

# ALABAMA BAPTIST.

Frank Willis Barnett, Editor.

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## Birmingham Notes

Pastor E. Lee Smith at Park Avenue Church preached at both hours.

Rev. Frank Willis Barnett supplied at North Birmingham morning and evening.

Bro. J. T. Vandiver, preached morning and night at Green Springs and accepted the call recently extended him by the church.

At South Side Dr. Davidson's morning theme was "God's Righteous and Paul's Way," Rom. i, 16-17. At night "The Mighty Deliverer," Mark, 5th chapter.

Pastor W. M. Blackwelder, of Woodlawn, had for his morning theme, "Resurrection," and in the evening, "Seeking First the Kingdom of God." Two additions to the church.

The Rubama folks heard two good sermons from Pastor Dr. Shelburne on "The Opportunist in Religion" and "Dead Flies." Two additions—one by letter and one by baptism.

The Ensley church had a fine Sunday school and two good congregations. Pastor Provence preached in the morning on "The Devil's Compromises" and in the evening on "Freedom in Christ."

Dr. A. J. Dickinson, had his usual services at First Church. Received three members. The church has let a contract to finish the building, except the tower, to be completed by August. The friends of the Purser Memorial, which is to be a beautiful baptistry, are asked to send in their contributions at once.

Bro. S. O. Y. Ray preached at Thompsontown on Sunday. Rev. Tom West is the missionary here. It is the purpose of the missionary of the Association to hold a meeting here soon. The work to supply the destitution in this region is just beginning, and he hopes to report much progress later.

Pastor L. M. Bradley is radiant with joy over the great meeting just closed at his church in Avondale. He did the preaching himself for two weeks. There were thirty-six accessions to the church, mostly by baptism, and a large number were grown people. The church is much revived spiritually. There were other conversions. Some may come in later and others will go to other churches. Praise the Lord.



REV. I. N. LANGSTON, CUBA, ALA.

Our engraver failed to get Bro. Langston's cut ready for last week's paper in which was printed his most excellent sermon, hence we print it in this issue.

## Good News.

Brother Crumpton telegraphs that Alabama gives Home Missions \$1,927,00 and Foreign Missions \$1,601 00 more than last year. Foreign Board out of debt. Praise the Lord.

## Messengers to Southern Baptist Convention.

Following will be found a list of the messengers to the Southern Baptist Convention appointed by the Board of Directors. In addition to the messengers from Associations, Alabama will be entitled to about one hundred messengers on the financial basis. Of this number the churches contributing as much as \$250.00 or more to the mission work conducted by the Boards of the Southern Baptist Convention will be entitled to name about one-half. In making the appointment herewith published, the Board of Directors have assumed that these churches will name and send the messengers to which they are entitled and hence have appointed only about one-half the number to which the State is entitled on the financial basis, there being, however, in the list the names of a few brethren who will go as messengers from the churches their names being listed—because sent in to the Board. If the full number of messengers from the churches do not attend or are not certified from the churches the list of the appointments

of the Board will be correspondingly increased at the Convention from brethren in attendance.

### APPOINTMENTS.

Frank Willis Barnett, P. C. Ratcliff, W. N. Nichols, J. A. Cannon, J. W. Willis, W. G. Curry, W. N. Huckabee, R. E. Paulk, R. H. Hudson, W. M. Murray, J. M. McCord, C. J. Bentley, W. H. Terry, M. M. Wood, J. H. Wallace, A. E. Burnes, J. M. Roden, T. M. Thomas, E. Lee Smith, W. B. Crumpton, C. C. Winters, C. H. Morgan, Wm. G. Davis, I. E. Barnes, Walter Maddox, J. E. Herring, W. J. Elliott, J. L. Hand, J. W. O'Hara, G. L. Yates, Wm. Kerridge, Jas. I. Kendrick, Richard Hall, J. B. Ellis, J. E. Dunaway or B. F. Ellis, B. L. Mitchell, W. J. W. Upshaw, G. S. Anderson, C. S. Rabb, A. G. Mosley, W. R. Ivey, A. J. Preston, A. T. Sims, J. G. Harris, W. A. Parker, W. C. Bledsoe, N. C. Underwood, J. W. Dunaway, J. D. Ray, G. W. Kerr, Percy C. Barkley, H. E. Rice, S. O. Y. Ray.

H. S. D. Mallory,  
President and Secretary.

## Personal

Rev. P. G. Maness of Shoultz honored us with a visit last week.

Rev. Abby Jones, of Richmond, has accepted the Memorial Church, Philadelphia.

Rev. Austin J. Thames moves from Waynesboro to Macon, Miss., having accepted a call for all of his time.

Rev. W. R. Ivey, of Oxford, is assisting pastor A. G. Spinks in a series of meetings at the First Church, Anniston.

Rev. Carter Helm Jones, D. D., pastor of the Broadway Baptist Church at Louisville, is much in demand as a lecturer.

The Second Church of Little Rock, Ark., will have to continue the search for a pastor as Rev. J. F. Love has declined.

Rev. Sidney J. Catts of Ft. Deposit is assisting Rev. J. H. Wallace, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, Opelika, in a series of meetings.

Rev. W. Y. Quisenberry, has been invited to preach the commencement sermon at Keatchne College, the Baptist Female School of Louisiana.

Brother F. M. Woods' many friends will learn with pleasure of his improvement since reaching San Antonio, where he went to recuperate.

Richmond college is fortunate in selecting Rev. W. O. Carver, D.D., the able young theologian of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, to preach the commencement sermon.

Rev. E. Y. Mullins, D. D., President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, will deliver the literary address at Bethel Female College, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Rev. C. T. Willingham, son of Dr. R. J. Willingham, has been called to the pastorate of the church at Fuknoker, Japan. He recently baptized his first convert.

Rev. Adiel J. Moncrief, pastor First Baptist Church, Union Springs, will preach the dedication sermon of the new church at Seale, on May 8, and the commencement sermon for the A. C. F. College at Tuscaloosa May 22.

Dr. James Stalker of Scotland, who is lecturing at the seminary, preached Sunday before last in the morning at McFerran Memorial Church on "What is that in thine Hand," and in the evening at Broadway.

## The South and the Negro.

By Bishop C. B. Galloway.

An address delivered at the Southern Educational Conference at Birmingham, April 28, 1904.

The subject of this hour's discussion is not of my selection. With the honored invitation to accept a place on the programme of this great convention came also the request that I should speak on "The South and the Negro." The distinguished honor of this request was accorded, not because I have capacity to speak on this subject by the authority of fuller and more accurate knowledge than others, but rather because I live in the South and am a friend of the negro.

Some acquaintance with this section and its citizenship, I ought to have gained from life-long residence and eager observation and unwavering devotion. From my birth to this good hour I have lived in Mississippi—the most intensely southern of all Southern States—and where because of their immense numbers, the so-called "problem" of the negroes is most acute. It is, therefore, not for want of opportunity, if I lack information, or am possessed of misinformation.

I shall speak tonight with perfect candor, if not with approved wisdom, and I appear not as the partisan of an idea, but as an ambassador of the truth and a lover of my country.

In offering some thoughts on the subject assigned I shall not review ancient history, but consider present conditions. It is time for us to cease discussing who is most responsible for American slavery. Present duty has been neglected in an acrimonious wrangle over history. For after all, the only difference between the South and the North on the slavery question is the difference between father and grandfather. My father was connected with slavery and so was their grandfather. Our memories are only a little more vivid because somewhat shorter.

I would not presume to speak dogmatically as to the mind of God with reference to the future status of the negro. Into that infinite and holy realm I have neither capacity nor temerity to enter. On what specific line the race will move through the coming centuries I cannot attempt to prophesy. But I do know that all our dealings with these people should be in the spirit, and according to the ethics of the Man of Galilee. What is best for them now should be the measure of present duty, leaving the future in His hands who knows the end from the beginning. And we must insist that the negro have equal opportunity with every American citizen to fulfill in himself the highest purposes of all-wise and beneficent Providence.

Whatever the cause or causes, there is no disguising the fact that there is great unrest and growing discontent among the negroes of the South. They are beginning to feel friendless and hopeless. The frequent lynchings that disgrace our civilization, the advocacy by some of limiting to the minimum the school advantages provided for them, and the widening gulf of the separation between the younger generations of

both races, have produced a measure of despair.

There are few negroes in my native State of Mississippi, the owners of property who would not sell out at a fair valuation. Many of the thriftiest and most conservative feel, whether justly or not, that sentiment is so hostile to their race as to make all their values insecure. And as an opportunity offers they are quietly leaving the sections in which they have long lived and labored.

We need not close our eyes to the inevitable. We are soon to face industrial disaster unless conditions are radically changed. Our cotton lands will lie fallow and our fertile fields cease to yield their valuable staples. Already the scarcity of labor is the despair of large land owners.

To improve or remove these strained relations is the duty of every southern patriot who believes in the industrial and commercial future of these parallels.

Unfortunately for this question, and for the best interests of both races, it has not been eliminated from local and national politics. So long as it furnishes an easy and exciting issue for contending partisans, there will be little opportunity for constructive statesmanship to deal wisely with the stupendous problem.

It requires but little ability to excite the fears and inflame the prejudices of a people. Any street urchin can shout "Fire!" and stampede an audience, even when there is no danger. And if there be some occasion for alarm, the panic becomes wild and uncontrollable. Then it is men refuse calm counsel and wise suggestion. So it is with the social and political issues that may be used to play upon the fears of the masses.

The old cry that "white supremacy" may be imperiled is a travesty on Anglo-Saxon chivalry. With every executive, judicial and legislative office of the State in the hands of white people and with suffrage qualifications that have practically eliminated the negro from political affairs, the old slogan is the emptiest cant.

This is no question for small politicians, but for broad, patriotic statesmen. It is not for non-resident theorists, but for practical publicists; not for academic sentimentalists, but for clear-visioned humanitarians. On a subject of such vital concern to State and nation passionate declamation and partisan denunciation are to be deplorable. Oh, that some patriot may arise, with the prescience of a statesman, and the vision of a prophet and the soul of an apostle who will point out the path of national duty and guide our people to a wise and heaven-approved solution of this mighty problem!

But for some of the acute phases of this question the South can be acquitted of blame. The once beautiful and pathetic attachment of the older people of both races were rudely severed, not alone by the shock of the war, but by the fanatical unwisdom of certain boasted benefactors.

Mistakes that have become a tragedy were made by some misguided persons who came south after the war to be the political teachers and leaders of

the negroes. Representing themselves as the only friends of the recently emancipated race, they made denunciation of former slave owners an apology for their presence, and a part of the negro's education. That policy only complicated the difficult problem. It poisoned the spirit of one race and aroused the fierce antagonism of the other. Hate was planted in hearts where the seed of love should have been sown, and races that ought to dwell together in unity, were separated by bitter hostility. The times of such folly are gone, but their tragic results are our mournful heritage.

In the study of this momentous question some things may be considered as definitely and finally settled:

1. In the South there will never be any social mingling of the races. Whether it be prejudice or pride of race there is a middle wall of partition which will not be broken down.

2. They will worship in separate churches and will be educated in separate schools. This is alike desired by both races, and is for the good of each.

3. The political power of this section will remain in present hands. Here as elsewhere intelligence and wealth will and should control the administration of governmental affairs.

4. The great body of the negroes are here to stay. Their coerced colonization would be a crime and their deportation a physical impossibility. And the white people are less anxious for them to go than they are to leave. They are natives and not intruders.

Now let us consider some of the duties we owe these people committed to us as a trust

1. They must be guaranteed the equal protection of the law. To do less would forfeit plighted faith and disrupt the very foundation of social order. All the resources of government should be exhausted in protecting innocence and punishing guilt. There should be no aristocracy in crime. A white fiend is as much to be feared as a black brute. The racial line has no place in courts of justice. Offenders against the peace and dignity of the State should have the same fair trial and the same just punishment, whatever their crime or color of skin.

And the majesty of law must be enthroned and sustained. When its sanctions are disregarded and its mandates are not respected, the very foundations of government become insecure. If confidence is destroyed in the decisions of courts there is no protection for life and property. We have reason for real alarm at the phenomenal growth of the spirit of lawlessness and it is not confined to any one section of our great country. I give it as my deliberate judgment that there is never an occasion when the resort to lynch law can be justified. However dark and dreadful the crime, the punishment should be inflicted by due process of law. Every lyncher becomes a law-despiser, and every law-despiser is a betrayer of his country. The lynching spirit unrestrained, increases in geometrical progression.

But there are indications of a better day. After our night of sorrow there is promise of a more hopeful morning.

Our best citizens are becoming alarmed and public sentiment is being aroused. A camp of Confederate Veterans in Mississippi composed of heroic men, who feared not the wild shock of battle in contending for what they believed to be right, recently passed some vigorous resolutions against this spirit of lawlessness, in which occur these strong words:

"Mob violence is antagonistic to liberty, and ultimately leads to anarchy, desolation and ruin." And in that ringing utterance they voice at once the deep conviction and profound humiliation of our best citizenship. We have a good people in our State, loving justice, hating wrong, and despising unfairness. They are ready to uphold the majesty of the law when demands are made upon them.

2. The right education of the negro is at once a duty and a necessity. All the resources of the school should be exhausted in elevating his character, improving his condition and increasing his capacity as a citizen. The policy of an enforced ignorance is illogical, un-American and un-Christian. It is possible in a despotism, but perilous in a republic. It is indefensible on any grounds of social or political wisdom, and is unsupported by any standards of ethics or justice. If one fact is more clearly demonstrated by the logic of history than another, it is that education is an indispensable condition of wealth and prosperity. This is a universal law, without exemption or exception. Ignorance is a cure for nothing.

"It is strange, indeed," says Mr. Murphy, "if education—a policy of God long before it was a policy of man, a policy of the universe long before it was a policy of society—were to find its first defeat at the negro's hands."

Of course, educational methods may be unwise and inadequate, and educational auspices may be unfortunate and unwholesome. In such event the proper course is not to close the school, but change the methods—not to stop teaching but improve the teachers. The repression of it will result, not in its extinction, but in its perversion. That results have been disappointing, there is no room to doubt. Even the most sanguine and sentimental must admit that a good deal of prophecy has not been fulfilled. Yet progress has been made and we have much to inspire hope and encourage effort.

Several years ago when standing before a great audience in Tremont Temple, Boston, it gave me pardonable and patriotic pride to utter these words, "I come from a State where liberal and equal provision is made for the education of our colored children in the common schools and there is practically no sentiment in favor of withholding from them the best possible scholastic advantages. Whatever doubts some may entertain, all are united and fixed in the purpose to test the virtue and potential force of education in solving the gravest question that has ever been presented to the people. It is written in the organic law of the State and has become the settled policy of our people."

I deeply regret, Mr. President, that it is impossible for me to repeat so am-

phatically these words this evening. Some of our good people, not a majority, I am glad to say—have become so disappointed over educational results that they have almost reached the point of despair. Impatient in their desire to see larger returns for well meant efforts, and liberal appropriations, they have raised the question as to the wisdom of a radical change of policy. I am sure, however, that the facts do not justify their honest fears.

But what would be the effect of a policy of suppression? Suppose we close the thirty thousand negro schools of the South? What would be the result? Let Dr. Curry tell us: "Ignorance more dense, pauperism more general and severe crime, superstition and immorality rampant." We would not survive such a policy. The boasted strength of our governmental institutions could not endure the strain. We cannot have a democracy for one class of our population and a despotism for the other. We cannot elevate and subjugate at the same time. And above everything, let us be just. I am jealous for my people that they be not amenable to the charge of injustice. We must keep our covenants. The utterances of a distinguished political leader of my State, I make my own:

"There is nothing so unprofitable as injustice. There is nothing which will react with such deadly effect upon the character of any people as the practice of wrong and oppression upon the weak and helpless. The denial of opportunities for education to the negro can be justified upon no good grounds. It ignores the teachings of Jesus. It is contrary to the genius and spirit of Christianity. It proposes a solution of the problem which is at variance with the fundamentals of our religion. Nothing could ever justify it even to our consciences."

And that view is held by the great leaders of the South. No man who ever represented my native State of Mississippi in the higher councils of the nation more correctly interpreted her truest thought on all great issues than did Lucius Q. C. Lamar. And no man among us ever had more enthusiastic following. His great deliverances became the accepted doctrines of his people. A profound political philosopher who never contented himself with the surface view of any subject, and who had unconcealed contempt for mere partisan harangue, he gave to every question which concerned the welfare of the State and nation the sincerest and most patriotic consideration.

When a measure was pending in the senate proposing national aid to education, Mississippi's distinguished Senator gave expression to matured views that commanded the applause of the entire State. A few sentences from the great speech may be reproduced with profit. Northern Senators had intimated lack of confidence in the State educational authorities to distribute the fund equitably and suggested amendments to the bill. Senator Lamar said:

"I say with entire confidence that this distrust is not deserved; that Senators are mistaken as to the state of feeling in the South with reference to the edu-

cation of the negro. The people of the South find that the most precious interests of their society and civilization are bound up in the question of his education—of his elevation out of his present state of barbarism. I shall enter into no argument upon that subject. I intend to read some authorities upon it, but my friend from South Carolina (Mr. Hampton) has anticipated me."

