and more thoroughly educated in the line of duty and service. Surely, then, as a result we might hope to see these brethren coming, rejoicing, with their flocks, into line and, sooner or later, returning to the treasury of the board more than this outlay.

Your brother,
W. G. GREGORY.

In Unity Association.

Dear Brethren: We have arranged to hold a series of Baptist rallies through our association, as follows:

IN APRIL.

Verbena, Friday, Saturday, Sunday 28, 29, 30.

At all of these appointments, except where the hour is indicated, we expect an all day service.

We hope that all the members of each church will take a lively interest in these meetings, and that all the preachers within reach will attend. The public are cordially invited to attend these rallies. Let us meet at 9:30 a. m. and spend the day talking, singing, preaching and praying, and make these meetings glorious reunions. "Dinner on the ground." Rev. A. J. Preston, our District Secretary, will attend each of these services.

W. J. RUDDICK,
Clerk Unity Association.

A. J. Preston's first list of appointments for May:

Forest Home, Wednesday 3d.
Mt. Moriah, Thursday 4th.
Snow Hill, Friday 5th.
Ackerville, Saturday 6th.
Camden, Sunday 7th.
Providence, Monday 8th.
Bell's Landing, Tuesday 9th.
Concord, Wednesday 10th.
Pineville, Thursday 11th.
Midway, Friday 12th.
Mt. Pleasant, Saturday 13th.
Pine Apple, Sunday 14th.

The hours for service will be fixed by each church. All day rallies are usually the most satisfactory and profitable. Brethren, please do your best to make these meetings a blessing to your churches.

A. J. PRESTON.

SECOND LIST OF APPOINTMENTS FOR MAY.

Plantersville, Friday 19th, 7:45 p. m.
Fellowship, Saturday and Sunday, 20th and 21st.
Hephziba, Monday 22d.
Mt. Olive, Tuesday 23d.
Bethel, Wednesday 24th.
Mt. Gilead, Thursday 25th.
Ephesus, Friday 26th.
Pisgah, Saturday and Sunday, 27th and 28th.
Pine Flat, Wednesday 31st.
Ocmulgee, Thursday, June 1.

It is hoped that these appointments will be duly published, and that each of these churches will arrange for a rally. Let all the preachers, singers and everybody else attend, and let us have a good time.

A. J. P.

The Missionary Union (Northern) closed the financial year, March 31st, with a debt of \$54,383.80. While this is bad enough, it is not as bad as it might have been and has been.—Central Baptist.

Every real and searching effort at self-improvement is of itself a lesson of profound humility, for we cannot learn to move a step without learning and feeling the waywardness, the weakness, the vacillation of our movements, or without desiring to be set upon the Rock that is higher than ourselves.—William E. Gladstone.

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. T. A. Hamilton, Leader of Young Peoples Sunbeam Work, Mrs. G. M. Morrow, Treas., 1711 8th Ave., Birmingham; Mrs. H. L. Mellen, Vice-President Ex. Com., Livingston.

My Dear Sunbeams: I am planning a May Party for all of you next month, and hope you will enjoy it as much as I used to enjoy May Parties when I was a little girl.

I shall send the programs out to you in time for you to choose what flowers you will represent; and I propose you have it at night, if possible, or at any rate make it a pretty flower show, and charge a small admission fee so as to add something to your treasury. Make the most of all God's gifts, and this time lay tribute upon the spring flowers and invite everybody you know to come to the "Flowers' Missionary May Party." Be sure to write and tell me how you succeed. I am always your loving friend, MRS. T. A. HAMILTON, Birmingham.

Letters from Sunbeams.

BESSEMER.—Dear Mrs. Hamilton: Our Society desires me to thank you for the kind letter which Mrs. Ivey read me from you. We were indeed sorry you could not be with us, but as you could not, we had our jug-opening Saturday instead of Sunday. We had a short program, after which we were served with refreshments. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in playing in Mrs. Ivey's yard.

We enjoyed your letter so much, also your talk which you gave us when you were with us a year ago, and remember so much of it; even the smallest have not forgotten what you said about Opportunity, and have profited by it.

We received \$6, but all the jugs were not brought in. We shall be glad to accept your kind invitation to visit the Birmingham Sunbeams, for we who had the happy privilege of meeting with you at the Southside when we expected to meet Pura Cova, we shall always remember it with pleasure.

Hoping we may again have the pleasure of your presence, I am, Yours most cordially,

MARY F. COCKRELL.

Nothing but a positive engagement to meet another Sunbeam Band would have kept me from being with you at your annual meeting, dear little girl. Do invite me again!

EAST LAKE.—Dear Mrs. Hamilton: This is to notify you that the Ruhama Sunbeams have organized with 51 members. Others will come in soon.

We have for president Clayton Crossland; vice president, George Atkins, and secretary, Lucile Hargrove.

We have adopted one of the little children at the Orphanage to clothe. We are now in working order.

LUCILE HARGROVE,
Secretary.

Congratulations are in order, I am sure, and I offer them to the East Lake Sunbeams upon their reorganization with the above mentioned officers, and Mrs. Clara Ansley as their leader. That means success, and so I extend congratulations to the Sunbeams of the State upon the added strength to our Band work, and the exhortation to keep their eyes open lest the East Lakers outshine us!

RANDOLPH.—Dear Mrs. Hamilton: I am very sorry that my report will be late in coming this quarter, but it was impossible for me to write last week.

The Sunbeams met at the church last Sunday afternoon, and we had a very nice meeting. We used the program you sent.

Those little Sunbeam rules were so nice, if we would only obey them all the time!

The Society will celebrate its birthday in May, and we wish to have something real nice then. With best wishes, I am your little friend,

TETTIE J. HENLEY.

"The Missionary May Party" will be just the program for your celebration. I am sure you can make a beautiful occasion of it, if you try.

CHOCOLOCO.—Dear Mrs. Hamilton: Yours of the 17th was received several days ago. I hoped to see our secretary of Sunbeam

Band before writing you, but will say our Band has been organized eight or ten months. We number about fifteen members. Our meetings have been very irregular, as some of the children live quite a distance from the church. They enjoy their meeting, however, and seem anxious to do something for the Master. I do hope the weather will soon be good so we can meet regularly. I think nothing kills interest so quickly as irregularity of meetings. We sent one dollar to the Orphanage last fall. I believe that is all, and we have some in the treasury.

I will be glad to get the programs every month, and think they will add much to the interest of the meetings. Pray for me, that I may have wisdom and grace to do my whole duty.

Yours in the work,
MRS. H. A. SCARBROUGH.

I know well, dear sister, the ups and downs of carrying on mission work where the children are scattered, but "do not be weary in well doing," for you shall "reap, if you faint not." That is His promise, and "it is yea and amen." I am glad you like the programs—I shall send you a beautiful one for May.

Tidings from Central China.

This has been a year of changes and blessings. A number have been added to the church, among them two more of my girls, and several from the boys' school. In June our Old North Gate property, that is the dwellings, not the church, was sold and Miss Kelly and I have been living in a Chinese house with the school girls, and will stay here until our new home is built. The money received for the sale of the old property has bought us three times as much land and will give us three houses instead of two. So you see that the Lord has blessed us in the change. Then what makes my heart happiest of all is, that Mrs. Seaman, (Dr. Yates' daughter) is going to build a house for the girls' school. It will not cost very much, less than a thousand dollars, but it will be all we need, and all our own. We had the land for it, but no money, and the Lord just put it into her heart to give us the building. The new place will be a long way from the North Gate, but the church has been so long to the natives, and it will be better for them to depend more upon themselves. Of course, we will be with them often and help them when they need us, but our going will give us a new field of work and so enlarge our borders. We are so thankful to have brother and sister Tatum back again. They are much beloved by the natives. They are both at work. Mrs. Tatum among the Christian women, and her sweet influence is a great blessing. Mr. Tatum has been made pastor of the East Gate church. Mr. Bryan will begin work at once at the new place. I said just above that the church had been given over to the natives, and you will be interested to know that they have just closed their first year out of debt, and several dollars over, which was given to the Famine Relief Fund. Then I think there have been more additions this year than any year since I came. Dear old deacon Wong, whom many at home know, is the pastor. He doesn't take any money, but the church employs a young man to assist him. He is eighty years old and could not bear all the burden himself. His people love and respect him very much, and whenever he is able he preaches at the North Gate on Sunday morning, and goes in the afternoon to the West Gate chapel, that he built with his own money, and tells over and over again with winning power and tenderness, the story of The One True God, and of Jesus Christ, our Savior and Friend.

I said a little while ago that the past year had been a year of changes and blessings. As I dwell upon it the blessings multiply, and I am constrained to say with David: "Bless the Lord, Oh my soul: and all that is within me, bless His holy name." The outlook, too, is a bright one for our work, and even for China to us who are on the Lord's side. It is true that a black cloud is resting upon the nation at the present time, but to us who know our King, it is a pillar of fire, and we know He must conquer, for He is King of kings, and Lord of lords.—Lottie W. Price, Shanghai, China.

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Standing Announcements for Institutes to be Held During 1899.

