

# ALABAMA BAPTIST

ORGAN FOR THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

"SPEAKING THE TRUTH IN LOVE."

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A Statement as to the Seminary at Louisville.

BY THE PRESIDENT, REV. E. Y. MULLINS.

*Editor Alabama Baptist:* For the information of students and others interested in the Seminary, will you kindly grant space in your paper for a statement of some facts which may prove valuable at this time.

Dr. Dargan having found it necessary to resign the trusteeship of the Students' Fund on account of press of other duties, the service of Mr. B. Pressley Smith, layman and business man of South Carolina, and of a well-known Baptist family, have been secured in his stead. Communications with reference to the Students' Fund from those desiring aid, may be addressed to Mr. Smith, care New York Hall, Louisville.

It will be the interest to all students to know that arrangements have been made for a thorough overhauling of New York Hall, including the plumbing, before the opening next October. Repairs will also be made upon the steam pipes connecting the heating plant with the buildings.

The retirement of Dr. F. H. Kerfoot from the Faculty, which we all greatly regret, will necessitate some re-arrangements in the work of teaching. Plans have already been effected by which the classes of Dr. Kerfoot will, for the present, be cared for by other members of the Faculty. A statement will be issued by Dr. Sampey, secretary of the Faculty, giving the details of this arrangement.

Those desiring catalogues or other information with reference to the Seminary will do well to address their inquiries to Mr. J. R. Sampey, or to Mr. B. Pressley Smith, care of the Seminary, Louisville, Ky., until September 10th. After that date such inquiries may be addressed as above, or to the President.

One of the very urgent needs of the Seminary is financial enlargement. Plans are being matured looking toward this and which will be announced at an early date. The indications multiply that the friends of the Seminary are prepared for an advance movement along financial lines, and it is sincerely hoped that, through the co-operation of the brethren and the blessing of the Lord, something substantial may be accomplished.

Two of the fundamental aims of the Seminary, entering into its constitution and life from the very beginning, were, first, that it should be "a common theological institution for all Southern Baptists"; and, secondly, the Seminary was founded with "the avowed view of giving theological instruction to young ministers in every grade of general education." The present administration will not depart from either of these ideals or any other of the established aims of the Seminary.

I feel that I speak for the entire Faculty as well as myself when I say that no pains shall be spared to maintain the high standards of our Seminary and to commend it in quality of work as well as in spirit and purpose to the good-will of every Southern Baptist.

We extend a most cordial invitation to every Baptist young man desiring theological instruction, and every pastor desiring further training who can take eight months or more from his work, to come to Louisville next October and enter the Seminary.

For the Alabama Baptist.  
East Liberty Notes.

I have had good meetings at my two churches, Rock Spring and Antioch. Pastor Thompson helped me at Rock Spring and Pastor J. O. Bledsoe at Antioch. These meetings were followed by two others, Lebanon and Pleasant Ridge, where I aided Pastor J. O. Bledsoe. So there were four weeks of revival

services greatly refreshing God's people and resulting in a number of conversions. For three months now I have baptized some at Rock Spring every meeting.

Bro. Thompson held a week's meeting here that resulted in great good.

Good meetings have been held at Center, County Line, Beulah, Sandy Creek, Eagle Creek, Jackson's Gap, Lanette, and perhaps at other churches in the Association of which I have not heard.

I do not remember to have seen any mention of the ordination to full work of Bro. C. S. Ellis, which took place some weeks ago at this place. Bro. Ellis is an important addition to the preachers of East Alabama.

Bro. Will Davis, one of our most promising young men, will be ordained next month at Rock Spring. He will enter Howard College this fall.

The East Liberty Association meets with Beulah church, Lee county, on Tuesday after the first Sunday in October. I think there will be a falling off of contributions to all causes. W. C. BLEDSOE, LaFayette.

For the Alabama Baptist.  
More News from Pike.

Word comes that a generous harvest of converts has just been received into Mt. Pleasant church, near Linwood, on the Central railroad, Bro. Jenkins, pastor. It is said about twenty were baptized and the church much strengthened every way.

Bro. B. B. Mills reports good meetings at two others of his churches besides the previously reported. Zeal and energy were manifested in all.

South and West Georgia, nine in the same way. Both of these churches were much revived.

Bro. L. H. Bowles had an appointment to speak on Sunday schools yesterday, 20th inst., at Mt. Moriah Baptist church, ten miles from Troy, but being too unwell to fill the engagement, prevailed on the Troy Baptist Sunday school superintendent, Deacon J. Sam. Carroll, to go as his substitute. The crowd was large, and Troy Baptists have no doubt Bro. Carroll acquitted himself handsomely. Brethren J. S. Yarbrough and D. B. Mills were present, and by their public services added much to the good results of the day. Bro. Bowles' indisposition is such as to constrain him to leave his business for a few days and seek rest and recuperation among friends at Evergreen. PIKE.

For the Alabama Baptist.  
Meeting at Dothan.

Our meeting, which commenced here the 1st Sunday inst., closed last Friday night (18th inst.). Congregations were good from start to finish. Bro. H. L. Crumley, of Fort Gaines, Ga., was with us and did the preaching. Though a Georgian, he is well and favorably known in Southeast Alabama. With an unquenchable ardor for souls and loyalty to the truth, he lovingly, patiently and with convincing earnestness pleads with men, and expects the Word to accomplish that whereunto it is sent. The two great facts of sacred story, sin and salvation, were kept before the hearers.

The immediate manifest results are: (1) The increased activity and closer union of our church membership; (2) backsliders reclaimed; (3) fishing up of aged church letters from the bottom of trunks; (4) covenant vows renewed; (5) and sinners believing the good news turned unto the Lord. Counting three who had been previously received and were baptized on the first day of the meeting, eighteen were added to our number, nine by baptism and nine by letters. One more was received by letter last night. "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

I. A. WHITE.

For the Alabama Baptist.  
Fitzpatrick Church.

Bro. Elliott preached to a large congregation last Sunday morning. After the very fine sermon the church held a short conference and Bro. Elliott was recalled to the pastorate of this church without a dissenting voice. When the vote was taken the whole church with one accord stood up and made it a unanimous call. We feel that we were led by God's Spirit in selecting Bro. Elliott as our pastor, and we pray that God will send him to us another year.

At 3 o'clock p. m. five new converts were baptized into the full fellowship of the church. It was the writer's privilege, after preaching to a good congregation at Hardaway, to return home in time to witness the administration of this blessed ordinance. A large congregation was in attendance at the evening service, and listened to a very helpful sermon from the text, "He that endureth to the end shall be saved." Matt. 10:22.

The prospect for the church is very flattering. The Centennial association convenes with this church Thursday before the third Sunday in October. We expect a good delegation and many visitors. G. L. YATES.

For the Alabama Baptist.  
Attention, Preachers.

The committee appointed at the Opelika Convention to formulate a program for the forthcoming Convention at Gadsden, and also for the Ministers' Meeting preceding the convention, will meet very soon, and they want the preachers of the State to assist them in selecting live topics for the Ministers' Meeting.

Brethren, what practical living questions are pressing upon you for solution? Write me a postal card, each of you, and mention such topics as you consider vital and of general interest. Your suggestions will give freshness and sharp-pointedness to the program. J. W. WILLIS, Chairman Committee. Gadsden.

For the Alabama Baptist.  
Soul Wrecking.

Dear Bro. Editor: The little editorial in the August 10th number of the BAPTIST, on shipwrecking the soul, is in line with some reflections I have had in the study of that subject. In my readings I came upon the following, which might be a warning signal to some poor, rudderless soul, if published where it could be generally read:

"For sadder sig it than eye can know,  
Than proud bark lost, or seaman's woe,  
Or battle fire, or tempest cloud,  
Or prey-bird's shriek, or ocean's shroud:  
The shipwreck of a soul."

"But there is a sadder thing than this—the shipwreck of the souls of others,—climbing to one's own gain over the ruined bodies and souls of our fellow-men."

Could there be anything sadder, or more fearful, or more awful, than the doom that awaits the man or woman who wilfully leads others into sin and lives of shame, and finally the loss of their souls? Carrollton. W. G. R.

For the Alabama Baptist.  
In Crenshaw County.

The fifth Sunday meeting convened with Chapel Hill church, six miles west of Rutledge. The meeting was protracted for seven days. We had a precious meeting. The preaching was done by Brethren Dobbs and Sanford. We had large congregations. The brethren gave us a series of sermons which we feel will do lasting good to the church and community. Thirty-two received by experience and baptism. E. KOLB, Pastor.

The essence of courtesy is sympathy—the power to put yourself in another's place.

Clean your house, but forget not to ask God to cleanse your heart.

The Empty Grave.

BY D. L. MOODY.

Martha goes out and says, "Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died." "Thy brother shall rise again." "I know he will rise again." Jesus said, "I am the Resurrection and the Life." Was there ever a sweeter message on earth than that? And Martha was the first one who ever heard it. If she had not made room in her home and heart, would she have heard it? The Master looked around and asked for Mary, and so they call her, saying, "Mary, the Master is come, and calleth for thee." I hope he will call for every Mary here today. He is calling for every unsaved soul in the hearing of my voice. He calls for thee. I want you men and women to make room for him in your heart.

Mary comes, and says, "Lord, if thou hadst been here my brother had not died." He replies, "I am the Resurrection and the Life."

How that sweet message has come rolling down the ages for nearly 1900 years. "I am the Resurrection and the Life." May God help you now to believe on the Son of God. He said, "Where have ye laid him?" They tell Christ all about his last acts and words, as we do if a friend was absent when a loved one died. They all go out to the grave, and I get much comfort out of the fact that the Son of God wept over that grave. When I stand by the side of some member of my family I want the Christ who can stand by me. That is the Savior I preach to you today. How do I know it? Because I have been there, and he wept.

sympathized with those sisters, and said, "Take away that stone."

They remonstrated, but he said, "Said I not unto thee that if thou wouldst only believe thou shouldst see the glory of God?" Oh man and woman, believe, and you will see the glory of God. He called Lazarus by name, and, as soon as Lazarus heard the voice of his old Friend, instantly he came forth. If the Son of God can raise the dead, can he not raise every dead soul here? Let him speak to you and you will live.

The cloud that burst upon that home is going to burst upon your home and mine. Oh, be wise today. Unlock the door of your heart and say, thrice welcome, and he will abide with you.

Some years ago I heard of a poor mother who had an only child who was idiotic, and on the day when he was fourteen years of age a neighbor came in and found the mother weeping in the bitterness of her soul. She wanted to know what was the matter. The mother said, For fourteen years I have cared for that child; I have given up society and spent my time with him, and today he does not know me from you. If that child could recognize me once, it would pay me for all I have done for him. How many there are the Son of God has watched over and cared for and blessed, who have never once recognized him, never looked up into his face and said, thank you, Lord Jesus. Will you do it now, will you?

To dwell much on the faults of others shows that you are inferior to them.

Jesus said, "I go to prepare a place for you," but we must prepare ourselves for the place.

The best life is living intensely for eternity.

Repentance is the golden key that opens the palace of eternity.

We ought to love our friends in God; our enemies for God.

If anything comes to Alabama worth seeing or hearing, it stops at Birmingham—in close touch with Howard College.

We print below a part of an editorial in the Examiner, of New York, which shows how an important matter appears to the editor in his field of observation. He says:

Candor compels the statement that a survey of the condition of the churches of all denominations is not, at present, encouraging. Much too large a percentage of them are pastorless, and even they are numerically considerable as compared with those whose ministers, for one reason or another, are unsettled and seeking change. Attendance at church services is not what it should be, and conversions are relatively few. Men of the world are pointing to these circumstances as evidences of the decadence of religion. It would not be difficult to show that they are nothing of the sort. They are effects, however, of an unscriptural policy and a worldly spirit that need to be frankly confronted, renounced and overcome.

In their aims and methods many churches have departed radically from the fundamental purposes of their being. The chief concern of their officers is to have a full treasury, and it is supposed that this can be best secured by attracting a crowd. The assumption is without warrant, and again and again has been negated by the facts. One of the most numerous attended churches we have known was in chronic bankruptcy during most of its existence, and died in debt, its creditors being its chief mourners.

There are other churches that "draw" crowds that are verging financially upon the same condition. How long shall it be until Christian men lay to heart that rudimentary truth of the Christianity they profess, that life of the church, like that of man, "consisteth not in the abundance of things which [it] possesseth"?

It is appropriate to add this paragraph from the Western Recorder:

The churches in New York City made a sad showing last year. The net gain of the Presbyterians was 860, of the Methodists 251, and of the Baptists only 216. These figures call for great searchings of heart. Who is the Achan?

For the Alabama Baptist.  
Statistical Blanks.

I am now sending statistical blanks to the clerks of the associations. Each package contains two sets of blanks, one for the clerk's use in printing his minutes. The other set is to be filled out by the clerk and returned to me immediately after the body adjourns. For this purpose a self-addressed stamped envelop is inclosed in each package. The object of this is to make a report of this year's statistics at the convention in November, but few of the minutes being printed in time for it to be made from them.

The packages also contain blank lists for ordained ministers and their post-offices. If these blanks are filled out by the clerks and returned to me, I will be able to publish a reasonably correct list in the next minutes of the convention. There is a strong demand from several directions for a list of pastors. I am making an effort to indicate who are pastors in the future, but I am largely dependent on the clerks.

If any of the packages are sent to the wrong person, I hope he will promptly deliver it to the proper one. M. M. WOOD, Huffman, Ala.

Don't wait for great opportunities, but make every opportunity great.



### The Last Call.

Brethren, will you not look at the list published in this issue and send me the minutes wanted?

The list will be printed in one more issue after this. I cannot ask the ALABAMA BAPTIST to furnish space longer. Brother, will you do it? I hope so.

W. B. CRUMPTON.

### "Giving, the Test of Our Love."

That was the subject of Dr. Dickinson's introductory sermon before the Selma association. We hope he will furnish it for publication.

### Reports of the Associations.

We know we voice the sentiment of the editor-in-chief when we ask for a brief report from every association in the state. Everything done and said need not be reported, but the points which struck the writer as important, and which will be of interest to others. It will be a great favor to us for brethren to furnish such reports.

### The Associations and Our Women.

There is a movement on the part of the ladies of the Central Committee to more enlist the interest of the women in the Associational gatherings. The plan is for one or more of the Central Committee to attend all the Associations that are accessible, and meet with as many of the ladies as possible to talk with them face to face about the work.

Heretofore the meetings of the Associations have been attended by large numbers of the female members who were only spectators. Only a few Associations allow them as messengers, and, in the opinion of this writer, they should not be appointed by the churches. We believe the most of the sisters agree with us in this; but we want them at the Associations. Their presence is an inspiration to the meeting, and they often return to their churches to take up their work with greater enthusiasm.

If they will come and meet their sisters of the Central Committee, whose hearts are all aglow with missionary zeal, we are sure it will result in the quickening of their interest.

done in the churches. We would suggest that the ladies' meetings be arranged for the first day if possible. There is not much done in the association on that day, but the second day, when the discussions are going on, it is all important that every one be present to hear. We hope the visiting sisters will be everywhere welcomed and given every opportunity to meet the ladies. It means much for the cause if our women can be enlisted in active missionary work.

For the Alabama Baptist.

### A Visit to Two of My Old Churches.

It was refreshing to me indeed to visit Allenton, in Wilcox county, the best church, I think, for the number and means of its membership to be found anywhere. I had not seen several of them since 1875, my last year with them, and any number of young persons who have grown up since then, and were as eagerly looking for my arrival as if they had known me. Their parents had told them of their old long-ago pastor until his name was familiar to them all. O, what a royal greeting they all gave me! It was surely a joyous day to me. I learned anew, as I first learned from responses to the telegram of my house burning, that undying friendship and love were more precious than rubies. I missed many of the cherished friends and brethren of the past, but their appreciation of their old pastor was still living in promising offspring. Their few male members that I met, and I met all but two or three, were excellent men, but they will all endorse me when I say that Bro. Fitzgerald, their clerk, is one of the best and most useful private church members to be found anywhere. He went over to Ackerville after his meeting closed, and rendered as much service in prayer and song and still hunting as if he had been a preacher.