After quoting Dr. Mayo, Professor Smart and other Northern educators, who had been South and had applauded the heroic effort of the Southern people to educate both races alike, Senator Lamar further said:

"The problem of race, in a large part is a problem of illiteracy. Most of the evils, most of the difficulties, which have grown up out of that problem, have arisen from a condition of ignorance, prejudice and superstition. Remove these and the simple elements of the question will come into play with a more enlightened understanding, and a more tolerant disposition. I will go with those who will go furthest in this matter."

In educational statesmanship, no voice has been more potential in America during the past quarter of a century than that peerless Southern leader, the late Dr. J. L. M. Curry. The echoes of his marvelously musical voice will continue to thrill the hearts of American patriotism like the inspiring notes of a bugle. Alas! that he is not a conspicuous figure in this convention tonight. In a masterly address before the constitutional convention of Louisiana, a few years ago, he spoke these grandly eloquent words:

"The negroes, unlike alien emigrants, are here not of their own choosing, and their civil and political equality is the outcome of our subjugation. Neither their presence nor their civil equality is likely to be changed in our day. The negroes will remain a constituent portion of the Southern population and citizenship. What are to be our relations to them? Are they to be lifted up, or left in the condition of discontent, ignorance, poverty, crime, barbarism? Shall one race have encouragement and opportunity for development, for higher civilization, and the other be handicapped and environed with insurmountable obstacles to progress? Are friction, strife, hatred less likely with the negro under stereotyped conditions of inferiority than by the recognition and stimulation of whatever capacities for progress he may possess? Shall we learn nothing from history? Do Ireland and Poland furnish us no lessons?"

Wise words and wisely spoken. By these principles so eloquently enunciated by our great leaders, the country will unfalteringly stand. Whatever the discouragement and seeming failures, the policy inspired by Christianity and vindicated by history will not be reversed. And in all the coming years that which will be spoken of most to the honor of the South was that, out of the wreck and ruin of war, with little left but the charred and scarred remains of fire and tempest, she gave with an almost lavish hand to the education of the negroes. Every line on that page of her brilliant history will be glorious

with the unstinted praise of the civilized world.

From the declaration that education has made the negro more immoral and criminal I am constrained to dissent. There are no data or figures on which to base such an indictment, or justify such an assertion. On the contrary undisputable facts attest the statement that education and its attendant influences have elevated the standard and tone of morals among the negroes of the South. The horrid crimes which furnish an apology for the too frequent expressions of mob violence in these parallels, almost without exception, are committed by the most ignorant and brutal of their race. I have ascertained from representatives of various institutions the post-collegiate history of their students, and I am profoundly gratified at the record. I believe it perfectly safe to say that not a single case of criminal assault has ever been charged on a student of a mission school for negroes founded and sustained by a great Christian denomination.

"To school the negro," says a certain editor, "is to increase his criminality. Official statistics do not lie and they will tell us that the negroes who can read and write are more criminal than the illiterate. The more money for negro education, the more crime. This is the unmistakable showing of the United States census."

Now I do not hesitate to affirm that the United States census shows unmistakably exactly the opposite—that education has decreased crime. A careful study of the exact figures will show that the proportion of negro criminals from the illiterate class has been forty per cent larger than from the class which has had school training. And when we consider further that it is naturally and notoriously easier to convict a poor negro of any crime than a white man who has influential friends and well paid counsel, the strength of the statement is irresistible and unanswerable.

Joel Chandler Harris, the distinguished author and political philosopher, and whose interpretation of the Southern negro has given him world wide and immortal fame in a recent article in the Saturday Evening Post, gives this emphatic testimony:

"The idle and criminal classes among them make a great show in the police court records, but right here in Atlanta the reputable and decent negroes far outnumber those who are on the lists of the police as new or old offenders. I am bound to conclude from what I see about me, and from what I know of the race elsewhere, that the negro, notwithstanding the late start he has made in civilization and enlightenment, is capable of making himself a useful member of the community in which he lives and moves, and that he is becoming more and more desirous of conforming to all the laws that have been enacted for the protection of society."

The Hon. W. M. Cox of Mississippi, prominent in the political councils of his state, for years a leading figure in our state legislature, and a scholar, has given his judgment on this question, which perfectly accords with his own observations. He says:

"When I consider all the circumstances of the case, the negro's weakness, his utter lack of preparation for freedom and citizenship and the multitudinous temptations to disorder and wrong-doing which have assailed him, the wonder to me is, not that he has done so ill, but that he has done so well. No other race in the world would have borne itself with so much of patience, docility, and submissiveness. It is true that many grave crimes have been committed by negroes, and these have sorely taxed the patience of the white people of the South. I do not blink at their enormity, and I know that they must be sternly repressed and terribly avenged. But I insist that the entire race is not chargeable with these exceptional crimes, and that the overwhelming majority of the race are peaceable, inoffensive and submissive to whatever the superior race sees fit to put upon them. Their crimes are not the fruit of the little learning their schools afford them. They are the results of brutish instincts and propensities which they have not been taught to regulate and restrain."

And in this scheme for their education a constructive statesmanship suggests that proper training be provided for those who may become the teachers and wise leaders of their people.

The true theory of negro education in the South has been admirably stated in these words: "The rudiments of an education for all, industrial training for the many, and a college course for the talented few." The thirty thousand negro public schools of the South, on which seven and one-half million dollars are expended annually, and for which we have spent \$125,000,000 since 1870, must be supplied with competent teachers of that race.

To every man among them with the evident qualities of leadership, we should lend our Christian sympathy and a helping hand. President Tucker of Dartmouth College was entirely correct when he said: "I believe with a growing conviction that the salvation of the negro of this country lies with the exceptional men of that race." And those who have studied the philosophy of Christian missions and the progress of civilization, will tell you that the same is true of all the peoples of the earth. We train and Christianize the exceptional men who are to be the real redeemers of their race, whether in China, Japan, India or Africa.

Prof. Max Muller gives authoritative and conclusive testimony on this momentous matter: "The intellectual and moral character of a nation is formed in schools and universities, and those who educate, a people have always been its real masters, though they may go by a more modest name."

When Professor Tholuck reached the fiftieth anniversary of his great career as teacher of theology at Halle, he received hearty and grateful congratulations from pupils and friends in all parts of the German empire. The emperor sent him the decoration of the Order of the Black Eagle. Students, with torches, marched in procession past his windows, singing one of Luther's immortal hymns. What a signif-

(Continued on page 10.)

CORRESPONDENCE

Brother Crumpton's Trip Notes.

In passing I dropped off at  
DEATSVILLE

to tell Brother Schramm's flock: "How a Boy got through the Lines to the Confederacy."

I was surprised to find that the little town had been so well worked and I faced a house full of attentive listeners. A good school is here with Professor Walker at the head of it. To Brother Schramm much of the credit for its inauguration is due.

The way to get a move on a town is to sustain live preachers in the churches and boost the school. After the establishment of the school at Deatsville, the houses all filled up and ere long the pastor found himself without a home. "Necessity is the mother of invention," and the good women headed a movement to build a pastor's home "hard by the synagogue." I was entertained in the new building. Many of our churches would be in a bad way but for the consecrated women. Strange that so many pastors are running their churches "at a poor dying rate," never attempting to organize their women.

THE B. Y. P. U. AT HUNTSVILLE. I attended. I would prefer to attend this meeting as an onlooker, free to drop a remark, by way of suggestion, now and then; but they put me on this program to keep me from feeling bad. It was a good meeting. North Alabama was conspicuous for its absence and likewise South Alabama. Distance was a sufficient excuse for the latter section. What about the former! It seems to me any wide-awake pastor, having the good of his young people at heart, would have gotten some of them out when the meeting was so near.

Florence and Tuscumbia, with Huntsville, were about all the North Alabama towns represented.

The Convention meets next at Bessemer, a place easy of access, and there ought to be a fine meeting. Some of our brethren are afraid of these meetings. If they would once attend, all their fears would be gone. The last two Conventions had doctrinal discussions clear through. "I have heard more Baptist talk in the last two Young peoples' Convention than in any meetings I ever attended." was the remark of a brother. "The Baptist Position" was the theme that ran through every speech last year; "Denominational Loyalty" was the subject this year.

Brother Blackwelder's talk was a strong presentation. I missed the first day, but heard many favorable comments on Brother Gable's speech on the Baptist why.

I only had time to run out and see Brother Connell at

MERRIMAC.

He has labored under many discouragements since he landed in Huntsville; but the difficulties will disappear and a good work will be done. The town has nearly doubled in population since I was there. The mill management encourage the people and churches. Here is the chapel I asked the Sunday schools to pay for. It cost \$1200.

\$300 we raised in Huntsville. Some good men went into the bank and borrowed \$1,000. The debt has been gradually growing smaller, until it is now a little over \$400. A brother has promised to pay the last \$100. That leaves only a little more than \$300 for the Sunday schools to raise. I am going to ask the superintendents to bring it before the schools so that I may report to the Convention in July at Anniston that the debt has been paid. Some schools have done well, others have done but little and "other some" have done nothing.

Having put our hand to the plow, we will not turn back but press right along.

While at Huntsville I made my home, as I have always done, at the "Pettus House," one of the best homes in the city.

The Ministers' Conference at  
BIRMINGHAM

is reported each week and the careful readers of the Alabama Baptist keep pretty well informed about the ins and outs of that great city; but "the half has never been told"—nor is it possible to tell it. The marvelous growth, the incoming multitudes, the multiplying industries, the awful work of sin and the struggles of God's children are fruitful themes about which one could write.

The Baptists are making advance though it may seem slow. "What we had twenty years ago; what we have now" would be a fine subject for discussion. One who would take the pains to find out, could give some most encouraging figures.

With all our churches well housed and out of debt, a dozen mission stations occupied, and planning for the location of new ones and the erection of chapels, our prospects are brightening every day. The ministerial students at Howard College are proving a mighty factor in the solution of problems hereabouts. I spent a Sunday with

THE OLD FIRST CHURCH.

They are worshipping in the Sunday school room of the new building. The building, when complete, will be a solid structure, which ought to stand a thousand years. It is of stone. I can't see how the plan could be improved upon. The pastor's good wife said with enthusiasm: "Brother Crumpton, when we get into our new house we are going to be the greatest Missionary church in Alabama." I was much better pleased at that than if she had said: "We are going to have the finest house and the best choir in the State."

Some church is going to lead all the others in missions, why should it not be the "Old First!" The pastor said: "Brother Crumpton, we have in the membership of this church

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY  
YOUNG MEN.

I hope to see them giving one dollar a month, each, for missions."

One of the young men said to me afterwards: "I think the young men will take our pastor up at his proposition." Suppose they should. I feel a glow of enthusiasm at the suggestion of it—think of it. More than two thousand a

year from the young men alone. Tom Taylor, the Missionary Treasurer, says the church is going to give systematically from this on.

Pastor Dickinson is succeeding beyond the most sanguine expectations of his most enthusiastic friends. At night I dropped in at

WOODLAWN,

one of the best suburban towns about Birmingham. The whole State has heard of the burning of the pastor's home some time ago. A better house has been built on the same spot and the pastor is comfortably housed once more. Brother Blackwelder has been here a long while. Having refused to consider a number of flattering invitations to other fields. I judge he is well pleased with his present field and I know his people are much in love with him. There is no better "all round" man in the State than the Bishop of Woodlawn. The church is one of the Regulars,—never a month passes but that I hear from them. I always enjoy preaching to the appreciative audience which assembles here.

Into the far east I went again and landed at

CAMP HILL.

It is in Tallapoosa County on the Central of Ga. R. R. It is a good town, surrounded by a good farming country. The Baptists have a comfortable house, centrally located. They have a strong organization. The pastor, J. L. Gregory, serves them from his home, ten miles away, at Dudleyville, twice a month. He ought to be moved to Camp Hill. The Saturday meeting was well attended, as were all the other services, though the weather was cold. Not anticipating the change the stove had been taken down. Pastor Gregory had been disappointed in his Saturday congregation in the past, so he discussed before his people the question of dispensing with that service. When the vote was taken, every woman in the house and most of the men were for continuing. I want to make

A PLEA FOR THE SATURDAY  
MEETING.

Old Providence, my first church, had the rule: that every male member should attend conference on Saturday. If one was absent two conferences, a committee was appointed to visit him and he must give a good excuse or be dealt with. The young pastor made about this speech to the church: "Brethren, I have been with you about six months. About all the business we have done in Conference since I have been your pastor has been to appoint committees and hear excuses. I believe it would be better to abolish that rule. We have no police force. We have no military government; ours is a pure democracy. Our members ought to come when they can. Let's try the voluntary plan. Let's trust our members a while and see if it won't work better. I promise you I will do my best preaching on Saturday,—they shan't have any occasion to find fault with me." The rule was abolished and we got along far better than before.

The Saturday meetings will eventually go into our towns. That is the busiest day with business men; but it will continue in the country and if the preach-

ers will preach their best sermons on Saturday, the cream of the church—which I mean the most godly part—will be there when it is possible.

Brother

JACK GREGORY

is much loved at Camp Hill, as he is in all this region. He is Moderator of the best Association in the State, the East Liberty.

He is anxious to bring his people up to become Regulars—this they are already, after the old fashion. Just before the Association, it has been their custom to bring on an arrousement in the way of a mission collection to send to the Association. The pastor wants a monthly collection all through the year, but some want to cling to the old plan. "New conditions call for the readjustment of our forces," but Baptists are slow to readjust. The credit system came from the one money crop of the South. Farmers got in the habit of settling with the merchants, the doctors, the preachers and everybody else in the fall, "when I sell my cotton," and it is a habit hard to break them from. But it is coming.

MANY COUNTRY AND VILLAGE  
PASTORS

are getting their money each month. Of course it is far better for the preacher, in many ways. Some of the brethren are cruel enough to say since the system was adopted there is less sickness in the preacher's family, and he is in better health, and the crecks don't get so high, nor the weather so bad. A story is told of a church, whose pastor received two dollars every trip. Regularly on Saturday the treasurer handed it to him at the church. On one occasion no one met him but the treasurer. He had ridden through the rain for twenty miles. He complained to the lonely treasurer that the people certainly ought to have come when he came twenty miles. "Oh!" said the treasurer, "You were expecting something." Reader, do you see the point of this joke?

BROTHER J. W. HAMNER,

who represented the Alabama Baptist in East and Southern Alabama, lives here. The good wife and bright children told me of their awful loneliness in his absence. If some pastorless field would seize upon this agent and settle him, they would secure a good preacher, a genial whole-souled pastor, and delight the heart of one of the best women in Alabama.

REFLECTIONS.

The droves of young people at Camp Hill and other places greatly stir me. Wonder if there have always been so many, or is it because I am growing old, I observe it more? Think of one hundred and eighty young men in the First Church, Birmingham. Oh pastors, pastors! I beg you to look diligently after your young people! They are the hope of our country and of our churches.

Baptist doctrines ought to be more dilligently emphasized. Our B. Y. P. U. Convention opened the eyes of many people at Huntsville. I dare say some

Fourth Quarterly Report of Treasurer of Central Committee.