The following Institutes will be held at the following times and places:
 Falkville, April 23-28.
 Damaris church, Cherokee Co., April 29 to May 4.
 Flomaton, June 18-23.
 Roanoke, July 2-7.
 Fackler, July 9-14.
 Albertville, July 16-21.
 Delta, Clay county, Aug. 20-25.
 Each Institute will begin at 11 a. m. Sunday with a sermon by the Superintendent or some other appointee, and conclude on the following Friday.

The Laws of Nature.

Dear Bro. Dickinson: The article, "Christian Civics," in your columns of this week, is interesting and important. Inclosed find an article published in October, 1891, the last part of which, "Law—the Laws of Nature, etc.," is much in line with what Cives Clericus has to say. The Lord bless you.

Z. D. ROBY.

Opelika, April 13.

LAW—THE LAWS OF NATURE, ETC.

Human nature and all other nature would be just what it is, if we knew nothing at all about its laws. Law is, in no sense, responsible for the nature it reveals, but the nature is responsible for the law that reveals it. What we call law is simply the observed mode or rule by which the nature of things, in their relations one to another, manifests itself. The code of natural laws may not be complete. Can it ever be complete until men have observed all that nature has to reveal to them? When men know all there is of nature, then natural law will have nothing more to reveal. Until then let us remember, that law does not produce or control nature: but that nature does put forth and govern her laws. What nature can or cannot do, has not been finally answered, and probably will not be, for several centuries to come.

"The laws of nature are the laws of God." Certainly: we know of no law, natural, moral, civil, national, inter-national, common or any other sort, but what has behind it—back of it, the nature of things which produces the law and which is revealed in or by the law thus produced. We know of no exception—this is true of all law. While God is, and while man is, moral law must be. While man is what he is, and while God is what He is, moral law must be what it is; for this law perfectly reveals God to men and their relations to him, and hence to one another. God did not make or enact moral or any other law, for the arbitrary control of men. Moral law reveals God to man and man to himself. Natural law, as we call it, (all law is natural, as I see it) reveals material facts as they are related one to another, each to all and all to each, in the material system of things which we call nature. Is moral law fixed? Yes. Is natural law fixed? Yes. Both are as fixed as the natures they reveal. But the fixedness of nature is the fixity of change. Man, to whom law is a revealer, is fixed as an observer, but his stand-point for observation has ever been changing, and perchance will continue to change for some time. Pardon me, brethren, but I cannot see anything in law, natural or super-natural, in nature generally or in human nature in particular, to "hinder" God from answering a prayer for rain or to keep him from working miracles. "The greater includes the less." Just so: and God is performing the greatest of all "wonders" throughout all Christendom today.

We thank Bro. Roby for this very clear and complete statement of this important matter. We do not know that it is so well said anywhere else.—Ed.

Denominational Homogeneity.

The numerous clashes of sentiments, convictions and propositions so manifest among Southern Baptists in recent days raises the question whether we are any longer a homogeneous people who can continue in solidarity of fellowship and co-operation in work. We are growing very rapidly, and are seemingly drifting further apart in sympathies and purposes. Differences are becoming so great that they lead to antagonisms and internal strife. Nearly everything has its factions *pro* and *con*. Now, what is the cure of this situation, and what will bring us back to the apostolic condition of being of one mind and of one heart? Our gatherings are too much like "the church" of great Diana of the Ephesians, where "some cried one thing and some another, and the more part knew not whereof they were come together." How different was that other church where "the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and soul." Acts 4:32ff. Brethren, we must have more homogeneity of life and sentiment and spirit if we are ever to become a people great in the service of God.

But how can this be brought about? We suggest the following remedies. (1) More interchange of sentiments by converse in conversation and through the public press. (2) More tolerance towards each other's ideas and mistakes. Sharp repartee never yet changed a man's mind, but the soft answer of fraternal sympathy usually does. We are probably all more or less right in our opinions, and more or less wrong. Let us try to confirm each other where we are right, and correct each other where we are wrong. (3) Put away the spirit of Pharisaism which would cast every brother not of our way of thinking out of the denominational synagogue. All discipline among Baptists belongs by divine right to the local church alone and to trustees of denominational institutions, just as the administration of law is in the hands of jurists and judges. Let it stay there, and keep it out of conventions and other mass meetings, which is little less than mad-law in our Lord's kingdom. Especially keep it out of newspapers. The personal affairs of brethren are not proper matter for the public in religious nor civil affairs. The settlement of matters by a show of hands among editors is going a little too far. We settle matters by law and evidence, and not by the Initiative and Referendum; by the word of the Lord duly attested in the case, and not by popular clamor. Baptists are going to pieces on this Rock, unless there comes a reaction. (4) Rally around the Lord's commission and give human schemes the cold shoulder. If any one knows what the Southern Baptist Convention is for in these days, we would like to be told. The centre of gravity has shifted plumb off of the Constitution as understood by its framers, and has been so loosely construed as to cover the earth. Let us go back to a strict construction of that instrument, and rule out everything not covered by missions. Dr. Boyce, when he ruled out temperance resolutions in Richmond, saw this. Would it not be wise to return to the great man's ruling? In these days there is no telling what side issue will not turn up in that body to consume its time and energies. Let us nail the great commission to the mast and keep it there as our denominational banner, and follow where it leads. This is all the Shibboleth our Lord left, and it is all we need.

But let the brethren speak out on this matter. How can we get Denominational Homogeneity necessary to solidarity and co-operation in our Lord's work?

The Higher Criticism in the Pulpit.

If people were as well informed of what the Higher Criticism is as they are prejudiced against it, there would be but little danger to practical piety from its effect upon current religious opinion. Certain persons cry out against it as altogether dangerous, and help to advertise it to the public in a way calculated to do most honor. When a preacher of meagre attainments and limited learning in the Biblical world announces to his people that the great University professors and scholars are Higher Critics, and proceeds to anathematize these leaders of learn-

ing, every thinking man in his audience at once compares the preacher with the berated professor to the preacher's detriment. It is only to weaken your own position to state that men of superior learning do not agree with you. An editor who is forever crying out against Dr. Harper, when the world knows that he is not comparable to that great scholar in opportunities and capacities to know the facts, is only advertising his opponents and winning for them disciples. Unless you can answer these men, you had better let them win their own hearing. I venture there are not ten men in Alabama who know what the Higher Criticism is without consulting a Handbook on that subject. The writer does not claim to be one of the ten. Yet brethren only know that that term is now of the nature of an epithet, and as such is as good as any other brick to throw at a brother's head, and so they find it useful as polemical ammunition, even though they know not its constituents. They know that it may give a brother a black eye to be called a Higher Critic, and so they proceed even at the expense of fairness to hurl at him the hated epithet, for the sake of the black eye. So we see some of the most strenuous opponents of the genuine Higher Criticism classed among its advocates. There are men all over the state who never read a line of Higher Criticism in their lives, who are crying out more loudly than those who have spent years of patient study.

Now, brother, if you propose to advertise all the University professors as fools, and yourself only as wise, there are many thinking people who will suspect that you have got the matter reversed. Once a student wrote a sermon for criticism in the Seminary wherein he thought to show Dr. Broadus that he was no Higher Critic, and so he presented much that he did not know. The great man wrote this comment on the sermon, "Why tell the people what you don't know? Why raise questions you cannot answer? This is not keeping the people in ignorance, but keeping your own ignorance to yourself, which I advise you always to do in the pulpit." If one feels called on to give teaching on a matter of the Higher Criticism, it would be wise first to learn something of that matter himself.

Brethren of the pulpit, I am satisfied we are doing great harm in berating and anathematizing the Higher Criticism, instead of either keeping silence about it, or answering it. This method simply advertises the subject to our own disadvantage by leading the people to believe that the amateur scholars in the pulpit are not in accord with the professional and technical scholars in the great universities, and the people will give a hundred fold more weight to the University professor than to us. Thus we are digging the foundation from under our own feet. When Prof. Harper and I differ in our views, I keep quiet about it, for I do believe many of my own people are simple enough to believe that he knows more about it than I do. My own opinion is that the wisest course for the pulpit and popular religious press to pursue in the matter is to keep quiet about it until one's conclusions are sufficiently mature to be beyond reasonable question. Or go into a thorough study of the matter and treat it on its merits. To berate or anathematize, without warrant clearly shown to the people, will react as certainly as history is true. If you want to learn what the Higher Criticism really is, get Driver's Introduction to Old Testament Literature. That book needs to be answered. Possibly you can do so. My own judgment is that the Higher Criticism, after it has been thoroughly threshed over, will leave a large harvest of valuable and permanent truth. But the volume of chaff will also be immense. One would be wise to wait and see which is which, before he rejects or accepts any.

Christian Civics.—No. 3.

In our last we had something to say about the suffrage, which is the seat and origin of sovereignty in our land. We therein tried to show that the right to vote was not inherent to a certain sex of a certain age, but was conferred by society upon a selected class of its constituents. Nor is that function a personal prerogative subject to arbitrary exercise, but is a trust function

to be discharged for and in behalf of society as its interest would require from time to time. As a trust function it should be limited to those who by intelligence and virtue are competent to exercise it as its nature demands. The sacredness of the suffrage needs greatly to be preached in our land and time until we learn to honor the American king. 1 Peter 2:12.