God bless the people of Allenton and Oak Hill, who came regularly with their very godly pastor, Rev. Mr. Henry (Presbyterian), and

not only gave approval, but rendered personal service in the meetings.

I went thence to Ackerville, seven miles distant from Allenton, in the same county. I was pastor there thirty-two years ago. Another great gushing stream of gladness delight poured itself into my life experience as men, women, boys and girls, after the sermon, came up telling me who they were, and, of course, immediately I felt as a long absent father returning home, as though I had gotten back to an old cherished family circle. I need hardly say that all I wrote of Allenton could be said of Ackerville, except that they are a stronger church numerically and financially; and I found the church and neighborhood quite torn up over local troubles. I am happy to publish that every member of the church who expressed himself to me before I left, said that all breaches were healed in the church, and other matters would be adjusted soon. They are as fine material as I ever met anywhere. Here, as at Allenton, only three times as many, the church had promising accessions.

I congratulate my son on his field, and trust that he may be as true to them as they seem to be to him.

He will forward a list of subscribers for the ALABAMA BAPTIST, for I found but four copies taken at Ackerville, and our people are nearly all well-to-do. I told them to show their gratitude for the good meeting by taking the paper.

B. H. CRUMPTON.

Bellville.

For the Alabama Baptist.

### Questions Asked.

We all know that churches are independent, but will some good brethren answer the following questions:

1. Should sister churches receive into their fellowship excluded members, when the one excluded has made no effort to be restored?

2. To even receive them whether they have made an effort to be restored or not, is that not reflecting on the Christianity and wisdom of the excluding church?

3. What of Conventions and Associations, and above all, the Lord's Supper, if we thus exercise our sovereignty?

A wise and amicable solution of these questions would tend greatly to the peace of God's people, who must, if they dwell in righteousness, "dwell together in unity."

The church is not a refuge for wickedness. A. C. SWINDALL.

For the Alabama Baptist.

### Readjustment of Teaching in the Seminary.

Owing to the retirement of Dr. F. H. Kerfoot from the chair of Systematic Theology and Pastoral Duties, in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, the Faculty have agreed upon the following division of labor: President Mullins will teach Church History and Pastoral Duties; Prof. Dargan, Homiletics, Ecclesiology, and Special Theology; Prof. Robertson, New Testament, Senior Greek, and one hour in Junior Greek; Prof. McGlothlin, Biblical Introduction, Polemic Theology, one hour in Senior Hebrew and two hours in Junior Hebrew; Prof. Carver, Systematic Theology, and two hours in Junior Greek; Prof. Sampey, Old Testament, two hours in Senior Hebrew, and two hours in Junior Hebrew.

The following special classes will be organized: Prof. Carver will teach Missions; Prof. McGlothlin, Aramaic; Prof. Dargan, Sociology; Prof. Robertson, Greek Exegetical Seminary, Septuagint and Textual Criticism; Prof. Sampey, Hebrew Exegetical Seminary and Pentateuchal Criticism.

Mr. B. Pressley Smith succeeds Dr. Dargan as Treasurer of the Students' Fund. Prof. Sampey continues as Librarian. Prof. W. J. McGlothlin succeeds Dr. Kerfoot as Treasurer of the Seminary. President Mullins is the Financial Agent of the Seminary.

The next session opens Monday, October 2d. JNO. R. SAMPEY, Secretary Faculty. Louisville, Aug. 14th.

In God's dealings with you, by the change of one letter disappointment is changed to his appointment.

### For the Alabama Baptist. Meetings on Familiar Fields.

Dear Baptist: After much planning and sacrifice, and giving up of long cherished associations, I am now engaged in active evangelistic work. After preaching at several points in Lowndes and Butler counties, I reached Mt. Pleasant church, in Butler county, on the 3d Sunday in July to assist Bro. Joyner, the pastor, in a protracted meeting. This is a young church, located in a section of fine farming country, which is thickly populated by an industrious people. The meeting continued six days, and was greatly enjoyed by all. Three young men were baptized, and the church seemed to be greatly strengthened. One of the number baptized was the little son of the pastor. This is the last of his children to yield to the Master. They are all now in the kingdom.

From Mt. Pleasant I went to Bethel church on the 4th Sunday, where I found Bro. Sims, the pastor, and a large congregation ready for the Master's work. Bethel is a good church, in an intelligent and prosperous community. This church licensed me to preach a quarter of a century ago. What a pathetic meeting this was to me! After an absence of nearly twenty years, to come back to the old home church and renew the fellowship of bygone years with the few landmarks that remain, and to know and love their children, and the children of others who have gone on across the river. Our services here were greatly interfered with by the daily rains, but we had a good meeting of six days' duration. Four were baptized, and the church was greatly encouraged.

On the 5th Sunday in July I went to Starlington to join Bro. J. K. Jenkins, the Missionary of Conecuh Association. This church has been without a pastor nearly a year, and, like all flocks without a shepherd, was being scattered and some going astray. They are, nevertheless, a good people, and have in their membership of 70 or 80 souls the elements of a vigorous church, if they secure the right man for pastor. Twenty-five years ago, in the beginning of my ministry, I met some of them here in a great meeting, and I met here some dear old friends and children of others who have crossed the river. I met some who remembered texts and illustrations that I used in that meeting twenty-five years ago.

The meeting that Bro. Jenkins and I have just held there is one of the richest experiences of my life. My only children in this world, two sweet girls, were with me; the youngest being thirteen years old. The meeting continued eight days. The church was greatly revived and there were three additions by baptism, and one of the number was my own precious baby girl. I have three precious jewels "safe in the arms of Jesus," and now the other two are in the fold on earth. "Bless the Lord, Oh my soul."

From Starlington Bro. Jenkins and I went to Union church, in Conecuh county, where we held a meeting of five days, beginning the first Sunday in August. This is one of our old churches, located in a densely populated farming country. Nearly everybody here is a member of either the Baptist or Methodist church; and the membership is about equally divided between the two. They have a union, Sunday school and use union literature. Prof. Barnes, assisted by his sister, is teaching a three months school here and has about fifty pupils. It was my pleasure to visit and lecture the school. The Sunday school observed "Children's Day" on Sunday. The house was prettily decorated and the children performed their parts well, before a full house, and the yard full outside. After these exercises this scribe tried to preach the gospel to the immense crowd of waiting people. We found the spiritual temperature at about zero; but most of the church was anxious for a revival, and the congregations large and attentive throughout. The interest deepened and widened to the end. One was received by baptism and one by letter; and if I am not greatly mistaken the church was lifted to a much higher plain of spiritual and practical life.

I left on Thursday to begin a 75 mile trip through the country to

attend the Selma Association. On this trip I visited and lectured to the school at "Farmer's Academy," taught by Miss Cora Goodwin, a very sweet Christian young lady who is devoting her beautiful young life to Christian and educational work. On 2d Sunday I preached at Mt. Pisgah church at 11 a. m. and at Butler Springs at night, and reached Selma, the place of meeting of the association on Tuesday, the day of meeting.

J. M. FORTUNE.

Aaron Burr-Theodosia Alston.

New York Herald.

A portrait, believed to be that of Theodosia Burr Alston, the ill-fated daughter of the more ill-fated Aaron Burr, has come to light in Elizabeth City, N. C., and with the portrait have emerged some details that may rend the veil of gruesome mystery which has always enveloped the culminating tragedy in her life.

The story of her father's career is one of the most picturesque in American annals, and she contributes to it one of its most picturesque episodes. Shrewd, crafty, polished and witty, this son of a New Jersey clergyman had deftly and sinuously made his way upward, adroitly availing himself of the foibles of men and the frailties of women, until, in 1800, he received a tie vote with Jefferson in the Electoral College for President of the United States.

The election was thrown into the House of Representatives. For a week the House itself was divided as equally as the college had been. Alexander Hamilton, Burr's bitter enemy, who even at that early day had read him an "embryo Caesar," finally succeeded in breaking the tie. On the thirty-sixth ballot the Speaker announced that Thomas Jefferson was elected President and Aaron Burr Vice-President.

Duel With Hamilton. That was the beginning of the end, for Hamilton in one sense, for Burr in another. Burr pursued Hamilton with such vindictive and ceaseless malice that at last he forced from him a challenge. The world knows the result. Hamilton fell mortally wounded at Weehawken, N. J., in the early morning of July 7th, 1804.

Burr rowed back to his splendid mansion at Richmond Hill and took breakfast calmly with a cousin. Possibly he did not realize that his political career was now at an end. He had little else to look forward to. His home was not what it used to be. His wife had long been dead. His daughter Theodosia was married and was living in South Carolina with her husband.

It was this daughter who formed the heart romance of his life. Her indomitable fidelity was henceforth all that linked him to the world of man. She had a joyful welcome into this world, the beautiful girl who was to have so terrible an exit from it. Every step of her education had been thoughtfully superintended by a father who was always kind, if not always wise. He resolved that she should grow up supreme among all the women of the

"If I could foresee," he wrote to his wife in the days of her infancy, "that Theo would become a mere fashionable woman, with all the attendant frivolity and vacuity of mind, adorned with whatever grace and allurements I would earnestly pray God to take her forthwith hence. But I yet hope, by her to convince the world what neither sex appears to believe—that women have souls!"

### Theodosia Burr.

So she grew up a well educated, well mannered, brilliant, witty and most estimable young lady. The cares of womanhood had been early thrust upon her. At 14 her mother had died and she had become the sole sharer of her father's home, the mistress of his household, the friend and companion of his mind. Then, in 1800, came the separation. But it came in its least poignant form. She was wooed and married by a young gentleman of South Carolina, who was every way worthy of her. His name was Joseph Alston.

It is true that South Carolina was then a twenty days' journey from New York. That was a most serious drawback to the marriage for both father and daughter. But Theodosia made long and frequent visits to the home of her childhood. She wrote back letters full of exuberant rapture about the scenery around New York the society within it, and above all, about the renewed delights of her father's companionship. Sometimes Mr. Alston accompanied her on these visits. Later another traveling companion was added.

### The Only Child.

This was Master Aaron Burr Alston. He was Theodosia's only child. Next to Theodosia he grew to be the dearest object on the earth to Grandpa Burr. That gentleman was never weary of the lad's company when he was at Richmond Hill, nor could he ever hear enough of his childish exploits and sayings when he was at home.

Early in 1805 he turned his face towards the great West, which was then a new country. He went down the Ohio River in a flatboat. A few miles down Marietta he came in sight of an island, calm, secure, romantic, which took its name of Blennerhassett from the eccentric Irish gentleman who owned it and made it his home. Burr stopped here, made the acquaintance of Mr. Blennerhassett, and took notes of the military capabilities of his home. As he proceeded on his journey, first down the Ohio, then the Mississippi, he carefully surveyed the scenery all the way down to New Orleans. Huge projects were revolving in his head, which were encouraged by the cordial greetings he received in Louisiana.

The government at Washington, he thought, is imbecile, Louisiana is disaffected. Across the border the Spaniards are unquiet. What of an empire in Mexico? What if the Western States ultimately falling away from the Union should cast in their lot with his, making New Orleans the capital of a new nation, of which he would be dictator?

### Trial for Treason.

He matures his plans carefully and warily. He seduces Mr. Blennerhassett with visions of wealth, power and titular grandeur. Mr. Blennerhassett's island home is to be the base of supplies for a contemplated expedition. Other

men of wealth, energy or position were interested in the scheme. Prominent among these were his own daughter and her husband. To achieve careers and a residence for her, her husband and her boy was Burr's darling object.

Then the bolt fell. President Jefferson, who for some time had been vaguely conscious of Burr's project, in a proclamation dated October 27th, 1806, publicly denounced it, and warned all good citizens. The project immediately collapsed. In the succeeding June Burr was arrested. His trial for treason took place in Virginia. It was impossible to prove any overt act against him. Burr decided to forfeit his bail, and he escaped to England.

After five years of exile he took heart to return. Sailing under an assumed name, he arrived incognito in New York. At the right moment he caused a line to appear in a newspaper to the effect that Aaron Burr had returned to the city, and had resumed the practice of law in Nassau Street.

One only wish was left to the stricken father and daughter. That was for speedy reunion. But Theodosia's husband was now Governor of the State and General of militia. The War of 1812 had broken out. He could not leave his post. Finally, it was decided she should come by sea. She embarked December 29th, 1812, at Charleston on a small schooner named the Patriot.

### The Ship Went Down.

The Patriot was never seen nor heard of again. It has always been presumed that she was lost off Cape Hatteras in a storm, which broke out a couple of days after she sailed.

To Aaron Burr, waiting in New York for the vessel that never came, cruel stories were reported that the Patriot had been captured by pirates, and that all on board had been murdered with the exception of Theodosia, who was carried on shore a captive.

"No," said Burr, decisively, "she is dead. Were she alive all the prisons in the world could not keep her from her father."

And now for our promised story of the portrait.

Some years ago the late Dr. W. G. Pool, a well known physician at Pasquotank County, N. C., was spending the summer at Nag's Head. This is a watering place on the North Carolina Coast, situated on the "Banks," a narrow strip of land lying between Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean. The denizens of the "Banks" are primitive folk, and at one time the land thereabout was infested by pirates. It happened that Dr. Pool was called in to see a destitute old woman named Mrs. Mann. All her surroundings were wretched, but on the wall hung a handsome oil painting out of all keeping with its environment. Dr. Pool's daughter, who is now Mrs. John P. Overman of Elizabeth City, N. C., wife of the postmaster of that town, frequently accompanied her father on errands of mercy to the poor old invalid. Both she and her father expressed a desire to purchase the portrait, but the patient would not hear of this. She said it had been given to her by her first husband, a man named Tillett, and she valued it for his sake.

### Portrait for Payment.

The old lady got well. One day she appeared at the Nag's Head Hotel to pay her respects to the doctor and his family. They were astonished to see her wearing a handsome silk dress of

ing dress, cut short in the waist, and only reached down half way between the old lady's shoe tops and her knees. She had come to tell the doctor that, as she had no money, she hoped he would accept the portrait in payment of his services. The doctor and his daughter were overjoyed, especially when she related the circumstances under which it had come into her possession. She had no head for dates, but she remembered that one calm winter's day during the time of our last war with England her first husband (Tillett) and some of his associates, lounging on the bench at Nag's Head, were surprised to see a smart vessel under full sail making for the shore.

### Deserted Vessel.

The men watched her with interest, supposing she would tack. Instead, she sailed straight ahead, and in a little while was beached. The men got into one of their boats and rowed up to her. They found that all the canvas of the strange vessel was spread and that her tiller was lashed. Climbing aboard, they descended into the cabin. Here a table was spread with a half finished meal. The berths were unmade. A number of silk dresses were scattered over the floor. Every indication pointed to the fact that the persons on board had hurriedly left the vessel in the midst of a meal. On the wall of the cabin hung the portrait which fell to her husband, together with one of the silk dresses, as his share of the treasure trove.

Such is the story which I obtained the other day from the lips of Mrs. Overman, to whom the portrait has descended. I had heard some rumors of the facts, and, being in Elizabeth City, called at Mrs. Overman's residence for confirmation. She went over the particulars above given, and showed me the portrait. This is painted on wood, about 18 by 20 inches in size, and is incased in what was once a gilt frame, the gilding having been worn away by age. It represents a woman of about 30 years of age, with well-shaped features, piercing black eyes, brown hair, slightly tinged with auburn, and an olive complexion. The hair is done up much in the modern style, high on the head, with comb and frizzed in front.