Antioch Association—	
Healing Springs, L. A. S., Howard C.	\$ 1 00
Isney, L. A. S., Miss Kelly	2 30
St. Stephens, L. A. S., Home Missions	2 00
St. Stephens, L. A. S., Church Aid	5 75
St. Stephens, L. A. S., Orphanage	12 00
Bigbee Association—	
Livingston, W. M. S., Home Missions	\$ 12 00
Livingston, W. M. S., Tichenor Memo	50 00
Livingston, W. M. S., Orphanage	29 00
Demopolis, W. M. S., Xmas Offering	15 70
Demopolis, W. M. S., Typewriter	50
Home, Demopolis, W. M. S., Home Mis. Bx	35 60
Home, Demopolis, W. M. S., Home Miss	17 00
Home, Demopolis, W. M. S., Miss Kelly	3 75
Home, Demopolis, W. M. S., Orphanage	10 00
Cuba, W. M. S., Home Miss	6 60
Cuba, W. M. S., Orphanage	5 50
Cuba, W. M. S., Typewriter	50
New Prospect, W. M. S., Home Miss	4 50
New Prospect, W. M. S., Orphanage	7 00
Mt. Hermon, W. M. S., Home Miss	1 75
Epps, L. A. S., Church Aid	1 25
Epps, L. A. S., Orphanage	21 00
Sumpterville, W. M. S., Miss Kelly	3 50
Sumpterville, W. M. S., Orphanage	14 17
Dryton, W. M. S., Home Miss	50
Dryton, W. M. S., Xmas Offering	1 00
Bibb County Association—	
Blocton, Sunbeams, Foreign Missions	\$ 1 70
Blocton, Sunbeams, Home Mission	1 65
Blocton, Sunbeams, State Missions	1 65
Blocton, W. M. S., Home Missions	5 00
Bethel Association—	
Safford, W. M. S., Xmas Offering	\$ 1 25
Safford, W. M. S., Foreign Missions	4 55
Birmingham Association—	
B'ham, 1st ch., W. M. S., Tichenor Mem.	\$ 15 00
B'ham, 1st ch., W. M. S., Miss Hartwell	27 95
B'ham, 1st ch., W. M. S., Home Missions	46 81
B'ham, 1st ch., Young Lad., Miss Hartwell	9 00
B'ham, S. Side, W. M. S., Miss Hartwell	48 00
B'ham, S. Side, W. M. S., Home Miss	40 00
B'ham, S. Side, W. M. S., Tichenor Mem	100 00
B'ham, S. Side, W. M. S., Hillman Hos.	25 00
B'ham, S. Side, W. M. S., Indus. School	4 00
B'ham, S. Side, B. Y. P. U., Home Miss	1 50
N. B'ham, 2nd ch., L. A. S., Home Miss	6 75
N. B'ham, 2nd ch., L. A. S., Foreign Miss	2 52
N. B'ham, 2nd ch., L. A. S., State Miss	3 00
N. B'ham, 2nd ch., L. A. S., Church Aid	60 00
N. B'ham, 2nd ch., L. A. S., Orphanage	1 00
N. B'ham, Willing Workers, Foreign Miss	1 65
N. B'ham Willing Workers, Church Aid	15 00
Avondale, L. A. S., Miss Hartwell	6 25
Avondale, L. A. S., Home Miss	12 50
Avondale, L. A. S., Church Aid	170 80
Avondale, L. A. S., Tichenor Mem.	5 00
Avondale, Packer Mem. L. A. S., Tich. Me	5 00
Avondale, Packer Mem. L. A. S., Ch. Aid	34 00
Woodlawn, L. A. and M. S., Miss Hartwell	7 50
Woodlawn, L. A. and M. S., Home Miss	5 25
Woodlawn, L. A. and M. S., Tich. Mem.	10 00
Woodlawn, L. A. and M. S., Orphanage	13 65
Woodlawn, L. A. and M. S., Typewriter	50
Woodlawn, L. A. and M. S., Howard C.	2 50
Trussville, W. M. S., Miss Hartwell	5 00
Trussville, W. M. S., Home Miss	3 60
Trussville, W. M. S., Hakka Home	1 00
Trussville, W. M. S., Xmas Offering	4 40
New Prospect, W. M. S., Home Miss	2 00
New Prospect, W. M. S., Hakka Home	1 00
Gate City, W. M. S., Church Aid	28 00
East B'ham, L. A. S., Church Aid	50 00
Fountain Heights, L. A. S., State Miss	5 85
Fountain Heights, L. A. S., Home Miss	2 00
Fountain Heights, L. A. S., Church Aid	25 01
East Lake, W. M. S., Miss Hartwell	30 00
East Lake, W. M. S., Home Miss	30 00
East Lake, W. M. S., Tichenor Memorial	25 00
East Lake, W. M. S., Tich. Mem. Mrs. Ellard	5 00
East Lake, W. M. S., Orphanage	25 00
East Lake, W. M. S., Colored Missions	5 00
East Lake, W. M. S., Church Aid	2 50
East Lake, W. M. S., Howard College	2 25
East Lake, Pastors Helpers, Foreign Miss	3 15
East Lake, Pastors Helpers, Home Miss	1 50
East Lake, Pastors Helpers, Tich. Mem.	10 00
East Lake, Pastors Helpers, Church Aid	76 35
East Lake, Sunbeams, Tichenor Memo	5 00
East Lake, Mrs. A. D. Smith's S. S. C.	
Miss Hartwell	8 00

East Lake, Mrs. A. D. Smith's S. S. C., Howard College	60 00
Ensley, W. M. S., Miss Hartwell	25 00
Ensley, W. M. S., Home Missions	10 00
Ensley, W. M. S., Tichenor Memorial	5 00
Ensley, W. M. S., Church at Moundville	5 00
Ensley, W. M. S., Howard College	50 00
Pratt City, W. M. S., Miss Hartwell	6 25
Pratt City, W. M. S., Church Aid	118 84
Pratt City, W. M. S., Xmas Offering	2 85
Pratt City, W. M. S., Home Missions	2 00
Pratt City, W. M. S., Tichenor Memorial	10 00
Pratt City, W. M. S., State Missions	3 11
Pratt City, W. M. S., Orphanage	18 00
Pratt City, W. M. S., Song books	13 50
Pratt City, W. M. S., Home Mission Box	110 00
West End, W. M. S., Miss Hartwell	5 00
West End, W. M. S., Home Missions	50
West End, W. M. S., Church Aid	66 15
Mt. Bethel, L. A. S., Church Aid	6 15
Mt. Bethel, L. A. S., Home Mission	1 00
Shades Valley, L. A. S., Home Missions	1 40
Shades Valley, L. A. S., Typewriter	50
Shades Valley, L. A. S., Howard College	70
Elyton, Sunday School, Home Missions	1 25
Wylam, Sunbeams, Xmas Offering	1 05
Bessemer, L. A. S., Home Missions	3 35
Bessemer, L. A. S., Church Aid	500 00
Bessemer, L. A. S., Orphanage	12 50
Bessemer, L. A. S., Home Missions	3 35
Butler County Association—	
Georgiana, W. M. S., Home Missions	\$ 1 90
Georgiana, Sunbeams, Home Missions	4 00
Georgiana, Sunbeams, Miss Kelly	5 00
Greenville, W. M. S., Miss Kelly	46 00
Greenville, W. M. S., Tichenor Memorial	25 00
Greenville, W. M. S., State Missions	20 00
Greenville, W. M. S., Church Aid	1 60
Greenville, W. M. S., Orphanage	29 50
Cahaba Association—	
Marion, W. M. S., Home Mission Box	\$ 121 75
Marion, Ann Heseltine S., Foreign Miss	25 00
Marion, Ann Heseltine S., Xmas Offering	4 46
Marion, Ann Heseltine S., State Missions	1 90
Marion Junction, W. M. S., State Miss	3 30
Newburne, W. M. S., Home Mission Box	37 45
Newburne, W. M. S., Xmas Offering	6 80
Newburne, W. M. S., Orphanage	7 50
Newburne, W. M. S., Home Missions	1 75
Newburne, W. M. S., Home Missions	8 55
Central Association—	
Alexander City, L. A. S., Xmas Offering	15 00
Alexander City, L. A. S., Home Miss	20 00
Mt. Zion, L. A. S., Home Missions	3 25
Mt. Zion, L. A. S., Xmas Offering	2 25
Talladega Springs, L. A. S., Home Miss	1 00
Mt. Olive, L. A. S., Home Missions	1 10
Good Water, L. A. S., Miss Kelly	5 00
Goodwater, L. A. S., Tichenor Memorial	5 00
Conecuh Association—	
Evergreen, W. M. S., Tichenor Memo	\$ 16 00
Arkadelphia, W. M. S., Home Missions	1 50
Castleberry, W. M. S., Home Missions	2 50
Columbia Association—	
Columbia, W. M. S., Home Missions	\$ 17 45
Columbia, W. M. S., Orphanage	1 00
Columbia, W. M. S., Miss Kelly	5 00
Columbia, W. M. S., Howard College	5 00
Columbia, W. M. S., State Missions	2 00
Columbia, W. M. S., Typewriter	1 00
Columbia, W. M. S., Home Mission Box	22 80
Dothan, W. M. S., Home Mission Box	64 95
Ashford, W. M. S., Home Missions	2 20
Centennial Association—	
Union Springs, W. M. S., Home Missions	\$ 27 85
Union Springs, W. M. S., Foreign Miss	14 00
Union Springs, W. M. S., Howard Col.	2 50
Union Springs, W. M. S., Church Aid	50
Midway, Working Circles, Home Missions	8 00
Midway, Working Circles, Foreign Miss	10 00
Midway, Sunbeams, Home Missions	2 25
Midway, W. M. S., Home Missions	5 00
Midway, W. M. S., Foreign Missions	5 00
Corvinton County Association—	
Andalusia, W. M. S., Home Mission	\$ 31 75
Andalusia, W. M. S., Tichenor Memo	13 00
Andalusia, W. M. S., Min. Ed.	5 00
Florella, L. A. S., Xmas Offering	8 25
Florella, L. A. S., Home Missions	25 00
Red Level, L. A. S., Home Missions	2 56
Red Level, Sunbeams, Home Mission	3 00
Crenshaw County Association—	
	\$ 88 56

Luverne, W. M. S., Home Missions	\$ 5 00
Luverne, W. M. S., Foreign Missions	5 00
Colbert Association—	
Sheffield, W. M. S., Home Missions	\$ 10 00
Sheffield, W. M. S., Church Aid	20 00
Sheffield, W. M. S., Orphanage	13 50
Coosa River Association—	
Talladega, W. M. S., Foreign Missions	\$ 37 00
Talladega, W. M. S., Home Missions	25 00
Talladega, W. M. S., Home Missions Box	75 00
Talladega, W. M. S., Orphanage	30 35
Talladega, W. M. S., State Missions	25 00
Talladega, W. M. S., Church Aid	5 15
Sylacauga, W. M. S., Foreign Missions	5 70
Sylacauga, W. M. S., Home Missions	4 45
Sylacauga, W. M. S., State Missions	1 95
Sylacauga, W. M. S., Church Aid	28 65
Riverside, L. A. S., State Missions	1 00
Cullman Association—	
Cullman, 1st ch. W. M. S., Foreign Miss	\$ 1 05
Cullman, West ch. S. S., Foreign Miss	1 16
Cullman, East ch. W. M. S., Home Miss	1 00
Cullman, East ch. W. M. S., Theo. Sem.	10 00
Cullman, East ch. W. M. S., Min. Ed.	5 00
Cullman, East ch. W. M. S., Orphanage Bx	25 00
Cullman, East ch. W. M. S., Church Aid	2 00
Duck River, W. M. S., Foreign Missions	1 00
Duck River, W. M. S., Home Missions	80
Duck River, W. M. S., State Missions	3 60
Duck River, W. M. S., Church Aid	2 85
Holly Pond, W. M. S., Church Aid	1 80
Center Hill, W. M. S., Home Missions	1 00
Vinemont, W. M. S., Home Missions	1 00
Jackson Gap, W. M. S., Miss Kelly	1 00
Florence Association—	
Florence, L. A. S., Miss Kelly	\$ 10 00
Florence, L. A. S., Foreign Missions	5 25
Florence, L. A. S., Home Missions	11 90
Florence, L. A. S., State Missions	5 00
Florence, L. A. S., Church Aid	38 25
East Florence, L. A. S., Church Aid	22 30
East Florence, L. A. S., Foreign Missions	1 75
East Florence, L. A. S., Home Missions	11 00
East Florence, L. A. S., State Missions	1 75
East Florence, Sunbeams, State Missions	50
East Florence, Sunbeams, Home Missions	50
East Florence, Sunbeams, Foreign Miss	1 00
Calhoun Association—	
Anniston, P. Mem., L. M. S., Miss Kelly	50 00
Anniston, P. Mem., W. M. S., State Miss	20 00
Anniston, P. Mem., W. M. S., Tich. Mem	30 00
Anniston, P. Mem., W. M. S., Home Miss	64 67
Anniston, P. Mem., W. M. S., Orphanage	15 00
Anniston, P. Mem., W. M. S., Ch. Aid	2 25
Anniston, P. Mem., Y. M. S., Miss Kelly	50 00
Anniston, P. Mem., M. Js., Miss Kelly	30 00
Anniston, P. Mem., M. Js., Home Missions	10 00
Anniston, P. Mem., M. Js., Church Aid	5 00
Jacksonville, Ladies' Working C., Miss K	5 00
Jacksonville, L. W. C., Home Missions	8 03
Jacksonville, L. W. C., Foreign Missions	3 00
Jacksonville, L. W. C., Howard College	1 00
Jacksonville, Y. L. M. S., Home Missions	4 85
Jacksonville, Y. L. M. S., Foreign Miss	4 80
Jacksonville, Sunbeams, F. Miss	2 35
Jacksonville, Sunbeams, Bible Fund	3 40
Oxford, L. A. S., Foreign Missions	10 00
Oxford, L. A. S., Home Missions	8 50
Oxford, L. A. S., State Missions	6 00
Oxford, L. A. S., Orphanage	5 00
Oxford, Sunbeams, Orphanage	5 50
Oxford, Sunbeams, Foreign Missions	3 80
Harmony, L. A. S., Foreign Missions	3 20
Harmony, L. A. S., Home Missions	12 00
Harmony, L. A. S., Orphanage	12 50
Harmony, L. A. S., Church Aid	3 00
Oxana, Y. A. S., Foreign Missions	2 25
Anniston, 1st ch. W. M. S., Church Aid	38 45
Alexandria, W. M. S., Foreign Missions	25
Alexandria, W. M. S., Home Missions	50
Alexandria, W. M. S., State Missions	50
Alexandria, W. M. S., Orphanage	50
Alexandria, W. M. S., Min. Ed.	50
Alexandria, W. M. S., Miss Kelly	1 60
Etowah Association—	
Gadsden, W. M. S., Home Mission Box	\$ 74 10
Gadsden, W. M. S., Home Missions	27 15
Gadsden, W. M. S., Foreign Missions	7 00
Gadsden, W. M. S., Church Aid	108 00
Alabama City, Sunbeams, Foreign Miss	9 85
Hokes Bluff, Sunbeams, Home Missions	50
Hokes Bluff, Sunbeams, Home Missions	50
\$ 242 10	

Note.—We print only half of the treasurer's report in this issue. The balance will appear next week.—Ed.

Correspondence.

Sunday School and Colportage Work in Alabama.

At the last session of our State Convention a special committee was appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a Sunday school and colportage board. The committee brought in two reports, both of which were referred to a committee to report at next session of the Convention.

Now this I consider a matter of very great importance; and while I have no desire to dictate to our committee for it is composed of some of our wisest and most prudent brethren, yet I feel that this subject ought to be discussed to some extent before we go to the convention.

I have believed for years that a general Sunday School Missionary should be appointed by our State Mission Board, whose duty it should be to more thoroughly organize our Sunday school work, and establish Sunday schools at all destitute points.

But I do not believe in having a new Board. Neither do I believe in turning over the colportage work to our Sunday school missionary. It would cause confusion. Some of our associations want to do colportage work and they can in connection with Brother Crumpton and the State Board, arrange their work. The colportage work has seldom proven very satisfactory either to the colporter or those employing him.

What is a colporter? A book pedler. Now I freely grant that our people need more books, but I believe that they can be supplied by our pastors. I have sold and given away more than 500 Bibles and Testaments. At the Convention great stress was laid upon the colporter visiting the people. Can a colporter visit among a pastor's flock and do more good than the pastor? Then that pastor should resign, and get out of the ministry. But I am told that some pastors neglect their duty. Yes that is true. None of us, perhaps, are as faithful as we should be. But can the State Board employ men to come around and visit my people. Why as a rule, he would not do much good, or sell many books unless the pastor was with him. I remember that one brother wept mightily over the neglected homes, and yet to my certain knowledge a Baptist family had lived right near his door for more than six months and he had never visited them. Brethren, let us try to be consistent. Let the associations look after their colportage, where it is needed, if it is needed anywhere, and let our Sunday School Missionary if we have one be left free to do purely Sunday school work. Fraternally,

A. J. Preston.

The Liquor Traffic.

Dear Baptist: Will you allow me space in your columns to say a few things upon this much discussed subject?

There are about 150,000 Baptists in Alabama and nearly as many Methodists, to say nothing of other religious denominations. Now suppose we were

to make a united onset upon the traffic, could we not to a great extent suppress this systematic agency for the temptation and ruin of our young men?

Shall we longer fold our hands and allow protection of law to a business directly and visibly at war with all peace and virtue and every interest of society? I do not need to stop here to argue the baneful effects of strong drink. The innumerable hearts that have long silently bled over the ruin of all their dearest hopes, till they can bleed in silence no more, together with the myriads which have hidden their crushed and weary hearts in the grave, present argument more powerful than words.

We have sought to supplant the saloon with the dispensary and thus lessen the evil. But the purpose of the law has been thwarted; and instead of the dispensary supplanting the saloon as was the intention of the law, it has, in many places supplanted prohibition. I do not want to be an extremist, and I do not believe with some of my brethren that the dispensary is the worst form of the traffic, as it now exists, but I do believe that we ought to repeal our laws providing for dispensaries and close the doors of every dispensary in the State. Then let us pass prohibitory laws for every county in the State where we have reasons to believe that they can and will be enforced. Where the moral sense of the people have not been sufficiently educated to regard and treat the sale and use of strong drink as a crime, let us close the doors of the saloons from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m. and thus lessen the evil to some extent.

Fraternally,

A. J. Preston.

The Travelers.

Near the Isle of Patmos, April 2, 1904.

We spent yesterday at Ephesus among the fallen columns of the great temple of Diana and holding a religious service among the ruins of the great synagogue where Paul commenced that great protracted meeting he once held here, which broke up by the rabble yelling for two long hours "Great is Diana of the Ephesians." We are now nearing the coast of Palestine and on the 5th will commence our overland ride through Galilee and Samaria reaching Jerusalem on the 12th, where we will be joined by a delegation of 450 from Europe. The convention will be held on April 18, 19 and 20, and then we will turn our faces toward America, wiser and better prepared, we trust, for work at home.

I write this time to ask friends in Alabama to remember in a substantial way "Friends Day" at the Orphanage. The Orphanage school closes on this day and while many of our schools in Alabama have had their "Mothers Day" the Orphanage scholars, made up of children that have no mothers are entitled to an annual Friends Day and we hope this will be one long to be remembered in the history of the Orphanage at Evergreen. Friends, as you read what is being said about this day I hope you will ask God and your conscience what you should do about it. We have here more than one hundred children, left

to the cold charities of the world with hand uplifted to you and to the denomination asking for that cultivation, that training, that development of the mind, heart and hand that will enable them to successfully battle with the world in after life. Suppose all should do something on this day, what a help it would be. This is the most needed work in the South today; reaches a class that no other hand is extended to. What are you doing for those adopted unfortunates. Many have done well, have you? All that we have must come from friends. All that we hope depends largely on you.

