# ALABAMA BAPTIST. 

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## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

## THEY EICKED

He said: "YII spenk the truth today To each man I may meet."
He tried it, and that night his pants Bore prints of many feet.

> -Houston Post.

Rev. L. N. Brock has moved to St. Elmo.

Rev. W, M. Blackwelder's address is Livingston.

Rev. J. A. Owens gets his mail at Horse Creek, R. F. D. No. 1.
Rev. R. H. Hudson now lives at 326 Mildred S;eeet, Montgomery.
Rev, L. E. Barton, brother of Dr. J. A. Barton, has resigned the pastorate at Suffolk, Va.
Mr. Roosevelt has announced that he will not again be a candidate for the presidency.
Dr. John Watson (Jan MacLaren) has resigned the care of the Shefton Park church, Liverpool.
Rev: Austin Crouch of Corinth. preached at Woodlawn on Sunday morning and evening.
C. V. Edwards, New Orleans, is assisting T. N. Compton at First Church, Owensboro,-Argus.

The Trustees of the Anti-Saloon League will be at the Morris Hotel in Birmingham on Nov. 30th at 2 p. m.
Rev. J. H. Snow has resigned the pastorate of the Centennial Church, Knoxville, Tenn, the resignation to take effect January 1st.
A recent traveler in China says that he saw in use in the Chinese army fourteen different makes of rifles; everything from the old muzzle loader to the modern repeater.
Prince Fushimi visited the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon and placed a wreath upon it. He also planted a tree on the old estate of the first president.
"Oh, for the wings of the dove," sighed the poet, with the unbarbered hiain "Order what you like," rejoined the prosaic person, "but as for me, give me the breast of a turkey."-Chicago News.
Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, in an interview in Washington, declared that Russia would pursue the Far Eastern war to the bitter end. He reiterated previous statements as to the futility of a movement for mediation.
Foreign post office officials are becoming alarmed at the number of pieture postal cards they are called upon to handle. The craze has become so popular that the post offices at many resorts have been fairly swamped with the cards. It is estimated that 193,000,000 picture postals were sold in Great Britain in the past year.


UNCLE SAM UNDER THE BURDEN OF THE "BIG STICK."

## Uncle Sam. - "Somehow I don't feel as upright as I used ter feel!"

The result of our miserable attempt to exchange moral leadership for leadership based on physical force among the nations of the earth, under the reactionary and imperialistic ideas that dominate monarchies and against which our republic for a century was a great and commanding protest, are strikingly emphasized in Mr. Beard's powerful and effective cartoon; and the ethical or rather the unethical keynote of our present situation is summed up in the words put into the mouth of Uncle Sarr., "Somehow I don't feel as upright as I used to feel." Like all of Mr. Beard's cartoons, this picture preaches a powerful sermon. It is as stern and somber as the "Thus saith the Lord" of the ancient Hebrew prophets. It brings before the mind facts, grim facts, more vividly and effectively than would be possible if they were presented at length in labored argument. It is a fact for thoughtful men and women of conscience to ponder over.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

B. F/Brooks has had the pleasure of preaching to an attentive congregation in Moody, Ala., on the 13th, morning. and night.

Your presence is requested at the commencement exercises of the Tabernacle Infirmary and Training School for-nurses on Wednesday, November sixteenth, at the Baptist Tabernacle, Atlanta, Ga., 1904.
King Menelik, of Abyssinia, has purchased the machinery for a mint to be set up at his capital, Addis Ababa. Hitherto the only coin in circulation in Abyssinia was made in France, and has been insufficient.
I have just closed a series of meetings with my church. God greatly blessed us all. Twenty were added to our church and many claimed restorax tion. To God be all the praise.-E. Lee Smith, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist Church.
Rev. W. James Robinson who has resigned the eare of the First Church, Water Falley, Miss., after a successful pastorate of two years was recently in Birmingham shaking hands with his friends.
The Church at Brunswick has called Rev. A. J. Monerief, of Union Springs, Ala. Thie brethren are enthusiastic over the prospect of securing his fservices. The city of Brunswick, with a population of some $12,0 \rho \rho$, has only one Baptist Church.-CAristhin Index.
Interesting services were held in the Baptist Church at Wetumpka Sunday November 13th. Rev. W. J. Elliott, the pastor, has just entered upon hig 11th year and reported that for the past 10 years there had been gratifying progress all along the line. Statistics revealed the fact that 152 members had been added to the church under the present pastorate and that the finances of the church were in good shape.
Have entered the field and begun the work at East Birmingham. Our people. haye received us cordially. We have had thirteen additions to our church in the four services. The pastor and family were kindly remembered on the next day after we begun housekeeping in a substantial way, the pantry, cofl and wood house were well filled. We are grateful to God for such acts of love and kindness shown the pastor and family.-Joe W. Vesey.
Oarrollton, Ala., Nov. 15.-Last Sunday Rev. H. M. Long, pastor of the Baptist Church here, tendered his resignation of the pastorate, to take effect Dec. 31. His labors here have been attended with a good degree of success. During the first year of his administration the membership of the Church increased about 50 per cent, while the contributions to missions, etc., more than trebled the associational appor-tionment.-Commercial-Appeal.

## \% Thanksglving.

THANKS FOR SOREOWS AND JOYS.
We thank thee, $O$ Father, for all that is bright-
The gleam of the day and the stars of the night,
The flowers of our youth and the fruits of our prime,
And the blessings that march down the pathway of time.
We thank thee, O Father, for all that is drear-
The sob of the tempest, the flow of the tear;
For never in blindhess, and never in vain,
Thy mercy permitted a sorrow or pain.
We thank thee, 0 Father of all, for the power
Of aiding each other in life's darkest hour;
The generous heart and the bountiful hand,
And all the soul-help that-sad souls understand.
We thank thee, 0 Father, for days yet to be;
For hopes that our future will call us to thee.
Let all our eternity, form, through thy love,
One Thanksgiving Day in the mansions above.

## -Will Carleton,

## THE LIGHT OF HIS GOODNESS.

Thanksgiving is of great profit. It truly honors God. He demands this revenue from his children, and will not remit it. It is the noblest part of holy worship; likewise the most ancient. So says W, F, MoMurry. It is easier to imagine Adam in the garden engaged in praise than in supplication. So from that time to this, good men have recognized their dependence upon God, have rendered to him in return for his goodness the best they had-the gratitude of honest hearts. And this service of praise always brings a blessing to the worshipper. It fixes attention upon the good in life-holding before us its privileges, its opportunities and its mercies. It chases away all thought of trouble and sorrow, and in the light of his goodness our murmurings are checked and the heart is lifted out of itaelf into heaven. A congregation charged with the spirit of thanksgiving attracts heaven "as like to it." Make the church full of praise and it will be full of God.-Herald and Presbyter.

## THREE OHARAOTERISTICS OF PURITANISM.

Puritanism was distinguished for its prevailing religious instinct. What had been nicknamed austerity, and even asceticism, by superficial observers was in fact the realized presence of God. Morley'said, "Puritanism came from the deeps," and from the deeps men cried unto God. One incident might be talken to illustrate the point. The fortunes for the army were low in the troubled days of 1648 , and the officers
of the army wanted to hold a meeting of inquiry into the cause of misfortune. What kind of a meeting did they hold? A day's prayer meeting in Windsor. And, as Cromwell said, this was very sane; it was the sanity of men to whom every spot was hallowed ground, and every aet of life an act of worship. But, oh! what a gap separates those of the present day from that spirit| Their fortunes in the army had been somewhat low. They appointed a royal commission: I wonder if it ever occurred to any of the officers of his majesty's army to hold a day's prayer meeting to inquire into the cause of misfortune. I know that it takes a great deal of faith to believe that even a day's prayermeeting could reform the war office, but still my point is that they never dreamt of such refuge. The refuge of the Puritans was the immediate presence of the King of kings. I plead with young people to cultivate that religious sense. People are becoming materialistio in their way of thinking. The country is living in a state of panic into which no country could fall that realized the Lord of Hosts was with them. We have been building war-ships at an amazing rate; we have been(elaborating splendid army schemes, on paper, and we have been seriously discussing conscription. It is time to cry "Halt!" and re-form our ranks. The president of the British association lately pointed sut that instead of looking upon its material resources as its chief resources, the country should look upon its mental resourees as such, and said that its greatest asset was its mental power. I renture to go a step further, and to suggest that a nation's greatest asset is not simply its mental resources, but its moral steadiness. Which are the three greatest commercial nations of the present timel Great Britain, the United States of America, and Germany,-ReV. J. E. Roberts.

A THANKSGIVING MEDITATON.
In these days when the thought of a nation is being turned to a consideration of the cause of a national thanksgiving it is well to keep in remembrance our personal blessings and to cultivate a true spirit of gratitude. A time like this should, especially, produce in us a sense-of appreciation such as too often is vague, and should lead us to make an appeal, as did Wordsworth:
Preserve, 0 Lord, within our hearts The memory of thy favor,
That else insensibly departs
And loses its sweet savor.
One cannot read the Psalmis of David without realizing in them his growing sense of thankfulness. The latter ones are filled with expressions of praise. Four times do these words oceur in Psalm 107: "Oh, that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men!" while in Psalm 118 the exhortation to give thanks is found in the opening refrain, "his mercy endureth forever, ${ }^{\text {, }}$ and the twenty-six verses of Psalm 126 put the ground of Israel's national preservation and strength in the mercy of Jehovah. The expressive repetition is "for his mercy endureth
forever." "If this is not enough, let as read Psalms 148 and 150.
Israel had no greater cause for gratitude than have we. We claim to be a greater nation, more advanced in all that makes a nation great, and yet wo cannot say that we surpass it in our sense of gratitude. We do well to contemplate our material gain as a nation and as individuals, in the favorable conditions which surround us, yet wo need to remember, and the need becomes urgent upon us under the recognized comimercial spirit of the day, that material gain is a secondary cause of national or individual prosperity. Modern industrial enterprise may fill our granaries to overflowing with wheat, but God must be the originating cause of every loaf of bread. We may plow and sow, but God must give the sunshine and rain or our fields will be barren.-Selected.

## MARTHA AND THANKSGIVING.

There will be many a Thanksgiving sermon preached this year, as usual, to congregations composed mostly of women, and how many of the women will sit under the "droppings of the sanctuaty" with their minds divided between the preacher and the turkey which they. left in the oven at home! The chances, too, are largely in favor of the turkeg's receiving the "lion's share" of the thoughts of these worrying Marthas. There are to be so many guests and one did not have half time enough to dust the parlor or to prepare the salad. If one's dinner proves a failure-yes, yes, of course the good minister is right and we have many more blessings than have the poor soldiers in the Orientbut if the celery is wilted and the cook should burn the vegetables, or if the ices should not be frozen well, how dreadfully mortifying it would be! Your friends Mrs. So-and-So and Colonel So-and-So are accustomed to such elegance in their own home and-

## ${ }^{\text {"Praise }}$ God from whom all blessings

 flowPraise Him, all creatures here below."
The Thanksgiving services being over, these Marthas will greet each other in the church aisles with smiling but sopmewhat blustered faces, and then hasten back to endure the ordeal of their Thankegiving feasts, until the final hour of the function is over, and then, may we not hope, will come some snatches of gratitude that things were not worse than they proved to bef How much real thanksgiving is there in such a day?

Oh, the habit, the pernicious habit, of Marthas in all ages, of magnifying the difficulties and trials of their everyday lives 1 If they could only get a true perspective of things, in place of the distortion which makes the petty cares of cookery and other trifles of domestic routine loom up so close to their eges as to shut out the universe and fill their hearts with forebodings of evil! It is as if a child should hold his eyes so close to a marble that it hid the landscape and then should shudder lest the gigantic marble might roll over and crush him.
Let Martha take her mass of futuro
calamities and imagine them all to have really happened three or four years ago. The turkey was burned to a cinder and the dinner was all spoiled four years ago, so that all you had to offer to Colonel So-and-So was bread and butter-and the Colonel took it as a hugh joke and kept the table in a roar of laughter over his stories of camp life or prison fare, when such bread and butter as you gave him would have seemed like manna. Or your spoiled dinner developed the true measure of your guests' friendship and you found them so stiff and insincere that you have not cared to spend much time with them since then, preferring those who love your society for yourselves rather than their stomachs' sake.
The worries of the housewife are by no means confined to Thanksgiving Day, but their unireasonableness perhaps is more apparent on that occasion by contrast with the essential purpose of the day.
It is trite to say that instend of harassing ourselves with the things which might happen and would be vexatious, if they did happen, or of fretting because of things we lack, we might better be appreciative of the blessings we possess. Such philosophy may be all well enough for a philosopher, but who ever knew Martha to be a philosopher ! The Twentieth Century Martha has a gas range, flowing hot water, steam heat, electric bells, telephones, automobiles and the markets at her command, which would have eased the toil of the original Martha more than Mary could have done in a life of assiduous helping; yet we venture to say that the Martha who was so gently reproved by Jesus for fretting, was not a whit more vut of touch with her blessings and her opportunities than are millions of Marthas who are going to fret, Thanksgiving Day, over the feast, or who are today worrying over cares which are unworthy of their serious solicitude.
What the modern woman-especially the American-needs most of all, is not a new fall bonnet, but a new perspective of things in general, so that she may learn the true proportions and more truly judge the difference between mountains and mole-hills.
Let the coming Thanksgiving bring into the lives and hearts of our readers this perspective, this simplicity and trust, this contentment with one's lot, and though "man never is but always to be blest," there will be many, many women who will thus get ahead of man in that respect-Home Magazine.