### Is It Theodosia's Portrait?

When the portrait was first presented to him Dr. Pool naturally recalled the story of Theodosia Burr, and at the first opportunity compared the portrait with a well authenticated engraving of Theodosia. Everybody who has ever made the comparison declares that the likeness is striking, and while it cannot be proved, of course, that this is a likeness of Theodosia Burr, the circumstantial evidence is almost conclusive. Not long ago a lady who is connected with the Burr family came all the way from one of the Western cities to Elizabeth City to see this famous portrait and went away pretty well convinced that she had looked upon the portrait of her lost relative.

Does it not seem as if the story were true that the Patriot was attacked by pirates who murdered its crew and passengers and carried off all the booty they could conveniently dispose of, and then sent the boat adrift? If the story be true is it all true? Was Theodosia also murdered or carried off, as legend avers, to a fate worse than death?



## INSTITUTE BOARD DEPARTMENT.

### MINISTERIAL INSTITUTE BOARD

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All funds must be sent to Dr. John F. Purser, Opelika.  
All articles for these columns must be sent to Dr. A. J. DICKINSON, Selma.

### Standing Announcements for Institutes to be Held During 1899.

The following Institutes will be held at the following times and places:

Liberty church, Lauderdale county, Aug. 27 to Sept. 1.

Wedowee, Randolph county, Sept. 3-8.

Luverne, Sept. 17-22.

Harmony church, Elmore county, October 22-27.

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.

### 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.

### AUGUST.

**Foreign Board.**—"Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession." Missionaries, 82; native assistants, 128; churches, 100; out-stations, 140; membership, 5,347; baptisms, 845; day schools, 43; scholars, 1,165; Sunday school scholars, 2,446. Receipts for Foreign Board, \$109 267 43. Contributions from native churches, \$7,110.20.

**Study Topics.**—Administration of the Board. What should our church and society give to its work? What the Convention Annual shows as to last year's progress. New missionaries.

### AFRICA.

To select a reference to a page.

**Lagos.**—Our present membership in the Lagos church is 155. Our additions have been 21 baptized and four restored, making 25 additions, and our losses have been 12 exclusions and two deaths, making a loss of 14. This leaves our net gain 11. Some of our members are not strong in the faith, others have been at work in distant towns, and some are real drones.

There have been two marriages in the church.

**Ogbomoshaw.**—Our work here has been neither more nor less encouraging than for the last few years. There have been few baptisms, and our loss by exclusion and death has been nearly equal to our gains. Our congregations have been very good, and the people listen well in the churches, in the streets and in their houses, but this is about all so far as we can see.

**Abbeokuta.**—Abbeokuta has always been a very hard field, but it has been more encouraging this year, and I think there is good reason for us to hold on there. It is not a costly field, costing now only a little more than \$100.00 a year. Our workers report an average attendance at Sunday services of 28, and at Sunday school of from 13 to 24, and at the weekly prayer-meeting 13. Also a day school of five.

**Awyau.**—We have one church, with 20 resident members; five non-resident members not yet transferred to other churches; three visiting members, people who are living here, but who prefer to remain members of their home churches; and four inquirers, whom we hope soon to baptize. Total 32.

### JAPAN.

**Fukuoka and Hakata** form one large town, which, together with the adjacent villages, have about 100,000 inhabitants. As yet, no one reared in the town has been added to our little band of believers. True, there were five baptisms reported from Fukuoka, but all five are immigrants from other towns in the empire. The natives of Fukuoka and Hakata are zealous in their worship of the gods, which are no gods, and have hitherto refused to yield to the demands of

the Gospel. Though the opposition be as hard as adamant, it must yield to the dynamics of the Gospel, and so, confident that in Christ we shall get the victory, we labor on.

**Nagasaki** is proving a hard field, for though Bro. Walne lived there for two years, and an evangelist, whose zeal and faith are most admirable, has faithfully labored there for two and a half years, there have been no baptisms. Our meetings there, however, are being better attended and evidences are not wanting that the Gospel seed is taking root in the hearts of some.

**Kokura.**—On our return to Kokura from the summer's rest in September our work seemed to take on new life, and the interest has been sustained all winter until the present, and it seems to grow all of the time, our meetings of the present week being among the most helpful we have had in the whole year. The preaching services in my study have had an average attendance of from twelve to twenty.

### MEXICO.

**Torreón.**—A. C. Watkins, Mrs. Watkins, J. S. Cheavens, Mrs. Cheavens, missionaries of the Board—the latter two are only temporarily located in Torreón. They are getting on well with the language. They are becoming acclimated too. Bro. C. has already had small-pox.

**Florencio Trevino**, native pastor and missionary of the church, gives his entire time to the preaching of the Gospel. Other members are developing into active workers, and we have three out-stations regularly supplied by them.

**Saltillo.**—Miss Hale (missionary), Felipe Jimines, native pastor. Supported by the church and his own efforts. He has some station work.

**Zacatecas.**—Jorge A. Berumen (supported by the Board), pastor. He and his excellent wife have been only a short while on the field, but there seems to be some new life. There has been one baptism since January 1, 1899, and two others are awaiting the ordinance. He visits the whole Zacatecas field.

**Toluca.**—R. P. Mahon and wife, missionaries. Here we have a small but neat and comfortable chapel, situated on one of the most popular streets of the city. We have no native helper here, but we have been enabled by the grace of

God to hold all the regular services, and while the work is difficult, still we feel much encouraged, and are full of hope for the future.

A South Carolina pastor said recently that the B. Y. P. U. had revolutionized the working force in his church. He regards the B. Y. P. U. as a strong right arm. It is encouraging to hear a conservative man speak so heartily of the value of this work.—Baptist Courier.

"Yes, Robby," said the minister, who was dining with the family, "everything has its use. Now, you wouldn't think that flies were good for anything, yet?"—"Oh, yes, I would," interrupted Robby. "Pa says they are the only things that keeps him awake when you are preaching."

### Cotton is King.

The Agricultural Society of Georgia was in session at Quitman, last week. Quite a number of notable speeches were made. One of the best was that of the well known manufacturer, Mr. D. A. Tompkins of Charlotte, N. C., who said:

"A passenger once fell overboard a Mississippi river steamer at a point where the river was about two miles wide and looked as though it might be a mile deep. The man couldn't swim, and was naturally very much frightened. He was floundering about and seemed in imminent danger of drowning. The pilot from the first kept shouting to him, 'Stand up,' and when he finally did make him understand and the man stood up, he found that the water was not over knee deep.

"Many of our troubles are very much like the troubles of this man. If we knew the surroundings, or could in any way find out just what to do, we would be able to escape a sea of trouble by simply standing up. The purpose of my talk today will be to show that the life-saving thing for the cotton farmer is the cotton factory.

"The South is in a period of transition. Whoever fails to recognize this fact not only hazards his success in life, but does serious injustice in misleading his children.

"In the period immediately succeeding the civil war the people of the South suffered least from the loss of their property. In that succeeding period, lasting from one to two decades, there was an unceasing struggle with anarchy amidst the wreck of former conditions. The contrast tended all the time to waste the energies and destroy the hopes of a people who in more ways than one have exhibited a most enduring courage.

"Those adverse conditions are all past. The worst of them began to pass away about two decades ago. At the begin-

ning of the Spanish-American war they had faded into insignificance. Before the end of that war the last of the shadows had disappeared. The South has now reached that condition in which she has the prospect of as perfect freedom from disorder and uncertainty as ever before in her history. The time has now come for us to take our bearings, see where we stand and lay out our course for the future.

### Cotton Still is King.

"Cotton is now, as of old, the great resource of the South. We make in round numbers 10,000,000 bales yearly. 'This, at 6 cents per pound, yields \$300,000,000. Years ago 5,000,000 bales at 12 cents naturally bring us to ask ourselves what gain have we made in producing 10,000,000 instead of 5,000,000 bales. They lead us to talk and write about curtailing the production in order to stimulate the price.

"As a matter of fact the production of 10,000,000 bales of cotton, where we formerly made 5,000,000, is an immense gain. It is only by producing more and more cotton at cheaper prices that we still control the cotton business of the world. If we should produce less, or if we could stimulate the price, the cotton supply of the world would be furnished by other countries. India is pushing us closer today than ever before in the production of cotton. The stimulated price would at once stimulate the production in India, Egypt, and South America. Turkestan and other countries. The world needs an increasing quantity of cotton, and there are other people in the world who have suitable land and who will supply the demand at current prices if we do not do it.

### Where Relief Comes In.

"If we rely upon cotton production alone we have before us the prospect of being under the necessity of increasing crops at cheaper prices. Failing in this, we must lose the monopoly. But it would seem to be useless to fight to hold a monopoly that means more and more work for less and less money.

"If we stop with the production the prospect is not bright; but by the manufacture of this cotton, and finding markets for the manufactured article, every class of people in the South is immeasurably benefited.

"Let us assume that an average Southern State produces 1,000,000 bales. This crop at 6 cents would yield \$30,000,000.

"If made into cloths worth an average of 18 cents, the yield would be \$54,000,000, yielding a profit to the State of \$24,000,000.

"This profit would be almost entirely in the shape of actual money coming from foreign markets or other parts of the country. Much of it would go for wages. Much of it would go for food stuffs that the working people would consume; but the farmer would get this money for potatoes, chickens, eggs, butter, milk, fruit and a lot of other perishable stuff which now rots on the farm for want of a market, or which might be made but is not for want of a market.

"Out of the increased supply of money brought into the State the farmers would probably get the greater proportion of it all. The price of cotton to a farmer is always a little better in a factory town than in an ordinary cotton country. The farmer would, of need, need money paid by the manufacturer to the State.

South and North, and the living.

"The average price of 18 cents for manufactured goods about what the cloth would be worth in the shape of plain white cloth, and ordinary plaids and gingham. This price is by no means the limit of what might be reached. With knowledge and skill, cotton can be put into cloth worth 26 cents, 72 cents and even still higher figures.

"We have seen that a crop which in the raw state is worth \$30,000,000, may be easily made worth \$54,000,000. This same crop at 36 cents would yield \$180,000,000, and at 72 cents, \$360,000,000, or more than the entire crop of the South is now worth in bales at current market prices.

### This Possibility is Within Reach.

"Nothing is necessary for the accomplishment of this result except intelligent thought and persistent labor. The labor now wasted in the South is something appalling. As the more intelligent and responsible element of our people were formerly discouraged by the anarchy that succeeded the civil war, so all labor in the South became discouraged for want of regular work at fair cash wages. There is now no longer excuse for either of these conditions. The intelligent and responsible part of each community ought to formulate plans to take hold of some manufacturing interest to an extent to engage their own time and talents, and to furnish regular and profitable occupation to home labor. Then discourage all habits of loafing, and any working community cannot help but prosper; but so long as the loafing habit lives in any community, there can be no prosperity in that community.

"We all know that a great number of farmers now work scarcely one hundred days in the year. With this much labor they produce a cotton crop. The factory employes work three hundred days in the year. This leaves the farmer with two hundred less working days than the factory operative. With a ready cash market there would be ample encouragement for the farmer to fill out his three hundred days with some profitable work. This additional work would not be drudgery, nor unpleasant. It would of course be work to drive into town with a lot of fruit, vegetables and other farm products, and sell them out in a factory village for two, four or more dollars; but there is nothing unpleasant or irksome about such work, and the various sums so obtained and obtainable any day in the year would help out mightily in producing cotton at a price that would compete with the India man and the Egyptian. In fact, in the southeast where the manufacture of cotton is well established many farmers make more money out of their miscellaneous crops that they sell to the factory population than out of their entire cotton crop.

"If we contemplate the manufacture of the entire crop of the South, the figures become stupendous. For example: 10,000,000 bales at 6c per yard \$300,000,000 10,000,000 bales at 18c per yard ..... 900,000,000 10,000,000 bales at 36c per yard ..... 1,800,000,000

"For any such results as these we have not yet the population. Even that part of the population we already have would need much in the way of education and training before any very large proportion of it could be put to work. But the figures show what an opportunity is before us. Each of us ought to do our utmost for the promotion of manufactures and for the education and training of the coming generation in the manufacture of cotton.

### The Work of Progress.

"The sentiment in this direction is growing conspicuously. I attended not long ago a meeting of the Southern Press Association held at Richmond, Va. This subject of growing interest in industrial development was discussed at length, and it was the general sentiment that the rules as to what constituted news needed revision. In the past the rule was that murder, rape, arson and politics were news. It was agreed that in the future the rule should be that Christian progress, education, manufactures and commerce should be news. The idea is that beneficent works rather than crime shall be news.

"It is a growing idea that as the papers follow up their work in the lines indicated, a great move will be made in the dissemination of reading matter that will benefit the people instead of that which feeds morbid taste.

"As to our production. All the cotton now made is manufactured by somebody. The world's requirement seems to be increasing, and we seem to be as well situated to make the yarn and cloth as to produce the cotton. It would seem as if the limit of our manufacturing interests is simply the labor we have and can get until we manufacture all our own production. Such an ultimate result could only come after long time and after vast improvements in our educational system. But the opening is ready for an immediate beginning, and is wide open for indefinite development.

"The undertaking of turning all our cotton into cloth is not as great as would at first appear. The factories in North Carolina now manufacture about 300,000 bales of cotton into cloth and yarn a year. For this work there are employed in round numbers 30,000 operatives. This work is done with only about one million spindles. It must be understood, of course, that I speak in figures that are even and somewhat approximate, but that are near enough the exact figures to illustrate this argument with reasonable accuracy.

### What It Would Require.

"In order to manufacture the entire cotton crop of the South into plain white and coarse colored goods, there would be required something like 30,000,000 spindles and 1,000,000 operatives. The population of the Southern States may be reckoned at 20,000,000. Does anybody doubt that out of this 20,000,000 there is idle time enough wasted, even by those who would be willing to work, to furnish 1,000,000 good operatives in cotton factories? Go into any ordinary cotton market town where no cotton factories have as yet been built, and at any time from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. count the people who are loafing and the number found would more than make up the quota of people for its share of the workers necessary to manufacture the cotton crop. This loafing habit; this superabundance of people who are capable of working but who are loafing in the country and in towns where there are no factories to employ them, is a great waste of the God-given power of man, and a condition which the Convention

### Old Conditions Passing Away.

"Happily these old conditions are passing away. In many sections they have already passed away. The people of the South are naturally enterprising and resourceful. In the early days of the republic the South was the manufacturing end of the union. The first steamship ever to cross the ocean went out of Savannah. The South Carolina Railway, when it was building, was the greatest engineering enterprise of the world. According to the United States census of 1810, the manufactured products of Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia exceeded in value and variety those of the entire New England States. This is mentioned in no disparagement of New England but rather to show that our forefathers were men of enterprise and that they had confidence to venture on their own judgment. They never waited for somebody to come from somewhere and develop their resources for them. If they thought a cotton factory or a railroad would be a good thing, they built it. The only mistake they made was in thinking that the colored brother as a slave was a good thing. The growth of slavery dried up a well-developed manufacturing tendency in the South.

"Now slavery is gone, the last vestige of that anarchy that succeeded the civil war is also now gone. Wherever the people have recovered something of the confidence of their forefathers in enterprise, they have prospered beyond their own expectations or hopes.

### As With Iron, So With Cotton.

"The South has put the manufacture of iron on an export basis. The cotton oil industry has been developed on an export basis. The South has in these things set the pace and made the prices to which the manufacturers of the North must go and come. If we but utilize the resources we now have, and put to work the idle labor now in every undeveloped section of the South, we may supply from the cotton growing States the cloth for the vast markets in different parts of the world, that are now furnished from the manufacturing centers of England and Germany.

"In all that we do we want to co-operate with and not antagonize our friends in New England and other parts of the North. For the sale of our goods we must rely much upon the development of foreign markets. The future of it will not be a domestic fight over home products. The foreign markets we must seek will give outlet enough for the products of the North and South both. It is important that the people of the whole nation shall work together to acquire and develop these markets.