J. D. Pittman.

Delegates from Alabama Associations to Southern Baptist Convention, 1904.

The first name after an association is the regular delegate and where two names appear the last one is the alternate. A number of Associations failed to appoint delegates.

Alabama—Rev. T. E. Morgan, Honoraville; J. C. Fnoville, Antioch—Rev. T. E. Tucker, Healing Springs. Bethel—Rev. W. V. Vice, Sweetwater; J. I. Kendrick, Jacksonville. Bethlehem—Rev. B. H. Crumpton, Bellville; J. B. Kilpatrick, Hixon. Bibb County—Rev. G. M. Freeman, Rev. J. W. Mitchell, Jamesville. Birmingham—Rev. F. M. Wood, North Birmingham; Rev. J. L. Thompson, Butler County—Rev. N. Baker, Chapman. Cahaba—Paul V. Bomar, R. G. Patrick, C. R. Lee, Marion. Calhoun County—Rev. A. A. Hutto, Anniston; Rev. W. R. Ivey, Oxford. Carey—Rev. H. T. Crumpton, Uniontown; Rev. W. T. Davis, Lineville. Cedar Bluff—G. N. Gardner, Hinton Smith—no addresses; also D. L. James. Centennial—Rev. A. J. Moncrief, Union Springs; Mr. F. O. Bickley, Inverness. Central—Rev. C. C. Heard, Rockford; Rev. D. S. Martin, Equality. Cherokee County—Rev. H. W. Roberts, Leesburg. Clark County—Rev. J. H. Creighton, Whatley; Rev. Wm. Kerridge, Thomasville. Clay County—Rev. W. M. Garrett, Delta; Rev. W. H. Preston, Barfield. Cleburne—Mr. T. J. Burton, Edwardsville; Rev. J. O. Garner, Columbia—Rev. S. H. Campbell, Dothan; Rev. E. F. Baber, Dothan. Conecuh—Rev. I. S. Ridgeway, Bonnett; P. M. Brunner, Evergreen. Coosa River—Rev. O. P. Bentley, Vincent; Rev. T. M. Callaway Talladega. Cullman—Rev. A. A. Parnell, Holly Pond; Rev. J. H. Harbinson, Bremen; Rev. C. A. Owen, Cullman. R. F. D. 1. Escambia—Rev. J. W. Kramer, Brewton. Etowah—Rev. J. G. Dickinson, Gadsden; Rev. J. T. Chadwick, Glencoe. Eufaula—Rev. M. B. Wharton, Eufaula. Florence—Rev. F. G. Posey, Arkdell; Rev. J. W. Vesey, Florence. Geneva—Rev. T. Y. Griffith, Geneva. Gilliam Springs—Rev. P. H. Duett (Manchester or Walnut Grove.) Harmony Grove—Rev. W. M. Olive, Hamilton. Harris—W. A. Bellamy, Seale; Rev. Lamar Jones, Marbury. Haw Ridge—Rev. P. L. Moseley, Enterprise. L. R. Spinger, Judson—Rev. R. H. Gilbert, Abbeville. Liberty, East—Rev. J. L. Gregorv, Dudleyville; Rev. W. C. Bledsoe, Lafayette. Liberty,

North—Rev. W. T. Cobbs, Oneal; Rev. J. A. Jenkins, Gurley. Lookout Valley—Rev. A. W. Payne, Ferro. Marshall—Rev. H. G. B. Bymun, Whitesville; Jno. L. Ray, Albertville. Mineral Springs—Rev. B. F. Hughes, Warrior, R. F. D. 1; Rev. J. W. Raglin, Warrior. Mobile—Rev. S. H. Bennett, Whistler, Rev. W. A. McCain, Mobile. Montgomery—Rev. H. R. Schramm, Deatville; Rev. Geo. E. Brewer, Dothan. Mud Creek—Rev. M. C. Burtin, Bessemer, R. D. 6; S. A. Parsons, Muscle Shoals—Rev. F. C. David, Hartselle; Rev. Jos. Shackelford, Trinity. New Providence—Rev. R. H. Formar, Luverne. New River—Rev. G. W. Gravelle, Newtonville; Mr. S. W. Clements, Newton—Rev. P. M. Galloway, Newton; Dan'l McFadden, Charlton. North River—Rev. J. I. McCollum, Oakman; Rev. T. E. Pinegar, Leith. Pea River—Rev. R. M. Hunter, Enterprise. Pine Barren—Rev. D. W. Ramsey, Pineapple; Rev. W. N. Huckabee, Pincapple. Randolph County—G. W. Stevens, Wedowee; R. G. Rowland, Roanoke. Salem—Rev. J. J. Nelson, Harmony or Troy. Selma—Lewis Johnson, Orrville; J. C. Yates, Carlowville. Shelby—J. F. Averyt, Shelby; Rev. C. W. O'Hara, Columbiana. St. Clair County—Rev. C. J. Pike, Easonville; Rev. S. E. Robertson, Ashville. Tennessee River—Rev. W. W. Howard, Scottsboro; Rev. C. T. Starley, Scottsboro. Tuscaloosa—Rev. L. O. Dawson, Tuscaloosa; Rev. P. M. Jones, Northport. Union—Rev. D. O. Baird, Colafire; Rev. H. M. Long, Carrollton. Unity—Rev. W. H. Connell, Stanton; Rev. W. J. Ruddick, Stanton. Zion—Rev. D. F. Lawrence, Andalusia. Warrior River—Dr. W. M. Cole, Blountsville; Rev. S. J. Cox, Gum Springs.

Rev. W. M. Vines has been the pastor of the First Baptist Church of Ashville, N. C., for five years and five months. During this period the church has paid a debt of \$25,000 and installed and paid for a pipe organ costing over \$4,000. The amount contributed to all purposes during his pastorate has been over \$65,000. About 600 new members have been received; the membership of the church has increased from 550 to 882. The contributions for Missions have increased from \$165 to nearly \$2,000. Mr. Vines will begin his work as pastor of Freemason Street Church Norfolk, Virginia, the second Sunday in April.

Twenty-nine men were killed, five of whom were officers in the navy, by the explosion of powder in a turret of the battleship Missouri while the vessel was engaged in target practice off the Florida coast. Five men were injured, two of whom will die. The accident was due to the ignition of powder in the breach of a twelve-inch gun, and resulted in the explosion of 2,000 pounds. The vessel was saved from destruction by Capt. Cowles who ordered the magazine flooded.

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## New Books

### A PREACHER'S STORY OF HIS WORK.

The above is the title of a book by W. S. Rainsford, Rector of St. George's Church, New York. It has been said: It is a simple, straightforward account of Dr. Rainsford's campaign of accomplishment in New York's lower East Side, when, deserted by many of the older families of the parish, Mr. Morgan came to the young rector's aid and opened his pocketbook, saying: "Take what you need." From an abandoned church with a church edifice that the vestry could not even sell for the proverbial song as a mission house, Dr. Rainsford has, in the comparatively few years of his pastorate developed the third largest Episcopal Church in point of communicants in the world, and the largest in this country. Assisted by a corps of young ministers and a corps of one hundred and fifty Sunday school teachers he has virtually Christianized that section of New York City in which his labors have been spent.

Dr. Rainsford was born in Dublin in 1850; his father was a clergyman and his mother was the daughter of a clergyman. The story of the life of Dr. Rainsford as told by himself is one of unusual interest and in spite of differing with him many ways and feeling that his early ministry was nearer to the teachings of the Bible than his later work yet withal it is a story of the life of a man who with strong convictions followed the dictates of his conscience and makes his life an instrument to impress on people the reality of his belief in trying to awaken in them a sense of their sonship with God, and so stimulate their sense of service to their fellow men. The work being done at St. George's has some noble features and some that we mistrust, but we do not doubt the sincerity of the man behind them. The story of his troubles about baptism are pathetic and there is something dramatic in his confession that in his unsettled frame of mind "with despair in my heart I started off on a long walk, and at last, after much wandering found myself in front of a low, dirty brick chapel in the south of London beyond the Thames. I saw that it was a Baptist chapel, and I bowed my head and said, "It is a long way that has led to this but, so help me God, if I cannot see my way out, I will spend the rest of my life in a place like this." He seemed forced to the Baptist position by the Bible saying: "I had come to the conclusion that infant baptism was not to be found in the New Testament; I could not satisfy myself that there was any proof that infants had been baptized by Jesus and His disciples; and I do not believe so today. You must remember that I was to the backbone a believer in the Scriptures as inspired literature and not only that but that every word of it was literally true; it was not an inspiration merely,

but a divine dictation. An argument by inference would not satisfy me. I had no vision of evolution along the whole line which came to me afterward. I was consumed with the desire to do the truth and preach what was true. I could not find in the New Testament that infants had been baptized. I could reconcile the idea perfectly to adult baptism; a man had individual experience, inward experience, he confessed it—that was all right; but a child could have no inward experience; and the whole idea of confession through some one else, and have somebody else say something over you, was repellant to me." And so long as he held to the Bible as the very word of God so long was he troubled about baptism. It seems strange that one so near the truth should have missed it for he grew to believe that "the idea of infant baptism was a gradual growth of the custom of the church following the example of Christ's disciples who baptized adults; and that afterwards the child, having a natural place in the religious community, come to be baptized."

The story of the struggle of Dr. Rainsford over the question of baptism is an eloquent tribute to the Baptists' position that one must go outside of the New Testament to find any authority for infant baptism. We read with great interest the story of this preacher's work in spite of the fact that he travels far too fast to us for the pages show that the man who wrote them in his own way loves God and his fellow man and we pray that before his days are ended he may be led by the Holy Spirit unto the full truth as it is in Christ Jesus. The book can be had of the Outlook Co., New York for \$1.25 net.

### CHRISTIANIZED RATIONALISM.

"Christianized Rationalism and the Higher Criticism" is a reply to Prof. Harnack's "What is Christianity?" by Sir Robert Anderson, K. C. B., LL.D., formerly Chief of the Criminal Investigation Department, London, England. The author points out that "One of the most striking features of religious thought today is the honor paid to the Founder of Christianity by those who reject His claims to divine homage. With the cultured Jew the once execrated Nazarene is now held in respect as one of the great Rabbis of the past. With the cultured infidel the coarse hatred of Voltaire has given place to the exquisite admiration of Renan. The change is most grateful to the Christian. But it is not without its perils. There is a real danger less the gulf should be ignored which lies between a generous appreciation of the greatest of religious teachers and the spiritual worship of our Divine Saviour and Lord. And this danger is intensified when the homage comes from one who claims a place within the camp of faith and when it is clad in the very words

of Scripture—words which to Christian ears seem to carry with them the acknowledgment that He is divine." The book ought to be read as an antidote to Harnack. It can be had of the Winona Publishing Co., 195 State Street, Chicago, for 50 cts.

### AMERICAN PROBLEMS.

We have just received a copy of "American Problems," by Joseph A. Vance. The author says: "The twentieth century has brought to the American people four great problems," and he discusses the Negro, the Labor Question, the Liquor Problem, and the Municipal Government. The Dedication is out of the ordinary, it reads: "To a little boy, whose earthly life, begun in sturdiness and joy, was ended in a few short days that was full of pain by the foul air of a city of cess-pools; but whose coming was from God and whose taking made hearts tender for the many little sufferers that perish today amid the filth and vice of misgoverned cities, this book is lovingly dedicated." The author writes fearlessly and points out things in our American life which ought to be changed by Christian men and women. The book can be had of the Winona Publishing Co., 195 State Street, Chicago for 75 cts.

### THE GROWING PASTOR.

James G. K. McClure, the author, in the preface says: "It is a pastor's not a sermonizer's book" and expresses the wish that brief and unpretentious as it is that it will have a mission in glorifying the pastorate to every man now in it and in glorifying it to many a brave heart as yet unconsecrated to it. He believes that the church's power and mankind's blessedness rest supremely with the pastor. Besides other chapters there are those on the Pastor's Intellectual, Spiritual, and Physical Life. It is an attractive book and ought to be an inspiration to every pastor into whose hands it falls. It can be had of the Winona Publishing Co., 195 State Street, Chicago for 50 cts.

"Christ's Boys and Girls," by H. D. Jenkins, D. D., is a sermon from the text: "And the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls, playing in the streets thereof. Zechariah 8:5. It is an exquisite little gift book and shows a sympathetic insight with boys and girls. "The Brook in the Pasture," by Rev. John H. Elliott, D. D. is a study of the 23rd Psalm. It is an attractive booklet. Either of these books may be had of the Winona Publishing Co., 195 State Street, Chicago, for 25 cts.

### OLD WINE IN NEW BOTTLES.

F. M. Barten, publisher, Cleveland, Ohio, has just sent us "Old Wine in New Bottles." Striking illustrations on the problems of church life and method by Len G. Broughton, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle, Atlanta. Dr. Broughton says, "this book differs from my other publications in that it is more largely incidents and illustrations. It contains my ideas, poor as they may be, for solving the problems of the present day church." The volume contains sixteen sermons. The book is dedi-

cated to Wake Forest College. Dr. Broughton believes in illustrations and is very felicitous in their use. He has the faculty of holding the attention of his audiences. This little volume ought to be helpful to any one who is desirous of acquiring the art.

### JAPAN.

We have just received from G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, a copy of Japan by David Murray, Ph. D., LL. D., late advisor to the Japanese minister of education. The illustrations are attractive and the maps particularly helpful. It is one of the Story of the Nations, a series of historical studies intended to present in graphic narratives the stories of the different nations that have attained prominence in history and in story form the current of each national life is distinctly indicated and its picturesque and noteworthy periods and episodes are presented for the reader in their philosophical relations to each other as well as to universal history. Dr. Murray, by education, training and official position, was well qualified to treat the story of Japan from its beginning to the establishment of constitutional government. The Japanese are a wonderful people and it will repay any one to read the story of the "Yankee of the East," as set forth in Dr. Murray's book. The publishers will send a copy for \$1.50.

### Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of sale contained in a certain mortgage, executed by T. E. Cunningham and Rachel Cunningham, on the 6th day of March, 1902, to the undersigned Mortgagee, L. V. Vines to secure the debt therein named, which said mortgage was recorded in vol. 810, page 44, of Records of Deeds in the office of Probate Court of Jefferson county, Alabama, and default in the payment of said debt therein described having been made, the undersigned Mortgagee, L. V. Vines, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, will on Saturday the 25th day of May, 1904, before the Court House door of Jefferson county, Alabama, offer for sale and proceed to sell within the legal hours of sale at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real-estate situated in Jefferson county, Alabama, to-wit:

The north  $\frac{1}{4}$  of south-west  $\frac{1}{4}$  of south-east  $\frac{1}{4}$ , in Sec. 15, township 18, Range 5; except three (3) acres on east side, and except mineral interest situated in Jefferson county, Alabama, being the property described and conveyed in the above mentioned mortgage.

J. M. RUSSELL,  
Attorney.

L. V. VINES,  
Mortgagee.

### Notice of Appointment to be Published by Administrator or Executor.

Estate of Mary L. Griffin, deceased. Probate Court. Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 26th day of March, 1904, by the Hon. J. P. Stiles, Judge of the Probate Court of Jefferson county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

4-26-04

DYER N. TALLEY,  
Administrator.

### Notice of Final Settlement.

The State of Alabama, Jefferson County, Probate Court, 16th day of April, 1904. Estate of Will B. Brazleton, deceased. This day came E. Dupont Thompson, administrator of the estate of Will B. Brazleton and filed his account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same. It is ordered that the 11th day of May, 1904, be appointed a day for making such settlement at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

J. P. STILES,  
Judge of Probate.

# Alabama Baptist.

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## Culture.

We need and greatly need culture—not the culture of schools, not the culture of art, of science, of taste, of talent, of learning—so much as the culture of the devoted spirit, which is but simply a sense of God's being, and his presence, and conduct agreeable thereto. We need to feel God and walk with reverence and softly before Him. Not on Sundays and in church meetings, but every day and in everything. A movement has been started to put the name of God in the constitution of this country. It will be better to get the name and being of God in the constitution of the men and women of this country. We will have to cultivate the spirit of devotion. It does not come by chance, or as a matter of course. The air is not charged with this gracious spirit. It does not prevail as an epidemic. We cannot catch it by contagion. Neither public nor popular sentiment are ruled by it. Alas! often religious sentiment is entirely devoid of it. Not infrequently is it absent from pulpit and pew. "The leading defect in Christian ministers," said an eminent English preacher of the last generation, "is want of devotional spirit."

This charge may often, we fear, be made against preachers of this generation. Rarely do they perform their sacred duties with the glow and ardor of spirit and the depth of conviction which comes from having bathed themselves in the atmosphere of the closest communion and of the deepest, sweetest fellowship with God.

The devotional spirit is the stay, comfort and power of the preacher. Talented he may be without it; sensational, drawing or perfunctory, repellent, dry-as-dust, he may be without the spirit of devotion; but this spirit will atone for many deficiencies in his ministry. But without the spirit of devotion his ministry will add little to the roll of immortals in the Book of Life, nor figure much, only to shame, in the Great Day.