## THE YEAR'S EXPERTENCES.

We should be thankful for a multitude of things.' Some have to be thankful for exceeding prosperous enterprises during the year, some that their affairs have withstood the emberrassing finnncial depressions, some for the fortunate change of position, some for health and strength vouchsafed themselves and loved ones, some for the bare necessaries of life, some for deliverance from enemies and a happy issue out of troubles, trials, perplexities, some that they and their friends have been brought to a knowledge of the Savior's Gospel and have learned to love him and acknowledge him before
the world; and everybody should be thankful that the cause of Christ and humanity has made several tremendous strides during the present year. Many will ask, out of an almost broken heart, out of a spirit crushed by poverty and adversity: "What have I to be thankful for! Only trouble has waited upon me through the whole year; at times I have scarcely had even bread for myself and family, and yet I have prayed for help and done my level best to make our lot better."
Friends, hard as your lot may have been, it might have been worse. If you would take the trouble to inquire into the misfortunes of thousands of others, you would find that their lot has been even harder still. Poor as you may have been, tried though as by fire, perplexed beyond what you thought yourself capable of bearing, yet God has spared you through it all, and from behind the darkest cloud he has been watching you, placing upon you just so much and no more, that all the dross might be purged away, but the pure gold left unscathed. Thank him, then, even for your afflictions, and while'in the act of thanking maybe the chastening hand will be lifted, for a broken heart and a contrite spirit are what the Lord requires. When humility in its lowliest form has taken the place of resentment and complaint, then thero is no more need of the crucible, for only the pure gold remains.-The Temple Magazine.

## THANKSGIVING.

By Margaret E. Sangster, in Forward. For the beautiful world we live in, For the homes that are so dear,
The wealth of golden harvests Ingathered far, and near, For the loyal hearts that love us, For the love we give our own,
We lift, Lord God Almighty, Our praises to thy throne.
For greetings full of gladness,
The métings of the 'kin, For old and young together The homestead's gate within, For grace that is more abundant The more the need may be;Ob, Lord, our heavenly Father, We lift our thanks to thee.
For true words bravely spoken, For the coward impulse checked, For the good we have attempted, For the evil purpose wrecked, For what of heaven within us
Has glorified our clay,
Oh, Captain of Salvation,
We give thee thanks to-day.
For the task that tried our mettle, For the chance of work to do, For courage to go onward, If skies were gray or blue, For the dear ones ever near us Who make our work bat play, God of our fathers hear us,
We give thee praise this day.
And aye for faith and freedom, For our banner of the stars, For our country and her heroes,
For wounds and manful scars,
For the present day we live in
And the wondrous things we see, Our hallelujah chorus
Ascends, our God, to thee.


SOENE AT LAKE MOHONK.

THE CONFERENOE AT LAKE welfare, as well as for ours, have been MOHONK.
Suggestions for the Improvement of the Conditions of the Indian-What We Should Do in Our Island Dependencies.
The feature of the twenty-second annual Lake Mohonk Indian Conference, which closed October 21, was the extension of its scope to include the. Philippines, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, although the main emphasis was still placed on the work for the Indian. The chairman of the conference, Mr. Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, said in his opening address: "The American nation owes to its Indian wards, first of all, and beyond all else -justice; and justice is what they have least frequently and lenst readily obtained. We have been, in a sense, profusely generous to them: if the public money expended, and in great part wasted (indeed, too often worse than wasted), avowedly for their benefit were now invested for their use, tho mere income would render what are left of them the richest community in the world. We have poured out to them oceans of emotional sympathy, partly humanitarian, partly artistic; common sense and a fair regard for their own


ALBERT K. SMLLEY,
Founder of the Conference.
more than once in grave danger of drowning under floods of sentiment. But the one thing it has always been and is now hard to get for them is simple justice."
General E. Whittlesey, of the board of Indian commissioners, read a report showing that the enrollment in the Indian schools in the past year was $29, \pm i 8$, and that the average attendance was 25,104 . The increase had been in the boarding-schools; the day-schools had shown a slight falling off. A statement made by the commissioner of 4 :dian affairs, Mr. W. A. Jones, showed that the problem of self-support is being solved. The amount of rations issued to the Ludians is being decreased and the recipients are now only the individuals in actual need, the old and the helpless, "All over the country today the Indian may be seen working in the fields, or on the roads, or in tho ditches, or building dams, or at other things. The ration system has gono and with it the blanket."
In the discussion of the problems arising in the Philippines Mr. F, W. Atkinson, former superintendent of public instruction in the islands, spokein praise of the work of the civil commission. Mr. L. W. Pepperman, of the bureau of insular affairs, called attention to the extent to which the Filipinos participate in the government of the islands. In the civil service of the general government there are about - 1,500 Americans and $z, 500$ Filipinos; in the provincial and municipal gorernments there are about 100 Americans and aver 15,000 Filipinos; in the educational department 1,000 American teachers and 3,500 Filipinos. Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, the first American commissioner of education in Porto Rico, suggested a loan by congressional action of ten or fifteen million dollars, the interest of which should be applied to educational purposes. At the present time, although the island government appropriates 27 per cent. of its entire revenue for ed-
ucation, only 70,000 children out of 370,000 are provided with proper school facilities. The great need of Hawaji, according to the Rev. D. P. Birnie, is the importation of Chinese laborers to form the basis of a stable working ciass. The native race is rapidly uisappearing and the importation of Nogroes has complicated politics without clariying the industrial situation or increasing the wealth of the islands.
The final platform adopted by the conference covering the various subjects discussed tecommended: The taking of initial steps by congress looking wo the elosing up of the Indian bureau as soon as it may be done safely and the ultimate transfer of its funetions to the several states and territories; adequate provision in the meantime for all necessary increase in the number of day-schools for whites and Indians together; that non-reservation and Indian boarding-schools should not be enlarged nor increaked in number; that in the case of the Philippines provision be made by congress for the unrestricted entry of their products to our market; and that in Porto Rico where but one child in five now receives educational advantages, funds should be provided by our government to secure adequate school privileges to all children of school age.
The Examiner says: "The influence of this annual gathering, and the work done between times by its indefatigable representatives, have been great and far-reaching. The legislation in behalf of the Indians has been lafgely shaped by its agency.n


## Correspondence.

TO THE TRBASURERS OF ASSO CLATIONS AND CHURCHES.
If you have money in hand for missions will you not kindly forward it at once so that I may report it when the Board meets on the 29th I
W. B. Crumpton.

WHERE ARE THE PREAOHERS I doubt if we have ever had so many pulpits vacant in Alabama as at present. I cannot see what is to become of us. The case is distressing. We have some good strong men in the State who could fill some of these places; but two things prevent. Many of the vacant churches are too hard to please. If the preacher is a little older than then want; if his style is not exactly up' to their idea: if his voice is a little harsh; if he is not good looking; if his trial sermon was too long; if, if, if, ete. 'Before they are done with it some. of the Lord's people will know something they do not now. understand.

Another trouble is: The meager salaries offered for the work demanded. Preachers are not seeking to be rich, but they do want a decent support. Many of them do all the entertaining of ministers for the church; thiey are compell ed to make trips at their own expense; many of the churches never dream of paying their expenseato the conventions which they are expected to attend; they must buy books; the members would be ashamed of them and their wives if they did not dress pretty well. All this expense must come out of a small salary. More men are "living of the gospel" than ever before.
There is a growing desire on the part of the ministry to give themselves wholly to the work. This they cannot do unless the churches provides liberal things for them in the way of support.

I gend a list of places now pastorless. I am sure I do, not name them ay.
Palmetto Street, Mobile, Whistler, Bay Minett, Ozark, Abbeville, Elba, Clayton, West End, Montgomery; Fort Deposit, Lafayette, Demopolis, Woodlawn, Fayette, Russellville, East Florence, Decatur, Cherokee, Leighton, Greensboro, Newburn. Southside, Montgomery and Union Springs will be vacant by January 1st, and by that time others will ber added to the list of vacant fields.

W, B. C .
From Dr. Campbell-Dear Brother Barnett: Would it not be well to let your readers know that I am not the man mentioned in your issue second inst, inder the initials "A. B. O." as desiring correspondence through you with pastors and churches with a view to employment as an evangelis? There are at least a few among your readers who might be led by those initials to suppose I am the person spoken of, whereas his identity is wholly unknown to me.

You surely have great cause for gratification in the increased excellence and enlarged circulation of the Baptist. So have the Baptists of the State, since no one instroment can contribute more
effectirely to the unity and development of the churches. May each day add to your prosperity and usefulness. This has been with me a year of exceptional activity in the ministry. The place where 1 am now at-work and from
which this note is written clains a population of six thousand and is still growing quite rapidly. The railroads that enter its limits are the Albany and Northern, the Atlantic and Birmingham, the Georgia Soúthern and Florida and the Seaboard Air Line. The daily arrivals and departures of passenger trains number thirty-two. The place has all the convenienoes of a twentieth century city except a street railway and that featare is freely discussed as an achievement to be accomplished before much longer. The Baptist church is a strong and united body. The only officer that is elected permanently is the pastor, all the others being chosen annually. Mrs. Campbell and I enjoy fine health - A. B. Campbell, Cordele, Ge.

## "STRENGTHEN THY STAKES."

## By W. W. Lee.

In these latter days we have begun to lay emphasis on foreign missions and God has wonderfully blessed our pitiful efforts. The prophet in Isaiah $54: 2$ says: "Lengthen thy cords and strengthen thy stakes." The two exhortations in the text are complementary. Either is useless without the other. There is no use to lengthen the cords without strengthening the stakee as the stakes will not bear the storm. Neither is there need to strengthen the stakes unless the cords are lengthened for as they are the stakes are strong enough. But if we are going to enlarge the place of our tent both are necessary. Let me now emphasize the vital necensity of strengthening the stakes. To do this we must take the waste places, as they are strong holds of sin and tallying points for the enemy and in every way sources of wealcoess. There are many such places in Alabama. In a single county some good mén in looking over the field found twelve communities where there ought to be Baptist churches and there were not. Nearly half of these were considerable villages, several having neatly a thousand inhabitants. In many other parts of the State like conditions are seen by our State Board. Especially are there many towns in which the Baptists are so weak they cannot stand alone and must have help a while longer. In a single association that just a;year ago seemed to wake up to its duty as to its immediate needs six new churches wete organized and three of these by the help of the State Board. These places we expect henceforth to be sources of strength to our Lord's nause instead of being breeding places for moral diseaso and pestilence. How much stranger wo would be if all the waste placos were taken for God. Instead of $\$ 22,000$ for foreign missions we.would be ashamed of five times that amount. Yes, let us hear the voice of God: "Enlarge the place at thy tent, and let them atretch the curtains of thy habitation; sparo not: lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes."