"Practically all native people in the South are farmers. This was not true. The manufacturing now being done by Southern people furnishes evidence of the facility with which the Southern farmer extends his operations. Almost every Southern man who has gone into

manufacturing is still a farmer, and will continue to be so. The escape of the cotton farmer from approaching poverty is not in trying to curtail production and increase the price, but in devising means to keep the cheap cotton at home, and utilizing surplus time in turning it into cloth worth 18 cents and upward per yard.

### The Fight for Civilization.

"For more than a quarter of a century the political and social conditions in the South have been very unfavorable for the development of natural interests. The generation that is now passing away have withstood a test of Anglo-Saxon sturdiness and steadiness of purpose never before put upon any people. They stood as a bulwark fighting for a whole generation for the preservation of Anglo-Saxon civilization—fighting against the strong prejudices of other people of their own, living at a distance, and against semi-barbaric influences that were supported and urged on by those prejudices. This contest in its progress so little advance was made in material prosperity; but it is a wonder that the production of cotton has kept ahead of that of other advancing cotton growing countries. This result alone, together with the saving of civilization and the preservation of the social status of the South, shows the ability of the people of the South to carry to the maximum limit the white man's burden. In the same time Egypt and India, both under English control, have been pushing forward in the production of cotton, becoming our serious competitors.

### For the Coming Generation.

"For the coming generation the way to prosperity is wide open and plain. The passing generation has won the fight against anarchy and left to their children a heritage more valuable than any riches. It is now simply a question of redemption from poverty. To do this we must combine farming and manufacturing. The factories will require operatives, who in turn must have food supplies, which will make a market for the farmer's supplies. Cotton can then be made cheap, because diversified crops which can be sold for cash will bring in a supplemental income. Indeed, the time may come when cotton will be the surplus crop, instead of being, as now, the main crop.

"It is my firm belief that in the near future no community can afford to be without its cotton factory, its cotton seed oil mill and its fertilizer works. With these the cotton may be tripled in value, the cotton seed tripled in value, and the farm tripled in value.

### What the Farmer Ought to Do.

"Now let us formulate what the farmer ought to do about this matter of cotton manufacture. Most of them are not in position to build factories; yet the subject rests almost entirely in the hands of the farmer. I formulate the required action necessary by farmers as follows:

"First—Create and maintain an untarnished credit. Keep all contracts inviolate and sacred. The commercial strength of England lies more than in any other one thing in the perfect faith which England and the English people maintain with those with whom they deal. The true Englishman never repudiates an obligation, even though he gets nothing in return from what he has contracted to pay. I know it seems to be a small thing, but it is the basis of all credit.

It may be disputed what are

for a railroad that was never built. I hold, however, that if the debt was honestly created and the chances taken, it is both good moral principle and good investment to fulfill the promise.

"If we would turn our cotton into cloth we must, of necessity, go into the markets of the world, and a reputation for fair dealing and fulfillment of all contracts is the first prerequisite to an established trade with the miscellaneous nations of the world.

"Second—We must develop and maintain our shipping. We must have a merchant marine and a navy to protect it. We have reached that point in our industrial development when, if we extend our manufactures further we must have more markets. You have built railroads by subsidies. There is hardly a town, county or State that has not contributed in bonds or in money or in lands, or the use of streets to the construction of one or more railroads. Almost every railroad in the United States has had more or less bounty money to aid in its construction. Towns vie with each other today in offering bounties to obtain new lines of roads, and everybody feels that it pays to do so. Yet there is an incomprehensible prejudice against giving even a fair mail contract to a new line of vessels to a foreign country. England and Germany are willing enough to send their subsidized ships here after our 5-cent cotton. They will never permit them to come here after our 15-cent cloth. These countries want to hold the manufacture and hold the trade. We must have our own ships as we must also have a navy to protect them.

"Third—Wherever there are markets for our manufactured goods we need American banking facilities. We must have a money upon which the people of all the world can rely. The American five dollar bill must be at all times and under all circumstances as good as the English pound sterling.

### The Farmers' Influence.

"The farmer by his influence and vote can bring about these conditions. In bringing them about he is multiplying the value of his cotton, and tripling the value of his lands. It is in this way that the monopoly in the production of cotton can be held. It is in this way prosperity can be brought to the South and maintained for all time.

"The civil war made your fathers a poor people. The quarter century fight you have made for civilization has made you a sturdy, self-reliant people. The prejudices of those of your own blood throughout this period of anarchy and disorder have made you a patient people. The year of jubilee is now done and the time is ripe for the farmer to join hands with the manufacturer.

"Keep established manufactures at home, and help to get foreign markets and ships and bring back from abroad \$3 and upward where we now bring back one. Add to the heritage of Anglo-Saxon civilization which you have saved for your children a combined system of farming and manufacturing with the necessary facilities for a world commerce, so that they may become rich and prosperous as their grandparents once were."



## EDITORIAL.

## EXPLANATION.

A large proportion of our matter in this issue is borrowed type. Our type having been used for Howard College Issue, which is in form now, but the paper ordered twelve days ago not having reached us, we had to use this type and matter in order to get out this week's paper. This explanation, we trust, will be sufficient. Our friends who sent us field notes and other communications will know why they are not in this issue. We hope to send out Howard College issue next week.

LABORS of love are light. Routine is a hard master. Love much and you can do much. Impossible things disappear when zeal is fervent, says Mr. Spurgeon. How much truth is contained in these short sentences, and yet how many pass them by unheeded. If ye love me, ye will keep my words, says the Master. This is a test of genuine love. A fervent zeal in the cause of Christ overcomes all difficulties and hindrances. If we are set on fire by the flame that burns on God's altar, and reach out for the salvation of souls, knowing no abatement, there will come into our consciences a glow of the Savior's love that will remove all impediments in the way of success. Laboring for the Lord is the only labor that promises an eternal reward.

HUMILITY and modesty are born of the same principle. The self-centered man possesses neither of these graces, and hence out of his egotism comes his condemnation. Great men do need to be good men. The grandest edifices, the tallest towers, the loftiest spires, the most stupendous structures rest upon say the very safety of eminent gifts and pre-eminent graces lies in their connection with deep humility. How true the proverb, Before honor is humility. In Cain College, Cambridge, there are three gateways in succession. The first is called "Humilitates," the next "Virtutes," the third "Honores," meaning Humility, Virtue, Honor. These are the brightest graces that can compass the Christian's heart and service.

COWARDICE in worldly or spiritual matters carries with it penalties that cannot be shunned. There is a contempt for the coward that cannot be defined, and yet all understand the definition. Some years ago a tall, stalwart Indian was often seen about Virginia City dressed in calico, like a squaw. On investigation it was found that by a decree of the council he had been convicted of cowardice in one of their battles, and the penalty imposed was that he should dress in woman's clothing. If all of us church members who have been cowards in the conflicts of life, in our Christian warfare, were compelled to wear calico dresses, how soon would prints advance to prices higher than silks and satins.

Blank letters of dismission from the church, with return letter of notification to the church granting the letter, 15 cents per dozen. Letter from church to association, three for five cents, or twenty cents per dozen. For sale at this office. Send cash with order.

In sending us obituaries, tributes of respect, etc., count the words, and send one cent per word for all over one hundred words. It will save us trouble and unpleasantness.

The more horse sense a man has the less he bets on horse-races.

## FIELD NOTES.

Rev. J. M. McCord having resigned the pastorate of our church at Gurley, has removed to Albertville, and asks to be addressed accordingly.

D. W. Ramsey, Pine Apple: Pine Barren Association meets with Pine Apple church Wednesday, September 13th. Representatives of our boards, schools, paper, and brethren from other associations are all cordially invited. All visiting brethren will please drop a card to H. E. Melton at Pine Apple before date of meeting.

R. J. Waldrop, Moderator: The Birmingham Association meets at 10 a. m., Sept. 15th, with Baptist church at Pinson, 14 miles north of Birmingham, L. & N. Mineral railroad. Train leaves Birmingham for Oneonta at 2:55 p. m. Representatives of various denominational interests are cordially invited to meet with us. We want you to come, we need you.

W. L. White, clerk, Pickensville: The next session of Union Association convenes with Shiloh church, Tuscaloosa county, Aug. 29th. Visitors will come by rail to Tuscaloosa or Stewarts, and get conveyance out. The representatives of our general denominational interests are especially invited, together with the editor of the ALABAMA BAPTIST. Come, Bro. Editor, or send Howard.

J. D. Martin, pastor, Dogwood: Shelby Association meets with our church here August 29th.—We have just closed a nine days meeting, in which Evangelist E. L. Hughes did the preaching with power, and the multitudes came. Results: seven by letter, one by restoration, three by experience, and the church greatly moved. Bro. Hughes and I both well remunerated.

A. W. Briscoe, Russellville: I am now at this place, and am glad of it. We have a good church, a fine Sunday school, an aid society, a band of sunbeams, and prayer-meeting every Thursday night. I find a noble people, some good Baptists and some faithful workers. The surrounding country is promising in every sense. A great and inviting field for work is before me. Having been sick with fever ever since my arrival, have been unable to do any work. Have received three members by letter.

J. M. Dickinson, Corrie, Lowndes county: We have just closed a five days meeting at Steep Creek church, in which Pastor Dobbs was assisted by Rev. A. B. Metcalf, of Brantley. There were no accessions, but the church was much revived, and we hope that the seed sown fell on good ground and will yet bring forth much fruit. At the close of the meeting the pastor tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and Bro. Metcalf was called for one Sunday in each month, with the understanding that he will be called for two Sundays if proper arrangements can be made.

J. E. Goss, Burwell, Chilton county: We have had one of the best meetings ever witnessed in Corinth church. Brethren M. J. Parrish, J. L. Long and W. J. Armstrong did the preaching. Five happy converts were buried with Christ in baptism, and one awaits the ordinance. Although there was not a great increase in membership, yet there was a great revival of Christian love among the members. Interest increased from beginning to end. The church is in better condition spiritually than ever before. Two of the new members came from the Congregational church. All the young soldiers have entered into the Master's work.

J. S. Wood: It rejoices my heart to see through our paper accounts of so many good meetings. I was with Bro. Ridgeway the first Sunday in this month. We had a real good meeting; the Lord wonderfully blessed the good brother and his people, and added eleven to the church. Bro. R. closed on Saturday and came down and helped me at Pleasant Ridge, Monroe county. We had a very helpful meeting, and three were added to the church. Bro. Ridgeway is a great worker, as he has fully demonstrated in Bear Creek church. He begins a meeting at Ramah next Sunday.

Greenville: As preliminary to a series of meetings, a prayer and praise service was held on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week, and on Sunday jubilant notes of revival song sounded as six persons were received into the church. We might call this a novel beginning, and in anticipation of the arrival of Dr. W. H. Smith, especially after his providential rescue from shipwreck (?), and while the "season is new"—like the commercial man—our own calendar reads something like this: "Yesterday, preparation; to-day, expectation; tomorrow, realization." Furthermore, at this time the first two stages are past, and the third and most important, though partly realized, is still a question of the next few weeks.

A. M. Lowery, Canoe: We have just closed a good meeting at Antioch church, eight miles north of this place, in which we had eight accessions to the church. I began preaching there six years ago, when there were only two persons of Baptist faith in the community. We have been using a little log school house, and when that was too small for the congregation we resorted to bush arbor. The church has now laid the foundation of a house 30 by 40 feet, and it is expected to be ready for use in October. After preaching yesterday we went to the water and administered baptism. I was joyful to see the bright faces as we sung the beautiful hymn, "We shall meet in that beautiful land."

W. R. Whatley, Alexander City: We closed our annual protracted meeting at Rockford Monday night after the 2nd Sunday in August. Bro. W. J. Elliott, of Montgomery, did the preaching for us. We have never had a meeting there that moved with more ease, interest, pleasure and profit.—It is common and customary to say good things of brethren in connection with meetings, whether really meritorious or not. This has no effect on me. It is with great pleasure that I can say the association of Bro. Elliott with us in our meeting was everything it appeared that could be to glorify the name of the Lord among us. We all parted with him with hearts full of Christian love for his excellent Christian character and good Gospel sermons. We flatter ourselves there that we are judges of these things. May the Lord ever bless our good brother.—We had five additions and others expected. The meeting closed at the 8 p. m. service, and the "same hour of the night" we had baptizing.—Have had good meetings at my other churches, and enjoy what we call a "good field."

Mt. Moriah church, near Monterey, Butler county: We held our protracted meeting last week, and are pleased that much good has been done. Pastor Kendrick had secured the assistance of Bro. Roden, of Safford, but sickness prevented his coming, and we failed to get any other preacher, so the pastor did the preaching. Perhaps the Lord designed that we should

do much of the work that we expected the visiting preacher to do. At any rate, the members put their shoulders to the wheels of Zion, and a great revival of religion was the result, although only two members were added to the church. The sermons were delivered with much force because of the ability of the preacher and the sustaining prayers of the church. Prof. Hendley, of Monterey, was with us and had charge of the singing and the prayer meeting. His talks were inspiring to all. On the Sunday before the meeting we re-organized our Sunday school, with Prof. Hendley as superintendent. This causes us to meet in the afternoon, as he must be at the Monterey school in the morning.—We are so delighted that our church is building up as rapidly as it is.

## GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

## CUBA.

Our government is making preparation to take the census of the island. It will perhaps not only find out the number of inhabitants there, but also many other facts as to farms, stock, etc. Then it will be better known what the resources of the people are, and what is needed to place them again on their feet.

So far as reported, nothing definite has been done in the way of new government, but the fact is stated that the people are becoming more united in thought and feeling, and more quiet about public affairs. There is not enough yellow fever to attract attention.

## THE PHILIPPINES.

There has been little fighting since last report. Our troops, however, are moving about some. A detachment of regulars was crossing a river on a raft, when the raft capsized and nine of them were drowned. Our government is sending troops over rapidly, both recruits and regulars, and the order has been issued calling for ten regiments of volunteers. It is observed that the recruiting stations for these ten regiments are all outside the Southern States. But quite a number from Alabama and other Southern States have enlisted under the previous call for recruits. Complaint has been made that Southern soldiers and officers, outside the regular army, excepting General Wheeler, have been given little opportunity to gain honor.

## OTHER NOTES.

Gen. Wheeler was received with honors at Honolulu, on the way to the Philippines. A late dispatch announced his arrival at Manila, but he had not gone ashore when the dispatch was sent.

The West India hurricane, which we mentioned last week did more damage in Porto Rico than was at first known. At Ponce, where our troops first landed, many houses were blown down and many people killed; the storm made a wide track across the island to San Juan, where there was also destruction and loss of life, and in its passage through the island villages and houses and human life were destroyed. It is now thought that more than a thousand people were killed on the island, and many lost everything. Our government and charitable people are sending food and medicines over there. After the hurricane turned north and came near our coast again it was said to be losing its force, but it was still terrible when it struck the North Carolina coast, and perhaps sixty people lost their lives by drowning and otherwise.

The very best man that attains to the greatest holiness on earth has need constantly to strive and pray, if he would keep away evil from his thoughts, passions from his nature.

## For The Alabama Baptist. Resignation of Institute Secretary.

Inasmuch as Bro. G. A. Hornady has recently had some serious domestic troubles which must, in large measure, hinder his efficiency as secretary of the Institute Board; and inasmuch as continuance in the secretary's office would work injury to the Board and bring no real advantage to him, therefore,

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of said Board accepts Bro. Hornady's resignation.

The above was adopted by the Executive Committee of the Institute Board pending the consideration of Bro. Hornady's resignation.

J. F. PURSER,  
Ch'm'n Ex. Com. In. B'd.  
W. E. HUDMON, Sec'y.

## Programme of Birmingham Association.

Friday, Sept. 15, 10 a. m. Prayer and praise service, conducted by Rev. John M. Huey.