We wish in the present paper to present some further limitations which the nature of the office of suffragist requires of those who are called to exercise it. After one has duly shown his intellectual competency to exercise the function of voter, he should be put under such moral obligation as will conserve his fidelity in that office. The voter is an officer in society. Indeed, he is the highest officer. The suffrage is an office. It is the highest office which chooses every other officer directly or indirectly. He is the king, the seat and source of sovereignty. Now, if public office is a public trust, none is of superior moment to that of the suffragist. All public officers are required to qualify by taking an oath of office. The judge, the juror, the legislator, the governor—every officer is required to take the oath of office. Why not the suffragist? Is he not acting in an office of trust? It would therefore seem proper that every voter should make oath or affirmation for the due performance of duty ere he assumed to so vitally affect the public weal by his ballot or to influence the social estate. I would therefore put each suffragist on oath to exercise the prerogative therein conferred in the interest of the common weal and the maintenance of law and order and peace and prosperity, as his own conscience and judgment would direct. Surely without some such moral restraint such power should not be conferred.

It is argued in behalf of this proposition (1) That the nature of the function for which one qualifies would naturally require this restraint. It is so required of all other public officers. (2) It will in all conscientious men hedge against corruption of the ballot. Men will not then feel free to cast their ballots out of considerations personal to themselves or their favorites any more than on making up a jury verdict. The suffragist, if he be a conscientious man, will consider his office as sacredly as the juror now does. (3) It will be a great lever to those charged with the cultivation of virtue in political life. The conservators of public morals will at least have their sphere recognized, and can exercise it with greater effectiveness. To hold up such an obligation to the people will give pause to many a hitherto reckless voter, and conduce to making a public election expressive of a conscientious choice. (4) It will cast a stumbling block in the way of the unscrupulous "ward heeler" by exposing the criminality of his course. He will then be considered as "a jury-fixer" is now regarded. In a word, such an oath would give the quality of soundness to the suffrage such as its nature and proper exercise would require.

On the other hand, it is argued that owing to the present low view of the nature of this function, it would lead many men to swear a lie. One might as well argue that because of prevailing crime, we should repeal all laws that forbid crime. It is difficult to see how we are ever to teach men the sacredness of the suffrage so long as the state itself ignores that feature of it. We do not argue against putting jurors or witnesses on oath because many unscrupulous men often perjure themselves in court. We fail to see why a suffragist should not be sworn as well as any other public officer.

Another limitation which should be put on the suffrage is good civic standing. The suffragist should be free from conviction of crime, and have paid his taxes to date. There is no more practicable test of patriotism than the prompt payment of taxes, "rendering tribute to whom tribute is due." Our Lord places it on par with dues to God, saying, "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's." It is a good test of civic standing and loyalty. We can trust the men who promptly support the state to administer its affairs and perform its functions. To sum up, it would seem that these qualifications ought to be required of the suffragist:

1. An adequate intelligent apprehension of the nature, offices and functions of our government, at least up to the standard taught in the public schools. 2. A formal assumption of that office and pledge of conscientious fidelity therein by a proper oath. 3. Good civic standing as shown in freedom from crime and prompt payment of all taxes duly assessed; and I would add 4. The prompt disfranchisement of any who casts his vote for a consideration personal to himself or friends, or any other than that of the public weal, of which he is trustee. But there are many people who, though coming within the limitations growing out of the nature and function of the franchise, ought to be exempt from the performance of that duty. (1) Women, owing to their social relations as wives and mothers and home-keepers, ought not to be burdened with the ballot. I believe in "women's rights" to be relieved of this duty, and if the men would attend to it with proper consideration for her and others for whom they are trustees, she would never ask for the suffrage. (2) Children of riper years, owing to the necessity of school duties, ought to be relieved. (3) And many men for various fortuitous circumstances ought to be exempt. But all others who have qualified and registered ought not only to be *privileged*, but *required* to vote.

But it will be said that I have not touched the question now pending, viz., the bearing of race on this matter. As I see the suffrage situation in Alabama at this time, there is not half so much danger from the Negro voting out of racial prejudice as there is of white men voting from corrupt impulses and ends. If we could eliminate the ignorant and vicious voter from both elements of the population, the racial bearings would be greatly simplified. There are many Negroes who, stripped of racial prejudice, can perform this office with credit to themselves and prosperity to society. Whether two races so widely separated by nature can ever be united into one body politic remains yet to be seen. History does not give us a single well authenticated case where it has been done. If it shall work out that it can be, all well and good. If not, the white man must prepare to take up his burden at home as well as abroad, and the Anglo-Saxon must meet his mission in America as well as in Asia. The best solution of the Negro problem for the present is an honest, uncorrupted and incorruptible white rule. Then the Negro himself will be content to be relieved of this burden of state. I believe, however, that the natural limitations of suffrage would cut off all the Negro vote that it would be wise to eliminate at present or possible to get rid of under the constitution of the United States. My own conviction is that racial homogeneity is a natural and necessary element of civic solidarity, and we flew in the face of nature when the Fourteenth amendment was passed. When you run counter to the laws of nature, you had better retreat, and the only permanent solution of the race problem is the repeal of that amendment, which will come in time with the consent of both the whites and the Negroes.

But for the present our state will be quite safe to eliminate the ignorant and vicious Negro vote, and stop white men from corrupting any more of them. The cry for "a free ballot and a fair count" has too often meant, "You let me be free to corrupt the ignorant voters by bribery and appeal to prejudice, but don't you fail to count the corrupt vote as cast." So long as "a free ballot and a fair count" operates in this way it will be met by the counter movement of "a fair ballot and a free count." The thing we want in Alabama is neither of these, but an *honest ballot* both in being cast and being returned.

CLERICUS CIVICO.

Never to give up, but ever to keep up and to keep at it, is the duty and the test of heroism in times that are hard and in hours that are dark.—H. Clay Trumbull.

As the principle of love is the main principle in the heart of the real Christian, so the labor of love is the main business of a Christian life.—Jonathan Edwards.

No money is taken at the door of heaven. You can enter by merely asking admision.

EDITORIAL.

A GREAT MEETING!

GOOD NEWS!

On Tuesday evening last, in the reading rooms of the Exchange Hotel of this city, was held one of the most significant, important and far-reaching meetings the Baptists have ever held in the state, in our judgment. Twenty of our strong, leading, consecrated brethren, coming from every section of the state, fifteen of whom were laymen, by agreement met for consultation concerning the entire indebtedness of the Baptist denomination in this state. Wise and prudent counsel was had, and a move made by which the whole indebtedness of all the Boards, including Howard College, will be wiped out within a short time. We say *wiped out*, because it was demonstrated by the liberality manifested among those who were present and by messages from some who could not be present. We almost shout aloud this morning as we pen these words of cheer. The day is breaking, the clouds lifting, and the outlook for the Baptists seems brighter than we have ever seen it. Within the next forty days, with a united effort all over the state, in every congregation, on the part of pastor and people, the joyful news will go out, "THE BAPTISTS OF ALABAMA FOR ONCE ARE FREE FROM DEBT."

In our next issue the president and secretary of the meeting will make known the details. It is sufficient now for us simply to say to the brethren that we are confident we are nearing FREEDOM from all debt. LET EVERYBODY PREPARE TO HELP SOME, AND THEN WE KNOW OF A TRUTH ALL WILL BE

WELL.

SAY IT NOW. Don't wait till your friend is dead and then say it. If you have anything good or bad to say about any man, say it while he is living so he can defend himself, or enjoy the commendation. Numberless fine sermons have been preached and highly appreciated, but no man or woman tells the preacher. He goes on preaching as best he can, and nobody gives him an encouraging word about his sermons; he does not know how they are received. And hence things move on in a cold, selfish way. A good address or lecture is listened to and pleased; a fine editorial in a religious paper may strike, and neither the speaker nor the lecturer or the editor ever knows how his labors are appreciated. If you want to encourage, assist, and strengthen your pastor, tell him how much good the sermon did you, and how you were pleased.

Render unto every one his just dues. If your wife performs any special service well, praise her for it; don't wait till she dies and then weeping tell of her good qualities. A cold hearted husband he be who withholds due praise and appreciation of his wife's labors. If your child does a nice thing, gets good marks at school, draw that child close to your bosom and let it know you are pleased. If your cook does well, please you, tell her so; and even so with every one in your employ. What we need is encouragement—and that comes through commendation. To be stingy and niggardly in just praise to others is degrading and unbecoming.

O, for more warm heartedness, more expressions of appreciation and esteem, more unselfishness; then there will be more joy, more enthusiasm, more inspiration in man's work.

Comfort ye one another. Strengthen one another. Be whole-hearted, sweet-spirited, generously disposed, preferring others above yourselves, and there will flow into your nature a spirit of loveableness that will overcome many, many depressions and sad, unhappy hours.

HE MEANS BUSINESS.

We publish this week Bro. Crumpton's address to the Baptists of Alabama; but before they read it in the paper thousands of them will have received it or heard it read from the pulpit. As soon as his mind was made up to come Bro. Crumpton threw himself into the campaign with all his old time vigor.

What will we do about it? Shall we not heed the earnest words of his first appeal and at once liquidate the debt?