## Field Notes. <br> Dedication Services.-On the fifth

 Sabbath in October a large concourse of people representing eight or nine communities assembled at Leroy, Washington County, the occasion being the dedication of a new Baptist meetinghouse and the organization of a Baptist Church. The house is one of the most beautiful in the State: and, by 11:00 a. m. it was filled to overflowing. Elder S. A. Adams, who had kindly planned and superintended the building without charge, presched the dedicatory sermon, after which the writer stated the cost of the house and furnitare as $\$ 1,500$, and that $\$ 250$ was yet unprovided for; and, within fifteen minutes said amount was raised in full. Elder J. M. Roden, under whose wise leadership while recently pastor at St. Stephens both the building and organization was put on foot, then offered the dedicatory prayer. Next came adjournment for the noon hour, and a bountiful dinner spread, which bespoke the hospitality and ability of the Leroy community. At 2:00 $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}$. the congregation reassembled, and a duly appointed council, composed of Elders J. M. Roden, S. A Adams and the writer, and brethren representing Frankville, St. Stephens, Bassell's Creek, and Jackson Baptist Churches was duly organized by appointing the writer Moderator and C. J. Coate Secretary, and 13 brethren and sisters were duly arganized into a Church, to be known as the Leroy Missionary Baptist Church. The new Church then received seven under their watch-care, extended a call to the writer to be their pastor, and fixed the second Sabbath in each month and Saturday. preceding as their regular meeting days. Leroy is in a fine farming section which is fast being settled, and which is destined soon to be one of the best communities in South Alabama, and Leroy Baptist Church starts out with a bright future. After an absence of seven years I recently returned to old Alabama, and am now pastor at Frankville one-half time, St. Stephens one-fourth time, and Leroy onefourth time. I trust my coming to this field is of the Lord and that He will use me for His glory. Frankville is just beginning the erection of a to be beautiful meeting house,-J. H. Riffe, St. Stephens, Ala.I must tell you something about our meeting at Georgiana. On the fifth Sabbath in October we commenced a series of moetings which lasted until the following Friday night, aud resulted in much good. Brother O'Hara, of the Clayton Street Church, Montgomery, came down Monday morning and did the preaching through the week. Brother O'Hara is one of the most earnest preachers in my knowledge. His sermons were plain, practical and forceful, and he depends upon the Holy Spirit for guidance. My people, as well as their pastor fell very much in love with him Notwithstanding the rain, which came almost every day, we had a great meeting. The Church was greatly revived and eleven precious

## boys added to our Church as a result of

 the meeting- This closed a four yeara pastorate for me at Georgiana, and I believe that I can truthfully say that ours is one of the best little churches in the State. On last Friday night, Nov. 11th, at about 7 o'clock, the pastor and his family found themselves in the midst of à pounding. We welcomed a great number of our members into our home. They brought with them a wagon loaded with all kinds of eatables and other nice things. We were rejoiced; and more because of the spirit which prompted the pounding, than the pounding itself; notwithstanding the pounding was great in value to us, and appreciated because of its actual worth in dollars and cents. Its estimated value was about $\$ 50.00$. But I think if a pastor stays four years at a place and they still appreciate him enough to pound him like this, it is something to be appreciated. Then they seemed to be glad to do it.-A. B. Metcalf.From Brother Bentley.-Soon I am to be located at Wilsonville, one of tho thriftiest little towns on the Southern road. Our business men there are onterprising and up-to-date. The Bap tists of Wilsonville have an eye to progress, and the coming year they will doubtless be entitled to representation in the Southern Baptist Convention. They gave more per capita last year for missions than any other church in the Coosa River Association. We hope to continue to be the banner missionary band. Harpersville, the "old reliable,". one who never fails, always willing to try, is standing grandly by the cause. She occasionally loses a strong member financially and feels keenly the loss, but she rallys and fills up the breach. Only recently we lost the possibly oldest member of the Ohurch, anyway he has been one of the most faithful and one who is greatly beloved by everyone. I speak of Bro. T. J. Martin who, with his excellent wife, moved to Falkville. May God abundantly bless them and keep them. Bethesda, familiarly known as "Four Mile," is an old church situated in one of the fineest farming countries in Alabama. Her membership is composed of well-to-do farmers, and while they are somewhat undeveloped in the cause of missions, they are full of zeal and you will very likely hear good things from them in the future. There are great crowds who gather there and they will soon enlarge their house of worship or build n new one. The Lord has been gracious to us and we are expeoting great things of Him. The good saints at Vincent have called Rev. O. J. Bentley as their very wise and safe shepherd. Don't know what he will finally decide as to accepting them. Hope he will. Wish nll my people would take the Alabama Baptist. I am going to ask them. Do you carel-O. P. Bentley.

## LOW RATES TO FLORIDA

 For the South Florida Fair and MidWinter Exposition to be held at Tampa, Fla., November 14-26th, low round trip rates will be in effect via Mobile and Ohio Railrond from atations South of Ohio River. Apply to any M. and 0 . Agent for particulara.THE UNDOMESTIO HARVARD MAN.
Coufidence in the veracity of figures is very much impaired nowadays, and when we are toid that "stetistios prove," we read the statistics and roserve our own judgment. But statistics indicate, if they do not prove, and often they amuse even when they fail to convince. The class secretaries of the class of 1876 in Harrard and in Princeton lately exchanged reports which each had made up for the twentyfifth anniversary of graduation. Comparison of these reports show some very interesting differences. The Princeton class had 157 members, of whom 123 married and had 370 children. The Harvard elass had 208 members, of whom 138 married, and have had 393 children. That is to say, seventy-ight per cent. of the Princeton men married, and only sixty-seven per cent. of the Harvard men. Harvard graduates of twenty-five years ago seem to havs been less rendily domesticated than their Princeton coevals, or possibly they were less successful in making a living, or less ready to settle down on such a living as they could make. At any rate, comparison of these two groups of statistice leaves the advantage with Princeton_-Harper's Weekly

You all know your

mother, and what a good mother she has ever been to all of you. She has been my greatest blessing, and I can declare that in my whole lifo I have never heard her utter one word I would rather had been unsaid. She has never failed in kindest sympathy towards me, and has borne with the utmost patience my frequent complaints of ill-health or discomfort. I do not believe sho has ever missed an opportunity of doing a kind action to any one near her. I marvel at my good fortune that she, so infinitely my superior in every single moral quality, consented to be my wife. She has been my wise adviser and cheerful comforter through life, which without her would have been during a very long period a miserable one from ill-health. She has earned the love of every soul near her--Darwin's tribute to his wife in "Moore Letters of Charles Darwin."
'The First Church, of Albeny, is to have a new house of worship. Oapt. John A. Davis has made a gift of $\$ 10$,000 for a new building to be called the Davis Memorial. The church has accepted the proposition from him, and has ngreed to add not less than 85,000 to his gift. That means a $\$ 15,000$ church for Albany. Both Erother Davis and the church, with its pastor, W. I. Richards, are to be congratulat-ed."-Clristian Index.

A man who was deeply in debt
Said, "Things are as bad as they Il gebt So Ill worry no more-
Let the rest walk the flote;
III pay when I can, but not yebt."
-Baltimore American.


## LAFOADIO HEARN.

"I am not an American by birth, but a Gireek. My father was an army phy-*sician,-Charles Brush Hearn, surgeonmajor in the 7eth British Infantry. My father passed most of his life in India; but married in the Ionian Is-lands,--his regiment being stationed there during the English protectorate. My mother was a native of Cherigo:I was born in Santa Maura, in 1850. I was educated partly in Ireland, partly in England, partly in France, and soon forgot my mother's language. Atter my father's death in India, and a business-failure at home which swept away the fortune of relatives on whom my future depenided, I came to the United States alone, at nineteen years of age. A good old English printer, named Henry Watkin, of Cincinnati, taught me the rudiments of his craft, and my first practical lessons in earning a living: After holding various situations as proof-render, as subordinate mailing-elerk in a printing office, as a writer for weekly newspapers, I began my apprenticeship in journalism on the Enquirer, then controlled by Mr. John A. Cockerill, afterwards editor New York World. Subsequently Mr. Murat Halstead employed mo for several years on the Commercial, as reporter, and occasionally as travelling correspondent. I went South for the first time on a vacation-journey; but I left sleet and gloom to sail into the warmth and perfume of a Lovisiana au-tumn-day,-into a blaze of violet and gold. The sharp contrast affeeted me as it has many another; I resolved never to go back North, and I had no reason to regret the decision."-From a biographical letter in Harper's. Weekly.
(Mr. Hearn's recent death caused sorrow throughout the worli.)

At a business meeting of the Baptist Church Sunday last, the Pastor, Rev. H. M. Long, tendered his resignation to take effect with the elose of the yenr. The Rev. Mr. Long leaves this work- of hiu own aceord; he lias been here for some time and has labored well and faithful in his work, and has the good will and respect of all. None has ought to say against him. He is a fearloss and tireless worker and condemns sin in high as well as low places. He loves man but not wickedness. He is yet undecided as to where he will go. Wherever his lot is cast, he has the best wishes of the Alabamian.-West Alabamian, Carrollton, Ala.

## RETIRING FUNDS FOR THE OLERGY.

Mention has recently been made of the indequacy of the retiring funds of various churches that are so far advanced as to have such funds. Some of the denominations $\backslash$ make no provie: ion for the needs of elderly. or disabled clergymen, exeept as special graith may be made at the annual conventions, and they are so infrequent and uneertain that the proposed beneffiary must suffer many apprehensions as to the success of the venture in his behalf, before he netually "touches the money." Dr. Wrigley, of Grace Church on the Heights, speaking for the cbarities of the Episcopal Church, says that they do not exceed $\$ 30$ a year for each suf perannuated clergyman. That is not enough to keep the recipient out of tho poorhouse.
To. be sure, it is supposed that a min. ister in receipt of a fair salary will set as 'de a little of, it against the inevitaHo rainy day; and most ministers do thix: but considering that tive average lergyranan receives a salary, somewhat less than that of a clerk in a dry gouls store, his possible savings are an inconsiderable figure, especially when he has a family. as in the Protestent denominations he is commonly supposed to have, the olergyman's wife being in the truest sense his helper and an important factor in the social progress and stability of the church.
Although he receives less than a mechanie's wage, the minister If expected to dress well, to keep:open house for visiting brethren of the eloth; to enter: tain his deacons and other officiers oc: casionally, to pay his own expenses at fanerals and other functions, to live in a respectable part of the city, and he is not to get a name for closeness in money affairs, no matter how poor he may be. Add the occasional beckwardness of his congregation in raising the sum needed for his salary and the financial troubles in which his chureh is almost certain to be involved, and it will be seen that the active cleggyman has some difficulty in making both ends meet. There is, then, little hope for the minister after he hás passed three seore.
Being an unworldly man, ungechodled in business uses and living largely fo others, he is even more helpless in hit age than a man of affairs would be; hence, he is largely dependent on the good will of his people. Considering the immense sums that are paid for the evangelization of the heathen, who often take to it most unkindly, and never ask it, one must believe that the churchgoers could spare a trife more for the care of their spiritual leaders than they do. There are homes and funds for the maintenance of not a few who are less worthy, so why not for the clergy 1-Brooklyn Eagle.

Bro, A. E. Burns, the bishop of Blioc: ton, dropped in on us en route to Ashville and Coal City, and on his return got a list of the subscribers at these places and promised to try and put the paper finto the homes of the peo-

## THE ALABAMA BAPTIST

## Woman's Work.

 IMONG OUR WOMEN AND OHII DREN IN THEIR ASSOCATION AL MEETINGS.
## (Concluded.)