10:15 a. m. Organization: (1) Call for letters and enrollment of delegates. (2) Election of officers. (3) Reception of new churches. (4) Receive and return correspondence.

11 a. m. Introductory sermon, by Rev. R. M. Hunter. Recess.

2 p. m. Prayer and praise service, conducted by Rev. J. C. Gilmer.

2:15 p. m. Report of executive committee, J. B. Gibson, chairman. Report of committee on young people's work, C. C. Jones, chairman. Discussion opened by chairman, continued by Brinson McGowan, L. W. Terrell and others.

5 p. m. Miscellaneous business. Recess.

7 p. m. Prayer and praise service, conducted by Rev. James Hogan.

7:30 p. m. Reports of committees on missions: (1) State missions, T. W. Gathright, chairman. (2) Home missions, W. R. Ivey, chairman. (3) Foreign missions, George T. Lee, chairman. (4) Religious literature and education, W. A. Hobson, chairman. Discussion opened by the chairmen, respectively followed by general discussion.

Saturday, 9 a. m. Prayer and praise service, conducted by L. C. Kelley.

10:15 a. m. Continuation of discussion of missions.

11 a. m. Missionary sermon, by Rev. B. D. Gray, followed by an offering to the Lord for missions. Recess.

2 p. m. Prayer and praise service, conducted by G. S. Wyatt.

2:15 p. m. Report of committee on Sunday schools, T. V. B. Moor, chairman. Discussion by chairman, L. J. Haley, E. H. Cabanis and others. Recess.

7 p. m. Prayer and praise service, conducted by Rev. G. B. Powell.

7:30 p. m. Report of committee on moral and spiritual conditions, Rev. R. M. Hunter, chairman. Discussion by Chairman, A. B. Johnston, W. M. Blackwelder and others.

Sunday, 9:30 a. m. Sunday school.

11 a. m. Sermon, by Rev. A. C. Davidson.

3 p. m. Sunday school mass meeting, led by Prof. J. M. Dewberry.

7:30 p. m. Sermon by Rev. J. G. Lowery.

Monday, 9 a. m. Prayer and praise service, conducted by W. Y. Browning.

9:15 a. m. Report of committee on ways and means, J. W. Johnston, chairman. Discussion by chairman, W. R. Ivey, J. V. Dickinson and others.

9:45 a. m. Report of committee on church extension, A. B. Johnston, chairman. Discussion by chairman and others.

10:30 a. m. Report of committee on denominational institutions, F. M. Roof, chairman. Discussion by chairman and others. Recess.

2 p. m. Final report of executive committee, J. B. Gibson, chairman. Reports of special committees: (1) Nominations. (2) Finance. Report of treasurer. Report of auditing committee. Appointment of standing committees. Miscellaneous business. Farewell greetings. Final adjournment.

If man refused to argue and discuss until he knew what he was talking about, man would cease to be a talkative animal.



## Alabama Baptist.

MONTGOMERY, AUG. 24, 1899.



Some dealers push the sale of cheap buggies because the profits are large. Don't allow yourself to be taken into buying a buggy in order to save a dollar or so. "ROCK HILL" buggies are "A Little Higher in Price, But—" they stand up, look well, and show all. "ROCK HILL" buggies are "A Little Higher in Price, But—" they stand up, look well, and show all. "ROCK HILL" buggies are "A Little Higher in Price, But—" they stand up, look well, and show all.

## McCLENDON'S Teachers' Agency, of Montgomery, Ala.

Serves teachers profitably in obtaining desirable positions, and aids school boards and school officials in securing suitable teachers. Those who desire the services of an agency that works faithfully for its members and patrons should address PERKINS McCLENDON, Montgomery, Ala.

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### Teachers Wanted!

The Shenandoah Teachers' Agency, Charles Town, West Virginia, supplies Colleges, Schools and Families with teachers free of charge. Secures positions for teachers at moderate cost. Send stamp for information. Misses J. F. Washington, Mgrs. K. B. Washington, Montgomery Churches.

### Montgomery Churches.

Adam Street—Overflowing congregation Sunday night. Forty-five received up to date. Meetings will continue this week. Please pray for us, Pastor Gay, by request, preached on "Christian Science and Divine Healing" Sunday morning. He showed that Christian Science denies a personal God, a devil, sin, the atoning blood of our Savior (counting it of none effect), disease, death and hell. Such a system, while its believers undoubtedly perform wonders, is of the devil, who has power to afflict with disease, and in order to wound the soul eternally will be an angel of light in removing sickness for a season. He then showed that God had promised to heal through the prayer of faith, and encouraged the people to believe. James, 5:14-16. He was requested by a prominent gentleman to hire the Theatre and deliver the sermon again.

### A School Wanted.

Prof. J. J. White, of Sumter county, desires to correspond with the officials of any High School. He is a successful teacher, graduated at the University of Virginia, has had five years experience and can produce the very best of testimonials. We know this young man, and can endorse his moral, social, religious and literary character. He possesses tact, talent and great energy. If you need a first class man for the management of a High School write him at Epes, Sumter county, Ala.

### HOW TO GET TEACHERS.

The right teacher in the right place is all important. Be careful. Address J. M. DEWBERRY, Birmingham, Ala., stating kind of teacher desired and the pay. He recommends efficient teachers to schools, colleges and families, free of charge, throughout the South and Southwest. His service is prompt and reliable.

Efficient teachers desiring information should write for circulars.

### FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

## For the Alabama Baptist. In the Hill Country.

The writer and Brother John E. Barnard assisted Pastor Dickinson in a meeting of days at Guin, embracing the 3d Sunday in July. Bro. Barnard did the preaching while he was there, remaining from Monday until Friday; the writer remained until Sunday following. The meeting was a great success. The pastor baptized 10 and four joined by letter.

I have just returned from Cordova, where I have been holding a meeting with Mt. Carmel church. I was assisted by Bro. W. A. Windham, from East Lake, who did much earnest, faithful work. This was one of the most glorious meetings it has ever been my privilege to attend. There have been 17 accessions to date. I baptized 10 happy converts at 9 a. m. yesterday. There have been about 25 conversions to date, and the meetings still continue with unabated interest. J. W. ROGERS. Eldridge, Aug. 14.

### Montgomery Association.

The Montgomery Baptist Association held its eighteenth annual session with the Baptist church at Mt. Hebron, near Elmore, August 16-18, 1899.

The officers of the association were re-elected, namely, G. G. Miles, Moderator, and J. C. Pope, Secretary and Treasurer. So well pleased was the association with the Executive Committee of 1898 that, with one or two exceptions owing to removals to other States, the old committee will be largely responsible for the workings of the association during the year just entered upon. The committee is now composed of the following: Geo. W. Ellis, chairman; R. H. Hudson, W. B. Davidson, J. B. Collier, Cabot Lull, A. H. Eubanks.

The following ministers were present: H. W. Providence, W. J. Elliott, W. D. Gay, A. F. Dix, A. J. Preston, J. H. Howard, of Montgomery; W. B. Crumpton, of the State Board of Missions; Robt. G. Patrick, of the Judson; T. J. Porter, of Fort Deposit; J. R. Caldwell, of Prattville; I. N. Langston, of New Providence Association; B. A. Jackson, of Ramer; J. M. Greene, of California; G. A. Hornady, of the Institute Board; G. E. Brewer, of Tuskegee Association; Jno. W. Stewart, of the Orphanage. Prof. F. M. Roof, of the Howard; Mrs. Stratton, President of the Woman's Central Committee, and J. G. Harris, of the Alabama Baptist, were also present and added to the interest of the association.

One new church—West End, Montgomery—was admitted to membership in the association, and one—Friendship—was dismissed to join Troy Association.

The introductory sermon by Rev. W. J. Elliott, and the missionary sermon by Rev. A. J. Preston, were earnestly listened to, and then followed by reports and appeals for broadening of the work and for faithful discharge of duties resting upon us as a body of believers in the Lord.

The addresses of Prof. F. M. Roof, of the Howard, and Dr. Patrick, of the Judson, for education of head and heart, were of the strongest ever delivered before the association.

The reports on State, Home and Foreign Missions, Sunday schools, Denominational and Ministerial Education, Orphans' Home, and Women's Works, showed progress and were encouraging in their nature.

The report on Temperance written by Dr. J. I. Lamar, elicited several warm and spirited talks. Revs. T. J. Porter, Jno. W. Stewart, B. A. Jackson, W. D. Gay, J. H. Howard and Deacons V. H. Bell, C. A. Gunn and G. G. Miles being among the number who spoke to the report, which was one of the best ever presented to the association for its adoption. The church at Ft. Deposit for some time has been dealing with certain phases of the liquor question, and the membership of the church have supported the position of the godly pastor and deacons. The association passed unanimously the following amendment to the most excellent report:

Resolved, That the Montgomery Baptist Association heartily commends the course of Bethel (Fort Deposit) church in dealing with those who have signed applications or petitions to sell whiskey, in withdrawing fellowship from them for violating the rules of the church, believing that evil and evil alone will result from Christians signing such petitions.

The following resolution has to do with an increased missionary movement within the bounds of the convention, and was offered by Rev. H. W. Providence, of the Clayton Street church.

Whereas, The Southern Baptist Convention has recommended that each district association within the bounds of the convention hold an extra session during the year 1900 to celebrate the progress of the Baptists within the past century and to secure the better organization and equipment of our forces for the work that lies before us, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be requested to co-operate with the committee of the Southern Baptist Convention which has this matter in hand, and to arrange for a special session of the association, as recommended.

Resolved, That all the pastors and churches in the association be urged to give their hearty sympathy and support to this celebration of the closing century.

While no action was taken, it was pretty well agreed that the extra session, suggested in above resolution, will be held with the church at Ramer.

A motion was made by Rev. W. D. Gay and passed unanimously, that hereafter when ladies are elected by the churches in the association as delegates, the association shall receive them as such, their names to be printed in the minutes as delegates, not visitors, as heretofore. This is another new step taken by the

association, and doubtless many will watch the movement to encourage and inspire to larger usefulness those who are largely responsible for our successes in the past.

There was manifest a spirit of rejoicing and thankfulness that the debt which had so long hung like a black cloud over the Howard and Judson and State Board of Missions has been liquidated, and in the language of Rev. W. B. Crumpton "all things assumed a brighter aspect and we are on rising ground."

The meeting of the ladies, presided over by Mrs. Stratton, Mrs. H. W. Providence, Secretary, was indicative of great things for the associational year upon which we have just entered.

The hospitality of the people of Mt. Hebron Church was unbounded. Never has the association enjoyed more hospitable entertainment than that afforded by the brethren and citizens of that community. The Methodists joined their Baptist friends in opening their homes and inviting the delegates to partake of their bounty.

The L. and N. Railroad did the very clever thing of stopping all passenger trains at the crossing near the church, thus saving a great deal of walking to the delegates and visitors.

The next session of the association (1900) will be held with the Prattville Church about one week later than the recent meeting. The cordial invitation of the saints of that church and the promised reward of showing us into one of the newest, prettiest and neatest churches in Alabama, were inducements the association was compelled to recognize, consider and accept.

Rev. T. J. Porter of Fort Deposit, is to preach the introductory sermon, and Rev. W. J. Elliott, the missionary sermon. Delegates to the Southern Baptist Convention, Geo. W. Ellis; alternates, W. D. Gay, Delegates to State Convention: W. J. Elliott, G. G. Miles, C. A. Gunn, W. R. Meadows, J. C. Pope, Cabot Lull, J. M. Black, W. V. Bell. J. C. Pope, Secretary.

### Commissioner Schurman's Opinion.

Ithaca, N. Y., August 21.—Commissioner J. G. Schurman reached here today. Since leaving the Philippines he has, he says, steadily refused to discuss Philippine affairs, although he has been besieged by reporters everywhere. Chicago representatives having gone as far as the Rocky Mountains to interview him. However, he now makes the following statement for the Associated Press:

"First, the United States having assumed sovereignty over the Philippines, by virtue of a treaty of peace with Spain, the chief executive is engaged in maintaining that sovereignty. The issue today is not a commercial one, although the natural resources of the Philippine Islands are of great value, and wait only for American capital for development. There is no question of political expediency, or party politics, although in its collateral branch there may be aspects on which political parties may properly divide, but the question today is neither one of commercial advantage, nor of partisan politics. It is a purely moral question. The vital issue is the honor of the nation, the protection of loyalty to the Philippines and the fulfillment of our obligations to the people of the world involved in this question."

"Second, the means and agencies for the accomplishment of this end must be determined by the President, and it is well to bear in mind that the President understands the situation better than any one else can possibly do, inasmuch as he is in receipt of information from a variety of authentic sources, official and military, and his judgment of the facts is that of an expert on the facts reported. I have no doubt the President will soon effect a solution of the Philippine problem, which will be entirely satisfactory to the American people. To his statesmanship and tried ability, we may entrust the issue with perfect confidence."

It is not hard to find God when we are willing to turn away from sin.

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NEXT SESSION BEGINS SEPT. 26, 1899.

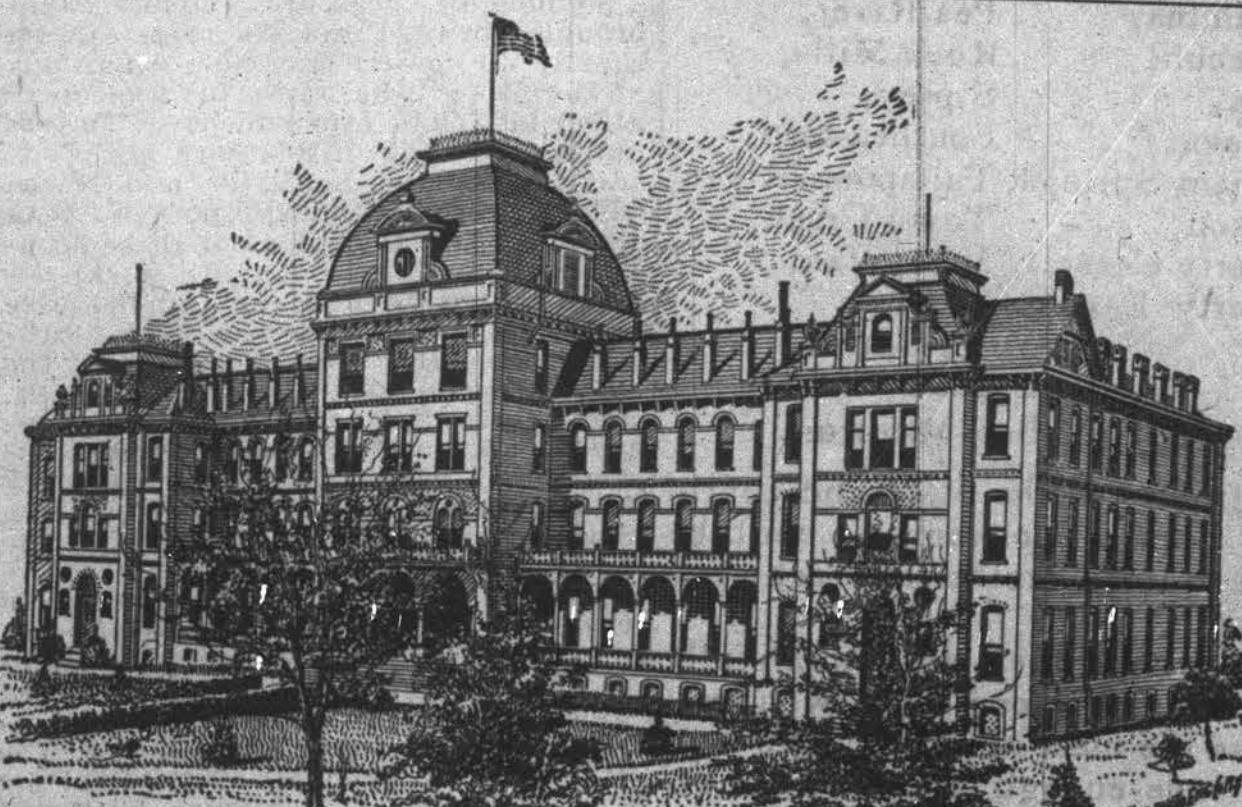
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Magnificent Buildings abundantly supplied with excellent water on every floor and lighted with gas of best quality throughout. Hot and cold baths. All Modern Equipments.