Let this be with us a year of debt paying. We can easily go to the Convention at Gadsden without a dollar of debt.

TO DELEGATES.

Delegates to the Southern Baptist Convention must notify the committee on hospitality by May 5th, or they will not be assigned homes. Write at once to Thos. J. Humphreys, 544 West Main St., Louisville, Ky., and tell him you are coming. Remember that delays are dangerous.

CARLYLE, with pith and point, says, "There is but one thing without honor; smitten with eternal barrenness, inability to do or to be: insincerity, unbelief." He who believes nothing, who believes only the shows of things, is not in relation with nature and fact, at all. How true it is that men sometimes decline to listen at the truth of a fact illustrated and explained, fearing, perhaps, they will be convinced and converted. Pride of opinion is often the absence of reason and argument. After Gobles invented

the telescope with which he could view the satellites of Jupiter, he invited a man who was opposed to the theory to look through it that he might observe Jupiter's moons. The man refused, saying, "If I should see them, how could I maintain my opinions which I have advanced against your philosophy?" Such conduct as this has marked the ruin of many. They will not seek for the truth and will not hear it. They turn deaf ears, and steel their hearts, their consciences and intellects against it. Unbelief is the occasion of all sin and the very bond of iniquity. It darkens and destroys the soul. It makes the world a moral desert, where no divine footsteps are heard, where no angels ascend and descend, where no loving hand adorns the fields or uplifts fallen men."

NEWS NOTES AFTER THE WAR.

CUBA.

Four cases of yellow fever developed in one locality in Havana, but strict guard was at once established, and it was not feared that the disease would spread from that spot. Near Matanzas, many miles from Havana, a discharged American soldier who was working on a farm also had the disease. Great care is exercised to prevent the fever among the troops. But there is an unaccountable epidemic of typhoid fever among the cavalry near Havana. Great efforts are made to stop the disease, but still there have been 103 cases. There is also much malarial fever among the troops in Pinar del Rio, but many of the cases are of mild type. A company of Cuban cavalry is drilling in the mountains, and also many infantrymen. What it means is not known, but it may be a speck of trouble for our troops. Many Cubans, especially of the more ignorant, are still dissatisfied, and want

the American troops and officials to leave the island.

THE PHILIPPINES.

There was a right serious engagement on Sunday with a force of Filipinos posted in a circular trench about a mile long. The enemy were finally driven out, but while their loss was not large, the Americans lost a colonel, a first lieutenant and four men killed and forty-four wounded. The plan of operations has been changed so that two or three columns will move out across the country with the view of making a clean sweep of the enemy and holding possession of all the territory covered by the troops. In previous movements of single columns small bands of the enemy have been left who gave trouble as soon as our troops had gone. The town of Calampit was selected by the Filipinos as their capital when they were driven from Malolos, and their main army concentrated there. It is a part of the plan of Gen. Otis to take this town also. Severe fighting has already occurred in the advance on the place. It is thought that ten days will be necessary to complete the general movement. Gen. Otis has not yet said that he needs more troops, and the impression is that he does not think so. It is said at Washington that the war department is not giving orders for the conduct of affairs in the Philippines, having confidence that Dewey, Otis and the commission which recently arrived there are able to take care of the situation. Nothing has been heard of Lieut. Gilmore and fourteen men from the ship Yorktown, whom we mentioned in last report as having been captured by the Filipinos.

FIELD NOTES.

Rev. J. H. Thomas's postoffice address is changed from Cooper's to Jemison, Chilton county.

I. E. Creel, Yuma: Please

change my paper from Wings to this office.—I am very much pleased with the new form of the paper.

T. F. Hendon, Tusculumbia: Please change address of my paper from Decatur to Tusculumbia. Have been called and accepted church here.

Rev. J. W. Mitchell sends one new name and one renewal, and adds: "The paper is splendid just now. Much success to you and the cause."

Correspondence Monroe Journal: Rev. J. S. Wood preached an excellent sermon to a very large congregation at Poplar Springs church on the night of the 2d inst. We regret very much that he did not leave another appointment here.

Stanton: Good services at Ebenezer church Sunday. Large congregation morning and evening. Pastor Ruddick's text for the morning sermon was Isa. 40:3, evening John 3:26. One addition.—We like the new form of the paper. May God bless your efforts.

W. B. Carter: Delightful time at Cottdale at our last meeting. Good congregation at each service. Baptized a lady member of the choir, and received one man by letter and another by experience—both excellent and substantial men. Good collection for missions.

Rev. Geo. W. Townsend and wife have returned from Gainesville, Ga., where they have been during the past two years with their little daughter, an only child, who has been in school. He says he has returned to Alabama to stay. Here he expects to spend the remainder of his life. He is ready to assist pastors in holding revival meetings. He is filled with the revival spirit, and longs to labor in the vineyard. His friends are glad to welcome him back to his old home.

Rev. J. T. Bealle has become editor and proprietor of the West Alabama Breeze, at Northport, Tuskaloosa county. Our brother is a preacher of excellent gifts, and has for sometime been Superintendent of Education of Tuskaloosa county. In addition to this, he has been a thoughtful and valuable friend of the ALABAMA BAPTIST. We therefore could not refrain from wishing and predicting for him abundant success in his new undertaking. He has the qualifications of a good editor, and we expect the Breeze to occupy high rank as a clean and strong paper. May the new editor always find a good fish when he draws his hook in.

J. J. Hagood, Clayton: Rev. W. D. Hubbard, of Eufaula, assisted us in a meeting eight days, preaching the word faithfully and forcibly to large congregations, who heard him to their delight and benefit. The meeting was especially helpful to Christians. Our church received great good from it. The members are ready for more efficient work in the future, and numerically we are five stronger. Among those attending the meeting was Bro. N. C. Underwood, a former pastor, whose presence and help we all appreciated. We are glad he has relatives and friends here who bring him to our town occasionally and were especially glad to have him last week.

I. N. Langston, Luverne: The work at Luverne is moving along well. We have recently finished a cosy new study and Sunday school room in our church and given the blinds a new coat of paint.—My wife and I have been treated royally by these good people. They gave us several valuable presents—both Baptist and Methodist churches. My people at Letohatchie remembered us, and sent a beautiful lamp, and a lady member of Calera church gave us a handsome present. Truly the Lord is

harness and all pull together for the upbuilding of the cause of the Master. The Huntsville saints will doubtless recognize that they have in him a competent leader and strong preacher, and will all fall into line and give him cheerful and hearty co-operation. God grant it.

The Dallas Avenue saints are still without a pastor, but hope to be supplied in the near future. We had a delightful service together. The brethren Pettus, and Sister Glenn and her charming daughter, Mary, and others are all fine church workers. May the good Lord soon send them an under-shepherd to break unto them the bread of life and lead them out and onward in the Lord's work.

Our town is sad this morning over the death of our good old brother, John C. Orr, who passed into the world of light about 12 o'clock last night. He was about 76 years of age. For many long years he has been fighting sin in all its forms among the people, and particularly has he been unceasing in his attacks against the whiskey curse.

Bro. John D. McClanahan and other relatives are grieved this morning because of death having claimed their aged mother on the night of the 16th. The remains of the aged mother await funeral services and interment this afternoon. May grace be given all the dear bereaved ones in this time of their great need, and may the great Comforter do his blessed work in making these heavy strokes bearable, which he alone can do.

F. C. DAVID.

Hartsell, April 18.

For the Alabama Baptist.

My Church Work.

I visit Rehoboth church, Bibb county, on the first Sunday in each month. This is a large country church; I have served it only a short while, but the prospects are good.

I preach at Dogwood, in Shelby county, on the 2d Sunday. This is also a large country church. I have been serving it four years. The membership is comparatively poor in this world's goods, but rich in faith. The Shelby association is to meet with that church next summer, and we have decided

to build a new house by that time if possible. If any of the readers of the dear old ALABAMA BAPTIST see this, and open their hearts and send us a contribution, I will gratefully acknowledge it through the paper.

We have service at Connellsville, in Jefferson county, on the third Sunday. This is a mining camp church; I cannot do much with it. There is so much dissipation around such places.

I meet with Mud Creek church, in the same county, on the fourth Sunday. This is another grand old country church, and is prospering. JAMES D. MARTIN.

Dogwood.

For the Alabama Baptist.

A Happy Pastor.

The third Sabbath in the present month was somewhat a red-letter day with the saints at Prattville.

After three years of toiling and generous giving our people entered their beautiful new house of worship and held the first service in it on that day. The day was an ideal spring day, and the people put on their best suits and best looks. Rev. J. T. Ponder, the Presbyterian pastor, with his congregation joined us in the morning service, and the house was filled to overflowing. The day was a great one with the pastor and his people. We are truly proud of our magnificent new house. It would not be creditable to some of our larger cities.

The house will be dedicated formally on the third Sunday in June. Dr. Geo. B. Eager has consented to preach the dedicatory sermon. Beginning on the same evening we expect to hold a revival meeting conducted by Bro. John Bass Shelton. We intend to do all in our power to make these services a great blessing to the cause of Christ in Prattville. Georgiana. A. T. SIMS.