## Mrs. T. A. Hamilton

## Harris Association.

One of the pleasantest anticipations became a charming realization when we found ourselves under the wing of Mrs. J. T. Nuckolls, Vice-president of the Harris Association, and at the bome of Rev, and Mrs. Hugh Wallace of Phoenix City. The view of the twiu cities, Girard and Phoenix City, with Columbus so near that they seem almost one, presept a vista to the eye, that is beautiful and restful. Our meeting was held in the parsonage near the church, and was so informal and earnest that we felt "it was good to be there." It is worth traveling a long way to hear of the enthinsiastic work of the young people in Bro. Wallace's church. Under the guidance of Miss Kate White they are going to join our W. M. U. and allow others to profit by their example of "going about and doing good" to the needy nearest to them even as the Master himself did. In the First Church there is a fine liftle band of Sunbeams, lead by Miss. Tillie Rutledge, who are shining with a steady light. Mrs. Hugh Wallace has the Ladies' Society in hand, and though, like many a young minjeter's wife, her hands are full of domestic cares, she is a helpmate for her husband in church work, as well. Sisters, let us magnify the office of a good woman in the home and in the church-who can estimate her worth? Passing hurriedly through the historie and aristocratio city of Columbus, lying upon the banks of the Chattahoochie, longing the while to see some of its benuty, we turned our face toward

## Comer.

where the Eufaula Association was to meet. In good eqmpany we passed the five miles that lay between the railroad and the church, and reached the Associntion in time to hear the "Gospel of good cheer" from Rev. N. B. Williams, who commands our admiration and respect as one who, hearing the command of his Lord "went forth" to distant China bearing the precious seed, and acted as our substitute on the Foreign field. In the school house near by we held a fine meeting, though we sadly missed Mrs. Meadows, the Association Vice-President, who was detained at home on account of sickness in her family. May, the shadows speedily flee away that darken her horizon so she may be returned to the work she so much loves, and in which she has proved so faithful. A number of churches were represented, and the ladies and young people of the local church went fnto organization, which was gratifying. It is a source of delight that so many young ladies' Societies are being formed all over the State, and they have been at work some time, too, only the Central Committee had not found them out, they were so modest! But this soribe loves nothin艮 better than to
come upon such a rich mine of useful. saints at Roanoke have builded well, ness in a Church, than the young follcs all over the State for just such finds. In the last week four have come to light-at Phenix Oity, at Roanoke, at
Cuba and near Oxford. How bright Cluba and near Oxford. How brig It is something of a jump from the banks of the Chattahoochee to the banks of the Tennessee, but within two days after leaving the Eufaula Association we found ourselves at

## Boaz.

on route for the Marshall Association, under the care of Mrs. Dr. Gillespie. It seems as though a busy woman is always called upon to be more busy still, and our sweet, young Vice-President of the Marshall, teaching school and burdened with the household cares, also, now finds it impossible to attend ber Association's meetings. For this we are very sorry, as it affords such a good opportunity to become aoquainted with the ladies from the several churches, and of finding out their neede and aspirations. Again the sehool house "hard by the synagogue" was laid under tribute, and we held a large meeting there. May good corme of the broadeast sowing of the seed of truth. As a result already apparent, a Sunbeam Band has been organized at Boas under the leadership of Miss Eddie Gii: lespie. Mrs. Lee Miller has organized a large number of the young ladies of the Church, and their work was very noticeable in the ceiling of their house in time for the Association. They will hereafter have a hand in helping our dear Miss kelly in her work in China. Mrs. Gillespie and Mrs. Miller met with us at Anniston and their churches are reaping the benefit of the inspiration they caught at the State Convention. Would that more of your women would gather with their sisters at their Annual meetings. The Associational year rounds up for this scribe at the Randolph Association, Wich met at

## Roanoke.

the place we long have sought. was any disappointment experienced when a gracious Providence placed us within the hospitable gates of $\mathrm{Dr} . \mathrm{B}$. O. Driver, and we found ourselves face to face with the dear little hostess, who had been sending us sueh charming detters and who was untiring in her attentions during our stay with her. To say she is the daughter of our good and great Dr. Shaffer, commends her to us all, but she stands well on her own merits, too. We bein the imputation of $\sin$, but $w e$ believe also that the graces and gifts of Ohristianity are oftener found exemplified in the children of God's own than in those who know him not in the forgiveness of their sins, and who have not for generations enjoyed the comforts of the indwelling Spirit. Again we say, who can estimate the gain of having a Christian ancestry !
Never was an Association more enjoyed, and never was our woman's and children's meetings more enthusiastic. It was all in touch and tone with the very completest and prettiest church building it has been our good fortune to worship in for many a day. The
saints at Roanoke have builded well, alive. The ladies under Mrs. B. $\mathbf{O}$. Driver are alive and alert, the young ladies under Mrs. B: G. Sanders leadership are enthusiastic, and since the Association a Sunbeam Band has been
organized. It is under the Ladies Society, and that means the nursling will be warmed and fed. It was only by comforting ourselves with the promise of returning to stay longer time and to visit around in the Association with our hostess, that we could leave the dear good family and the many warm friends at Roanoke.
It had long been our desire to go to Auburn, and as our sunbeams there sent a special invitation through their leader, Mrs. M. E. Bell, it was thought this was a good opportunity of realiz ing a coveted pleasure. Auburn is a stragetic point in our denominational work, as a college town ever is-and we rejoice that in the place of their former pastor, a good Providence has sent another, who may carry on the im. portant work in the college and in the chúrch.
It was a privilege to meet the faithful sunbeam leader and to be in her home, and the greeting from the Sunbeam Band and from the ladies, who came to meet us both at the home and in the church, was genial and genuine. What an honor has been placed on the church and Auburn in having their beloved pastor to stand for them upon a foreign field. This must needs be the greatest inspiration to his former par ishioners to enlarged work for the Mnster. His deepest conviction seems to have been that "Chyistianity is nothing except it be evangelistic and missionary,"

## INTOLERANOE <br> Robert Colley Granberry, Newton Center, Mass <br> We are very proud of the age in

 which we live. We are ever ready to sing lits praises as. intrinsically the greatest age since the formation of the world. We are pleased when we contemplate our encyclopaedias of learning, and the universal eagerness for erudition, pure and sindple. We are constrained to exclaim in unison, "surely we are the people."One of the marks of the age of which re are very proud is the spirit of intolerance. The conspicuous "glory" of our day is our much prized freedom of thought. In this, we say, we surely have no parallel. Socrates, because he taught. the Athenian youth differently from the recognized state-religion, was compelled to drink of the hemlock. Huss and Savonorola gave their bodies to be burned at the stake for their cherished ideals-but no sueh is perpetrated today! So we glory in our freedom of thought and lifn.
This undoubtedly is, true, and we are all glad of it. No one of any sanity desires the days of historic intolerance to come as a thick cloud over our fair land. There is, however, a certain subfle danger which lurks in this emancipation which we pronounce so dear to our hearts. Intolerance, in its high and best sense, we need. This spirit of tolerance is today so prevalent in our teaching and thinking that we are apt
to give it full sway-such is wholly in keeping with the age, and in doing this we commit a fatal mistake. Intolerance we must have in some things. It is intolerance that adds backbone and sinew to life; and as a people we need it.

Especially is this true in Christian doctrine and practice. It is essential that we staunohly maintain certain fundamentals in our belief; and when ideas are advanced which are direetly contrary to those upon which our life's faith is grounded, we should then and there be intolerant. Of course this re fers to the fundamentals in belief. The snare today of the individual Christian, as well as of the Christian church, is this spirit of toleration of which we so proudly boast. Do we stand for a deep trath, for a primary, basal truth! Then all who would teach its antipode are striking at our very life's foundation. Would we have our very life's blood sapped from us? Then let us cultivate this "broad" spirit of toleration, and ere long we shall surely find that we are mere excusses, pretending to stand for that which in reality has to place in our life.

We are told that Jesus Christ was not divine, and upon this belief some churches have been organized. Should we not be intolerant of such a statement! How can one who is a Christian regard such in any other manner than a direct contradiction of his essential belief. Was Paul intolerant when he wrote that if any man preach a gospel to you contravening what you received, let him be anathemal Was Johin intolerant when he wrote that he that hath the Son hath life; he that hath not the Son of God hath not lifel In a true and vital religion, intolerance is an essential; and we must not be frightened from believing so by the charge of not being "up to the times," or of not being "broad." Some broadness so broad that there evidence only broadness. It is a mistake to assume that all this "tolerance" is the result of learning. It is not. It is just as often the result of superficial thinking, or of the blind following the blind.
Let us not be afraid of being styled intolerant. Let us be intolerant in a proper spirit; and never let us be tol erant, in any spirit, of that which we know is adverse or directly contradictory to our essential belief.

AGES OF JAPANESE GENERALS
Marquis Yamagata (field marshal) sixty-six years.
Marquis Oyama (field marghal), six-y-two.
Viscount Sakuma, fifty-nine:
Baron Kuroki (first army), sixty.
Baron Oku (second army), fiftyeight.
Baron Yamaguchi (fifth division), fifty-eight.
Baron Okazawa (Emperor's aide-decamp), sixty.
Baron Nogi (at the front), fifty-five.
Baron Nishi (second division), fifto eight.

Baron Kodama (chiel of ataff), fifto two.

Prince Fushhimi (first division), for ty-six-Japanese Weeldy Mail.

TO THE FRIENDS OF HOWARD COLLEGE:
More than half of November has gone, and many of those who made at Anniston pledges for our College have not redeemed these pledges. Brother Crumpton and others have urged that eur people make November the College month; and I add my earnest petition to their suggestion, It is of extreme importance to Howard College that the sums promised be paid before February 1905; and it would be most helpful if all the money could be sent in by Dec. 31, 1904.

The needs of Howard College are so many and so great, that I wish I could tell every Baptist in Alabama, face to face, just what the situation is and pleed with him to help, and help now. We have a good, hard-working faculty, who are giving their time, energy, thought, their, all, to the College; we have a student body unexcelled in conduet and devotion ta duty; we are sending out every year men worthy to rank with the best; but we need money, and we need it beyond all description, for development and improvement. Some of our urgent reeds are:

1. The repairing and re-furnishing of the four small dormitories. It would cause our people to blush with shame to see the condition of some of the rooms in these buildings. Brethren, for the sake of our boys, for conscience' sake, in the name of proper Baptist pride, let us make these homes habitable.
2. A library. We cannot expect our students to equip themselves as thoroughly as we wish until we give them books, in which they may pursue researches and investigations, in which they may obtain information for the preparation of essays and compositions. Of course they have some books now; but they need, the College needs, hundreds and hundreds of books, if we are to keep in touch with the progress of our time.
3. Equipment for our chemical and physical laboratories. When Dr. WalInce Buttrick, of the General Education Board was here, it pained Col. Hogan and me to show him our scientific apparatus. Brethren who have money, 8500.00 would go far to help us in securing this equipment.
4. Decent chairs and tables for our professors in their recitation rooms, and more seats and better seats for our boys, both in class rooms and in the dining hall.
5. Some equipment for our gymnasium. That department needs today 8300.00 and needs it badly.
6. The lighting by electricity of our main building and all the dormitories, and the consequent freedom from danger and inconvenience incurred by the use of kerosene lamps.

Fellow Baptists of Alabama, IF WE MEAN BUSINESS, if we really want Howard College to be an unqualified success, let us give what we have promised, let us give it now, and let us give $\$ 2,000$ more than was pledged at
Anniston.

There are other and greater needs than those which I have named; and,
when you have paid what you promised, and something more, I hope to tell you frankly what I wish to ask our trustees to do next May.
Alabama is a great and rich State; there are many hundreds of Baptists in its bounds who have money to spare, who can give to Howard College large sums. To you, my well-to-do brethren, let me say, you believe in the preaching of the Gospel at home and abroad; you want well educated teachers for your local schools; you desire educated Christian citizens in our commonwealth. Well, every dollar that you give to Howard Oollege helps to train men who are to preach the Gospel of the Kingdom, men who are to teach your boys and girls, men who are to be among the leaders in the affairs of Alabamn, You believe in missions; then give to the College that gave MoCollum to the missionary enterprise, and that is today training others who will go to the foreign field. You believe in theological training: then help Howard College, that sent Sampey to the Seminary at Louisville, and helped him to stand there the peer of any man in his profession. In short, you believe in thoughtful, developed, strong, pure men; then aid, and aid generously, the Coliege that, in proportion to the number of its students throughout tie years, hos sent forth as many men of that class and calibre as any other inet'tution in our land.
Study the roster of Alumni in sur catalogue, and if you find that $I$ am wrong in the above statement, zlose up your heart and shat your bank-book. If I am right-and I am making for our College no vain boast-give to ynur College, and give as men who believe in those forces that make a poople great and strong and pure.

Yours in earnest,
A. P. Montague.

## KANSAS CITY AND THE CONVENTION.

I have pleasant recolleetions of my Alabama brethren and of the kindness of the Alabama Baptist. Thinking that possibly they might just now be interested in Kansas City, I have decided to write a few items. Almost fabulous things are written in the secular press about Kansas City which would nearly stagger belief, most of which is no doubt true, as the facts of every day occurrence attest. The statements I make are taken from the official guide which is prepared every month, and should be up-to-date, or as nearly so- as one can keep up with the growth of Kanses Oity.
Kansas City is now one of the great commercial centers, holding first place in some products, second place in others, and a prominent place in many. Grain, packing houses, mules, eattle and the mannfacture of implements are the largest industries and trades. While it is a great commercial center, there are also other features that are likely to attract our friends, and commend our fity to their favor. The approaches
to Karisas Oity are ample. Two hundred and-six passenger trains arrive through the whole year. There are several more now during the World's Fair. The distance to Kansas City from the different points in our territory is not great when the train service is considered. We are just eight hours from St. Louis, twenty-six hours from Atlanta. twelve hours from Memphis, thirty-five hours from Richmond and thirty-six hours from Baltimore and Washington.