"I remember," says Frederick Robertson, "how far more peaceful my mind used to be when I was in the regular habit of reading daily with scrupulous adherence to a plan, books of a devotional description." He writes: "I will tell you of a want I am beginning to experience very distinctly. I perceive more than ever the necessity of devotional reading. I mean the works of eminently holy persons, whose tone

was not merely uprightness of character and high-mindedness, but communion—a strong sense of personal and ever living communion with God. Besides. I feel the need of books of this kind and shall begin them again." He read "The Imitation of Christ," by a Kempis, but the lives of holy men were more conducive to the devotional spirit. Brainerd and Martyn's lives were his daily companions. These books still live to impress the spirit of devotion on their readers. Study these in the school of devotion.

The closet is the prime school for the culture of devotion. The spirit is fashioned for God nowhere so well as in the closet. Contact, communion with God are the sources from which spring devotion. God dwells in secret. We must find the secret place. We must love the secret place. We must make long stayings in the secret place, if we get much from God. We must make much of being with God in secret if we desire the spirit of devotion. Bible reading belongs to the primaries of devotion. The Bible devotionally read, put in mind and heart for meditation and practical personal uses. Much professional reading of the Bible these days of Sunday schools and Sunday school helps. Read, study inwardly digest the Bible. Meditation and self-examination come into the curriculum of devotional study.

The lives of holy men are wonderfully helpful in this culture. The lives of men eminent for holiness are better text books for devotion than manuals for holy living. The manual may help but the life inspires, quickens. Dr. A. J. Gordon said of Brainerd's life: "For many years an old and worn volume of his life and journals has lain upon my study table, and no season has passed without a renewing pondering of its precious contents."

The lives of Andrew Fuller, of Samuel Pearce, by Andrew Fuller, of Dr. Judson, David Brainerd, Henry Martyn all will aid to devotion. The manner of preaching God's Word has everything to do with devotion. Orthodoxy may be so preached as to make heterodox hearers. God's word may be so preached as to vitiate God's worship. God's word may be so preached as to greatly aid the spirit of devotion. Every utterance may tend to raise and expand the wings of devotion or abase in humility and dust the soul and thus bring it as near God in the depths of contrition as in the raptures of adoration. No greater blessing can come to a people than to have a pastor whose spirit, like the cherubim, is filled with the act and constant flame of devotion. No greater curse this side of hell can come to a people than to have a flip-pant, undevout preacher.

## EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

The address of Bishop Galloway speaks for itself. Read it and read it again until it gets hold of you.

Let the churches send their pastors to the Southern Baptist Convention. Take up a collection Sunday and see that he goes.

Rev. J. R. Wells writes from Riverside. "Evangelist Bamber it with us

here conducting revival meetings. We hope to have a good meeting. Pray for us."

Rev. J. R. Wells writes from Riverside: "Rev. O. M. Bamber is engaged with us and we are having a meeting of great power. Will continue another week. Thirteen accessions to date."

Let every one who possibly can go to the Convention at Nashville. We ought to make more of our annual coming together from all parts of the South to consult about the Master's work.

Rev. A. J. Cagle of Mountainboro writes us of a delightful visit he recently made to Gadsden, hearing Bro. Solley preach, attending the pastors' conference and going through the cotton mills.

The Educational Conference was a source of great inspiration to us. We followed the speakers from opening to end and felt amply repaid for giving it our time, although we were sorely in need of time to carry on our office work.

The Hon. W. E. Pettus of Huntsville, was an interested visitor to the educational meeting and was called into conference to devise means for carrying on an educational campaign in Alabama. Brother Pettus is interested in church, school and state.

The Educational Conference was well attended by the ministers in the Birmingham District, and we noted the following brethren from other points in Alabama: M. M. Wood, Fayette; J. V. Dickinson, Jasper; O. P. Bentley, Vincent; P. G. Morris, Shoults; W. D. Hubbard, Troy; J. W. Wells, Montevallo.

Mr. Von Ogden Vogt, the General Secretary of the Christian Endeavorers, with headquarters at Boston, spoke last week at the Christian Church here. Mr. Vogt speaks with great earnestness and power, and his message to young people was a helpful one.

Bro. P. M. Jones has just closed a revival meeting at Searles, Alabama. Sixty-five members were received into the church. Bro. A. E. Page has been called as pastor of the Searles church, and begun work on the fourth Sunday in April. A new house of worship has just been completed.

Mrs. Thorpe, the daughter of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, who was a member of Mr. Ogden's party, received many attentions and at the request of many who wished to honor the memory of her father she was presented to the audience at the Jefferson. The great crowd greeted her by rising.

Don't fail to read the welcome address of Col. T. G. Bush of Birmingham, one of Alabama's strong Baptist laymen whose heart is in every good work and whose mind illumines every subject he speaks upon. It is a great address and ought to be read and treasured by every one who is interested in education.

J. Frank Ray, in Seminary Notes, in the Western Recorder, says: "Another of our students, Miss Daisy Winston Pettus, of Mobile, Ala., received

her appointment as missionary on April 20. She appeared before the Foreign Mission Board at Richmond, Va., in company with three others, stood her examination, and was assigned to work in Toluca, Mexico." May God's blessings follow Alabama's consecrated daughter when she takes up the Master's work in Mexico.

The officers elected by the conference for education in the South: President, Robert C. Ogden, of New York; Vice President, Edgar Gardner Murphy, of Montgomery; Treasurer, William A. Blair, of North Carolina; Secretary, B. J. Baldwin, of Montgomery; Executive Committee, B. B. Valentine, Virginia; Robert B. Fulton, Mississippi; B. C. Caldwell, Louisiana; John B. Knox, Alabama; C. B. Gibson, Georgia; D. F. Houston, Texas; R. H. Jesse, Missouri; G. P. Glenn, Florida; S. A. Mynders, Tennessee; Dr. D. B. Johnson, South Carolina; C. H. Poe, North Carolina.

## Birmingham Notes.

At the Interdenominational Pastors' Union this week the subject of the "Synoptic Problem" was very lucidly presented by Dr. A. J. Dickinson in a way that has aroused such interest in it that it will be more closely studied by all.

The Law and Order League Committee reported the organization of the Civic League, a broader and more comprehensive organization, which was indorsed by the Union unanimously. The ministers signed the constitution, thereby becoming members of the League.

Fountain Heights Church observed the Lord's Supper in the morning. Pastor Brown's subject was "The Master," and in the evening "Sin and Salvation"—the beginning of a series of sermons on that subject. Two fine congregations greeted him and a very deep interest was manifested.

Pastor A. F. Loftin is very happy over the fine work of his Pleasant Ridge Church. The memorial services Saturday were excellent. Rev. S. O. Y. Ray preached on "Heaven," Dr. A. P. Montague on "Our Dead, What They Are to Us," Dr. W. M. Blackwelder on "The Resurrection." Dr. Montague lifted a good collection for the church amounting to about \$130.00. On Sunday Brother Gavin made a fine talk on "God's Love for the World" Pastor Loftin preached at both hours. The Sunday school is up to the mark.

## THE PLACE TO STUDY MUSIC.

Is in a musical atmosphere, and if any town to our knowledge has a musical air it is Gainesville, Ga., the location of the famous Brenau College and Conservatory.

The particular healthfulness of the city in addition to the facilities and advantages offered by Brenau for the perfection of a musical education, form a combination not to be found elsewhere. The 1904 summer session is to be an unusually attractive one, especially for students of Music and Oratory. Address Brenau College, Gainesville, Ga., for a handsome Catalogue.



**Address of Welcome.**

Delivered by Col. T. G. Bush at the Educational Conference, Birmingham, April 26.

Bad morals and illiteracy are our common foes. It is fortunate for the well being of the human race that where Christian religion and civilization prevail the means for the development of the moral, mental and physical nature of man are being provided in an enlarged and broader way as time progresses. Never in the history of the race in the leading nations of the world has so much money been expended and so much time given to the development of the people of all classes in these three important features—the trinity of man.

Christian men seem to have vied with each other in all sections of the country in providing means for the moral development of the people, and as the result of these efforts we see dotted over the land in the valleys and on the hillsides, places of worship—modest though they may be in many sections—and in the great centers of population in the cities of our country magnificent piles which have been erected and dedicated to Christian worship and the teaching of Christian religion. Along with these great provisions for bettering the nature of man there have been millions spent in great educational institutions, both religious and secular, and no less amount in proportion in homes for the sick and afflicted.

But in the last two decades probably the greatest response to the needs of the people has been found in provisions that have been made for the education for the masses, until we have arrived at the point where the great cry is that every man and woman and every child of school age in the land should receive some form of education, and as far as possible to be fitted for the field of labor that lies before them. The great effort to educate the masses has taken form in what is known as the public school system. And while this system with its present methods as adopted by the States and communities of this country is comparatively new, yet the idea that education of the children should be provided for by taxation to support schools free to all, was the fruit of the seed sown by the early colonists in this country when they began to realize the importance of self help and the need of an educated people.

From time to time when the little school in Dorchester, Mass., in 1635, was organized to be supported by taxation on certain designated property, the idea of public schools supported by taxation began to expand and develop. Very soon the spirit was caught by other communities in Massachusetts, and little by little it has grown as our population has increased until we find in the present day and generation a system that is the marvel of the world and the very foundation and bulwark of our great republican government.

Along the line of march of this educational movement great men here and there have encouraged it and given new inspiration and from the days of Benjamin Franklin, whose influence was so great for American education, more and more attention and aid have been given

to this important work, this illustrious man having been the originator of public libraries in establishing the first library, known as the Junto at Philadelphia. He recognized the power of the printed page and inaugurated a scheme for the instruction of children at a time when the ability to read and write was not common in the colonies. Franklin did not go so far as John Adams in providing schools for the masses, supported by taxation. Franklin encouraged educational and intellectual development and lent his influence in that direction. Adams, however, was very pronounced for general education, and wrote in 1775:

"The whole people must take upon themselves the education of the whole people, and must be willing to bear the expense of it. There should not be a district a mile square without a school in it—not founded by a charitable individual but maintained at the expense of the people themselves."

Thus we will see that the education of the masses becomes a care and duty of the State. It will not do in this time and generation to depend upon self education. We find some splendid specimens of self education in the lives of men like Horace Greeley, Abraham Lincoln, Robert Fulton, Thomas A. Edison and others, but conventional education is the safest, as against the plan of self-education. Dr. J. L. M. Curry said in an address on education:

"Let me affirm with emphasis, as an educator, as a patriot, as an American, that on universal education, or free schools, depends the prosperity of the country and the safety and perpetuity of the republic."

These views are against the idea that individual donations must be relied upon. We have varied instances of generous, broad minded men, who have been favored with wealth, giving in a most potential way to the establishment of great education institutions. These have been conspicuous in the past, but that class is becoming impressed now with the fact that they hold their great wealth in trust and many of them are willing to use it for the good of their fellow men. We have just been reminded since Andrew Carnegie began to seriously consider the question of using his great wealth for the help of others that he has spent so far \$100,000,000. Prominent rich men like John D. Rockefeller and others have given and are still giving their millions for educational purposes, showing they realize that the best development of our people must come along educational lines. This kind of help is necessary for establishing and sustaining great educational institutions.

It is not my purpose to discuss this important subject other than to refer to the great stride which has been made in the education of the children of this country in the last two decades. It is interesting, however, to note that as shown by the school statistics of the United States, in 1902 there were enrolled 16,000,000 of pupils as against 6,800,000 in 1870. The percentage of persons five to eight years of age enrolled was 71.54 per cent. in 1902 as against 57 per cent. in 1870.

It is particularly noticeable that the attendance during the session of the

schools has risen from 4,000,000 in 1870 to 11,600,000 in 1902. A great increase has been noted in the length of the school term. In 1870 the average term of all schools was 132 days; for the year 1902, 145 days. It will also be noticed from the statistics that twenty-two years ago the percentage of male teachers was 43 per cent, while the past year it had fallen below 28 per cent. Those who knew something of the influence of woman in the formative period of a child's character will not feel that the country has gone backward in this change.

But I would more particularly refer to the developments in the South as to conditions which have attended education as provided in the public schools of the southern states and the wonderful progress which has been made in the efforts of our people to reduce the percentage of illiteracy. It is hardly necessary to refer to the time when interest first began to develop in connection with the public schools in the South, more than to say that the impoverished condition of the southern people following the civil war prevented for a time the southern states and communities thinking of anything other than to gather themselves together for the heroic struggle which they faced, as they contemplated the fact that life must be begun over again under the most distressing conditions of poverty. The South has not always been behind in matters of education barring the establishment of public schools. Dr. J. L. M. Curry in speaking upon the topic "Education in the South Before the Civil War," said:

"In proportion to the population, taking man for man, negroes excluded from the population, the South sustained a larger number of colleges with more professors and more students at a greater annual cost than was done in any other section of the Union. The same was true of its academies and private schools. In the matter of public schools sustained by taxation and free to all who choose to attend the South was far behind the North in the provision for universal education. No plans adequate for universal education existed."

He further states in his address: "When the confederate soldier furled his flag at Appomattox there was not a southern state that had its system of public schools but now in organic law and in statutes universal education is recognized as a paramount duty. The newspaper press gives effective and intelligent support; party platforms incorporated public schools in the political creeds; state revenues are appropriated; local communities levy taxes—and scarcely a murmur of dissent is heard in opposition to the doctrine that free government must stand or fall with free schools."

It must be remembered that these words were spoken 28 years ago—when I suppose that Dr. Curry, with his optimistic views as to the provisions that would be made for the education of our people, could hardly have believed that such strides would be made as have been witnessed in the last decade.

You will probably on this occasion be more interested in the changes

which have taken place for the past two decades in the southern states.

The enrollment of pupils of all ages in the public schools increased from the year 1879 to 1902 nearly 300 per cent. Alabama, for instance, in the year 1870 had 141,312 enrolled; in the year 1902, 365,171;—and there was a corresponding increase in the amounts expended for public schools. Alabama in 1870 expended \$370,000, and in 1902, \$1,037,905. It is quite interesting also to note that there has been a marked decrease in the percentage of male illiterates in the southern states since 1890. For instance, in Alabama the percentage has been reduced from 49 per cent to 32 per cent; Georgia, 88 per cent. to 29 per cent.; North Carolina, from 48 per cent to 27 per cent.

As an evidence of the increasing ability of the southern states to better care for the uneducated, I call attention to the assessment of property in this state which increased from 1880 to 1903, 120 per cent. We have reason to believe that the South has just entered upon its industrial development, and that very great improvement will be made in the agricultural interests. You have but to note that in the year 1880 there were only 584 cotton mill spindles in the South; now we have 3,900,000. If you have visited this section of Alabama thirty years ago, you would have seen a sparsely settled country, apparently devoid of any prospects for the future, as against this marvelous, vigorous city of but a few years' growth, with the wonderful mineral development surrounding it.

We realize fully that with better education we will see the development of better citizenship, a higher conception of civic duties a better understanding of the needs of the state, and power to discriminate as to character and capacity of men seeking office. An educated electorate is what every state needs and must have. Education gives us an higher conception of the rights of others and thus a better understanding between employers and employees.

The legislature of Alabama has taken cognizance of the condition of child labor and has placed some restrictions on the employers that will be helpful to that class of labor. There is yet more to be done in that line. This legislation means better educational advantages for that class of labor.

We hope through your presence and encouragement to be stimulated to greater exertions in self-help. That is the great object to be obtained in perfecting and enlarging our school system. We care but little for outside aid beyond good wishes, kind suggestions and words of encouragement. Any kind of pecuniary aid that would lessen our determination to see to it that ultimately every one of school age should read and write, and be aided to further advantages that would best fit them for their respective fields of labor, would be harmful.

The present constitution of this state permits local taxation for school purposes and I believe the sentiment is being built up to that end. Direct aid by appropriations from the United States treasury would, I fear, be harmful—and sooner or later, would interfere with

(Continued on page 12)

## KICK AND SCREAM

Baby's Awful Suffering from  
Eczema.

Could Not Hold Her. She Tore  
Her Face and Arms.

Cuticura Saved Her Life, So  
Mother Says.

"When my little girl was six months old, she had eczema. We had used cold creams and all kinds of remedies, but nothing did her any good, in fact, she kept getting worse. I used to wrap her hands up, and when I would dress her, I had to put her on the table for I could not hold her. She would kick and scream, and when she could, she would tear her face and arms almost to pieces. I used four boxes of Cuticura Ointment, two cakes of Cuticura Soap, and gave her the Cuticura Resolvent, and she was cured, and I see no traces of the humor left. I can truthfully say that they have saved her life, and any one suffering as she did, I should advise them to give Cuticura a fair trial." MRS. G. A. CONRAD, Lisbou, N. H., Feb. 7, 1898.

Five years later, viz., Feb. 23, 1903, Mrs. Conrad writes:

"It is with pleasure that I can inform you that the cure has been permanent as it is now six years since she was cured, and there has been no return of the disease since, and I have advised a lot of friends to use the Cuticura Remedies in all diseases of the skin."

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted and pimply skin and scalp humors, eczemas, rashes and irritations.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. On form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per trial of 50. Ointment, 5c. Soap 25c. Deposits: London, 27 Charterhouse St., Paris, 1 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 127 Columbus Ave. Putz Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors. Send for "Cuticura Skin Book."



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Equal to any. \$25.