The church is a spiritual body; its aim is spirituality in the people; its agencies are those given by the Spirit; its power is the presence of the Spirit.

For the Alabama Baptist.
A New Church Building.

On Saturday before the fourth Sabbath in February I turned my face toward the Dunaway neighborhood. As I came to the top of the ridge at the school house I could see the shining paint on a new church building at the graveyard—one of the neatest buildings in that part of Wilcox county. This is due to the energy and liberality of the Dunaways, with some help from friends. Any one who knows J. W. Dunaway and Howard and William, and their faithful wives, would expect such things to come to pass as the building of such a house. Those who put money into this building have not wasted it.

This community is increasing in population, and will soon develop a good working church.

W. H. DEWITT.

[Brother, ask those brethren and sisters if they will not move about a little. We know several communities in which a new Baptist church is needed.—ED.]

For the Alabama Baptist.
A Word of Kindness.

Dear Baptist: Words fail me when I try to tell how much good you have done me; how you have taught me the faith of our denomination, and each week when you have come to my home, how eagerly I would read, being sure the truth would be more deeply inculcated in my heart by articles from the pens of those who could teach me of that truth, because they had studied God's word and knew how to teach us who need to be taught.

In one of your recent visits I felt so greatly benefited by the writings of two whom I know, and thought that such splendid teachers will soon make a very perceptible improvement in the upbuilding of our Lord's kingdom.

One showing us the brotherly love of our Savior, and the other showing how to instruct our people more fully so as to awaken a deeper and broader love for the work of our Savior. It came to my mind, Surely none could teach us better than they.

Can you possibly imagine my feelings when you came last week, and in my eagerness looking for the writings of the two teachers I find they have fallen out, and instead of the soothing instruction I expected to receive, I find they are criticising and finding fault of each other.

In one of the sermons of one of these dear brethren I remember he said, while looking at a vase of lovely roses that was brought to the house of worship by loving hands, "There is more of God in that flower than in all of your fine array you come to the house of God in."

And when I read the plan of the other dear brother who advanced an idea (if adopted) that would do more to teach us all about this God who made the lovely roses—and now that they should disagree:

I will write no more, but in thought go on with my disappointed messages.
A SISTER.

Care of Mattresses.

The feather bed is, of course, a thing of the past. It is probably not lamented in many quarters, as it is certainly unhealthy, difficult to care for, and not pleasant to sleep on. Mattresses, blankets, pillows, and other articles of bedding, however, require much care to keep odorless and clean.

The main enemies to mattresses are dust, damp, and moth, and frequent brushing must be given them.

SORES ON LIMBS

Two Years. Had Eaten into Bone. Wore Slippers All the Time. Doctors, Medicines no Help. Cured by CUTICURA.

I had sores on my limbs, around my ankles, for two years, so bad that I had to wear slippers nearly all the time, for the sores had eaten into the bone. I tried doctors, and a good many things, but nothing seemed to help me. I saw CUTICURA remedies so highly recommended I was determined to try them. Three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and one cake CUTICURA SOAP cured me. Mrs. WM. WINTERS, Media, Kan.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier and greatest of humor cures, purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUMORS GERMS, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP and gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT, greatest of emollient skin cures, cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, allay itching, burning, and inflammation, soothe and heal, thus completing the cure.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CO., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Eczema," free.

BABY'S SKIN SCALP and HAIR Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

For in an incredibly short time they will harbor dust all along the edges and where the button is fixed. A loose cotton cover over the mattress made to button neatly at one end, always goes a long way toward keeping it clean. This can be washed and changed as often as need be without much trouble or expense. It is very important to air all the bedding thoroughly. Every article should be daily taken off and laid separately over a chair, and a strong current of air should be allowed to circulate through the room before the clothes are replaced. The mattress should be turned daily from end to end, as this insures it being worn more evenly, and not sinking in the middle.

Blankets are a difficulty to many people, mostly because they cannot make up their minds as to how often they should be treated. In many houses they are washed only once a year; but somehow this does seem rather too rare a proceeding. On the other hand, it is really not necessary to have them washed more than twice a year; but they must have proper care in the interval, in the shape of airing, shaking, etc. A washing machine is very good for the purpose, especially as they should never be rubbed by the hand. The water should be only luke-warm, and a little soap well lathered in the water is all that will be required. Wring the blankets very dry through a wringer, shake them out, and wash again in the same way, wringing each time, until they are quite clean. Do not rinse them, but pull them into shape, and hang them out in the sun, which is a great help in preserving a good color.—New York Ledger.

Kitty and Her Tame Fly.

Little Kitty is six years old, a bright and beautiful child. One day she ran around among the hotel guests with a large-sized fly upon her finger. The fly was tame, and was not frightened when the child softly stroked its back with her finger.

"What is that?" inquired a lady. "That is my fly," said Kitty. "It comes to see me every morning."

When the lady attempted to touch it, the fly flew away, but came back and alighted on Kitty's shoulder or hand.

On inquiry, the child's mother said that one morning, at the breakfast table, she noticed that Kitty was playing with a fly. The next morning, she noticed that Kitty was again playing with a fly, and had induced it to rest upon her finger. The mother now became satisfied that this was the same fly that Kitty had played with the previous mornings.

After that, the fly came every morning and alighted on Kitty's shoulder or hand, and the child could touch it, but no other person could. Who ever imagined that a fly was intelligent enough to become attached to a little girl and to know that the child would not hurt it?

"Kitty has won the affections of that particular fly," said her mother.—Hartford Times.

Patience.

Be patient toward all men. The cold hammer fashions the hot iron. He who would govern others, must first learn to govern himself. Passion is blind. Cool, deliberate and at the same time energetic action, makes itself felt in every department of life.

Be patient toward your brethren. Some men are slow to see into good things. They want to be right, but it takes them a good while to determine what is required of them. Every member of the body of Christ is not an eye. To get out of patience with these dull ones will not help either them or you. Give them time and they will do their duty. We all have our infirmities. Let us bear with each other.

To be patient you must have patience. The stream cannot flow if the fountain is dry. The fruit will not grow without the tree. Resolutions alone, against impatience, will not answer. You must pray as well as resolve. Ask God, not merely to help you in your outward conduct, but to give you the inward grace. Unless you get that, you will fail as you have failed before. Be determined on victory in this.—World's Crisis.

God rewards the well employed with higher labor.

For the Alabama Baptist.
OUR REFUGE.

REV. T. L. BAILEY.

"The Lord is good, a stronghold in the day of trouble, and He knoweth them that trust in Him"—Nahum 1:7.

We know, O Lord, that Thou art good, And o'er thy works thy mercy shines; For day by day is strength renewed, While round our hearts thy love entwines; Thy bounties are so fully spread, Thy care on every hand we see; Thou dost provide our daily bread, With daily blessing pure and free.

When trouble comes Thou art our stay, The only hold both pure and strong; In thee alone we find each day The help for which we daily long; Thou knowest, Lord, each trembling heart

That humbly tries to trust in Thee; O let thy grace to each impart The feeling of security.

We know, O Lord, 'tis not by might, Or aught of good that in us lies; We cannot frame our hearts aright, Or fit them for the peaceful skies; We humbly own thy love divine, And give thy name the honor due. Be everlasting praises thine, The kingdom, power and glory, too. Atlantic City, N. J.

"Horse Sense."

Men who handle horses should study the mental as well as the physical constitution of the noble animals.

The study is not a mere fad or whim idea, for the horse is so constantly in contact with humanity that he is subjected to many things that are contrary to his nature. In domestication the horse must depend for everything upon those who own him, or at least, who care for him in the stable and drive him. Every attendant should keep certain things in mind always.—Here are some of the things:

You can get no more power from a horse than you give him in his food.

Yelling and jerking the bit confuse a horse and advertise a block-head.

The horse is a man's invaluable helper, and should be treated as a friend.

Any fool can ruin a team, but a wise driver maintains its value.

The best drivers talk much to animals.

Your horse needs water oftener than you.

A sandy road wears out the work.

A rise of one foot in ten doubles the draft.

No horse should wear a shoe more than four weeks.

The whip costs more than it saves. Put it up.

Blinders are useless and injurious. Cut them off.

Wide tires save much horse power.

But few farm horses really need shoes.

Quiet and patient drivers are worth twice as much as any others.

Your horse intends to please you—but must always know your wishes.—Southern Farmer.

DANGERS REAL AND FANCIED.

The average woman will scream with terror at the sight of an innocent little mouse, and then complacently sit down and suffer in silence with diseases that are destroying her youth, her beauty, her very life. She will uncomplainingly resign herself to the woes and miseries of female troubles, which are to be dreaded a thousand times more than a tiny mouse. It is gratifying to know that untold numbers of women are being restored to perfect vigor and strength by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It cures all uterine disorders. The exact name of the disease doesn't amount to a row of pins. If it is in the womanly organs, "Favorite Prescription" will hunt it out and cure it. It can be a drain, a pain, an inflammation, an irregularity or a weakness, and this medicine will act directly upon it, and restore the organs to perfectly healthy action. It prepares the girl to become a woman; the wife to become a mother, the middle-aged to pass the "turn of life" in safety. It is not a "cure-all" but a medicine for women only, and is the prescription of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., the world-famed specialist in the treatment of disorders of women. Any reader of this paper may consult Dr. Pierce free by mail. Write him if your local physicians do not seem to understand your case.