There is not likely to be any trouble about hotel accommodntions. There are sixty-one hotels registered in our official guide for November, and two new ones are being built since the last guide book went to print Besides these there are many boarding houses where nice rooms may be secured and many restaurants where meals may be had.

Public buildings that may interest visitors like the post office, court house, jail, office buildings, ete., are sixty-five in number. To these you may add thir-ty-five hospitals, twelve libraries, twen-ty-one banks, and five daily papers.
The religious interests of Kansas City are represented by one hundred and thirteen churches, seventeen Baptist on the Missouri side and four on] the Kansas side of the line, exclusive of the colored churches and mission stations; twelve Ohristian churches (and one colored); three Evangelical, (two German and one English); eight Congregational, six Episcopals five Jewish, seven Lutheran, eleven Methodist Episcopal, twelve M. E. South, fourteen Presbyterian, fourteen Roman Ontholie, three Scientist, one Unitarian, one Universalist.
The street car service and the paved drives surpass those of most cities, Leaving any given point you will be transferred to any line or cross line, and your transfer will be honored for passage as long as you continue to go from the point from which you started. The drives, besides the asphalt streets, are several in number and miles in extent, passing twenty-two parks located in different parts of the city. The street car service runs an observation car called "Seeing Kansas Oity" which makes two trips every day over all the ear lines, leaving the center of the city at $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. and at $1: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} . ; 50$ cents tríp.
Bring your overcoat, rubbers and umbrella. It is often cold here in May, and sometimes it rains, and when it rains in May, it rains. We shall be happy to see you all, and we will try to help you find comfortable lodgings. Our list of hotels and boarding houses will be given out before very long.
May the brethren and sisters pray that their Convention in this vast city will bring a blessing from the Lord. All our churches need the quickening which we earnestly hope the meeting will bring. God bless all who come, make their visit to our fair country and magie city a pleasant memory.
All blessings upon the Alabama Baptist and its energetic, fine looking, young editor. (I judge, from the pio-
ture.) ture.)

Yery truly and fraternally,
F. O. MoConnell.


Rev. J. Col. Littreil.
Rev: J Cal. Littrell, one of the most Prominent Ministers of the CumberlandPresbyterian Ohurch and a member of the Board of Chareh Exteption, in a rs-
cent letter writes as follows ent letter writes as followsi "I wan a and it developed into the worst formi, impairing my eyeaight and injuring my heiring; my bronchial tubes and one lung Tere aloo greatly involved, unfiting me for my ministerial duties. By the nee of Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Ore in the year 1881, ${ }^{23}$ years ago, I was pormanently disesse, nor have I felt the effects of it since. I most hesrtily recommend to it sufferers Dr. Blosser's Catarrt Oure as a remedy that cannot be excelled."
If you suffer from On exarrh, Bronehitis, Asthma or Oatarrhal Deafnesg, write to Dr. J.W. Blosser, 352 Walton St., Atlanta, Ga., and he will send you, by mail a free Littrell of the remedy that eured Mr. others.
Alarge pox of the remedy cohtaining a month's treativent will be forwarded, postage paid, for one dollar.


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Fortarth sale Nov. 10 and 22. dree A. B. FREEMAX,

Traveling Passenger Agt.,

 Pablyabed Woekly at Birntaght
Frut ATegan


## PROF. LEOTZAKOS.

This gentleman was a professor in the great university at Athens, Greece. What his exact position was we are unable to say, not having met him ourselves, but that he is a man of wide culture and of intimate aequaintance with his native language and history is evidenced by his lectures given at the University and the Central College during a recent visit to Tuscaloossa.
In speaking to President Giles be volunteered the remark that Baptists were undoubtedly correet in their manner of baptism. He said the Greek word baptizein meant just what Baptists contend for it and that it could mean nothing else. We turn the Pro fessor over to Brother Sturdivant.

## THE LAST WORD? NO SIREE!

Did you have an idea that we had said the last word about that low down, invisible baptistry? Gentle reader, you were never more. mistaken. Wé are just getting "warmed up." You have heard of the new pastor who preached every Sunday for six months on repentance? Well, for a time the folls' liked it-much, but later grew weary, and then sufficiently bored to finally remonstrate with their Bishop. "Why do you complain at me P" he asked. "None of you have repented of your sins, and i see no reason for changing my subfect until you have changed your way."
Now we happen to know of several new churches who will heed us in building their baptistries, but there are scores of others with pools under the floor that are said to be places of baptism. If these churches have brought forth fruits meet for repentance, wo have not heard of it. Some of them have made no little complaint at. "the scandalous disorder when last we baptized" and have thrown not a few verbal bricks at the offenders.
But the church itself is in a glass honse. The fault lies at its own doors. It carefully provides for confusion at its baptisms and then complains when it comes. The irreverent public is withoút excuse, but chiefly the $\sin$ lies with the church that keeps its bapistry out of sight. It's a case of mote in one eye and beam in the other. First pluck out the beam!

## PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

We are convinced that most Southern people have a sad misconception of the character and purpoges of President Roosevelt. During the last campaign the two great parties drew so close together in their principles that the main issue between them was the personality of the President. It was not so much a matter of what should
be done in Washington as who should
As a natural result, our people were regaled by statements touching the scrutiny of an unexcited public.
The fact is the overwhelming major ity of American people believe him to be honest, capable and just. We be lieve he is making a sad mistake in his treatment of the negro problem, a mistake that in the end will work mischief, but his motives are good. We have been told that his negro policy was simply to catch the colored vote in pivotal states and having accomplished his purpose will now change his course. This, we believe, will not be the case. It is precisely from his honesty of purpose that the danger to both races in the South iarises. He has meant and does mean what he says, and we may expect such action on his part as will force his colleagues to put in operation the pledges of his platform.
The friendly relations between tho races will be strained no little as the discussion goes on, and the caoles: thought of our wisest men will be much needed. As Christian people we must first of all see that the negro is accorded justice in all things-this must be, regardless of all conditions and of all men. It is fundamental. Then with souls possessed in patience we must present the case of the South in facts, figures and reason. Such as would settle intricate problems by the use of dynamite at dinner parties, having helped to swell the majority of those opposed to Southern opinion, can be of little service in bringing that majority to see Southern conditions in their true light. If the politicians would only leave the negro alone, if he were not made an issue or used as a tool, he would, by the help of his white neighbors, work out his own salvation to the credit of himself and the relief of the country. But since this cannot be, since the laws of natural growth cannot be allowed place or time, let all men of wisdom and justice seek to promote friendship between the races, and to the froth and froam of agitators let them oppose the calm reason of enlightened citizenship-the simple strength of truth.
We need not fear Roosevelt's enmity. The President of the nation would be foolish to cherish ill will against any section. He wants to be the friend of all. We have only to fear his misiconception of Southern conditions. We believe he misunderstands the South and that the South misunderstands him. Herein lies the danger. It is real but not hopeless.

## Sin, AN UNWILLING AGENT FOR GOOD.

Whence $\sin f$. It is the question of the ages, and the last man who asked it is no nearer the answer than the first. We may as well let that riddle go and take up arms in a dead earnest fight to get rid of evil. In the midst of that conflict, sad and tragic as it is, we may be cheered to know that even $\sin$ is included in the "all thing"" which Paul declares work together for our good.

God whose mighty arm wins for us the blessing from the curse. Sin nailed our Lord to the cross and so came our ransom from sin. Sin's awful cruelty scattered the early disciples, and thus they became missionaries proclaiming everywhere the gospel of Christ. Sin drove our fathers out from home, across a dangerous sea to a still more dangerous land, but they founded there this great nation, the home of the oppressed and the bulwark of freedom.
And did you ever consider the important part played by sin in the life of the saints? The most exalted thing God ever made is what we know as Christian character, and but for sin such a thing would never have been. In every department of life men attain great strength by struggling with difficulties, weights, trials problems, and it is $\sin$ (no thanks to it) that furnishes such for the development of the soul.
Sin robs us of joy here, but it cannot help adding to our joy in heaven, for the battle scarred veteran, the redeemed sinner, the weary pilgrim can sing a "new song," sweeter by far than the music from angelic hearts who have never tasted the bitterness of guilt.
But sin hid from us God. Oh, all inclusive calamity ! Yes, yes, but soul of mine, hast thou not often said that the thing shining brightest in the Father is His mercy ? And so often as thou hast approached the throne hast thou not begged that the King might remember, not what thou hast done or tried to do, but mercy, mercy, mercy, only mercy! Whence came the knowledge of mercy? If there had been no sinners receiving pardon could the world have ever known that the King possessed this attribute of perfection? Could Krishna Pal have ever sung "Eternal Truth and Mercy Shine in Him ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Sin hid God, but has it not revealed Him in some of His most bless? ed characters !
Once more, no thanks to sin, but blessing, and glory and honor to the King who makes "all things," even this terrible th: $\mathbf{q}$, work in herness witic other things for the good of His people. So does He make the contrary wind that would drive us from the harbor, bear us safely Home.

## OARING FOR THE OLD.

The following paragraph in Harper's ought to make us kinder and gentler to those whom we love that are growing old and seem to be set in their ways:
"One thing is very hard for us to realize, and that is that old people, though so childlike in many ways-in innocence, in lovableness, often, too, in eager interest in the aetivities going on about them-are not at all childlike in one important particular: they are not teachable. Nor is it their fault, but the fault of old age itself, of that hardening of the tissues of the brain and nerve which constitutes old age. The spirit dwelling within may be gently meek and full of humility and wisdom; but the organism no longer nimbly responds. A sort of alow pet-
rification is going on, and although in noble natures this process results in preserving thoughts and feelings of fernlike delicacy in imperishable beauty, yet it does not lend itself to the reception of new impressions. The central growth may go on, and new ideas which harmonize with the old may be received into the organism, but surface things, such as daily habits, set beyond alteration.

## AN AMERICAN UTTERANCE,

In these days of trusts, subsidies, and special privileges, it is refreshing to hear the President of the Postal Telegraph Company, in defining his policy to his employees, say:
"We ask no favors; we seek no subsidies; we require and expect no more than those equal privileges, which make the heritage of American citizens, to perform the work which constitutes our contribution to civilization. Andrew Jackson once said that the most desirable and praiseworthy citizen he ever knew was a man who got rich minding his own business. That, gentlemen, is our policy. We may not get rich, but whatever results may accrue -and I am happy to say that they are so far satisfactory-we can and should and will, if you please, mind our own business; pursuing the even tenor of our way and missing no opportunity to get all of the legitimate business that the earth and seas can afford."

## EDITORIAL PARAGRAPMS.

It ought not to be hard for a saved man to testify at prayermeeting about his wonderful salvation.
A skyrocket preacher may arrive on a new field with a great halo about his head, but he will leave in a cloud of gloom.

Those who teach "salvation by character" must go outside of the New Testament for their authority. This modern theory is doing much hurt. Let our preachers teach that salvation is not an evolution.
Men do not go to church to hear the latest thing in science, socialogy, literature, art, music, or pedagogy, but the good news of salvation thit Jesus Christ died for sinners.
The collection of coins exhibted at the World's Fair includes about 50,000 pieces representing every cöinage since 700 B. C., and yet we find them scarce around our sanctum.
It is a great deal braver to try to do something to better conditions, than to lounge around and criticize. If you mean to help along, don't get in front and block the way. Get behind and push. You will then see how little you feel like finding fault with the burdenbearers.
Dr. A. E. Dickinson who has entered upon his fortieth year as editor of the Religious Herald easily makes him the dean of the Baptist editorial fraternity in the South. His life and work ought to te an inspiration to we younder mian who sit in the ersy chair. If waft him our somprisult tions and tivur that he may live to have an editorial juldiles.

## Editorial Notes.

In England according to the latest figures, only one passenger out of 48 , 000,000 is killed on the railroads while in the United States one out of 3,964 , 000 is killed. In the former country one out of $1,540,000$ may expect to be injured and in the latter, one out of 147 ,. 000.

Rev. R. H. Watkins has been called to the Baptist Tabernacle by the new church recently organized on the North Highlands. Brother Watkins is one of our vigorous young men and his. coming will add strength to our work is the Birmingham District.