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## Baptist Exchanges

In preparing a sermon on Cure for Sorrow, Dr. T. T. Eaton turned to his Greek Lexicon to find the words penthos, "sorrow," and penthes, "to grieve," and he found that the word penthera means "mother-in-law." This is an interesting discovery and many a son in law will say, "I told you so."—Baptist and Reflector.

Some years ago one of the editors of this paper, for reasons that then seemed good to him, adopted the plan of indicating his humble writings by the use of a \*. For reasons that now seem good the star will henceforth be left out. Hereafter any one wishing to discover the authorship of the editorials will have to adopt the methods of the higher critic.—Word and Way.

The Baptists of the United States have nine theological seminaries, with 1,158 students, and property to the value of \$1,150,025. They have 97 universities and colleges, with 31,934 students and property valued at \$20,409,926. They have 106 academies, seminaries and institutions with 16,278 students, and property valued at \$3,801,058. They have also forty-three charitable institutions and an innumerable number of periodicals.—Baptist and Reflector.

Baptist Standard: It is well for us now and then to come face to face with sickness, pain and death. It is well for us to offer ourselves, for unless we do this and become familiar with the pains and ills of the world, we will not find it easy to extend the proper sympathy to other afflicted ones. Not only that but we need to suffer in order to be reminded that we are mortal and that death is constantly at work in our frames. When suffering comes, may God give us grace to bear it bravely and wisdom to apply its lessons to our lives.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, with its 3,000,000 members holds its general conference which meets every four years, at Los Angeles, California, May 3. For the first time women will come as regular delegates. In its beginning 120 years ago, all of the churches' ministers were members, but in 1812 the body became a representative body, all of its delegates being however, ministers. In 1868 a small number of laymen were admitted and now the women will get in. From three to six new bishops will be elected, and an effort will be made to restore the time limit.—Argus.

The annual catalogue for 1903-4 of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary is out. It shows a total enrollment of 273, not including 48 ladies who "attended classes regularly." The students came from thirty-one states and territories, and also from Canada, England, Syria, China, Japan and New Zealand. Kentucky leads in the number of students, 47, and following are Virginia, 23; Texas, 21; Georgia, 20; North Carolina, 20; South Carolina and

Tennessee each 16; Alabama and Mississippi each, 15, and Missouri, 13.—Baptist Courier.

It was a Baptist—or, rather to be accurate, a member of the Baptist church—who wished the Religious Education Trust to appoint a committee to get up an expurgated edition of the Bible for use in the public schools. And this is the committee whom he nominated: President Harper, E. E. Hale, Rabbi Hirsch, Felix Adler and Archbishop Ireland! The expurgated Bible to contain nothing these men could not agree upon. E. E. Hale is a Unitarian, Hirsch a Jew, Adler an infidel and Ireland a Catholic. The only one of the five who believes in the plenary inspiration of the Scriptures and the vicarious atonement is the Catholic. And those are the men to get up a Bible for use in the public schools! Such a Bible would be a curiosity.—Western Recorder.

## The South and the Negro.

(Continued from page 3.)

cant and appropriate tribute to one of the mightiest forces in the empire! The man who was fitting teachers and preachers to mould the moral and religious thought of the nation might well receive recognition and honor from the throne itself. For without the security given the empire in the ethical and religious instruction of church and school the throne itself would become unsteady, and the crown would rest uneasily on the emperor's anxious head. And if for an empire, how much more important for a republic, in which every citizen is a sovereign and peer of the realm.

Other phases of this problem of the nation I have not time to consider. Already I have trespassed too long upon your patience.

My message is to the younger people of the South. Into their strong hands the country is soon to be committed. The facts of history eloquently confirm the wise observation of Goethe, that "the destiny of a nation at any given time depends upon the opinions of its young men who are under twenty-five years of age." Upon them must devolve the solution of this problem. It requires great wisdom and long patience. But God rules, and right the day must win.

Young men of my country, in everything dare to do right. Have faith in God and the future. Stand by the underlying principle of our good republic and the coming years will vindicate your manly independence and uncorrupted patriotism. Kepler, the great astronomer, who won for himself the title of "legislator of the skies," rejoiced more in truth than in titles, in honor than in honors. When his work, "The Harmonies of the World," was first published, he said: "I can afford to wait a century for a reader since God himself waited six thousand years for an observer." And so every man who is dominated by honest convictions, and is inspired by righteous ambition to promote the best interests of his country can well afford to abide the certain and triumphant vindication of the future.

## EVERY MAN EVERY WOMAN EVERY CHILD

In the State of Alabama is  
invited to open a Savings  
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4 per cent. interest allowed,  
Compounded January  
and July of each year.

Our Booklet Banking by  
mail tells you how.

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Savings Bank,  
Birmingham, Alabama.

## Order of Publication.

The State of Alabama, Jefferson County, Mary Graham vs. John D. Graham, No. 3088. In Chancery at Birmingham, Alabama, Fifth District, Northwestern Chancery Division of Alabama.

In this case it being made to appear to the Register by affidavit of B. M. Allen, Agent of Complainant that the defendant, John D. Graham is a non-resident of Alabama, and resides in Nashville, State of Tennessee, and further that, in belief of said Affiant, the Defendant is of the age of twenty-one years, it is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Alabama Baptist, a newspaper published in the City of Birmingham, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said John D. Graham, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 22 day of May, 1904, or, in thirty days thereafter a decree of pro confesso may be taken against John D. Graham. This 16th day of April, 1904.

John C. Carmichael, Chancellor.

## Order of Publication.

The State of Alabama, Jefferson County, City Court of Birmingham, in Chancery, No. 3048. Bell Farrow, Complainant, vs. Mathew Farrow, Defendant.

In this cause it being made to appear to the Judge of this court in term time by the affidavit of Joseph R. Tate, solicitor for complainant, that the defendant, Mathew Farrow, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of 21 years. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Alabama Baptist, a newspaper published in Jefferson county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Mathew Farrow, to answer, plead or demur to the Bill of Complaint in this cause by the 31st day of May, 1904, or after thirty days therefrom a decree pro confesso may be taken against him. CHAS. A. SENN, Judge of the City Court of Birmingham. This the 21st day of April, 1904.

## Alabama Teachers Agency.

We would be pleased to correspond with any teacher desiring a position, or a change in position, or any community desiring a teacher, a governess seeking a position, or a family in need of the services of a governess.

Our services are free to the community or family, and we guarantee faithful and efficient service to the teacher.

Alabama Teachers' Agency,  
Birmingham, Ala., First Ave.

Dr. A. J. Massey Dr. S. L. Massey

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**B. Y. P. U.**

"Enlargement" is to be the key word of the International Convention at Detroit.

The State B. Y. P. U. of Indiana meets this year in June at Indianapolis, Ind.

The Annual State B. Y. P. U. Rally of the Florida Baptists will be held at Tampa, June 14-16.

Texas has a new B. Y. P. U. and Sunday school Secretary, appointed by the State Board, Rev. J. W. English, Dallas.

Rev. B. A. Dawes, D. D., of Louisville, has been chosen Corresponding Secretary and Transportation Leader of the Kentucky Baptist Young People's Union, to succeed Rev. H. E. Tralle.

Miss Helen Gould does a noble thing! She goes to St. Louis to join in the crusade to save girls who are being shipped to that city. Let no girl listen to any proposition of any stranger to get work for her at the Fair.—Argus.

Some of the best Unions are in country churches. Sometimes it has been thought that B. Y. P. U. work is something intended for city churches and town churches. But it has been abundantly demonstrated in Georgia that the country church presented as good field for the work as any other. Indeed, there are reasons why it ought to flourish in the country as nowhere else.—W. W. Gaines.

**AUXILIARY TO THE NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION B. Y. P. U. NASHVILLE, TENN.**

Program.—10:00. Praise Service. 10:30. Address: "The Baptist Young People and the Great Cities of the South." L. G. Broughton, Atlanta, Ga. 11:20. Address: "Conscience and the Word." Prof. A. T. Robertson, D. D., Louisville, Ky. 12:10. Adjournment. Afternoon Session.—2:30. Devotional Meeting. Rev. Rayland Knight, Ashland, Ky. 2:50: Enrollment of Delegates and Election of Officers. 3:10. Report of Executive Committee. 3:40. The Detroit Convention. "How may we help and be helped by attending our General Convention." E. B. Pollard, Ph. D., Georgetown, Ky. 4:00. Open Parliament: Problems of the Local Union." Led by Prof. N. L. Brittain, Atlanta, Ga.

Evening Session.—8:00. Praise Service. 8:15. Address: "A Revival of Doctrinal Preaching and Teaching."—W. M. Harris, D. D., Galveston, Texas. 9:00. Address: "The Inner Life." W. H. Geistweit, D. D., Chicago, Ill.

**B. Y. P. U. HYMN.**

Rev. W. H. Wilson of Derry, Pa., has published in the Baptist Union and dedicated to the Baptist Young People's Union of America the following

hymn, which is of interest in view of the appropriate Scripture selections: We are soldiers enlisted in war for the Lord. 1 Tim. 6:12.

Our commander is Jesus, our law is His Word. Heb. 12:2.

The weapon we wield is the truth that shall win. Eph. 6:13.

As we fight for the right against error and sin. 2 Cor. 10:4.

We are brothers to all who the One Master own. Matt. 23:8.

He is Lord, and to Him every knee shall bow down. Phil. 2:10.

Good citizens we, and our country we love. Titus 3:1.

But souls are the kingdom of Jesus above. John 18:37.

No priest but the Saviour, no rites that can save; 1 John 2:1.

No man-made amendments to laws that He gave; Matt. 5:19.

No creed but to study and walk by His Word. Matt. 7:24

"Not my will, but thine." No more I, but the Lord. Gal. 2:20.

From the least of His precepts we will not depart. Deut. 4:2.

We are loyal to Christ. We've obeyed from the heart. Rom. 6:17.

But we boast not of this, for we glory alone. Phil. 3:3.

In the life that is ours by the faith of God's Son. Gal. 2:20.

This song with the music is published by the author on a four page leaflet, with a missionary hymn.

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ENTERPRISING MEN to solicit or send us orders for our Lubricating Oils, Greases and other goods in our line. Men to devote their whole time, and others who are already employed who can give some time or have influence, and are able to divert trade to us. We offer very good inducements to good men and furnish all samples, cases and supplies free of charge. Write for terms

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**FREE.** A sample bottle containing two doses of Creath's Anti-Pain Elixir. The remedy for all pain no matter where, but particularly for Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Crick in Neck or back and the monthly pains of women. A postal card with your address will bring one by return mail. **UNIONTOWNS DRUG CO., PROPRIETORS, UNIONTOWN, ALA.**

**Notice of Final Settlement.**

The State of Alabama, Jefferson County, Probate Court. 19th day April, 1904. Estate of T. P. Sanford, deceased.

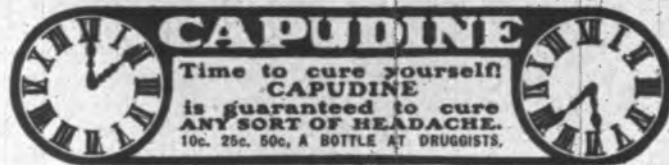
This day came E. N. Hamill, administrator of the estate of T. P. Sanford, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same. It is ordered that the 19th day of May, 1904, be appointed a day for making such settlement at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper  
J. P. STILES,  
Judge of Probate

**Back and Forth**

You can have an account in the Savings Bank by mail. You can send the money by mail and the Pass Book goes back and forth in the same way. If you are interested we should be glad to write you about it.

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Capital, - - \$500,000  
Surplus, - - \$150,000



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- \$6250—A well located corner, close in, improved, with tenement houses, producing \$12.00 per year. Improvements in good repair and all occupied. A 19 per cent investment.
- \$3250—Tenement houses producing \$480 per year. A 15 per cent investment.
- \$2600—A large corner lot which could be improved so as to pay owner 22 per cent. If interested let us convince you.
- \$2500—A cottage in good neighborhood, near Fifth avenue north, only 7 blocks to business part of city, and two blocks from public school.
- \$3500—A modern cottage near Eleventh Ave. south and convenient to two car lines.
- \$3500—A modern cottage on North Highlands, terms very easy.
- \$3500—A new 8-room house, beautifully located on North Highlands; only \$500 cash; balance \$30.00 per month. This is a good savings bank.
- \$16,000—A beautiful residence near Five Points.
- \$8000—A Second Ave. business corner, good future.
- \$13,500—A three story brick in business center.
- \$47,500—Large three-story brick, paying 10 per cent.
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If you are interested write us for illustrated catalogues and easy payment plan, of which you may avail yourself no matter where you live. Old instruments taken in exchange as part payment.

In addition to the **Forbes** we can offer you other pianos such as the **Chickering, Kranich & Bach, Knoll-French, Emerson** and other standard makes.

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ZINC ETCHINGS  
COLOR WORK  
NEWS ENGRAVING

### ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

(Continued from page 9)

the splendid systems that prevail in the different states. Valuable aid in the way of donation of lands to the states has been given in the past, and I think would be helpful in the future to the extent of the government's resources in its ownership of lands within the different states.

It may be that the people of Birmingham are charged with being materialists by those who are only familiar with our city and district in a general way. The fact that from a house top in the city smoke can be seen ascending from twenty-four furnace stacks, and the existence of sixty-one coal mines with numerous ore mines near the furnaces, all within the limits of this county, to say nothing of the steel and rolling mills and various manufacturing plants, would make it seem that the minds of our people are fixed most upon business enterprises. But when you come to know something of the public schools, with their splendid systems, and the hospitals for the care of the sick and helpless, the churches, and other philanthropic institutions, you will conclude that they are indications that Birmingham people have a mind and heart for other things than the accumulation of money. We have cheerfully opened the gates of our city and the doors of our homes to our distinguished friends and visitors in order that we may know them better and love them more. The city is yours. I think we will find that in the bosom of the citizens of the New England States, the Middle States, or the Western States, the same kind of heart beats that goes out from those who live under the southern sun.

I had as well tell you a secret, as you will evidently find it out before you leave the city. When you see the women of our city and community, and know all their noble charitable works, their culture, their graciousness, and their sweet hospitality—you will be ours.

## DEAF? Well, Listen!

The deaf are immediately able to hear ordinary conversation by the **Magnetic Otophone Sound Waves** which penetrate the deafest ear. A wonderful scientific invention which restores hearing and banishes head noises. Guaranteed **Invisible, Effective, Comfortable, and Harmless.** Not an ear drum or trumpet. Compare it with other devices, and be guided by your intelligence. By its use deafness is no longer a hopeless affliction. Book **FREE.**  
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Schoolbooks of all publishers at one store

### BRO. CRUMPTON'S TRIP NOTES.

(Continued from page 4)

of our own members, of long standing, felt a stiffening of their denominational backbones and outsiders saw things as they had never before seen them. The discussion of these doctrines brings nothing but good. Our cause is fast weakening in some parts, because these doctrines are never presented.

Church building is for the future. Build solid structures. I have thought much of the magnificent stone building of the First Church, Birmingham. What if they do have a debt of a few thousand dollars when they are through. It will soon be paid and their children, in the years to come will rise up and call them blessed for their far-sighted wisdom.

In the rear of the audience room at Birmingham I observed a roller top desk. "What is this for I asked." The pastor replied: "That is where we catch them going out. You know some people say I don't have time to hunt up the treasurer, if I could get at him I would always keep paid up. I frequently call attention to the fact that the treasurer is at his desk ready to wait on them and they have no excuse." Certainly that is a good idea.

W. B. C.

### A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

Is a necessity for ladies and desirable for men. If troubled with disfigurements in the form of inflamed itching patches, ugly pimples or any other cutaneous trouble, beautify your complexion with Tetterine. One box will do the work. Fragrant, harmless, effective. 50 cents per box at Drugists or by mail from J. T. Shurtine, M'Pr, Savannah, Ga.

### PURE-BRED BELGIAN HARES.

In order to reduce my stock at once, will sell to the highest bidders 50 choice animals. My usual price for stock of breeding age is \$7 to \$10 per trio, according to quality. Make a bid on as many or as few as you want. Will ship stock anywhere on approval. Choice S. C. Brown Leghorn eggs \$1 per 15 or \$2.50 per 50. A good hatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Write at once as this ad may not appear again. E. STERLING WINDES, Town Creek, Ala.

### Notice of Commissioner's Sale.

In pursuance of, and in accordance with the terms and directions of a Commission issued and addressed to the undersigned, by the Honorable J. P. Stiles, Judge of the Court of Probate, in and for Jefferson county, State of Alabama, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1904, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction in front of the Court House of said Jefferson County, State of Alabama, on Monday, the 2d day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the following described lands, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter of Section Thirty-six, in Township Fifteen, Range Five, west, and lying and being situated in Jefferson County, State of Alabama, and containing eighty acres, more or less; which said lands are to be sold under the decree of said Probate Court, for the purpose of a division between and among several owners thereof, who are as follows, to-wit: William Bibby, William C. Lantrip, John M. Lantrip, Thomas C. Lantrip, James M. Lantrip, Allen E. Lantrip, Malissie J. Lantrip, Francis T. Lantrip, Sarah E. Lawson, Julia A. Blackburn, Narcissa C. Griffin, and S. W. Miller.

John D. Strange,  
Commissioner.

Russell & Lewis, Attorneys.  
The above sale is continued until May 16th, 1904.  
John D. Strange,  
Commissioner.  
5-2-1904.