Mrs. W. J. Kidder, of Hill Dale Farm, (Rhosburg Center), Rhosburg, Va., writes: "During the past year I found myself pregnant and in rapidly failing health. I suffered dreadfully from bloating and urinary difficulty. I was growing perceptibly weaker each day and suffered much sharp pain at times. I felt that something must be done. I sought your advice and received a prompt reply. I followed your directions and took twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and also followed your instructions. I began to improve immediately, my health became excellent, and I could do all my own work (we live on a good sized farm). I walked and rode all I could, and enjoyed it. I had a short, easy confinement and have a healthy baby boy."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

- ARMSTRONG & McKEVLY Pittsburgh.
- BEYMER-SAWMAN Pittsburgh.
- DAVIS-CHAMBERS Pittsburgh.
- FAHNESTOCK Pittsburgh.
- ANCOBE Cincinnati.
- ROSENBERG Cincinnati.
- ATLANTIC
- BRADLEY New York.
- BROOKLYN
- JEWETT New York.
- ULSTER
- UNION
- SOUTHERN Chicago.
- SHIPMAN
- COLLIER
- MISSOURI St. Louis.
- RED SEAL
- SOUTHERN
- JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS CO Philadelphia.
- MORLEY Cleveland.
- SALEM Salem, Mass.
- CORNELL Buffalo.
- KENTUCKY Louisville.

YOU cannot afford to take chances in painting when, by exercising a little care and common sense, the use of mixtures of unknown composition and questionable value can be avoided and the best materials (and, as you will find, by far the cheapest) can be obtained.

The best materials are Pure White Lead and Pure Linseed Oil. The brands named in margin are genuine.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also folder showing picture of house painted in different designs or various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

National Lead Co., 100 William St., New York.

Southern Baptist Young Peoples' Union.

To Meet in Louisville May 11th.

The Baptist Young Peoples' Union Auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention will meet at Louisville, Kentucky, on May 11, the day before the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention. A full and attractive program will be presented, announcement of which will be made in due time.

All Young People's Societies in Baptist churches are entitled to one delegate to every twenty-five members, and churches having no such society to one delegate to every fifty members.

Churches and societies are urged to take notice and to send full representation.

L. O. DAWSON, President, Tuscaloosa, Ala.
W. W. GAINES, Secretary, Atlanta, Ga.
Atlanta, Ga., March 15.

ma-4

TEN CENTS IN SILVER pays for your name in American Farmer's Directory, which goes whirling all over the United States to publishers, etc., and you will get hundreds of free sample copies of agricultural journals, magazines, newspapers, etc., etc., for two years or more. You will also get books, catalogues, etc., of the latest improved farm implements. You will get more reading matter than you could purchase for many times the small amount of 10 cents. We want every farmer's name in the United States in our Directory at once. Address Farmer's Directory Co., P. O. Box 326, Birmingham, Ala. dec8-6m

Plant Steamship Line.

Three Sailings Each Week Between Port Tampa and Havana, via Key West.

Plant System trains run direct to ship-side, connecting with steamers leaving Port Tampa 9 p. m. Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For further information as to rates, schedules, and reservations, address R. L. Todd, Division Passenger Agent, Montgomery Ala.; B. W. Wrenn, Traffic Manager, Savannah, Ga.

Southern Baptist Convention

Meets in Louisville, Kentucky, May 12, 1899.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad and connecting lines have arranged for a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold from all points in the South on May 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th, and limited to fifteen days for the return trip. An extension of this return limit, however, may be secured, to leave Louisville not later than June 10th, by depositing ticket with Joint Agent in Louisville on or before May 18th, and payment of fee of 50 cents.

The Louisville & Nashville furnishes a direct line from the South and Southwest to Louisville, with double daily service of Sleeping Cars and luxurious Day Coaches through without change.

I will be pleased to wait on you, either in person or by letter, giving you full information as to the schedules, rates from your city, etc. Address me as below.

R. F. BEASLEY, Pass. Agt., Morris Building, Birmingham, Ala.

WHO'S SHELLABERGER?

He's the Wire Fence Man of Atlanta, Ga., and sells the best and cheapest fencing in existence for all purposes. Catalogue free. Write for it.

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 M. & B. also makes connection at 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.

Southern Baptist Convention.

Louisville, Kentucky, May 12th, 1899.

The Committee on Entertainment respectfully invite your attention to the following announcement, to wit:—All duly accredited delegates

whose applications are received by the Secretary on or before Friday, May 5th, will be provided with homes, and notice of assignment will be mailed to them. For the information of delegates and visitors who desire hotel or boarding house accommodations, we have secured the following rates per day, to-wit: Galt House (Convention Headquarters) \$3.00; Louisville Hotel, \$3.00; Victoria Hotel \$1.50; Fifth Avenue Hotel \$1.50. Other hotels and boarding houses, \$1.00. No assignments of homes will be made after May 5th.

Address all communications to Thos. J. Humphreys, Secretary, 544 West Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky. J. B. MARVIN, Chm'n. THOS. J. HUMPHREYS, Sec'y.

Southern Baptist Convention.

The Southern Baptist Convention meets in Louisville, Ky., May 12th. A rate of one fare for the round trip will be made from all points South, and an extension of limit for return trip to June 10th can be secured on all tickets reading over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The L. & N. system of through carlines provides the most expeditious and comfortable route from Southern cities to Louisville. If you will write to Mr. R. F. Beasley, Passenger Agent, Birmingham, Ala., he will furnish you with information as to the best train service from your section to Louisville. til-ma-4

\$18 A WEEK AND EXPENSES.

On account of the rapid increase of their business, R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore, Md., desire to employ in different sections first-class representatives to look after their business and train agents. They will pay \$18 a week and expenses to good parties and give permanent position with opportunity for advancement. They also desire to employ good local canvassers on salary. Address, with reference, R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore, jan 19 8t

Children at Table.

"Show me what a man eats, and I will tell you what he is," says Brillat-Savarin.

Between the ages of three and seven, a child is easily taught, simply by the force of example, the little amenities of the table demanded by civilization, and even more easily does he acquire wrong habits, which it is almost impossible to correct in after-life.

I have never forgotten the astonishment with which I saw the sixteen-year-old son of a Washington banker spread and bite from a whole slice of bread. His subsequent confusion showed that his habit of early childhood had been the subject of frequent remark in the family.

It keeps the mother ever on the alert to see that the children sit straight in their straight chairs, and do not tilt sideways or backwards; that they wipe their mouths before and after drinking, and do not drink with food in their mouths;

Fortunately, childish memories are good. Once thoroughly impressed some little point of etiquette on their minds, and years will not efface it. A child whose manners could never be mended by fault-finding can often be transformed into a veritable Lord Chesterfield by judicious praise.

I have visited in families where the children at meal-times were so painfully silent that, but for the motions of eating, they might have been wooden images, and in other houses I have seen a single child keep the whole table in a turmoil by his incessant chatter and rude demands.

The somewhat prevalent impression that Great Britain is relapsing into Romanism does not seem to be justified by the facts, especially when it is stated, and with good authority, that in the whole of Great Britain there are two million less Roman Catholics than there were a century ago.

Plant System.

Florida to Cuba. Schedule in effect Jan 21, 1899. Via Dupont and West Coast. STATIONS. No. 58. No. 33. No. 85. Via Jacksonville and Palatka.

Georgia & Alabama Railway. Passenger Schedules. Effective February 5, 1899. No. 19* No. 17* MAIN LINE. No. 18* No. 20*

Mobile & Birmingham Railroad Co. Time Table in Effect January 22, 1899. Going South. STATION. Going North.

The Western Railway of Alabama.