Father have you ever spoken to your son about hissalvation! Mother have you ever asked your daughter to give herself to Christ? Parental responsibility is no light thing. Time is passing. Soon they will go out from under the home roof to live in the great world. Try to get them to take Christ with them.
A total strength of 08,946 enlisted men and 3,871 officers is what Gen, F. C. Ainsworth gives for the army, in his report issued. Of the 27,000 men recruited last year, 13 per cent. were for-eign-born. It was unusually diffieult to get good men to enlist, owing to the greater inducements in civil life.
There are about a dozen bugs in the United States that attack and damage crops which, it is estimated, would be worth $\$ 350,000,000$ a year if allowed to mature. Chief among these are the chinch-bug. Hessian fly, grasshopper, boll-weevil and boll-worm. the chinchbug destroys $8100,000,000$ worth, the grasshopper $\$ 90,000,000$, the Hessian fly $\$ 50,000,000$ and the boll-weevil and boll-worm together $\$ 20,000,000$.
The editor of the Mississippi Baptist says: "On the night of the 10th inst., some one entered the Mississippi Baptist office, and in some way entered the eash drawer getting $\$ 25$ or $\$ 30$ in cash. Some checks and money orders were in the drawer, but they were left there. Every cent of money in the cash drawer was taken out except a few coppers."
We offer our sympathy, but aro amazed to know that any Baptist paper kept so much money over night. It couldn't have happened in Alabama.
We call special attention to Dr. Mohtague's stirring appeal published in this issue. It has been well said that an intelligent Baptist becomes, generally speaking, an aggressive Baptist. That is one reason why we need to organize, equip and maintain Baptist schools. We need an educated, enlightened, enthusiastic body of preachers and lay members to spread our principles. Each year these schools turn out a lot of trained enthusiastic workers for the Baptist cause. The record of the ministerial students of Howard College ought to enthuse and arouse aur people to come up to the help of the president and the faculty and put the institution on a safe financial footing.

## Sunday Schools.

A good Superintendent should have two good feet, like the two hands on a good clock. When it is ninety minutes after eight they should point to $9: 30$ o'clock exactly, and not to ninety-five miutes past eight.
Two good eyes, or at least double as many eyes as mouths. Good order is gained much more quickly through tho cye than the throat.

A gentleman once asked a Sunday school what was meant by the word repentance.

A little boy raised his hand:
"Well, what is it, my ladi"
"Being sorry for your sins," was the prompt answer.
A little girl on a back seat also raised her hand.
"Well, my little girl, what do you think $?^{\prime \prime}$ asked the gentleman.
"I think," said the child, "that it's being sorry enough to quit."
Probably that is just where many people fail. They seem to be sorry enough at the time, but they are not sorry enough to quit.-Sabbath Visitor.

## THE BOOK NEAREST YOU.

In his spicy volume, "Sunday School Success," Mr. Wells aptly inquires: "What book is nearest you while you study your lesson? Teachers may be classified, finally, by their answers to that question. Is it the commentary, the atlas, the Bible dictionary, the concordance, the question book, or the Bible! If the commentary, your comments will fall fruitless to the ground. If the atlas, your class will wander nowhither. If the Bible dictionary, your diction will have no issue in deed. If the concordance, your classes will know little from you of that concord which passes understanding. If the question book, the value of all your study is at least questionable. No: let me emphasize this statement: Not a single lesson help should be touched until everything possible to be learned about the lesson from the Bible directly has been learned."

## TEMPERANCE SUNDAY.

One summer afternoon in 1846, Abraham Lincoln made a speech at the "South Fork School House," sixteen miles from Springfield, Minois. He urged total abstinence, and invited the people to sign a pledge which he had written and signed himself. That pledge has been discovered and revived, and is used in the gospel temperance department of the Anti-Salonn League. More than 800,000 hive signed it since the Lincoln Legion was launched at Oberlin on October 21st, 1903. It is suggested that on the World's Temperance Sunday, November 27th, Abraham Lincoln's pledge be presented at your church service or Sunday School or Young People's Society, or better still, in all of them. Write at once, with stamp, for free sample of "Lincoln's Pledge," to Rev. Howard H. Russell, 110 East 125th Street, New York Oity:

## Baptist Editors.

Within an hour's ride by trolley fifty thousand members of Baptist churches could reach the City Hall of Philadelphia. Counting out from this host the ten thousand colored Baptists, and allowing another ten thousand as residing beyond the city limits, there remain about thirty thousand Baptists on whose hearts may be appropriately laid the Baptist share in the evangelization of our city.-Baptist Commonwealth.
We find this curious announcement in one of the New York dailies: "For the benefit of the Sick Poor a reception, euchre party and dance has been arranged under the patronage of prominent women to be given Friday evening, January 29, at the Hotel Savoy"" We suppose the "prizes"-euphemistic for stakes-gambled for will go to swel! the receipts of this religious organization. It is a queer way to "do alms." -Examiner.
A centary lago, it is said, there were 90,000 Episcopalians in South Carolina and only 9,000 Baptists, but now there are 102,000 Baptists and only 6 ,000 Episcopalians. Is it that the Episcopalians in that old land have gone to bloom in the dry and blasted, and the Baptists, because "plented by the rivers of water" have brought all their blossoms to maturity! "It is the Lord's doings and marvelous in our eyes."-The Baptist.
Mr. Robert T. Paine, who has been a prominent Democrat in Massachusetts, and was the Democratic candidate for governor at a late election, has announced his intelition to vote for President Roosevelt in the coming election because he invited a negre to dine with him in the White House. Otherwise he approves of Pasker, but social equality of the negroes and whites is what he considedrs of greatest importance, and as he knows Judge Parker would not introduce social equality into the White House, Mr. Paine leaves the Democratic party.-Western Recorder. J. B, Gambrell, in Baptist Standard: "Papers are agencies for the distribution of information, and for indoctrinating, encouraging and helping the people. They are the most powerful agencies known to the world for quickly reaching great multitudes. They may be used for good or for evil. The same machine that will sow wheat may sow tares. It matters much what kind of men control these powerful agencies in our denomination."

The scholarly looking man with the big eye-glasses had been invited to addresg the Sunday school, and was making a few remarks concerning the lesson. "I see the word line' occurs bere," he said. "Will somebody give me a definition of Tine' f" Nobody answered, "It is very ensy," he proceeded encouragingly. "The ordinary signification of the word is longitudinal extension, but here it denotep a predetermined boundary. I nm sure, my young friends, that you can remember that."

## College Tips.

"So you think you'd like to have your son enter our college. Is he fitted for it, do you think ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
"Sure; he reads, writes and speaks seven languages. He's great on geometry, paychology, history, algebra, trigonometry."
"Excuse me for interrupting; but these things are so irrelevant. Can he play football, sprint, of pitch a curve? -Houston Post.

## *WHAT COLLEGE DOES FOR THE a MERICAN bOy.

In the enriching of one's life a father sending his son to college may give a special value to the word friendshtp. For it is a word significant in the college language. I have known a wiso fat' er to say. "I will send my boy, to college even for the sake of the friendships he will make!" College friendships! What a world of love, of associations, and of associates they open! They are wrought into literature as well as into life. The greatest poem of the last century commemoratls =a college friendship. There are no friends so natural, so genuine, so warm. so true, so satisfying, as those, formed in college. In life's failures, oollege friends are the ones who still love us. In life's triumphs, their congratulations give the most contentment. The father may, indeed, well think of the friends whom be will give to his son by opening to him the college doors.
But the father will also learn that through the college he is able to fit his son not only for self-knowledge and a knowledge of life, but also for the richest service to the community. His son: will become a better citizen by repsoni, of his academic residence. I do nits fail to recognize that the impression prevails that the so-called higher education may so lift the man above the uneducated that he is unwilling to try to be of common public service. Neither do I fail to recognize the fact that education refines the taste as well is informs the judgment. I am painfully aware that examples can be found of graduates who seem to glory in their remotenoss and aloofness from common interests. But notwithstanding all sueh conditions and examples, the faet remains that a collego education usually not only prepares a man to be of better service to the people, but also inspires him with a wish to be of better cervice. The education openis his eyes to opportunities to which he would otherwise hnye been blind. It gives to him breadth and depth of sympathy with the community, as well as increases his power of meeting the deminds which it justly makes. It not only gives him a richer manhood, it created in him a finer citizenship.- From "Sending a Son to College," by Charles F. Thwing, in the American Monthly
R. New of Reviews for June, F. Thwing, in the American
R. Sew of Reviews for June,

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 SUII TYPEWRITER MAEMCY, is Ohalifoux Bailding, Birmingham, Ala.Jesem r. Estes. mememan.

A FEW BRETHREN HEARD FROM IN THE NEW YEAR.
Returning from the last association and glancing through my mail, I see some very encouraging letters.

Forest Home sends a contribution, Brother Reynolds adds: "I guess this is the first from Butler County Association in the new associational year." He writes for pledge cards and envelopes. Bro. Jessee' Holliday writes: "All my churches take monthly collections, using the envelope system. Before we began at Langdale, we gave for all purposes about twenty dollars, this year we gave seventy dollars. Put us down among the regulars."
Brother Mims writes from Sterling: "Our pastor, Bro. T. E. Pinegar, supplied us with envelopes and we took our first collection. We were greatly surprised at the result. We will take collections every month."
Arnold Smith writes for pledge cards and envelopes. I. N. Langston makes the same request. Both of these brethren take collections monthly. J. A. MoCreery of Augustine, Perry county. does the same thing. The ever faithful J. G. Lowry sends a good contribu tion from Pine Hill and says: "This church will give $\$ 120$ to missions another year and I hope to collect onetwelfth of it each month."
I haven't time to give more.
The Yates College, Shanghai, China. Not many of the brethren are sending money for this object. Maybe they are sending direct to Richmond. I was so much in hopes we would get it out of the way of the regular mission collections. After November we must press for all it is worth

State Missions.
We are far behind with some of the missionaries. I'want to make them all glad by paying them every cent we owe before Christmas. Will the brethren help me?

The Last Two
Associations were in Coffee and Geneva counties. My, what a country they have down there! It is rapidly filling up. It is emphatically a white man's country. I can't see for the life of me why the people who are turning over the rocks year after year in the poor hill country don't go to South Alabama. The elimate is splendid. Up to this writing there has been no killing frost. Health is as good as anywhere. Land is elimbing in value. The Baptists are the only slow thing in that country. Some of them-a few of the preachers-are waking up. "Send us some live preachers brother. We don't want any more of the sleepy sort" More than once that was said to me.
W. B. C.

## THE INDIVIDU̇AL COMMUNION

## OUP.

Prom various sources questions have come to me concerning the individual communion cup. "How do you like itt". "What is the manner of using it?" "Do you find any difficulties in the way of using it?" These and similar questions have been asked. We have been using the individual cup in the South Side Baptist Church for several months and I can spenk from experience. We.
are pleased with it, It is simple and
very satisfactory. So far as I can see there are no difficulties about it. It does not offend the feelings of the most conservative, and on the other hand it gratifies those who regard the single cup as unsanitary. There is no hint to ritualism about it, it doesn't suggest even remotely the I-am-holier-thanthou idea. The manner of observing it is very simple. The little eups come in a wooden holder-ours is-something like a large plate, each holder having places for thirty-six cups. The cups are filled beforehand and placed in the holders and these are then put on the table just as we now put on the pitcher and before the service begins. When the Supper is observed the holders' containing the cups are passed just as we now pass the single cup, and each one takes a cup as it is passed. Then a little rack is placed on the back of the seat in which the cup is deposited after it has been used. These are gathered up after the worshippers are gone out. This is all there is about it. With us each one holds his cup until all are supplied, and then all drink together. So likewise of the bread. But that is an individual preference. Each one may drink as soon as the cup is taken if he' so prefers, and so of the bread.
In this method of observing the Supper the sweet design "in remembrance of me" is not hindered in any way, and its great symbolism is maintained.
A. C. Davidson,

South Side Baptist Church, Birmingham, Ala.

## THINK AND THANK,

Think and thank. And when we stop to think, how much occasion we all have for thanksgiving. We have read of a father who one winter's night was walking along, hurrying toward home, with his little daughter at his side. Suddenly she said to him: "Father, I am going to count the stars." "Very well," he said, "go on." By and by he heard, her counting-"Two hundred and twenty-three, two hundred and twenty-four, two hundred and twentyfive. 0 , dear," she said, "I had no idea there were so many P" Just so, fellow Christian, have you never said within your soul: Now, Master, I am going to count thy benefits," and soon found your heart sighing, not with sorrow, but burdened with goodness, and you saying to yourself, "I had no idea there were so many P" We are all too much prone to forget God's benefits. We have excellent memories for all our trials and sorrows and losses, but fail to recall our blessings. It seems that the very abundance of God's favors and their ever unbroken flow tend to make us all the more forgetful of the Giver of them all-Selected.