Thirty-four New Pianos, Handsomely Equipped Art Studios, New Gymnasium with Most Improved Furnishings, New Bowling Alley, Excellent Library and Reading Room.

Superior instruction offered in Classic, Scientific, Literary, Elective and Graduate Courses. Music, including Pipe Organ and Violin, Art, Expression, Business Courses.

Twenty-six Officers and Teachers from best Colleges and Conservatories in Europe and America. 135 Boarders in addition to large day patronage last session.

The Judson is not a Cheap School, but offers the best advantages at the lowest attainable cost.

The Sixty-Second Annual Session Begins September 27th.

Send for Catalogue or other information to

ROBERT G. PATRICK, D. D., President, Marion, Alabama.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA TEETHING POWDERS

Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age. Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for it.



## PARABLE.

Two crossed the sea together,  
One willing and one loth;  
The chances of the weather  
Betel the same to both.

The selfsame vessel bore them,  
They there were like bestead—  
The selfsame port before them,  
They thither like were sped.

One took his fortune cheerily,  
Hoping and trusting still;  
The other ever drearily  
Foreboded something ill.

Both reached the haven whither  
They both set out to sail;  
But of his voyage thither  
Each told a different tale!

—The Independent.

## Missionary Day.

Missionary Day this year comes on the 24th day of September, the last Sunday in the month. This is review Sunday, and can be readily turned to account by special missionary exercises, and without any loss to the regular lesson. An excellent program, with supplement and mite box, has been prepared, and will be furnished from Nashville by the Sunday School board in whatever quantities may be desired, and without cost to the school.

This service is held in the interest of Home and Foreign missions, and the money should be sent to the Sunday School Board, but will then be forwarded to the other two Boards. It is very important to observe this feature of sending the money, in order that each state may have the proper credit, and in order that we may determine what the day yields in the way of money. The educational value of this service is very great, even surpassing its money value. In these missionary services there will be sown a seed which will yield a great and growing harvest in the coming years.

We earnestly join in making request that all our Sunday schools will have on this day a special missionary service, using this program, if they so desire, or making one which they think will serve their purpose better.

R. J. WILLINGHAM,  
Foreign Mission Board.  
I. T. TICHENOR,  
Home Mission Board.  
J. M. FROST,  
Sunday School Board.

done in the churches, that we

I would be so much obliged for copies of the following minutes:

Antioch, Macedonia,  
Arbacooches, Mt. Carmel,  
Big Bear Creek, Mt. Moriah,  
Boiling Springs, Mud Creek,  
Cedar Bluff, New River,  
Central, Newton,  
Colbert, North Alabama,  
Columbia, Pea River,  
Concuh, Rock Mills,  
Elim, Sipsey,  
Geneva, Southeastern,  
Gilliam Springs, Tallapoosa River,  
Judson, Town Creek,  
Liberty Central, Weogufka,  
Liberty East, Zion.

W. B. CRUMPTON.

## Convention Minutes.

Minutes of the State and Southern Baptist Conventions will be sent to some brother for each association.

We hope they will be carefully distributed among those who will make the most of them. We will not have enough to give one to everybody.

The information they contain is most valuable, and should be treasured by the brethren. C.

He who boasts of his courage is he who moves away on the double-quick when danger appears.

## Torturing Disfiguring Humors

Itching, Burning, and Scaly  
Eruptions of the Skin and  
Scalp with Loss of Hair

## CURED BY CUTICURA.

The treatment is simple, direct, agreeable, and economical, and is adapted to the youngest infant as well as adults of every age. Bathe the affected parts with HOT WATER and CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take the CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, THE SET, \$1.25; or, CUTICURA SOAP, 50c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT (half size), 50c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston. 25c. "How to Cure Humors," 64-page book, free.

## Stock Market.

New York, Aug. 19.—The stock market was strong and active again today, after a brief period of hesitation, and reaction after the publication of the bank statement. New York buying orders in a few conspicuous stocks lifted them to the top level of the day. There was some realizing at other points under cover of this bidding up of prices and a few weak reports made the market rather irregular at the close. Yesterday's vigorous upward movement attracted quite a large volume of buying orders to the commission houses and the tone of the market was thus strong from the opening. The weekly reports of the various trade and commercial agencies and the increases in earnings of practically all the railroads reporting helped on the upward movement. The organized buying in Louisville and Tennessee Coal continued in evidence and Central Pacific was bid up. Southern Pacific, in spite of large dealings, was held back by profit taking, and shows only a moderate net gain in the day. Louisville rose an extreme 21-8 and Tennessee Coal shows a net gain of 31-3. Takings of Saint Paul were on a very large scale and were accompanied by rumors of the declaration of extra dividend. Other stocks notably strong were Norfolk and Western (common and preferred), the common gaining an half. Pacific Coast (common) and second (preferred) rose 21-2 points each. Hocking Valley (preferred), Atchison, (preferred), American Cotton Oil National Steel (preferred), Steel and Wire (preferred) and a few other stocks shows a gain of a point or over. On the other hand, Sugar, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, the Tobacco stocks, and some of the steel and iron stocks, were under some pressure and losses are shown here and there in the railroad list in stocks which were only lightly dealt in. The bank statement was rather puzzling in that the deposit liabilities were as much as the cash and loan increase. But the smallness of the changes left little ground for anxiety. After a momentary hesitation traders decided to take the optimistic view of the statement. Southern Pacific collateral fours when issued were in large amounts at 1 per cent. Speculative sentiment has been in a good deal of hurly burly all the week. An inspection of the price list discloses some very wide movements of prices in contrary directions.

Industrial stocks as a rule are lower, the exceptions being the tobacco stocks. Some very striking gains are shown in individual railroad stocks, but the changes in the majority of these stocks were surprisingly small, until today, considering the activity of the market and the furious speculative contest which has been waged from time to time. So far as an effort to cause a general reaction in prices is considered, the bears have suffered a total rout and have shown symptoms of exhaustion and disposition to cover short contracts as the week promised. A marked sentiment was produced early in the week by the published announcement from a stock operator, noted for his boldness and many successes, that he persisted in his belief that prices were too high and certain to go lower. This announcement induced a considerable following among the board room traders, who have constituted the greater part of the week for some time past; and the buoyancy of a few stocks on Monday, following the favorable bank

statement of Saturday, did not awaken any general demand for securities. There was a watchful anticipation of a bear raid which came on Tuesday with a fierce onslaught upon Brooklyn Rapid Transit and American Steel and Wire. On Wednesday the battle was continued and shifted to Sugar, Tennessee Coal and the tobacco stocks, when signs of realizing sales after the large gain in those stocks made them vulnerable. The effect was produced on the standard railroad stocks and individual stocks in that department continued to show striking gains. Quite a number of obscure stocks were brought forward and the price ran up rapidly on special favorable conditions of the properties. Powerful pool operations also came into evidence. The organized buying of Southern and Central Pacific and Louisville and Nashville were particularly notable. As there are heavy holdings of these properties in foreign hands, the stock became scarce for delivery and the rise thus was aided. The Southern Railways, generally sympathized with the movement in Louisville and Nashville, and the recent notable strength of Tennessee Coal and Iron, which was accompanied by reports of extraordinary favorable business conditions in the Southern part of the country. The pressure from bears was largely removed as the week progressed. Later in the week the market broadened out very materially and began to show signs of an outside interest being attracted by the leaders of the organized pools which had set about buying stocks. The statement of earnings of St. Paul for the second week in August dissipated some fears that the gain movement was affecting earnings of Western roads. The early conditions in the London money market gave promise that we might avail ourselves of the large foreign credits for use at home without upsetting foreign markets, which has been the result threatening for some time. Returns of the Bank of England and of Germany show that the recent strenuous efforts of those institutions to strengthen their reserves are meeting with success, though somewhat drastic restriction of credits and a contraction of note circulation has been required in each case to do it. Call money has eased an additional fraction in New York under continued offerings from outside domestic centers. Increased confidence in the money outlook has been the prime incentive in the advance in stocks. Bonds have been less active relatively than stocks and price movements have been irregular. The speculative issues generally are higher. United States new 4's coupon have advanced 5-8, and new 3's, old 4's and 5's, 1-4 per cent in the bid price.

We hope the brother who is opposed to pledging will not be a delegate of his church to the Association. The pledging system is the only basis for planning the coming year's work; and one who stands in its way stands in the way of the progress of the Lord's cause. —Biblical Recorder.

## NEWS OF VICTORY.

When an excited messenger comes dashing in with glorious news of victory from a great field of battle nobody wonders at his enthusiasm. It is contagious. Every man who hears the grand tidings is ready to swing his hat and cheer and pass along the splendid story to his nearest neighbor. When a man has been through a terrible battle with sickness and at last has gained a glorious victory his first impulse is to tell the good news to others. He wants every man and woman of his acquaintance to know about the splendid remedy that brought him back from sickness and discouragement to sound and perfect health.

"I had rheumatism for three months," says Mr. James E. Crumpton, of Sharpsburg, Washington Co., Md., in a recent letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. "I couldn't walk at all. I was in business in Baltimore. I tried the best doctors I could get but they did me no good. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it cured me sound."

"I came home to Sharpsburg and there were three cases of different diseases. I advised the patients to use Dr. Pierce's medicine, which they did, and all were cured. I have sold one hundred dollars' worth of your medicine by telling people how it cured me."

"You will find enclosed 31 one-cent stamps for one of your 'Medical Advisers,' cloth-bound."

This grand "Discovery" is the most perfect formula ever devised for the complete and thorough renovation of the blood from all unhealthy germs and lurking taints of every name and nature. By making pure and healthy blood free from bilious poisons it builds up strong and active manhood and blooming attractive womanhood.

If out of health, write to Dr. Pierce. He will send you good, fatherly, professional advice without charge. See his address above.

## NORTH ALABAMA BAPTIST COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE AND NORMAL SCHOOL.

TRINITY, ALABAMA.

This school has been removed from Danville to Mountain View, near Trinity, Morgan county, Alabama. Location on a mountain. One mile from railroad depot. Pure Air, Pure Water. Healthiest place in North Alabama. Terms liberal. Board \$8 per month. Students prepared for Howard College. Competent teachers in every department.

Next Session Begins Sept. 4th. For further information apply for Catalogue to the President, J. S. SHACKLEFORD, Danville, Ala., until Sept. 1, after that to him at Trinity, Ala.

Normal, Literary, Industrial, Music, and Art Departments.

Terms low. Tuition free in Normal Department. Address: MISS JULIA S. TUTWILER, Principal, Livingston, Ala.

## University of Alabama.

University P. O., Tuscaloosa Co., Alabama.

Fine Equipment—Able Faculty—Flexible Courses—Healthful Locality—Beautiful Site. Expenses very low. Fall Term opens October 4, 1899. Send for catalogue. JAS. K. POWERS, President.

## Monroe College,

FORSYTH, GA.

A Normal and Industrial School for Girls. Owned and Controlled by the Georgia Baptist Convention.

REV. A. A. MARSHALL, D. D., Pres.

Session begins Wednesday, Sept. 20, '99.

THIS school offers the best advantages in scholastic training at the lowest cost. Courses of instruction in Literature, Science, Art, Elocution, Journalism and Music.

The Industrial Department gives free instruction in Dressmaking, Domestic Chemistry, and Sanitation. Business Department prepares girls for commercial and fiduciary positions. Special Normal course for those wishing to teach. Advantages in Music unsurpassed. Whole cost of Board and Literary tuition will not exceed \$125 for entire scholastic year. Write for Catalogue.

REV. A. A. MARSHALL, Forsyth, Ga.

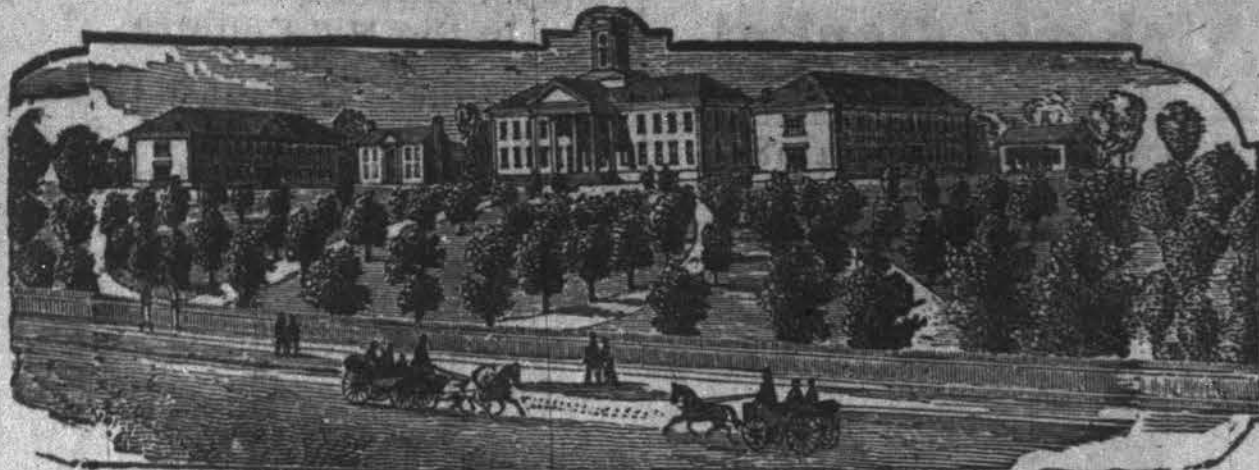
## VIRGINIA COLLEGE

For Young Ladies, Roanoke, Va.

Opens Sept. 12th, 1899. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Va., famed for health. American teachers. Full course. Superior advantages in Art and Music. Students from twenty-seven States. For catalogue address the President, MATTIE F. HARRIS, Roanoke, Virginia.

## BELLS

Steel Alloy Church and School Bells. Send for Catalogue. The C. S. BELL CO., Hillsboro, O.



## Marion Military Institute.

A Latin Scientific College.

Doing original work after the manner of the German gymnasia.

Aims to Furnish Best of Everything.

Rooms, table fare, professors and companions.

Saves Much Time and Money.

Graduates successful in business and in professions.

J. T. MURFEE, Marion, Ala.

## WINE OF CARDUI

### WOMEN WHO WORK.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 12. Though only 19 years old, I suffered from pains and female troubles two years. Last spring I got so bad I had to quit work. I had to support myself, and could not afford a high-priced doctor. I got one bottle of Wine of Cardui and that made me feel better. Have now used several bottles and am well. My mother used the Wine for Change of Life and was greatly relieved.

MISS MARGARET WALSH.

## Wine of Cardui

Many girls and women find it necessary to earn their own living in various kinds of employment. Their work is often so hard and confining that the health breaks down. Their delicate constitutions are unfitted for tiresome tasks. Weakness nearly always makes its appearance in the peculiarly delicate womanly organs. Constant standing on the feet, and coming and going at the beck of a superintendent or foreman, induces falling of the womb, leucorrhoea, headache and backache. The pay of women workers is often so notoriously small that when sickness comes they have no money to engage skillful physicians. To them Wine of Cardui is truly a blessing. It cures them of their ills at a small cost, and they can act as their own physicians. No doctor can do as much for "female troubles" as Wine of Cardui.

Druggists sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

## WINE OF CARDUI

### Texas! Texas! Texas!

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via

Texas! Texas! Texas!