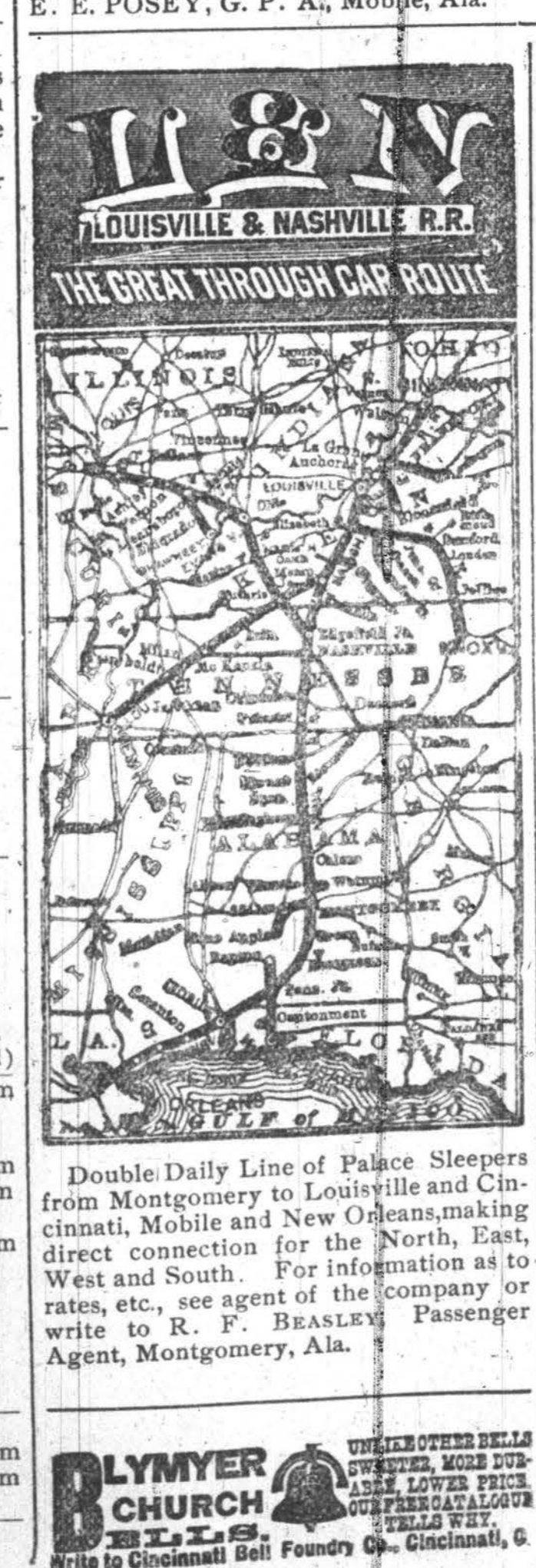
Read down. IN EFFECT APRIL 1, 1899. Read up. STATIONS. No. 33. No. 34. No. 35. No. 37. No. 39. No. 5.

Train No. 38 has sleepers New Orleans to New York. Train No. 37 has sleepers New York to New Orleans. Trains 35 and 36 have sleepers between New York and New Orleans and through car service between Washington and New Orleans.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Great Southern Short Line for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, Detroit, Toledo, and all points North, East and West.

SCHEDULE. No. 4. No. 3. 10 45am lv. Montgomery. 6 05pm ar. Tuscaloosa. 5 29pm lv. Artesia. 1 45 ar. Cairo. 3 21am lv. St. Louis. 8 40 ar. Montgomery.



50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. PATENTS. TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

A Barber Shop. IS a good place to go to when you want a SHAVE or your HAIR CUT. ALFRED BILLINGSLEY'S, 102 Montgomery Street.

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

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY Established 1857. THE E. W. VANDERLIP CO., Cincinnati, O., U.S.A.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

OBITUARY.

On the morning of the 4th of April, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Cockrell, at Bessemer, Grandma Hendon fell asleep in Jesus. She had been growing feeble for some months, but of late it seemed as though she would yet be spared; but she was attacked with pneumonia, which terminated her sufferings in about ten days after she contracted it. Two weeks before her death she met with the Ladies' Aid Society bright and cheerful, and looking forward to meeting with it regularly as was her custom. She was 73 years of age, and for fifty-seven years she had been in the service of the Lord, which was her chief joy. She loved the church and the society of Christian people. She knew the power of prayer, and many were the earnest petitions that fell from her lips for her children, her church, her pastor, her friends, and for the unsaved. Her earnest desire was to see her youngest son Tilly, a worker in the vineyard, and he is now pastor of the First Baptist church in Decatur. For some years before her death she was afflicted with blindness, but she bore it so patiently and was at all times so buoyant in spirit that we could never think of her as not being able to see. Her spiritual sight seemed all the keener, and her life was a benediction to all who knew her. For her "to live was Christ, to die was gain." While we miss her presence, her prayers, her work of comfort, we know that for her to be absent from the body is to be present with the Lord, and we would not bring her back to earth. Her surviving loved ones have our sincerest sympathy in their loss.

HER DEVOTED PASTOR.

On the 26th day of March all that was mortal of Rev. G. D. Benton was consigned to the tomb. He had been in feeble health for several months, and the worst was expected by his friends and family, but his death was a great shock. Bro. Benton has been preaching in East Alabama thirty years, and many excellent churches now stand as monuments of his labors in this part of the state. It would take a volume to tell of his great work and noble deeds. He was quiet and unassuming, preferring his brethren in love. The writer has been very closely associated with him the last five years, helping him in many of his meetings and being with him in congregations, in private, and in the homes of the people, and he was always the same consecrated man of God. He talked a great deal about death, and told his wife a few months before his death that he made everything right with God many years ago. It can truly be said of Bro. Benton as was said of one of old, "A great man has fallen in Israel." His works will follow him, and many will rise up to call him blessed. He was laid to rest at Ladonia church, near his home; the funeral was preached by Rev. E. S. Moncrief, of Phenix City, assisted by Dr. B. W. Bussey and Rev. J. W. Howard, of Columbus. The funeral was attended by a large concourse of sorrowing friends. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife and step-son, four brothers and two sisters. May the Lord comfort them. Peace to his ashes.

E. S. M.

whose heart love reigned, whose life was made up of those deeds that cheer the downcast, comfort the sorrowing, smooth the path of the plodding; one ever striving to better mankind and to raise the standard of morality, virtue and Christian integrity—the church has lost one of its zealous and most faithful workers, the Sunday school its brightest spirit and most helpful character.

2. That the memory of Christian example, the purity of her Christian hope, her zeal in the Master's cause will be kept ever green, and that we shall live and strive to emulate that, so that we may meet in the happy beyond.

3. That a copy of this be placed upon the Sunday school record, printed in the ALABAMA BAPTIST, and sent to the bereaved loved ones.

ELLA BELL EDWARDS,
W. N. BOZEMAN,
JAMES BRYANT,
Committee.

Relating to the Death of Bro. Stith M. Carter.

Resolved, That by the violent, untimely death of our beloved brother, on Feb. 10, 1899, our human and Christian sensibilities have been most grossly shocked; that the principles of our Christ, "the Prince of Peace," the Prince of all that is magnanimous and noble, and truly heroic were set aside, and the law of God, "thou shalt not kill," was recklessly disregarded and violated by his adversaries.

2. That while we conceive how our unfortunate brother, by the exercise of timely Christian prudence and forbearance, might have averted this sad calamity, yet we believe that his conscientiousness of any intention to do violence caused him not to suspect violence, and thus he became a victim of violence.

3. That as a member of our church, Bro. Carter manifested a lively interest in its work and welfare, filling his place in church and Sabbath school with interest and humility. He loved to entertain the servants of the Lord, and to converse with them on subjects religious.

4. That as husband and father he was loving and devoted; as neighbor, was very neighborly; as friend, very friendly; as citizen, doing his part cheerfully, and more than ordinarily hospitable to all. Such a brother, friend and citizen we all shall sadly miss; and we do now express to the heart stricken loved and loving ones our deepest sorrow, earnestly commending them to the Father of Mercies and God of all grace.

5. That these resolutions be recorded in our church book, a copy of them given to the family of our departed brother, and one sent to the ALABAMA BAPTIST for publication.

By the Pleasant Hill Baptist church, Dallas county, in conference, February 26, 1899. J. I. KENDRICK, Mod.

THOS. E. WILLIAMS, Chm'n Com

Rice has a finer flavor if washed in hot water instead of cold, before cooking.

SORE LUNGS

Sore lungs, pain in the chest and painful breathing are quickly relieved and cured by the old reliable specific, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. This remarkable remedy breaks up a cold in one night and is, without doubt, the very best medicine for all affections of the throat and lungs. It has cured thousands and will cure you. It never disappoints. Try it at once.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will quickly heal Sore Lungs. Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cents. At all druggists.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a certain mortgage with power of sale, and under the powers therein contained, executed by Cindrella McKenzie and Jesse McKenzie, her husband, to the Banking, Building & Loan Company of Montgomery, Alabama, on April 8th, 1897, which mortgage is recorded in Book 148, page 342 of the records of the Probate Office of Montgomery County, State of Alabama, the said Banking, Building & Loan Company will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Artesian Basin, Court Square, in the City of Montgomery, Alabama, to the highest bidder for cash, on the 22d day of May, 1899, the following described property, situated in the city of Montgomery, County and State of Alabama, to-wit:—

Lot number twenty-four (24) and the east half (1-2) of lot number twenty-three (23) as shown by James Chappell's plat of part of Peacock Tract, made by H. B. Barker, and recorded in the Probate Office of Montgomery County, Alabama, in Book of Deeds 8, page 205. Said lot twenty-four and the east half (1-2) of lot (23) twenty-three fronts north on the south side of Loudie street seventy-five feet, and extends back south with that equal with one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet.

This the 24th day of April, 1899. BANKING, BUILDING & LOAN CO. J. L. Holloway, Attorney. Mortgagee.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, RICHMOND, VA., MAY 17-30, 1899.

Reduced Rates via Alabama Great Southern Railroad.

On account of the General Assembly Presbyterian church, to be held at Richmond, Va., May 17-30, 1899, the Alabama Great Southern Railroad will sell tickets from points on its line to Richmond, Va., and return at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 16th and 17th with final limit to return June 3, 1899.

For further information, call on Alabama Great Southern Railroad Ticket Agent.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

May Festival, Birmingham, Ala., May 5th-8th, 1899.