## THE BIBEE.

The Bible is a book of thanksgiving. The religion it teaches is a religion of thanksgiving. The psalms of David and his comparion singers resound with notes of praise. It may be said, indeed, that the apirit of thanksgiving differentiates the religion of the Bible from all other religions. Both Old and New Testament are saturated by it. So should be the soul of every Christian, for "praise is becoming to the upright."

## BELLS

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## Non-Résident. Notice.

The State of Alabams, Jefferson County, Probate Court.
On the 10th day of November, 1904, came E. S. Beasley and prays the Court to re-set the petution to sell certain
lands fordivision between joint owners lands for division between joint owners
filed by him on the 15 th day of Septemfiled by him on the 15th day of September, 1904 , and set for hearing on the $25 t \mathrm{~h}$ day of October, 1904, and continued from the 25th day of Oetober, to the 10 th day
of November, 1904, which said petition of November, 104, Which said petition avint owners, is a non-resident of the Btate, residing at Wolf Island, Missouri, and praying that notice of the filing of thin application and of the day seif for hearing same, be given said non-resident, as provided by law.
It is therefore ordered that the 19th day of December, 1904, be set as a day for imony to be submitted in support of the sime. It is farther ordered that notiee of the filing of sald application and of the day set for hearing the same be given by publication, onee a week for three suggessive weeks, in the Alabama Baptist, $/$ newspaper, pablished in this
sounty.

Tadse of Probet

Children's Corner.:


RAYMOND'S THANKSGIVING DINNER.
Poor Raymond Weaver, who broke his leg by falling from a hay-rick while working out on a farm, was one of the boys remembered by the Children's Club of Craftshore. May and Kitty were appointed to carry to him a basket of apples.
"Now you won't have to worry about my dinner," Ray called to his mother, as the girls gave him the gifts.
"Oh, this won't take the place of a dinner, will it ?" queried May, with a tone of anxiety.
"Mother was worrying," explained' Raymond in a weak voice, "for fear I should have to' go without a dinner; but I just whispered to God to send me something, and this is the answer."
"Rather a poor dinner," laughed Kitty.
"It's poorer when there's none at all," said the boy.
"You don't mean that you've had to go without a dinner," said May.
"Yes. You know mother has so many months to feed that I can better go without a meal, now and then than the others, for I have nothing to do but to lie still and wait."
"It's too bad," said May, "and I shall see that you have something to eat every day till you can walk again."
"We'll find work enough for our Club," remarked May, as they were coming out of the lane where Raymond's home stood.
"Yes, and we must take turns carrying something every day," said her companion. "But we'd better , all go tomorrow, since that is Thanksgiving."
So on the morrow the children'again made their way to Raymond's, taking a basket filled with dainties their mothers had provided.
That night, as Ray was bidding his mother good-night, he said: "This has been such a nice day with so many nice things, and I wish that, I too, could đo something."
Then his mother asked softly: "Have you ever thought of giving yourself to God, and asking Jesus to be your Saviour, to take you from all sin and make you like a new creature P"
"I have thought of it many times," faltered the boy.
"Then why not just give yourself to God and make a happy Thanksgiving time for the angels? For they rejoice when one comes to God."
"I will," replied Raymond.
Then the mother prayed and Raymond prayed; and how glad Raymond was for what he had done."
I wonder if other children who read this story will not give themselves to God.-Herald and Presbyter.

THANKSGIVING AT GRAND. MOTHER'S.
There's a smell of cooking all over the house;
Hurrah for the pudding and pies,
Arranged on the shelves where not even a mouse
Need meddle with Grandma's supplies!
Keen glances steal in at the half-open door,
Sly feet cross the threshold to see
Grapes, apples, and nuts-such a tempt ing display-
I think that with me you'll agree,
Very much of the pleasure Thankagiving brings
Is to smell, and to taste, and to see;
Nor can you deny that on Thanksgiving Day
Grandmother holds court in a right royal way.
-Helen M. Richardson.

## THANKSGIVING.

Thanksgiving-that's a 'word most dear-
November brings it every year
It's odorous and full of spice
From turkey, pies and all that's nice.
The children love to go away
To grandma's house to spend the day.
They love to go to church and raise Their voices in a song of praise.
And, afterward, each girl and boy The feast of goodies will enjoy.
Then they play games, have lots of fun Till night, and then-Thanksgiving's done.

THE GOOD TURKEY COOK By Sophia Antoinette Walker.
There once was a turkey that lived in a park,
There never was a turkey that had such a lark!
He always was fed upon grass of the greenest,
And corn of the yellowest, sweetest and cleanest.
He preened every feather that shone in his tail,
And lived like a prince, till one day he turned pale,
And that beautiful turkey cock fell in his track
When he heard of a message from Mrs. Van Vlack.
"Oh. gobble-te-gobble?" he cried in alarm;
"Oh, what is the mischief and where is the harmp"
But the man said, so soothing, "You don't understand;
You're going to be served with the fat of the land,
And charming young children will crack your wishbone,
And all will declare you are the best ever grown!"
Then "Bobble-te-gobble," the wise turkey said.
III turn up my toes and be glad I am dead"
 MONEY never trila we get the esder. CNisto drespenter whenkichurdion Co

LOOK HERE, ARE YOU SIGKI
If so I have a remedy that will abeeIutely eure any case of kidney trouble, indigestion, constipation, sick hendache nerrous affection, loss of appetite, female weakness and rheumatiam. If I don't cure gou sound and well in six monthe, I will refund the money. Any kind of reference given on demand as to my medical, social and religions, moral and financial standing. I suffered twenty years with liver and kidney trenble. In six month I cured myself after I had tried many remedies, and I have cured many others. In fact I have, got the first patient to write me to refund the money., I will send any one a month's treatment' for one dollar. Only the tablet to be taken every night. If you are troubled with any of the above diseases, send me one dollar money order and get thirty tablets. I mean whiat I say, one dollar a month. Respectfully, Rev. W M. Cole, M. D., Blountsville, Ala.

MORTGAGE SALE.
Defanit having been made in the payment of the debt secured by mortgage, exeented by Anna Wilkinson, to A. Lexo which mortgage is recorded in Volume 835 on page 188 of the Recorde of Mortgages, in the office of the Probate Jodge of Jefterson Dounty. Alabams, Which mortgage together with the debt secured chereby was, on the 2nd day of November, 1904, duly transferred and assigned sssignee and transferee of said mortgage and debt, will on the 8rd day of Deoom. ber, 1904, sell at public anction under the powers of sale in said mortgage during the legal hoars of sale, to the hizhear bidder for eash, In front. of the Court Hoase door, in Birmingham, Jeflernon Oounty, Ala bamst, the following described eal eatate, to-wit:
Lot number Twenty-forr in Block numarvey, lying in South-east odarter (8.E 1/) of North-west quarter (N. W. $3 /$ ) of Seetion seven, Township eighteen. Range (wo, West. Baid lot fronting ifty ( 50 ) reet, six (8) inches, on Bouth side of Walnutztreet and extending baek of uniform width one handred and sixty. (100) feet, nore or less, according to the map and sll improvements thereon, situsted im Jefferson Connty, Alabame解
of paying the debt macured by said mostgake, together with the costs and fees for foreclosing same.
w. T. Hiil

Transferee and assignee of said mprtgage.

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## hair restorative.

 man Chemist.Never fails to restore the natural celer to any gray hair. Provente dandrof and prometes growth. Price 81.00 per botile.

Try the Xanthine Dyspepsia Tablets.
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A Wonderful Ruffler
 that attaches to any machine slips on regular sewing foot. time, labor and money by using the Little by using the Little able and practical.
Thousands uped. Sent Thousands used. sent Out Commuon sense tucker fits any machine and is different and better than any like device. No springs, simple, Specill Limited Otter. Special Limited Offer.
$\$ 1.50$ for $\$ 1.25$. Both Tueker and Ruffer sent prepaid upon receipt of $\$ 1.25$. Money profitable proposition. Big demand.

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## ROSE TOBABFO FJRE

A gavestived earre for tobsose habth to all torma. Hisa beea oo the milithet teenty yoars, Will eare
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PURE WINTER WHEAT PLOUR.

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Brase. Then you aresure so be pleseed.



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On to the Golden Gate.
In comfort all the way
Let any one gain say:
Burn oil to keep you clean Urihealthy smoke

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Nor cinders in your eyes galore
Exhaust your patience and
pleasant mien

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Southern Pacific to all points
Louistaxa, Texas, Mexico and Oaliponita Special rated to Louistana, Texas, New Special rated to Lonistana, Texas, New
Mexico and Arizona in November and Desember.
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## LOW RATES TO OUBA.

Ask Jno. M. Beell, G. P. A., Mobile and Ohio Railroad, St. Louis, for particulars as to new steamship service and low rates to Havana.

FRESH NEWS ON MOVING TRAINS.
The Union Pacific railroad company in response to a genuine demand, has decided to issue a bulletin news servioe for the benefit of its passengers. It will be posted twice a day in typewritten form in the buffet car so that the passeñgers may always be kept in close touch with the progress of events. Through wireless telegraph the same result has been reached on the ocean steamers.
It goes to show the universal hunger for news, the nearness of the people of the world to each other and the extreme interest which each one feels not only in the doing of his neighbor, but the larger movements of the government. It is that very instinet that is bringing the whole world into closer relations, that is bringing about an era of better feeling and that will ultimately tend to lessen misunderstandings which are so often based upon false or inadequate information.
It is somewhat remarkable that it has been left for a western road to introduce this innotation. There is little donbt that it will fill "a long-felt want" and that the plan will be eagerly copied by other mailroads which are bidding for public favor and doing everything possible to increase the comfort of those who patronize them.-Journal, Portland, Ore.

## HEMTH IS YOUR RERTIGE.

f you feel sick, depressed. irritated ; It ood disegrees with you; if you are con--
stipated. suffer from eatarrh, or get tired stipated, suffer from catarrh, or get ired
with the least exertion, you are not gottini $i$ out of life what you are entitled to. There is no reseon why you should not be restored to a life of perfeet health and usefulness There is is eure for you and It won't cost a eent try it. The Vernal Remedy Oompany have so much conf. dence in their inperb remedy. Vernal
Palmettons (Palmetto Berry Paimettons (Palmetto Berry Wine) that they are willing tosend, free and prepaid;
to any reader of the Alabama Bapt:at : trial bottle. You ean try and test it absolutely free of all eharge. The remedy is aleo sold by all droggists every where. We advise every reader to take advantare of thingenerous offer and write today to the Vornal Remedy Company, LeRoy, N. $\mathbf{Y}$.

Alfred Parsons, 'A. R. A., the landscape painter, is here from London on a brief visit to this country in the service of the Britísh Commission to the St. Louis Exhibition. Mr. Parsons is more generally known here by his exquisite -illustrations for Harper's, and for the pictures he has made for sundry Harper books, notably "Notes in Japan," which he wrote as-well as illustrated. Mr. Parsons began life in a singularly inartistic manner as clerk in the Savings Banks Department of the post office, but he remained there barely two years, devoting himself thenceforth to his att. In his "Notes in Japan"" he has made remarkably beautiful studies of the mountains, groves, temples, flowers, and quaint people.

## Thousands of Children

Suffer untold agonies from ring worm, ground fteh, eesems, sealp eraptions sund other itching diseases of the pivin. Their parentsoan relieve these helpless little ones promptly by the ase of Tetterine. 50 cents per box, all draggists, or by mail from the manafaetorer
J. T. Shuptrine, Savaninah, Ga.

## Comfessions of a Wife

Would make the startling announcement that ahe would prefer to have her house fitted with new pieces in furniture as her Christmas present, than anything else you could saggest. No wonder! If you only stop to think. She spends all hours, her day, even her life in the home. Why not make it attraetive and as a home should bof Start with a comfortable rocker-s beauty in Golden Oak, quartered, polished and strong. Was $\$ 5.00$, special to you, 83.60 each.

Ben M. Jacobs \& Bros.,

We will hold purchased
for Christmas dellvery.

## Only I5c for Initialled <br> All-Linen Handkerchiefs.

Christmas in the air. We feel it already-we breathe it. What is it, anyhow, this genius or apirit of Christmas that broods about us annually, making the old world so genial and kindly? By the way have you prepared your gift list? Time to bethink yourself and get about the holiday shopping. Handkerchiefs, of cousse, are the prineipal gifts from women to women-so handy, you know.