Taxes, The Best Free Schools, The Finest Farming Land, The Best Cattle, Sheep, Hog, and Horse Country in the United States.

20,000,000 Acres of Public Free School Land in the Market.

NOW OR NEVER. NOW OR NEVER.

The Supreme Court of Texas recently decided that all the vacant land in the State belongs to the Public Free School Fund, and school lands under the law can be bought for \$1.00 to \$1.50 per acre, according to the character of the land.

These lands will produce corn, cotton, wheat, oats, rye and barley, and all the forage plants, as well as fruits and berries of every kind. The prairie lands are already covered with nutritious native grasses and forage plants, which support cattle and horses, sheep and hogs, both summer and winter, without other feed, and stock of all kinds do well on the open range all the year round, and many of the coast lands will produce both rice and sugar.

Stone person under the present law can buy only four (4) sections of this land of 640 acres each, and most of it can be had at \$1.00 per acre, 1-40 cash and the balance on 40 years' time, at 3 per cent. per annum, and the balance at \$1.50 per acre on the same terms. Nowhere else in the entire world can land be had at such a figure, and in a delightful climate, where you can raise the greatest diversity of agricultural products and can engage in stock-raising with the greatest profit.

Then send \$1.00 to the undersigned for a book giving the full text of the present State laws in regard to the purchase of these lands, rate of taxation, amount of Free School Fund and Public School fees in all the counties in the State is to be procured; also full instructions how to proceed to purchase such lands, and the legal formalities necessary to acquire absolutely perfect titles direct from the State.

Your \$1.00 will procure you information and give you instructions which will be worth \$1,000 to you, if you want a home. The undersigned will, for a fee of \$5.00 per section, advise you where the best lands can now be had, and will prepare all the necessary legal papers, and attend to the securing of title here through the proper department of the Government.

Address CHAS. P. SCRIVENER, Late State Compiling Draughtsman, Austin, Texas.

References: Hon. Jos. D. Sayers, Governor; Hon. Jno. H. Reagan, Railroad Commissioner; Hon. A. S. Burleson, Congressman; Maj. Geo. W. Little, President American National Bank, Austin, Tex.; Hon. R. H. Ward, Assistant Attorney General of Texas; Hon. Ashby S. James, Attorney-at-Law, Austin.

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY. FOR CIRCULAR OF THE "Cheapest and best College."

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Refers to thousands of successful graduates. Cost to complete Full Business Course, including Tuition, Board and Board, about \$80. Phonography, Type-Writing and Telegraphy taught. Address WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

## Summer Resorts.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via

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## Excursion to New York and Philadelphia.

Via Plant System and Ocean Steamship Co. \$13.00 round trip from Montgomery, including meals and Berth on Steamer. Only line operating double daily trains from Montgomery with Pullman Sleepers. Leave 11.25 a. m. and 7.45 p. m., connecting with Steamers from Savannah August 28th, 29th, 31st, and September 2d. Tickets good 30 days from date of sale. Write for reservations early as Steamers are filling up rapidly.

R. L. TODD,  
Division Passenger Agent,  
Montgomery, Ala.

## REDUCED RATES VIA ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN R. R.

To National Encampment, G. A. R., Philadelphia, Pa., September 4th-9th, 1899.

On account of the National Encampment G. A. R. at Philadelphia, Pa., September 4th-9th, the Alabama Great Southern R. R. will sell tickets from points on its line to Philadelphia, Pa., and return at very low rates. Tickets will be sold September 1st, 2d and 3d, limited to return September 15th 1899. An extension of final limit may be obtained until September 30th by depositing tickets with joint agent at Philadelphia, between Sept. 5th and 9th, and on payment of a fee of 50 cents. For further information, call on Alabama Great Southern R. R. Ticket Agent.

## Asheville, N. C.

Few regions have been more richly endowed by nature than that famous section of Western North Carolina poetically termed the "Land of the Sky." It has a climate so dry and healthgiving that it has become known the world over as a natural sanitarium for the cure of all troubles of a pulmonary or bronchial nature.

Asheville, the centre of this beautiful mountain-hemmed plateau, is the highest city east of Denver, and is a busy, thriving place of 12,000 inhabitants, with all the modernisms of city life. The city line just at the point where the beautiful French Broad and Swannanoa Rivers join their crystal waters.

Within the city or in its suburbs many people of wealth have built beautiful and expensive homes, the most notable among them being the chateau of Mr. George W. Vanderbilt, which with its great estate has cost upwards of four million dollars.

Asheville is an all-the-year resort, for the great mountains protect it in the winter from the cold winds, and its summer climate is made delightful because of its altitude.

For descriptive matter of Asheville and vicinity, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write to Mr. C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

## The Beautiful Sapphire Country Reached via Southern Railway.

One of the most picturesque and delightful sections in North Carolina is what is known as the Sapphire Country. This section is located near Brevard, N. C., at an average altitude of 3,000 feet, and abounds in many beautiful streams and grand waterfalls.

Of the many attractive features, perhaps one of the most interesting and picturesque points are Fairfield and Sapphire Lakes. No where else in the South at this altitude are there such bodies of water. There are towering cliffs, rising abruptly for a thousand feet from the shores, and cascades of rare beauty falling directly into the lakes from the lofty table land surrounding.

On account of the elevation of this section it is very healthy, and particularly adapted to those troubled with Hay-fever, being also free from all malaria or other diseases. A record of the temperature kept at Sapphire for four years shows an average of 69 degrees for the entire summer.

Sapphire Inn, Fairfield Inn, and The Lodge, afford excellent accommodations for guests.

For further information regarding the Sapphire Country, call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or write C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn. for descriptive pamphlet.

## Plant System.

Florida to Cuba.

Schedule in effect June 11, 1899									
No. 82.	No. 86.	No. 36.	No. 58.	STATIONS.	No. 57.	No. 33.	No. 85.		
8 10am	11 25am	7 45pm	7 45pm	Lv. Montgomery. ar	8 10am	9 30pm	6 15pm		
11 10	1 00pm	9 28	ar	Troy. ar	6 37	7 43	3 45		
1 20pm	2 22	10 40	ar	Ozark. ar	5 27	6 24	1 50		
2 15	2 55	11 10	ar	Pinckard. ar	5 00	5 55	1 00		
7 40	6 25	2 42am	ar	Thomasville. ar	1 45	2 30	7 00am		
10 04	7 59	4 11	ar	Valdosta. ar	12 18	1 00			
11 20	8 45	4 54	ar	Dupont. ar	11 30pm	12 07pm			
	10 00	6 00	ar	Waycross. ar	10 30	11 05am			
	12 30am	9 00	ar	Jacksonville. ar	7 00	6 40			
	9 20	1 10pm	ar	Palatka. ar	5 10	4 10			
	11 50	2 55	ar	DeLand. ar	3 10				
	3 30	5 17	ar	Sanford. ar	2 30	12 45			
		6 45	ar	Winter Park. ar	1 15	11 32pm			
		6 57	ar	Orlando. ar	1 05	11 20			
		7 26	ar	Kissimmee. ar	12 33	10 40			
		8 40	ar	Lakeland. ar	11 15am	9 00			
		10 00	ar	Tampa. ar	9 55	7 35			
		10 30	ar	Port Tampa. ar	9 30	7 00			
			ar	Waycross. ar	10 10pm	10 00am			
			ar	Savannah. ar	6 05	8 40			
			ar	Charleston. ar	2 00	6 28			
			ar	Waycross. ar	10 00pm	9 30am			
			ar	Brunswick. ar	7 45	9 30			
			ar	Palatka. ar	5 10pm				
			ar	Gainesville. ar	4 10				
			ar	Ocala. ar	2 00				
			ar	Trilby. ar	10 35am				
			ar	Lakeland. ar	9 05				
			ar	Tampa. ar	7 30				
			ar	Port Tampa. ar	7 00				
			ar	Trilby. ar	10 30am				
			ar	Tarpon Springs. ar	6 30				
			ar	Clearwater. ar	5 45				
			ar	Belleair. ar	5 45				
			ar	St. Petersburg. ar	5 00				
			ar	Dupont. ar	8 55pm				
			ar	Live Oak. ar	7 00				
			ar	Lake City. ar	8 00				
			ar	High Springs. ar	3 40				
			ar	Trilby. ar	10 35am				
			ar	Lakeland. ar	8 50				
			ar	Tampa. ar	7 30				
			ar	Port Tampa. ar	7 00				

Pinckard Accommodation, Except Sunday—Leave Montgomery 4 p. m., arrive at Troy 6:45 p. m., Ozark 9:10 p. m., Pinckard 10 p. m. Leave Pinckard 5:30 a. m., Ozark 6:07 a. m., Troy 8 a. m. Arrive at Montgomery 10:30 a. m.  
Three Ships a Week to Cuba—Leave Port Tampa 11 p. m. Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Arrive Key West 4:30 p. m. Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays. Arrive at Havana 6 a. m. Wednesdays, Saturdays and Mondays.  
Pullman Sleeper on trains 57 and 58 Montgomery to Jacksonville. Nos. 33 and 36 Montgomery and Tampa via Jacksonville and Sanford. All trains daily.  
For any information address R. L. TODD, D. P. A., Montgomery, Ala., B. W. WRENN, P. T. M., Savannah, Ga.

## Georgia & Alabama Railway.

Passenger Schedules.

Effective February 5, 1899.

No. 19*	No. 17*	MAIN LINE.		No. 18*	No. 20*
7 30pm	7 25am	Leave	Savannah	Arrive	11 45pm
8 16	8 05	Arrive	Cuyler	Leave	11 00
9 55	9 35	Leave	Collins	Arrive	9 34
11 55	11 35	Leave	Helena	Arrive	7 34
		Arrive	Abbeville	Leave	11 44pm
		Leave	Cordele	Arrive	11 22
		Arrive	Americus	Leave	11 22
		Leave	Richmond	Arrive	11 30am
		Arrive	Hurtsboro	Leave	11 30am
		Leave	Montgomery	Arrive	11 30am

No. 31	No. 1*	COLUMBUS AND ALBANY DIVISION.		No. 2*	No. 4*
5 20pm	10 00am	Leave	Columbus	Arrive	5 20pm
8 25	11 35	Arrive	Richland	Leave	3 55
10 05	12 34pm	Leave	Dawson	Arrive	3 01
11 15	1 25	Leave	Albany	Arrive	2 15

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 carry through coaches between Atlanta and Albany in connection with Southern Railway.

No. 11*	No. 9*	No. 7*	FITZGERALD BRANCH.		No. 6*	No. 10*	No. 12*
12 35pm	6 55pm	1 20pm	Leave	Abbeville	Arrive	12 01pm	6 10pm
1 35	7 55	3 25	Arrive	Fitzgerald	Leave	10 15am	11 10am
2 05	8 25	4 20	Leave	Ocala	Arrive	8 30	4 45

\*Daily. \*Daily, except Sunday. \*Sunday only. \*Meal Station.

NOTE—Change of Schedules of Trains 19 and 20, which is arranged so as to make direct connection at Helena with the Southern Railway for all points in the North, Northwest, West and Southwest, carrying Through Pullman Palace Sleeping cars between Savannah and Atlanta.  
Passengers for Atlanta can remain in sleeper until 7 a. m.—East-bound sleeper will be open for passengers in Atlanta depot at 9 p. m.  
E. E. ANDERSON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent. A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.  
CECIL GABBETT, Vice-Pres't and Gen'l Mgr.

## Mobile & Birmingham Railroad Co.

Time Table in Effect January 22, 1899.

Going South.		STATION.		Going North.	
9 10pm	lv.	Kansas City	ar	7 10am	ar
5 00	ar	Memphis	lv	11 20	ar
8 00	lv.	Memphis	ar	7 45	ar
10 40	lv.	Holly Springs	ar	6 10	ar
5 50am	ar.	Birmingham	lv	10 20pm	ar
6 00am	lv.	Birmingham	ar	7 45pm	ar
6 25	lv.	Bessemer	ar	7 24	ar
7 20	lv.	Blount	ar	6 17	ar
8 32	lv.	Montevallo	ar	5 01	ar
10 25	ar.	Selma	lv	3 15	ar
8 30am	lv.	Cincinnati	ar	7 30pm	ar
7 40	lv.	Louisville	ar	7 55	ar
6 10pm	lv.	Chattanooga	ar	9 45am	ar
10 15	ar.	Birmingham	lv	5 55	ar
6 00am	lv.	Birmingham	ar	7 45pm	ar
10 25	ar.	Selma	lv	3 15	ar
4 20pm	lv.	Atlanta	ar	11 30pm	ar
6 55	lv.	West Point	ar	8 50	ar
7 40	lv.	Opelika	ar	8 10	ar
8 30am	lv.	Montgomery	ar	5 35	ar
10 25	ar.	Selma	lv	3 30	ar

Going South.		STATION.		Going North.	
No. 5.	No. 1.			No. 2.	No. 6.
(Mixed)	Passenger.			Passenger	(Mixed)
9 30pm	10 30am	lv.	Selma	ar	3 00pm
10 30	10 58	lv.	Marion Junction	ar	2 30
11 55	11 38	lv.	Alberta	ar	1 48
12 30am	11 54	lv.	Catherine	ar	1 33
2 00	12 23pm	lv.	Pine Hill	ar	12 52
3 30	1 03	lv.	Thomasville	ar	12 25
3 57	1 20	lv.	Fulton	ar	11 29pm
4 28	1 39	lv.	Whitley	ar	11 49
4 58	2 01	lv.	Walker Springs	ar	11 09
5 20	2 17	lv.	Jackson	ar	10 52
6 42	3 16	lv.	Calvert	ar	9 53
6 57	3 26	lv.	Mt. Vernon	ar	9 38
8 50	4 25	ar.	Mobile	lv	8 30

Read down. 2 15pm 4 35pm lv. Mobile ar 12 05am 3 15pm 7 15 8 30 ar. New Orleans lv 7 45pm 11 15am Read up.