On account of the May Festival to be held at Birmingham, May 5th-8th, 1899, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Birmingham, Ala., and return from points within a radius of two hundred miles of that point at rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets to be sold May 4th, 5th and 6th, with final limit to return May 12th, 1899. Also, from points within a radius of 150 miles of Birmingham tickets will be sold at something less than one fare for the round trip on May 5th and 6th, with final limit to return May 9th, 1899.

For further information, call on Southern Railway Ticket Agent.

Annual Reunion Confederate Veterans.

At Charleston, South Carolina, May 10th to 15th.

The Plant System will sell tickets to Charleston for this occasion on a basis of one cent per mile. Tickets sold May 8th, 9th and 10th, limited to May 21st, returning. This line offers a Superior Double Daily Service through to Charleston. Leave Montgomery 11.25 a. m., and 7.45 p. m., making the quickest schedule by several hours over any other route. For any information, call on or address R. L. Todd, Division Passenger Agent, Montgomery.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

Confederate Veteran Reunion, Charleston, S. C., May 10-15, 1899.

On account of the Reunion of Confederate Veterans, to be held at Charleston, S. C., May 10-15, 1899, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its lines to Charleston, S. C., and return at very low rates. Tickets will be sold May 8th, 9th & 10th, with final limit to return May 21st, 1899. Connecting lines will also sell tickets via Southern Railway at these low rates, and when buying, parties should request that they be so routed.

For further information, apply to Southern Railway Ticket agent.

Reduced Rates via Alabama Great Southern R. R.

Southern Baptist Convention, Louisville Ky., May 8th-11th, 1899.

On account of the Southern Baptist Convention, to be held at Louisville, Ky., May 8th to 11th inclusive, The Alabama Great Southern Railroad will sell tickets from points on its line to Louisville and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 8th to 12th inclusive, limited to return fifteen days from date of sale. Extension of final limit may be obtained to leave Louisville not later than June 10th, provided tickets are deposited with Joint Agent at Louisville, prior to May 18th, and on payment of a fee of 50 cents.

For further information call on Alabama Great Southern Railroad Ticket Agent.

Reduced Rates via Alabama Great Southern R. R.

May Festival, Birmingham, Ala., May 5th-8th, 1899.

On account of the May Festival to be held at Birmingham, Ala., May 5th to 8th inclusive, the Alabama Great Southern Railroad will sell tickets to Birmingham and return from all points on its line at rate of one fare with final limit to return May 12th, 1899. Also on May 4th, 5th and 6th tickets will be sold to Birmingham and return at something less than one fare for the round trip, with final limit to return May 9th.

For further information, call on Alabama Great Southern Railroad Ticket Agent.

THE SUMMER NORMAL.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE, FLORENCE, ALA.

To provide a review for teachers who are preparing themselves for examination for State Certificates to teach, the Faculty of the State Normal College propose to have a summer school, beginning Monday, June 1, and continuing 20 school days, provided 25 teachers signify their intention of attending this school, and notify the President by the 15th of May. Classes will be formed in each of the State Certificates.

Teachers who do not care especially for the review will have an excellent opportunity for the study of methods of teaching.

A charge of \$10 will be made, for tuition in all the classes, or \$5 for any one class.

Good board can be had at \$2.50 to \$3.00 a week.

For further particulars, address, M. C. WILSON, Florence, Ala.

VELVET BEANS.

The greatest Fertilizing and Stock Food Plant for the South yet known. Full description free. Package, 10c; quart, 30c postpaid; peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00 f. o. b. Ocala. Address, J. B. SUTTON, Seedsman, Ocala, Fla. apr20-4t

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a certain mortgage with power of sale, and under the powers therein contained, executed by W. J. Ezell and Maggie Ezell, his wife, to the Banking, Building & Loan Company of Montgomery, Alabama, on August 21, 1895, which mortgage is recorded in Book 5, page 191-9 of the records of the Probate Office of Geneva county, State of Alabama, the said Banking, Building & Loan Company will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Artesian Basin, Court Square, in the city of Montgomery, Alabama, to the highest bidder for cash, on the 1st day of May, 1899, the following described property, situated in the town of Geneva, and State of Alabama, to-wit:—

One house and lot in Dannelly's Addition to the town of Geneva, Alabama, and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east side of Live Oak street one hundred and thirty [130] feet north from the northeast intersection of Campbell and Live Oak streets, and running north along the east side of said Live Oak street seventy [70] feet to the southwest corner of W. D. Kirby's lot, thence east one hundred and sixty [160] feet; thence south seventy [70] feet, thence west one hundred and sixty [160] feet to the point of beginning; being the same conveyed to W. J. Ezell by A. Lottman and wife, on the 1st day of November, 1894, by deed of record in the Probate Office of Geneva county, State of Alabama, in Book "G," page 51.

This the 5th day of April, 1899. BANKING, BUILDING & LOAN CO., J. L. Holloway, Attorney. Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a certain mortgage with power of sale, and under the powers therein contained, executed by William McNealy, an unmarried man, to the Banking, Building & Loan Company of Montgomery, Alabama, on Nov. 19th, 1895, which mortgage is recorded in book 30, pages 458 to 461, of the records of the Probate office of Henry County, State of Alabama, the said Banking, Building & Loan Company will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Artesian Basin, Court Square, in the city of Montgomery, Ala., to the highest bidder for cash, on the 1st day of May, 1899, the following described property, situated in the city of Columbia, County of Henry, and State of Alabama, to-wit:—

A certain lot or parcel of land fronting west on the east side of Main Street, one hundred and fifty (150) feet and extending back east with that equal width three hundred and ninety (390) feet. Said lot is bounded on the north by residence lot now owned by A. H. McNealy on the east by lands formerly belonging to the estate of William H. Wood on the south by lot known as the E. M. Walker property, and on the west by Main Street, containing in all two acres, being the same conveyed to the said William McNealy on the 3rd day of January, 1888, by A. H. McNealy and wife, by deed of record in the Probate office of Henry County, State of Alabama, in book No. 3, page 201.

This the 5th day of April, 1899. BANKING, BUILDING & LOAN COMPANY, Mortgagee. J. L. Holloway, Attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a certain mortgage with power of sale, and under the powers therein contained, executed by Halle F. Bryan and C. E. Bryan, to Lucie R. Watt on the 27th day of December, 1898, which mortgage is recorded in book 157, page 23 of the records of the Probate Office of Montgomery County, State of Alabama, and has been sold, transferred and assigned to me, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Artesian Basin, Court Square, in the City of Montgomery, Ala., to the highest bidder for cash, on the 15th day of May, 1899, the following described property, lying and being situated in the city and county of Montgomery, Ala., to-wit:—That certain lot commencing at a point on the north side of Jeff Davis Avenue two hundred feet east of the northeast corner of Jeff Davis Avenue and Amanda Street, thence running east along the north side of Jeff Davis Avenue fifty feet, thence due north one hundred and fifty feet to an alley, thence west fifty feet, thence due South one hundred and fifty feet to the point of beginning, being the same lot conveyed to Halle F. Bryan by Lucie R. Watt.

T. M. McPHERSON, Transferree. Holloway & Holloway, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution, and an order of sale, placed in my hands from the Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Alabama, against L. J. Bryan, and in favor of Kennedy & Cody, I will proceed to sell on Monday, the 15th day of May, 1899, at the Court Square Fountain, in the City of Montgomery, Alabama, at public auction, during the legal hours of sale to the highest, best and last bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit:—One-half undivided interest of said L. J. Bryan, in north half of lot No. forty-two (42) and south half of lot No. Forty-three (43) Moses Bros.' subdivision of Wise tract, near the City of Montgomery.

This, April 11th, 1899. C. E. Parks, Sheriff.

K. L. SHELLBERGER, ATLANTA, GA.

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MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a certain mortgage with power of sale, and under the powers therein contained, executed by Bascom Dowling and Callie Dowling, his wife, to the Banking, Building and Loan Company of Montgomery, Alabama, on Nov. 18th, 1895, which mortgage is recorded in Book 4, page 30-33 of the records of the Probate office of Dale County, State of Alabama, the said Banking, Building and Loan Company will proceed to sell at public auction at the Artesian Basin, Court Square in the City of Montgomery, Alabama, to the highest bidder for cash, on the 1st day of May 1899, the following described property, situated in the City of Ozark, County of Dale and State of Alabama, to-wit:—One house and lot fronting on the south side of Broad Street and further described as follows: Beginning where the section line 27 crosses the south margin of Broad Street and running east along the south side of said of Broad Street one hundred and sixty-five (165) links, thence southwardly three hundred and sixty-eight (368) links, thence west one hundred and sixty-eight (168) links thence northwardly three hundred and sixty-eight (368) links to the point of beginning, less twenty-five (25) feet extending north and south off the east side of said lot. Said lot is bounded on the north by Broad Street, on the east by lot of H. O. Dowling, on the south by lot of N. P. Dowling, and on the west by lot of Mrs. A. J. Dowling, being the same conveyed to Bascom Dowling by Angus Dowling and wife on the 9th day of September, 1895, by deed of record in the probate office of Dale County, State of Alabama, in book "H," page 115.

This the 5th day of April 1899. Banking, Building and Loan Company Mortgagee.

J. L. Holloway, Attorney.

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