### RUB ON

**Painkiller**  
and the Rheumatism's gone.

## LIBERTY MILLS



Produces Daily 4,000 Barrels of...

## PURE, SOFT WHEAT FLOUR

And there is  
HEALTH AND STRENGTH  
IN EVERY POUND.  
ASK YOUR GROCER.

**Liberty Mills,**  
Nashville, Tenn.

JUST ISSUED!

## Devotional Songs

EDITED BY THREE  
FAMOUS COMPOSERS  
AND COMPILED

W. H. DOANE, Mus. Doc.  
WM. J. KIRKPATRICK and HUBERT P. MAIN.  
It contains a larger variety of songs than any other hymn book of its kind ever published. One-half new songs that will never grow old. One-half old songs that will always be new. 256 pages. Full Cloth Bound. 279 hymns. \$25 per 100; 30 cts. per copy, postpaid.

**THE BIGLOW & MAIN CO.**  
137 Fifth Avenue, New York. 216 Clark Street, CHICAGO.

### CARE OF THE

## EXPECTANT MOTHER

By W. Lewis Howe, M.D.

A book full of sympathy and helpfulness, containing many suggestions as to diet, hygiene, exercise of the mother, and subsequent care of the child. Fully approved by physicians. Bound in Red Cloth. Price, 50c. Postpaid. Agent wanted in every county for the sale of this book and other works of similar nature.

**F. A. DAVIS CO.,** 1914 Cherry Street  
Dept. F PHILADELPHIA

Money saved is money made.

\$2.50 BUYS A PAIR OF FAMOUS

## Autograph SHOES

THE EQUAL OF ANY \$3.00 SHOE  
ON THE MARKET  
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

IF YOUR DEALER DOES NOT CARRY THEM A POSTAL CARD TO US WILL TELL YOU WHERE YOU CAN GET THEM.

**CRADDOCK-TERRY CO.**  
LYNCHBURG, VA.

**Conference Echoes.**

There is a strong sentiment of nationality in the South, he said. Our impression is that the people of the South are as one with the people of the North in upbuilding the republic. The people of the South are interested in the progress of the North.

We read the headlines in the papers that the people of the South favor lynchings and are not disposed to give the black man justice. We have discovered that the people of the South are just as earnest in the enforcement of the laws as the people of the North. They love the negro as well, if not better.—Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts.

The South and the North are coming to know each other better than ever before. The true lines of commerce are between the North and South. The North and South are grasping each other's hand, and in the immediate future, with the opening of the isthmian canal, they will be brought closer together than ever before.

In this work there is nothing like the common school. We recognize that there has swept over the South an intellectual awakening with which nothing has gone before.—Dr. Cooper of the American Missionary Society.

Local taxation, was so patent a good that the only wonder was how any one could be against it. Alabama gave less per capita to education than any state in the Union, and that the total educational appropriation was the least of any of the United States. Further, there were more white illiterates in 1890 than in 1880, and more in 1900 than in 1890. Other Southern States had steadily reduced the illiteracy percentage. Alabama, almost alone, had allowed the rate to increase. All of this condition of affairs was due to the failure of the Legislature to provide for local taxation for public education. Every other State in the Union has established this system, solving this difficult problem. Why should not this same aid produce the same results in Alabama?—Hon. S. J. Bowie.

Speaking of the reception given the visitors by the ladies of Birmingham at the Hillman, the News said: "It was deemed a treat to meet face to face with men who had been fore most in

the education of the people in colleges, schools and churches, or with bishops and religious teachers and preachers of famous churches. For the first time there was an eager search after men and women whose fame has preceded them, and all wished to have the honor of shaking hands with them, that in the future they could remember with pleasure having met personally the notable men and women of their country. Birmingham has had a feast of good things, and has fully appreciated the honor and privilege."

**Health is Your Heritage,**

If you feel sick, depressed and irritated, if your food disagrees with you, if you are constipated, if you suffer from catarrh or kidney and bladder trouble, you are not getting what you are entitled to out of life. There is no reason why you should not be restored to a life of perfect health and usefulness. There is a cure for you and it won't cost a cent to try it. The Vernal Remedy Company have so much confidence in their superb remedy, Vernal Palmettona (formally known as Vernal Saw Palmetto Berry Wine), that they are willing to send, free and prepaid, to any reader of the Alabama Baptist that writes for it, a trial bottle. You can try and test absolutely free of all charge. We advise every reader to take advantage of this generous offer and write today to The Vernal Remedy Co., 548 Seneca Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

**EXCURSION RATES TO NASHVILLE, TENN. AND RETURN AROUND SOUTHERN CONVENTION & AUXILIARY SOCIETIES MAY 12-18, 1904.**

Via Central of Georgia Railway. Tickets will be sold from all points on the Central of Ga. Ry., May 10th to 12th, inclusive, with final limit ten days from date of sale, except original purchasers of tickets may secure an extension of final limit to not exceeding June 5, 1904, by depositing tickets with Joseph Richardson, Special Agent, Nashville, not earlier than May 10, nor later than ten days from date on which ticket was purchased, and upon payment of fee of 50 cents.

Half rates for children of five and under twelve years of age.

For total rates, schedules and additional information, apply to any agent or representative of the Central of Ga. Ry.



**This Handsome Hall Clock solid Antique Oak, or Mahogany finished hard wood finish**

Height 7 1/2 ft. depth 12 inches, width 12 inches. Brass ornaments. Strikes hours and 1/2 hours, 8 day. Sent to any address F. O. B. Birmingham for \$35.00

These clocks are growing in popularity more than ever.

SOUTHERN JEWELERS SUPPLY CO., 413-14 CHALIFOUX B'LD'G.

**Notice.**

The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Axie J. Pearson, deceased, on the 8th day of April, 1904, in Probate Court of Jefferson county, Alabama. This is, therefore, to notify all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

DAVID S. BROOKS, Administrator. 4-26-04

**A HAPPY LIFE** is impossible without good health, and good health is impossible without pure blood, and a well ordered digestive system. Nearly all common human ailments arise from obstructed digestion, and bad blood. One half the human race suffers from diseases arising from these causes. To keep the stomach and bowels in good condition and purify the blood, and invigorate the whole system, nothing equals

**Dr. DeWitt's Liver, Blood and Kidney Cure,** a quick and certain cure for Bright's Disease, Diabetic, Jaundice, Malaria, Inflammation of the Bladder, Pains under the Shoulders, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, indigestion, Pains in the Back, Muscular Weakness, Side Ache, Impurity of the Blood, Unhealthy Complexion, Liver Disease, Female Complaints, Kidney Disease, Scrofula, Nasal and Intestinal Catarrh, and the numerous ailments and diseases caused by impure blood.

Price \$1.00 per bottle, at all druggists. Numerous thankful attestations to its curative power.

"Made me feel like a new man." Rev. J. C. Bellamy (Gainesville, Fla.)

"After the use of 3 bottles was entirely relieved." T. L. East, Draper's Valley, Va.

"Cured my little girl of Diabetic." Mrs. Joshua Fisher, Warren, Md.

"It makes a perfect cure and I want all to know it." J. S. Brooks, Activity, Ala.

"Good for what it is recommended for." Mrs. Stella Simmons, Peacok, Fla.

If your druggist hasn't it write

**The W. J. Parker Co. Mfrs.,** 7 So. Howard St. Baltimore, Md.

**RISE AND FALL of the CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT.**

The CONFEDERATE VETERAN has purchased the entire edition of Mr. Davis' "Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government." It is of the half bound, cloth, 112 pages, two volumes.

The Veteran will supply at half price plus cost of mailing \$7.05. It is offered for fifteen new subscriptions to the VETERAN. Complete and Chapters can be had as cure copies.

Through general use of the future this book will be accepted as the most authentic history of the South in the crisis of the sixties. No other will assume to rival it. In every way it is as noble as its dedication: "To the Women of the Confederacy."

Send \$7.00 for the Veteran one year.

S. A. Cunningham, Nashville, Tenn.

**PORTO RICO ROAST COFFEE AN EXCELLENT COFFEE**

Aroma, purity and flavor unsurpassed by any popular priced package coffee on the market. The coffee in this blend is selected with utmost care, and is very superior.

**Every Package is Hermetically Sealed.**

It settles itself, is delicious, stimulating and satisfying. Save the signatures. We give 65 valuable premiums for them. They represent everything useful and ornamental for the household and are articles of merit.

**CHEEK & NEAL COFFEE CO., Nashville, Tenn.**



**THE PERFECTION MATTRESS is the best bed in the world,**

Made in two grades and delivered at the following prices:

ORIGINAL PERFECTION at \$9.50.  
HYGENIC PERFECTION at \$12.50

Money back after 60 nights trial if you would rather have it than the mattress. Write for free Booklet.

**PERFECTION MATTRESS CO., DEPT. B, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.**



**Hammocks**

Beautiful assortment of colors, extra wide, long and strong, with pillow, stretcher and head rest.

Special Sale Only.



**Comfort Swing Chair**

Iron frame. Will hold any weight person. Can be put in any position. The acme of comfort.

Price only \$4.00. Order today.



**THE CELEBRATED North Star Refrigerator**

Cork filled, odorless dry air. The most sanitary and economic kind made. All sizes. Send for catalogue No. 70 M.

**BEN M. JACOBS & BROS., Birmingham, Ala.**

**\$3.50**  
will buy  
a pair  
**Americus**  
Shoes  
In 18 Styles  
Men's fine custom-  
made work.



The Greatest  
Selling Shoe  
in America  
for **\$3.50**

For sale by all up-to-date  
dealers. Pair "Americus"  
would be an appropriate  
present for a friend.

**Geo. D. Witt Shoe Co.**  
Manufacturers  
**LYNCHBURG, VA.**

**1855 Catalogue No. 15- 1903-4**  
Best We Ever Issued.



Prices the cheapest; quality the best. Every article exactly as represented. Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silverware, etc. By permission we refer to the measurement of this paper. If desired, we will furnish the names of satisfied customers in any Southern State. Write for Catalogue and enclose five cents in stamps to cover postage. We also issue a special Catalogue of Medals and Badges for Schools and Societies. Address THE F. D. JOHNSON JEWELRY COMPANY, No. 1, Maiden Lane, New York.

special Catalogue of Medals and Badges for Schools and Societies. Address THE F. D. JOHNSON JEWELRY COMPANY, No. 1, Maiden Lane, New York.

**REV. WALKER'S**

**Famous Dyspepsia Cure.**

Taken by people all over Alabama for years. A quick, certain cure for Dyspepsia, Nervous Indigestion, Constipation and Colic. It never fails. Sent by mail, \$1 per box.

**ADDRESS**

**Edward H. Walker,**  
Box 92, Atlanta, Ga.

Agents Wanted. Write for free sample.

**XANTHINE**  
PROF. HERTZ GREAT GERMAN  
**HAIR RESTORATIVE**

**Look Beautiful**  
**Once Again. . .**

Why is the withered and gray hair like a tree dying at the top?  
**XANTHINE** is not a dye, but it brings back the original natural color, by giving new life to the hair. The same for hair of any color. Also stops dandruff; promotes growth.

At drugstore, price \$1. Insist on getting it. If your druggist has not got it, send us \$1 and we will send you a bottle. Charge prepaid. Highest testimonials. Write us for circulars.

**XANTHINE COMPANY, Richmond, Va.**

**THE Keeley Cure**

A SAFE, SURE AND PERMANENT CURE FOR ALCOHOL, OPIUM AND ALL DRUG HABITS TOBACCO USING AND NEURASTHENIA. Details of treatment by testimonials or application to **KEELEY, INSTANTLY, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.**



Church Furniture of all kinds  
Grand Rapids School Furniture Works  
Cor. Western St. & Washington St.  
CHICAGO

**OBITUARIES.**

**JARMAND.**—Mrs. S. T. F. Jarmand died March 9, 1904, at her home near Tallahassee, Ala. She was a beloved member of the Baptist church. Her death was not unexpected either by her family or friends. The funeral services took place at the family cemetery, Rev. G. S. Martin conducting them. May God comfort her loved ones. The family has the sympathy of the entire community in their great loss.

Now with words of sweet approval  
Let the yearning soul be filled,  
Love's voice in throb of gladness  
To the heart that Death has chilled.

'Tis hard to break the tender cord  
When Love has bound the heart,  
'Tis hard—so hard—to speak the words,  
"Must we forever part?"

Call not back the dear departed,  
Anchored safe where storms are o'er.  
Far beyond this world of changes,  
Far beyond this world of care,  
We shall find our missing one  
In our Father's mansion fair.

God comfort her sorrowing husband and children.  
Agnes C. Rice.

**SMITH.**—Rev. Mathew B. Smith died Feb. 4, 1904, at his home near Tuscaloosa at the age of sixty-three. At an early age he became a Christian and lived an earnest, faithful Christian life. Fifteen years ago he was ordained to the gospel ministry and was very outspoken against sin in every form.

A good man has fallen, one who will be missed in his home, church, neighborhood and community. Therefore be it resolved, First, That we bow to our heavenly Father's will.

Second, That his daily life was always such as to show to the world that he was a child of God.

Third, That in his death the cause has lost a self-sacrificing life.

Fourth, That we tender his loved ones our sincere sympathy.

Fifth, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, to the Alabama Baptist, and spread on the minutes of the church.

A. W. Albright,  
W. W. Farmer,  
A. W. Thompson,  
Committee.

**SINGLETERY.**—God has seen fit in His matchless wisdom to call to Himself our sister, Mrs. Mattie Singleterry. She departed this life on the 5th day of February, 1904. Sister Singleterry's death was a triumphant death. It was but the passage of a redeemed soul to the home of eternal rest. She passed from the embrace of loved ones here only to be received into the loving embrace of her Saviour in the glory land.

Sister Singleterry was a member of Dwight Baptist Church in good standing. In view of the above facts, be it resolved,

First, That in Sister Singleterry's death our church has lost a faithful member, her parents a devoted daughter, her husband an affectionate companion.

Second, That we extend our heart-felt sympathy to the bereaved ones, and commend them to the love of Him who doeth all things well.

Third, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our church record and a copy be furnished Brother Singleterry, her husband, and one sent to the Alabama Baptist.

J. B. Keown,  
W. H. Dunn,  
E. B. Moore,  
Committee.

**REV. W. J. RAY.**

The following resolutions on the resignation of W. J. Ray, at Forest Home Baptist Church, were adopted by the congregation.

Whereas, the Supreme Head of the Universe has seen fit to remove from us our beloved pastor, W. J. Ray, who has proven a faithful, zealous and conscientious pastor and who has been a mighty power for the Master in our church and community, and has won the lasting love and highest esteem of all his people, therefore be it resolved,

First, That, we with sadness, humbly submit to his removal from our field by the hand that "doeth all things well."

Second, That we earnestly commend

Brother Ray to any people among whom he Lord may place him.

Third, That a copy of these resolutions be placed on the records of Forest Home Baptist Church, a copy sent to Brother Ray, and a copy forwarded to the Alabama Baptist for publication.

W. A. Glenn,  
E. C. Coggins,  
Committee.

The Rev. Dr. H. Tupper, of New York, who preached a series of notable revival sermons at the Southside Baptist Church, left for home yesterday. He is a man of attractive personality and those who met him socially were charmed with him. One of the most luminous and inspiring addresses ever heard at Howard College was that which Dr. Tupper delivered there last week. In speaking of this divine, a Howard man said: 'He is a Southerner who has by rare power, brilliance and eloquence so impressed Northern men that he is held in the North as one of the great leaders in all church movements. A traveler over the world, possessing experience and abundant culture, a speaker who reaches his audience at once and holds it by intense force, he has reached while yet a young man a noble position among the ministers of our country.'

In referring to Howard, Dr. Tupper said:

'For years I have followed with the greatest interest, the growth of Howard College, and last month, while addressing a committee of gentlemen in New York who are practically interested in Southern educational institutions I spoke of three colleges in Southern States, and I closed my talk by saying, 'Keep your eye on Howard College of Alabama.' Some of them will soon be in Birmingham, and I desire them to visit the college. It has been my pleasure to know and admire your brilliant president for years and every citizen of Birmingham, irrespective of denomination, should rally around his noble efforts to make this institution an honor to this city, this State and the whole Southland. Howard college is a magnificent investment for the Magic City of the South.'—Age-Herald.

The following item from the Christian Index ought to find its way into the religious press throughout the country:

'The City of Columbus has erected a monument to the memory of Bragg Smith, a colored laborer, on account of his heroic but fruitless, effort to save the life of Robert L. Johnson, city engineer. It is constructed of the finest Georgia and Vermont marble. This was a fitting thing for the city to do, and we commend her for it. But is it not strange that men will honor the memory of a mere sinful man for one noble but fruitless effort to save the life of one man, and withhold their deepest affections from Him who gave His life in a successful effort to save all who will trust him? None of us will ever be able to give the honor and service to Jesus Christ that is justly due Him. We are exhorted to "present our bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is our reasonable service."—Index.

The Baptist Ministers' Conference in Boston numbers 150 members.

**Notice of Report of Insolvency.**

The State of Alabama, Jefferson County, Probate Court.

Mary L. Griffin, deceased, estate of. This day came Dyer M. Talley, administrator of said estate, and filed his statements and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent and praying that it may be so decreed. It is ordered that the 25th day of May, 1904, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same. It is further ordered that notice of the filing of said report and of the day set for hearing thereof be given by publication once a week for three successive weeks in the Alabama Baptist, a newspaper published in this county, notifying all persons in interest to appear and contest the same if they think proper.