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

## The Western Railway of Alabama.

Read down.					IN EFFECT APRIL 1, 1899.					Read up.				
6	34	36	38	STATIONS.	37	35	39	5						
8 40am	3 30pm			Lv Selma Ar	11 30pm		10 30am							
9 18	4 14			.. Benton..	10 50		9 47							
9 33	4 30			.. Whitehall..	10 35		9 31							
9 46	4 35			Lowndesboro	10 21		9 18							
9 57	4 58			Burkeville..	10 09		9 06							
10 35	5 35			Ar Mont'rylv	9 35		8 30							
										No. 33.				
	7 55 am	7 50 pm		Lv Opelika Ar	7 40 am	8 10 pm								
	1 00 pm	12 20 am		.. Mobile..	3 15	4 01 pm								
	12 20	11 25 pm		Pensacola..	5 30	6 10								
	6 00	6 10 am		Ar. Mont'rylv	9 30 pm	10 50 am								
1 00 pm	12 01 pm	6 20 pm	6 20 am	Lv. Mont'rylv	9 20 pm	10 31 am	7 25 pm	11 00 pm						
50	12 30			.. Mt. Meigs..			6 45	10 04						
25	12 50			.. Shorters..			6 24	10 13						
40	12 55			.. Goodwyns..			6 18	9 00						
55	1 00	7 10		.. Milstead..			6 15	8 33						
05	1 25	7 31	7 35	.. Chehaw..	8 11	9 25	5 52	7 20						
45	1 40			.. Notaulga..			5 37	6 50						
55	2 13	8 05	8 14	.. Auburn..	7 40	8 53	5 10	6 03						
20	2 25	8 17	8 26	Ar OpelikaLv	7 28	8 43	4 56	5 40						
14		2 45 pm	8 50 am	Lv Opelika Ar	2 30									
		3 45	9 50	Ar Colum. Lv	1 30				23					
	2 35 pm	8 20 pm	8 29 am	Lv Opelika Ar	7 25 pm	8 40 am	4 53 pm							
	3 03			.. Cusseta..			4 28							
	3 37	8 55	9 07	West Point	6 49	8 00	4 07							
	3 54	9 05		Gabbettville		7 52	3 54							
25	4 14	9 21	9 31	La Grange.	6 22	7 35	3 33	8 35 pm						
52	4 43	9 42	9 52	Hogansville		7 12	3 07	8 08						
05	4 57	9 55	10 03	.. Grantville..		7 00	2 53	7 54						
20	5 10	10 08	10 17	.. Moreland..		6 49	2 42	7 42						
40	5 26	10 20	10 29	.. Newnan..				7 28						
10	5 58			.. Palmetto..		6 12	1 58	7 00						
25	6 13			.. Fairburn..		6 03	1 45	6 46						
45	6 37	11 10		Col'ge Park.			1 25	6 15						
55	6 42	11 14	11 22	.. East Point..	4 35	5 40	1 20	6 00						
20 am	7 00	11 30	11 40	Ar AtlantaLv	4 20 pm	5 25 am	1 00 pm	5 35 pm						
	11 50 pm	12 00 n		Lv Atlanta Ar	3 55 pm	5 10 am								
	5 45 am	5 30 pm		.. Greenville..	12 28	1 20								
	9 30	8 30		.. Charlotte..	9 35 am	10 15								
	12 10 pm	10 44		Greensboro	7 35 pm	7 37								
	1 30	12 00 nt		Ar D'nville Lv	5 50	6 20 pm								
	6 40 pm	6 00 am	Ar Rich'd			12 00 n								
	10 00 pm	7 00 am		Washing ton	10 43 pm	11 15 am								
	11 25	8 00		.. Baltimore..	9 20	6 31								
	3 00 am	10 15		Phila delphia	6 55	3 50								
	6 20.	12 43 pm	Ar New Y. Lv		4 30 pm	12 15								
	4 45 am	2 00 pm		Lv Atlanta..	6 55 am		1 15 pm							
	9 25	7 30		Chatta nooga	12 10 nt		8 05 am							
		7 15 am		Ar Cl'ci'at'iv			8 00 pm							
	7 50 pm	7 30 am	4 10 pm	Lv Atlanta Ar	7 45 am	8 05 pm	10 45 am							
	11 38	11 15	7 25	.. Macon..	4 15	4 40	7 25							
	6 00 am	6 00 pm		Ar S'van ahlv	9 00 pm	9 00 am								
	11 10 pm	.. 55 pm		.. Atlanta..		5 00 am	12 15 n'n							
	5 10 am	8 10		.. Augusta..		10 30 am	7 15 am							
	11 00			Ar Chas't'n Lv		5 30 pm								



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## For the Alabama Baptist. Receipts of State Board of Ministerial Education Since February 1, 1899.

From Ladies' Aid Society, Bessemer	\$ 5 00
Siloam Baptist church	2 80
Clayton Street, Montgomery	7 00
New Bethel	10 00
Union	2 50
Sycamore	11 00
Warrior	11 30
Centerville	17 75
Notasulga	2 50
Castleberry	2 66
Huntsboro	2 45
Bethany	1 62
Woodlawn	10 00
New Prospect	1 85
Trussville	4 35
Loachapoka	6 00
Valley Creek	2 55
J. W. Dunaway	5 00
Shiloh church	5 00
Sycamore	5 25
Georgiana	10 00
Pisgah	3 00
Second Baptist, Chattanooga	5 00
Siloam	3 00
Deep Creek	11 00
Rev. O. P. Bentley	1 00
Marshall association	4 90
Union Springs church	8 05
Avondale	11 37
L. A. So, Town Creek	5 55
M. Stamps	6 00
S. S. Town Creek	5 00
Winterboro church	3 00
Prattville	7 75
Buena Vista	4 80
First church, Troy	10 00
Big Creek church	1 40
Catherine	3 00
Huntsville, First	20 00
Northport	2 75
Bethel	1 70
Grant's Creek	1 55
Mt. Gilead	10 00
Friendship ch., Pine Apple	3 65
Seaborn	2 73
Town Creek	3 75
McKinley	2 45
W. B. Campbell	5 00
Sister Springs church	68
Deatsville	2 73
Wilsonville	5 16
Sylacauga	3 37
Mt. Pleasant	1 90
Clayton Street	9 00
Newberne	6 00
St. Stephens	3 30
Indian Creek	2 50
Perdue Hill	5 00
Bellview	1 50
Hepzibah	5 00
Bellville	5 00

Pineville	3 25
F. A. Tate	20 00
Siloam church	3 75
Dothan	6 25
Bigbee association	4 80
Octagon church	5 41
J. B. Appleton	90
Greenville church	5 00
J. P. Downing	4 91
W. J. Nash	1 10
S. F. Brasfield	3 35
Wm. A. Parker, sr.	2 45
J. E. Deer	2 40
W. L. White	4 50
E. D. Avery	5 00
J. D. Cook	10 25
Ruhama church	11 33
H. R. Schramm	1 61

Since payment of Howard debt there remains nineteen cents in my hands.  
C. C. JONES, Treasurer.

## OBITUARY.

Our beloved brother and deacon, R. D. May, departed this life July 14th last, at his home in Prattville. Bro. May was born in Autauga county in 1852, and joined the church in Chilton county in his 16th year. He was ordained a deacon in 1872. His membership at his death was with Goodhope church, Autauga county. The church has lost a faithful member and good deacon. He was loved by all who knew him. Would to God we had more such workers.

"Yet again we hope to meet thee  
When the day of life is fled;  
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee  
Where no farewell tear is shed."

May God bless the bereaved companion and children. He was a leading chorister.

"A precious one from us is gone,  
A voice we loved is stilled:  
A place is vacant in our church  
Which never can be filled."

J. L. HAND, Pastor.

## In Memoriam.

On Sunday morning, May 14, 1899, the spirit of our friend, Miss Jennie Baird, was called to go from us to her heavenly home. She was laid to rest in the family cemetery at the home of her father. She was the daughter of Sister and Rev. D. O. Baird, and was born June 3, 1869. Sister Jennie united with Bethlehem Baptist church at an early age, where she remained a consistent member. The manner in which she bore her years of suffering proved beyond any doubt her relationship with Christ. She was ever watching and waiting for the summons. One morning while suffering severely she asked her father to pray the Lord to take her home. Her father reminded her that he could only pray the Lord's will be done. She then said she was willing to await the Lord's command. On the morning of her death she called her parents to her bedside, and in a cool, deliberate manner told them what disposition

to make of her property, and said she wanted part of it used to glorify Jesus. May we all be found watching and ready to go. May God's blessings be upon the bereaved home.  
J. F. HODGE.

## Dr. T. J. Bettis.

"The worst is—death, and death will have his day," and "death remember'd should be like a mirror, who tells us, life's but a breath; to trust it error." Dr. T. J. Bettis, who died at his home at Nicholsville, Ala., July 20, 1899, was truly a "shining mark," and he "has walked the way of nature," and his "tongue is now a stringless instrument." He was born on the farm in Clarke county on the 17th day of April, 1839. He attended the public schools of his community, afterwards, in 1861, graduating in medicine from the University of Louisiana, showing an ambition to add to his meagre education by self-improvement, and by this means, which he followed to his death, he won the esteem of all who knew him until he was regarded as the benefactor of his community. On the 25th day of June, 1862, he was happily married to Carrie Goodwin, who died on the 29th day of August, 1894. This marriage was blessed with six happy and devoted children, all whom were educated by him in standard colleges of the South. His second marriage was on October 7, 1896, to Edna Dixie, of his home town, and now I am alone, except that he left me the sweetest and brightest little girl in the world. She is 18 months old, and is the forget-me-not of our once happy home that is now so sad and lonely. Dr. Bettis was a consistent member of the Baptist church, a devoted Christian and an exemplary gentleman. He was prominent in his profession, loyal to his friends and unwavering in his devotion to his Christian principles, and in his duties to his fellowmen. His bread and meat fed the widows and orphans, and his professional services were at their disposal. He was a faithful and loving husband, an ideal father and a thoroughly enterprising citizen. He never shirked a duty, but always seemed the happiest when in the discharge of his responsibilities. He was gentle but firm in his convictions. Hypocrisy was not in his make-up; he openly denounced evil, and persuaded the young people of his acquaintance that right is right, and taught them by example that a Christian life is worth living.

"O, my love! My husband!  
Death, that hath suck'd the honey of thy breath,  
Hath had no power yet upon thy beauty;  
Thou art not conquer'd; beauty's ensign

yet  
Is crimson in thy lips and in thy cheeks,  
And death's pale flag is not advanced there."

"But wherefore weep? His matchless spirit soars  
Beyond where splendid shines the orb of day;  
And weeping angels lead him to those bowers  
Where endless pleasures virtue's deeds repay."

"And shall presumptuous mortals Heaven arraign,  
And, madly, godlike Providence accuse;  
Ah! no; far fly from me attempts so vain;  
I'll ne'er submission to my God refuse."

"Yet is remembrance of those virtues dear,  
Yet fresh the memory of that beauteous face;  
Still they call forth my warm affection's tear,  
Still in my heart retain their wonted place."

## HIS DEVOTED WIFE.

## Resolutions

Inasmuch as death has again invaded our church and carried away one of our beloved members; therefore, be it Resolved, 1. That in the death of Dr. T. J. Bettis our community has lost one of its most useful citizens and best physicians, and our church a worthy, exemplary member, a gentleman high toned and honorable, a Christian full of good works, a wise counselor, a friend to the poor, a kind husband and a noble, generous father.

2. That while we sympathize with his beloved wife and children and mourn our own sad loss, we do not grieve as those who have no hope; for we believe him to be at rest in Christ; and that we who love God shall see him again in the land of our God, in the home of the soul.

T. L. NICHOLS,  
J. L. TUCKER,  
J. E. NICHOLS,  
Committee.

## Cheap Rates.

One fare round trip via Plant System account of National G. A. R. Encampment. The Plant System will sell round trip tickets to Philadelphia September 1st to 3d, inclusive, at one fare for round trip, limited to September 13th, returning, with an extension to September 30th by payment of fifty cents additional. For quickest and best service, through Pullman Sleepers, take Plant System via Savannah and Charleston. Address nearest Ticket Agent, or R. L. Todd, Division Passenger Agent, Montgomery.

## IN MEMORY OF WASHINGTON.

Centennial of His Death to be Observed by the Virginia Masons.  
Preparations for the observance of the one hundredth anniversary of George Washington's death are being actively conducted by the committee of the grand lodge of Masons for the State of Virginia and by the local lodges. The Masonic observances, which will take place in Alexandria and at Mount Vernon Dec. 13 and 14 next, are being thoroughly discussed and planned. Judge R. T. W. Duke, Jr., state grand master of Masons, and Colonel K. Kemper of the centennial committee have decided on the opera house at Alexandria as the place for holding the sessions of the state grand lodge. The first meeting will take place Dec. 13 at 6 o'clock p. m. The program as virtually settled upon opens with the assembling of the grand lodge of the State of Virginia in Alexandria on Dec. 13. Early the following morning the state grand lodge, accompanied by Lodge No. 4 of Fredericksburg, Va., of which General Washington was a member; the two local lodges, Federal lodge of Washington and representative Masons from all over the world will proceed to Mount Vernon, where the funeral services of Dec. 18, 1799, will be duplicated as nearly as possible.

## NINE MEN DROWNED.

A Detachment Was Crossing a River When a Raft Capsized with the Above Result.

Manila, Aug. 21.—5:40 p. m.—While a reconnoitering party of the 24th infantry, under Captain Crane, was crossing the Moriquina river on a raft to-day the hawser broke. The current, very swift at that point, caused the raft to capsize, drowning nine enlisted men.

The United States transport Tarter, from San Francisco July 24th, with General Joseph Wheeler and his daughter, troops of the 19th infantry, and more than \$1,300,000 in coin has arrived.

## Troops Will be Rushed to the Front.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Orders were received today directing the movement of the 26th regiment of infantry from Plattsburg to San Francisco. They will go via Providence. The War Department, acting under instructions from Secretary Root, is not calling for more troops for the Philippines. It is the intention of Secretary Root to rush the present available troops on the schedule prepared by the department and it is the department's intention to have not only the first ten regiments afloat by the last of October, but also those to be raised under the last order.

## Associational Meetings, 1899. Place and Time.

AUGUST.  
North Alabama—Mt. Union, near Valley Head, A. G. S. railroad, Friday 25.  
Union—Shiloh, Tuesday 29.  
Shelby—Dogwood, B. B. B. railroad, Tuesday 29.

SEPTEMBER.  
Bigbee—Foster, B. B. B. railroad, Friday 1st.

Union division L & N railroad, Friday 1st.  
St. Clair County formerly the Cahaba Valley) Reeves' Grove, near Whitney, A. G. S. railroad, Saturday 9.

Harris—Pittsboro, G. & A. railroad, Tuesday 12.

Coosa River—Wilsonville, Southern railway, Wednesday 13.

Pine Barren—Friendship, Pine Apple, Wednesday 13.

Colbert—Siloam, Thursday 14.

Liberty (North)—Piney Grove, Thursday 14.

Birmingham—Pinson, B'ham Mineral railway (north), Friday 15.

Mineral Springs—Chalcedonia, near Morris, L & N railroad, Friday 15.

Bethlehem—Philadelphia, Wednesday 20th.

Cedar Bluff, Shady Grove, Friday 22.

Cedar Creek—Liberty, Friday 22.

Tennessee River—Harmony, Friday 22.

North River—Union Grove, Saturday 23d.

South Bethel—Thomasville, M. & B. railway, Tuesday 26.

Central—Poplar Springs, near Rockford, Wednesday 27.

Sipsey—Macedonia, Wednesday 27.

Judson; Bethel, Barbour county, Thursday 28.

Salem—Enon, near Banks, Plant System Rwy., Thursday 28.

Muscle Shoals—Okalona, Lawrence county, Thursday 28.

Antioch—Union, Friday 29.

Bethel; Nanafalia, Marengo county, Friday 29.

Harmony (East)—Mt. Zion, in Georgia, Friday 29.

Clear Creek—Mt. Pisgah, near Houston, Saturday 30.

Yellow Creek—Mt. Zion, near Vernon, Saturday 30.

OCTOBER.

East Liberty; Beulah, Tuesday 3.

Carey; Spring Hill, near Idaho, Tuesday 3.

Unity; Mulberry, seven miles from Maplesville, Wednesday 4.

Calhoun County; Boiling Springs, Wednesday 4.

Tuskaloosa; Hopewell, 5 miles from city, Wednesday 4.

Mulberry; Enon, 5 miles east of Centerville, Wednesday 11.

Conecuh; Mt. Olive church, Butler county, Tuesday 17.

Geneva; Shiloh church, Geneva county, Wednesday 18.

Cullman; New Hope church, Cullman county, Thursday 19.

Eufaula; Clayton, Tuesday 17.

Etowah; Mt. Carmel, Friday 20.

Marshall; Beulah church, Friday 20.

(TALK NO. 9.)

## Watches.

It is a pleasure to own and carry a good watch. It is a genuine satisfaction to feel that your watch can always be depended upon to the second. There never lived a man who did not have a feeling of pride, way down in his heart, when he compared his watch with a regulator and found it was "on the dot." It's worth everything to own a timepiece that you have faith in. I have a stock of watches whose time keeping qualities cannot be questioned. I don't depend alone upon the manufacturer's guarantee. I put each watch through a rigid test myself. I time it in variable temperatures and in six different positions. If it don't come up to my requirements as a reliable time keeper, it isn't accepted. A word to the wise (watch buyer) is sufficient.

C. L. RUTH,  
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E. D. GRIMES, M. D.

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M. M. Wood,  
Statistical Sec'y.