J. P. STILES,  
Judge of Probate.

**The B. H. STIEF JEWELRY CO.**  
NASHVILLE, TENN.

We sell watches that make us friends. We are familiar with the best makes, and select only such movements and cases as we can recommend. It doesn't matter whether you want to spend much or little, we guarantee quality and price. Our complete catalogue will interest you. FREE. WRITE TO-DAY.

**WATCHES.**

Please mention this advertisement.

**SPECIAL!** Lady's or gent's gold-filled case, 50 or 60 years, \$15.

**TAPE-WORM** Expelled alive in 30 minutes with ease. No pain. No fasting required. Send stamp for 4c-2c2c Book. DR. M. MEY SMITH, Specialist, 260 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

**BELLS**

Steel Alloy Church and School Bells. See also our Catalogue. The C. S. BELL CO., Hillsboro, C.

**Notice to Non-Resident.**

The State of Alabama, Jefferson County, In Chancery, City Court of Birmingham.

Jennie Oliver vs. A. S. Oliver. In this cause it being made to appear to the Judge of this Court, in term time, by the affidavit of J. M. Russell, agent of Complainant, that the Defendant, A. S. Oliver, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides in the State of Georgia, and further, that in the belief of said Affiant, the Defendant is over the age of 21 years, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Alabama Baptist, a newspaper published in the City of Birmingham, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said A. S. Oliver, to answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint in this cause by the 14th day of May, 1904, or after thirty days thereafter from a decree Pro Confesso may be taken against him. This 5th day of April, 1904.

O. W. FERGUSON,  
Judge of the City Court of Birmingham.  
RUSSELL & LEWIS,  
Attorneys for Complainant.

**Order of Publication.**

The State of Alabama, Jefferson County, Christopher C. Steward vs. Maggie W. Steward.

No. 3103. In Chancery at Birmingham, Alabama, Fifth District, Northwestern Chancery Division of Alabama.

In this cause it being made to appear to the Register by affidavit of B. M. Allen, Agent of Complainant, that the defendant, Maggie W. Steward is a non-resident of Alabama, and resides in Bristol, State of Tennessee, and further that, in belief of said Affiant, the Defendant is of the age of twenty-one years, it is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Alabama Baptist, a newspaper published in the City of Birmingham, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Maggie W. Steward, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 22nd day of May, 1904, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against Maggie W. Steward. Done at office in Birmingham, Alabama, this 15th day of April, 1904.

W. O. Garrett, Register.

# Paracamph

CURES  
**COLD IN THE HEAD.**

Clears up the head, dissolves the mucus, kills the germs. Soothes and heals the inflamed parts quickly. Removes the "Stopped up" feeling.

25c. 50c. & \$1.00 at all Druggists.  
**QUICK RELIEF GUARANTEED**  
THE PARACAMPH CO., Louisville Ky., U. S. A.

## D. B. LUSTER.

Now is the Time to Buy  
**YOUR SPRING SHOES.**



A rare chance to dress your feet for a small amount of money.  
I also make by special order all styles of fine shoes to order. I keep leather and findings. My repair department best in city.

**D. B. LUSTER.**  
Phone 1737. 217 North 19th St

## EXCELSIOR Steam Laundry

**Geo. A. Blinn & Son, Prop.**  
The Old Reliable Firm.  
Our patrons are  
our best advertisers.  
Once a customer,  
Always a customer  
Give us a trial.  
1807 2nd Ave. - Birmingham, Ala

IN USE FOR 20 YEARS

### ELIXIR BABEK

The Quick and Sure Cure for  
**MALARIA, CHILLS,  
FEVER AND LA GRIPPE.**

It is a powerful tonic and appetizer.  
Will cure that tired feeling, Pains in Back, Limbs and Head. Is a purely vegetable compound, and contains NO QUININE OR ARSENIC. Prepared by  
**Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.**  
Price 50cts.

### FOR SALE.

- ENGINES.**  
1 14x20 Erie City Side Crank.  
1 11x15 Erie City Side Crank.  
1 10x16 Atlas Side Crank.  
1 9x14 Atlas Side Crank.  
1 9x12 Nagle Centre Crank.
- BOILERS.**  
3 60x16 Return Tubular.  
1 60x14 Return Tubular  
1 20 H. P. Fire Box.  
1 15 H. P. Fire Box.
- OUTFITS.**  
1 Watertown 10 H. P. Engine and Boiler on skids.  
1 Watertown 20 H. P. Engine and Boiler on skids with 36 inch Top Runner Geared Corn Mill. **W. F. DAVIS,**  
Birmingham, Ala.

## Field Notes

### FROM BATSON.

Dear Brother: You will find here-with postoffice money order for \$2.00 for which you will send the good old paper another year. I do not feel that I could get along well without it. I have read every issue for ten years past and will continue to do so so long as I can see and can raise the money, and when I can't get the money I want you to send the paper anyhow.

There are many strange things and among them the fact that good Baptists get along without their church paper. I feel as though I was acquainted with the most of the preachers of the State and yet I have never met but few of them. I want to thank many of them for the strength and comfort that I have received from reading their articles in the paper. It is true that everything we find in the paper is not the best, I do not look for that. Still it is helpful to me to look at things through other men's glasses. I dare say the Editor would rather some things had not been said, but he loves the brethren and loves the cause, and lets them go in.

Sometimes smart men actually converse with me and seem to enjoy it, why I can't tell.

Brother Barnett, some of our preachers who write for the paper take too much credit, it seems to me, for example, the one who says that at a certain time I received a unanimous call to serve a certain church, who were dead spiritually and how they have grown in numbers spiritually and in contributions. Perhaps they or I have erected a splendid house of worship, the church is in the most prosperous condition in its history. All along you can see the big I, so to speak. I love to read of prosperity and will read those letters though they are written in the spirit as above, but I would enjoy them so much more if the letter I was left out. I don't want any of the brethren to get mad. I would rather stop now and burn this letter than to offend one of "the least". I love the brethren and love the cause and want it to prosper and I am in sympathy with every movement which tends to advance the Master's interests in the earth. So, brethren, lead and I will follow and may the good Lord lead you is my sincere wish.

Brother Barnett, do you hope ever to get every Baptist to take and read the Alabama Baptist? I wish you could. Some object to many calls for money. And others to the advertisements, and I wish the latter could be dispensed with.

With best wishes for you and all the brethren, I am yours

M. Y. Swindall.

### LIVINGSTON.

We have reason to rejoice and praise God. Our church of seventy-eight members all told present and absent. Many are absent living in other lands from whom we do not often hear and from whom but little assistance ever comes but we have a faithful few that stand by the Lord's cause. We began

a meeting of days which continued ten days, resulting in twenty-five professions of religion, twenty additions, sixteen by experience and baptism. Our church is much revived and stronger in the Lord's work. Rev. E. S. P. Pool of Mississippi assisted us in the meeting. He is a splendid preacher and a fine man. A good judge said, "what a fine mind that boy has." Another said, "he is master of his theme and sermon." Others said he has led us out of doubt into the blessed light of the gospel. Others said he stands for knowing something and to be something and for doing all things for God's sake. Our contributions last year was \$219 for Missions, \$115 for the Orphanage, \$110 for Howard College and ministerial education. The pastor was paid \$100 more than was agreed upon and many things remembered liberally. We are united for God and expect to make an advance all along the Gospel plans for evangelizing the world. One good member says let us charter a car and all go up to the Nashville Convention. The Alabama Baptist is doing a good work. We love you Brother Barnett, for the work's sake.

B. L. Mitchell.

### BAPTIST RALLY AT SARDIS.

May 27, 28, 29.

May 27, 7:30 p. m. Preaching by Rev. A. J. Creel.

May 28, 9 a. m. Devotional Service, by W. D. Key.

9:30 a. m. Subject "What would God have man to do," opened by Rev. J. W. Ragland.

11 a. m. Sermon by Rev. B. L. Hughes on the work of the Holy Spirit.

1:30 p. m. Subject, the pastor, his duty to his people, opened by J. W. Moncrief.

6:30. Devotional Service by Rev. Ralph Westbrook.

7:30. Preaching, by J. A. Perkins, followed by Thomas Caar.

May 29, 9 a. m. Devotional Service by W. R. Guthrie, jr.

9:30. Subject Sunday School, opened by J. T. Hughes.

11 a. m. Sermon by Rev. G. W. Red, subject Missions.

### FROM CARROLLTON.

We had a good day on the first Sunday in April at Pickensville. The pastor was greeted by a good congregation at both morning and night services. The church, in a business meeting, after the morning sermon, put itself on record against the whiskey traffic, by adopting resolutions prohibiting the members, henceforth, and on pain of expulsion, from signing whiskey petitions or in any way using their influence for the saloon. This is a good step in the right direction. At Garden we had another good day last Sunday. The church here at a previous meeting had elected Brother Jno. T. White to the deaconship, and last Sunday he was formally set apart to that office by the laying on of the hands of the presbytery, which was composed of Elds. Hix B. Chappell, J. M. Mills and the pas-

tor. Brother Mills preached for us a good sermon.

I am persuaded that Brother White will use the office of deacon well, for he is a fine church worker anywhere you put him. He is a son of Eld. J. E. White, who is well-known in Alabama.

The church at Carrollton is making good progress. In some respects, I believe I have one of the best fields in the State. With the whiskey curse eliminated, I believe we would have but little trouble in a continuous forward move along all right lines.

By the grace of my churches I expect to attend the Convention at Nashville, and I am praying God's blessing upon the sessions of that body.

I expect to take my collection at Carrollton next Sunday for foreign missions, and I believe my people will respond as usual with a liberal contribution, for instead of falling behind my expectations they have, each time, thus far gone beyond.

I am looking forward and praying for a gracious revival in the near future. I hope to have a good, consecrated brother to aid me in a meeting.

H. M. Long.

Carrollton, Ala., April 21, 1904.

### FROM GROVE HILL.

My heart still overflows with gratitude to God for His blessings. In His own mysterious way He seems to be rolling the burden of responsibility upon the hearts of my people with regard to missions, world-wide missions. And how it rejoices my heart to see them responding to the call of Him who said with His dying breath "Ye shall be my witnesses. . . . unto the uttermost parts of the earth."

Last Sunday at the close of the morning service a collection for missions was taken amounting to \$260.00, which increased on Monday to \$300.00. We are still rejoicing.

This church contributed to missions last year \$29.20, and think of it this year they are entitled to a delegate to represent them in the S. B. C.

Thomasville and Grove Hill will contribute as much to missions this year as the Clarke County Association, composed of thirty-six churches contributed last year.

What a pleasure to serve such a people. How thoughtful they are of the pastor. How generously they bear with all his faults. Truly the lines have fallen to me in pleasant places."

I have heard good reports from several other churches in this association, but as a whole we are far behind in this work. What we need, and need urgently now, is pastors who preach missions and who talk missions in the homes. Thank God we have some who are not negligent of their duty in this, but O that the Great Head of the church will send us more!

G. L. Yates.

Thomasville, April 23, 1904.

### Where That Dollar Went.

Of course for ROSE TOBACCO CURE. And never was a dollar better spent. You next. Price \$1 per Box.  
Order of **ROSE DRUG CO.,**  
Watts Bldg. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

# THIS GREAT SALE OF BOYS' SUITS.

The Sale of Boys' Suits—Wonderful. Saturday it was rush crush all day long. Did you come—and failed to get waited on? Try again Monday. Such values are not to be ignored. We hardly think any mother can conscientiously neglect them. In Friday's papers we explained the conditions that caused the price slaughtering. Odd lots and broken sizes have accumulated. In order to meet an immediate clearance we have revised the rates.

Regular Saks Suits. Same quality, same workmanship, same style as if you paid full, profit bearing prices. The opportunity is altogether unparalleled. The story in prices:

**2.00 Suits at 1.44.**  
Double Breasted Styles in Cheviots.

**2.50 Suits at 1.88.**  
Square Cuts in Splendid Woolens.

**3.00 Suits at 2.44.**  
Norfolks and Double Breasted. All wool.

**4.00 Suits at 2.88.**  
Double Breasted and Norfolks. Fancy Mixtures.

**5.00 Suits at 3.88.**  
Double Breasted and Norfolks. Bargains.

**4.00 Suits at 3.44.**  
Sailor Norfolks. Overplaid fabrics.

**3.00 Suits at 2.44.**  
Sailor Blouses—Sizes 2½ to 8.

**4.00 Suits at 2.88.**  
Sailor Blouses. All wool flannels.

**4.00 Suits at 2.88.**  
Sailor Norfolks. Grayish and greenish fabrics.

**5.00 Suits at 3.88.**  
Sailor Norfolks. Of blue serge.

**5.00 Suits at 3.88.**  
Sailor Blouses of our regular 5.00 values.

**6.00 Suits at 4.00.**  
Probably the best values in the sale.

## "EXPOSITION" SUITS.

Here are Three Attractive Tailor-mades.

We Americans are strange folk. Restless. Nomadic—passionate for change. Foreigners who have embalmed their impressions in type and ink tell us that one of our strongest traits is love for travel.

To be sure it is; witness the recurring summer migrations to sea shore, mountain and watering resorts.

Even now there is uneasiness in the air. Women are talking of going. It is a world's fair year—1904 St. Louis is the mecca.

We think that tailored suits were first made and then railway trains were invented in which lady might appropriately wear a tailored suit. For traveling a tailored suit is not exceeded, and for "doing" the exposition nothing is quite so comfortable—and stylish. Three styles.

Tomorrow we hold a special exhibition of exposition suits.

At \$24.95.

Of brown Etamine—flaked and spotted with wollen threads. Jaunty Eton coat, stole front cape. Feet at shoulder, edged in taffetta bands. Collarless neck, muchly stitched, decorated with gilt buttons; large, loose sleeves puffed at elbow and gathered at wrist.

Pleated skirt, walking length. Stylish, serviceable.

The tailoring throughout is faultless.

At 16.75.

Etamine—dark brown, a serviceable never-show-dirt shade. The Etamine is of splendid quality. Short Eton coat. Multiple cape effect at shoulders extending over sleeves, decorated with cloth buttons of self-color; sleeves pleated from shoulder to elbow and bulging wide at wrist. Collarless neck. Front enhanced by brightly colored Persian braid. Pleated skirt.

At 12.95.

There may be a cooler and more appropriate fabric than woolen crash, but it hasn't yet dropped from the looms.

Walking Suit—of woolen crash, champagne color. Eton jacket, strapped shoulder, a la military, piped and decorated with large and small gilt buttons. Skirt in walking length, just misses the ground, tailored prettily, neatly. 18.95. A bargain.

Mail Us Your Order.  
**Louis Saks, Birmingham.**

## THE CABLE PIANO CO.

WANTED

# SQUARE PIANOS.

We have at present a demand for SQAURE PIANOS (with carved legs preferred) and desire to obtain a large number of them at once.

This offers a golden opportunity for all parties wishing to trade their square Pianos for any of our modern and artistic

## GRANDS and UPRIGHTS.

To all such parties we offer special inducements and liberal allowances if trade is made this month. For further particulars call or write

The Cable Piano Company,

2008 First Avenue,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

## A Sale of Dress Goods

### Black Goods

38-inch French Serge, all wool ..... 49c  
Fine granite Suiting for skirts ... 69c  
Fine dustproof. Mohairs, 98c 85c,  
60c and ..... 59c  
Fine black goods in assorted Prunellas, Whipcords, Casimeres, Ecuelas, Serges, etc.; \$1.25 to \$1.50 values. Special at ..... 98c  
Fine Nub effect Voiles, \$2 values at ..... \$1.49  
Fine Canvas Voile \$1.50 value. \$1.19  
Plain Voiles Albatross, etc., 70c, 50c and ..... 49c

### Silks

Wash Taffettas, very soft, but firm, cheap at \$1.25. Special at ..... 69c  
Plain White Habutai Wash Silks. 29c  
27-inch White plain Habutais ..... 45c  
38-inch \$1 value White Silk ..... 75c  
85c and 75c figured Foulard at ..... 49c  
Fine all silk Taffetta, a special for skirts, linings, etc., in black, and 20 colors; 50c value ..... 39c  
10 bolts black Taffetta, guaranty on embroidered selvage, 85 cents value ..... 63c

\$1.75 quality yard wide Peau de Soie ..... \$7.39  
Corded Habutai, white and colors at 89c and ..... 29c  
Shirt Waist Suit Silk, big assortment in blue and brown; other popular colorings; good 50c to 60c sellers, at ..... 39c

### Colored Goods.

Fine white Mohair ..... 69c  
Fine white Canvas Voile ..... 89c  
48-inch Mohair, champagne or brown, \$1.25 value ..... 98c  
New Voiles in browns, blues and other good colors, worth 98c; now ..... 69c  
Crepe de Paris fine silk, mixed \$1.50 fabric. Special ..... 98c  
Flaked Voiles in best shades of blue, champagne, etc. \$1.25 value at ..... 95c  
Mohairs in browns, blues, grays, 85c seller, at ..... 63c  
We have a big line of Suitings for separate skirts we consider cheap at 80c to 75c, representing popular fabrics. Special ..... 49c  
25 pieces Crepe Albatross, all wool 44c

Samples of above will be sent on application.

DRENNEN & COMPANY,

Great Department Stores,

Birmingham, Ala.