Dear old Santa came along the other day and spilled a cornueopia full of crisp, dainty. linen Handkerehiefs on our counter. He almost gave them to us, which is the resson why we can sell them sacheaply.
150 Narrow, one-eighth ineh hems ; embroidered corners; all initials from A to Z and plenty of each. Of sheer linen cambric; warranted all pure flax. Worth

A
At 25 c Of Irith linen; narrow, medium and wide hems. Sheer cambric, plain styles, or embroidered, sealloped and lace corners-and borders.
 linen.

Af 85 or 8 for $\$ 1$-Plain edges or embroidered edges ; with or without the initial. A splendid value.

For Men-Of cotton cambric, initialled corners; wide, medium or narrow hems-15e.

For Men-Pure linen ; plain ; very large-25c.

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| 5 |  |

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We are proud of our line of gold and silver baby gifts-the best line we have ever knownmore styles to select from, and the prices are lower than ever.
Two solid gold baby pins; 81.25; set ring, \$1.oo; solid silver rattle $\$ 1.25$; spoon $\$ 1.00$; cup $\$ 4.50$.


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Beason Tieket (limited December 15)
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HELP Wantep Mon and zomen in ench state
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There will be urion services at the First Methodist Ohurch on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Sermon by Dr. J. W. Stagg. Presentation of offering to Mercy Home by Rabbi M. Newfield. Music will be furnished by choir of First Methodist Church. Congregations of First Baptist Ohurch, First Presbyterian Church, Central Presbyterian Church, Cumberland Presbyterian Church, First Christian Church, Temple Emanuel and First Methodist Churches will unite in the services. Offerings for orphanage may be sent to the First Methodist Church at any time during Thanks. giving Day. This will be the first Thanksgiving Day union service in the history of (Birmingham.-News.

Dr. J. B. Gambrell, in his speech on State Missions before the recent Baptist State Convention of Texas, in speaking to the pastors, says: "O, brethren, some of you are the nicest men I ever saw. You ought to be shut up in glass cases to look at. You are so nice you would not bother anybody. You are just going-around taking care of feelings, and some stingy old deacons have got their feelings spread out all around them until you can hardly get in speaking distance of them without getting on their feelings. * * * A pastor that is slipping around and trying to smooth down all the hair in the right way to keep the cat from scratching, ought to get out. Now, we have lots of pastors like that. Of course they are not here, but you tell them what I said."

I want to congratulate you on the great improvement in the paper. I am delighted to know that the people are appreciating your herculean efforts in giving us such a paper as we need. The expressions in each issue of the paper show that the people are beginning to rally to you, and I think you can count on such support as your efforts richly deserve.-G. G. Miles.

Says a rural editor: "Owing to the overcrowded condition of our columns a number of births and deaths are unavoidably postponed this week."-The Pathfinder.


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Address
That will make the price $\$ 925$ just ONOE for this genuine solitaire diamond 14K solid gold ring-Tirfany setting. Worth $\$ 24.00$ anywhere. A beautifui Christmas present-Sent postpaid and guaranteed on receipt of price. Send for catalogue A. I. at hal price or leas-"Factory to Poek-
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ods of saving and thrift, a hundred get rich.
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E. F. MODEN, Moe-Prosideme.
d. B. conss, Troaserer,
"The strongtir of a hanlit Is Ats Andillilitual lease."p

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## BIRMINGHAM REAL ESTATE

is becoming more valuable ever day-thousands of dollars have been made and the future of Birmingham property is even brighter than has been in the past. Oall on or write us for a list of good investments, also remember we write all

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## A SOLD GOLD WATCH GIVEN AWAY !

Every person in the South can easily own a solid gold watch withou trouble or labor.

Our object is to show our appreciation in a substantial way of the kind words and deeds, spoken and done by our triends and also to make new friends and incidentally increase our business.

The plan is to secure the names if possible of prospective purchasers of a piano or names of persons who want to exchange an organ for a new one.

We offer you a solid gold watch, ladies or gentlemen size for any one name you send us that makes a purchase of a piano and pay $\$ 25$ on account or more before December 20th, 1904. Send us the amount at once so we will have time to complete the sale.

For names of organ purchasers we also give a premium. Write for particulars.

## E. E. FORBES PIANO COMPANY,

FOUR STORES-Birmingham, Mobile, Montgomery, Anniston.

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One Hundred Good Traveling Men. Address
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## tpreachers' Corner.

THE OLD MINISTER'S RESIGNATION.
With young life's fulness swiftly coursing through his blood,
Full forty years ago, among us first he stood.
He preached with finish and with power, the Holy Word,
Till those who listened, to their deepest depths were stirred.
He came from clime where blue Ohio's waters sped,
To sunny land, where flowers their subtle incense, shed;
And here he lived, not only to his church' endeared,
But by the sects and different classes deep revered.
Within his pulpit not alone shone forth his power-
Twas in the home he comforted in sorrow's hour.
His was a zeal that neither, flag nor respite knew-
He led the church with wisdom given to but few.
At last came the decision of his judgment clear,
Twas-best that he should leave the charge which held him dear.
Then came the day on which he'd meant - to bid farewell

To active service in the church hed served so well.
Ahl what a day with strangeness and with sorrow set,
Yet heavenly triumph in the dispensa-tion-met!
His willing, helpful hands folded upon his breast,
The tender husband, father, pastor-lay at rest.
A vast throng honored him-'mid those who looked good-bye,
Were tearful, tottering age, and childhood's wondering eye.
The words, "I am the resurrection and the life,"
He'd speak no more who's passed from earthly pain and strife;
No more his marriage blessing would he sweetly shed,
No more his sacred hand he laid upon No meir children's head.
Not by the force of finite earthly wills design,
At beckoning of his Master's hand did he resign.
Angels were present-and the Heavenly King bent down
And placed upon his servant's head the starry crown.
A rounded life, no more by earthly cares enthralled,
To higher service sweet and sudden was he called.
Ours is the loss, the vacancy, the parting pain-
The lessons of his noble life with us remain.
As fragrance lingers when the perfect flower is dead,
So shall the sweetness of his blessed life be shed.
And, as he lay beneath the flowery cross and erown,

We felt God's soldier grand had laid his armor down.

Herald and Presbyter.
THE PREACHER AND HIS MES. SAGE.
By Rev. E. A. Woods, D. D. When John the Baptist was asked who he was, he replied "I am a voice. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ So each prophet of old was a voice, by which the word of the Lord was uttered. Every true preacher must receive his/message as a communication from God, and the great purpose of his lifo must be to deliver that message clearly, fully, tenderly, and uncorrapted. It is the man who has been alone with God, who has looked into the open heavens, who has heard the divine Word, and has caught gleams of things unspeaks--ble-it is he who has a message to doliver.
Why should men listen to the preach. er! Why should they heed his méssage concerning the great questions of life, unless the Word of the Lord has come to him, and his teachings are introduced by a "Thus saith the Lord"' From a genuine knowledge of God he must be able to declare what his eyes have seen and his hands have handled of the Word of life. That word which has passed through the alembic of the preacher's experience, and has become a real transaction between himself and God, will always be powerful.
Every preacher's creed should be like Peter's, of which the Master said, "Flesh and blood hath not revealed. this unto thee, but my Father who is in heaven." A Ohristian's real creed is a statement of what God has revealed to him. The personal element is an important part of every creed. Saul's armor did not fit David. Our ereeds enlarge as our revelations broaden and our' experiences deepen. The ereed forms of the early centuries are like the "arrested growths" of the naturalists. They are like earth-works of defense from which the soldiers of Christ have advanced or retreated as God's unfolding revelations have demanded. The end of theology is not yet reached. Obituary is not yet in order. The word of the Lord came again and again to the prophets of old, and it yet comes to his chosen messengers. The Holy Spirit still and continually inspires men to speak the things of God. There is a Testament newer than the New Testament, for God has not ceased to reveal himself to men and to speak through them. A completed re-velation-must include all God's words to men and his manifestation of himself to them.
"Slowly the Bible of the race is writ, Beside on paper leaves and leaves of stone;
Each age, each kindred adds a verse to $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{It},}$
Text of despair or hope, of joy or moan.
While swings the sea, while mists the mountain's shroud,
While thunder's surges burst on cliffs of cloud,

Still at the prophet's feet the nations sit."
No man who makes the Lord Jesus the mere frontispiece of his ministry can be a true preacher. It is one thing to know about the Lord; it is quite another thing to know the Lord. The preacher of Christ must have in clear vision the outlines of that divine Person, and look into that wonderful face until its lineaments are distinct; he must observe the acts of that life until every sphere of human conduct is illuminated and he thus learns what men's lives should be today. Christ must be his Alpha and Omega, his constant theme, his ideal, his inspiration and his exceeding great reward. He who thus speaks from personal experience possesses an authority which is able to convince and master.

Somerville, N. J.
DIDNT EXPEOT, DIDNT GET.
One of Spurgeon's students said to him, "I am afraid I have mistaken my calling, and that the ministry really isn't my proper work." "Why," said Spurgeon, "what is the reason you have come to that conclusion ?" "Well, I have been working in such a place for such and such a time, and I don't seem to have accomplished much.". "Why, man alive! You didn't expect that every time you preached a sermon somebody would be converted, did youl" "No, of course I didn't expect that." "Well, you don't get it, then." Many people never get far in bettering their characters because they say, "Of course, I should like to be less selfish, more energetic, more prompt, but it is so hard to change one's habit, and I really think I have become set in my ways. IIl try though." They might just as well not try. Their belief kills all success in character-forming.-Suecess.

## GOLDENROD,

This flower is fuller of the sun
Than any our pale North can show; It has the heart of August won,
And scatters wide the warmth and glow
Kindled at summer's midnoon blaze.
Where gentians of September bloom, Along October's leaf-strewn ways, And through November's path gloom.
Herald of autumn's reign, it sets Gay bonfires blazing round the field; Rich autumn pays in gold his debts For tenancy that summer yields, Beauty's slow harvest now comes on; And promise with fulfilment won;
The heart's vast hopes does but begin,
Filled with ripe seeds of sweetness gone.
Because its myriad glimmering plumes Like a great army's stir and ware; Because its gold in billows blooms, The poor man's barren walks to lave; Because its suri-shaped blossoms show How souls receive the light of God, And unto earth give back that glowI thank him for the goldenrod.
-Luey Larcom.

## Missionary Notes.

"Can we, whose souls are lighted
By wisdom from on high-
Can we to men benighted
The lamp of life deny ?
Salvation! O salvation!
The joyful sound proclaim, Till earth's remotest nation
Has learned Messiah's name."
Last year Alabama gave for State Missions, 812,920 ; Home Missions, 89 ,826; Foreign Missions, $\$ 16,916.60$; total with other things, 845,511 . They appropriated for next year, State, $\$ 16,000$; Home, 816,000 ; Foreign, $\$ 22,000$.
The largest party ever sent out by our Southern Baptist Convention Board is the joyous band of seventeen missionaries, speeding away from home and loved ones, welcoming loneliness and danger, and, if need be, persecution, for the sake of Him whom not having seen, we love! How I have learned to love the sweet communion and fellowship of these sixteen noble men and women! What a joy to be accounted worthy to go with them to earry the glad message of salvation!-Ar outward bound missionary's letter in the Religious Herald.
Bro. R. T. Bryan wrote September 18th from Yokohama, Japan, which point he had reached on his way to China: "Praise the Lord for His goodness to me and mine! Smooth sea all the wiy except yesterday, and that came on so gradually that it did not make any of us sick. Praise the Lord again for healing wife of her rheumatisin and daughter Lula of her typhoid fever. It was not a severe case, but tenacious. She has had no fever for several days, and came to the table yesterday. The ship doctor managed the case well. 'Bless the Lord, $\mathbf{O}$ my soul.' Pray for me,"
Gaston Bonet-Maury, a well-known French professor, says that "the most certain agent of civilization is the missionary." The prejudices which sometimes obtain against foreign missions, he declares, are due to ignorance of what they have really accomplished. Then he begins with the thirteenth century, and makes out an amazing and impressive list of what missions have done for the world, from Greenland to the South Seas. He might have gone further back still, and ahown how the Anglo-Saxons, for example, were but half-savage when Christianity sought them out, and transformed their civilization and their destinies, and how England and America owe all, in this way, to early foreign mission work- Eychange.

A line in Dr. Curry's excellent article in last week's paper was left out and made the closing paragraph read queerly It should have been, "If these non-affiliating Baptigts could realize as did the early Christians at Corinth that they belong, first to God and then to the brethren, they would seek fellowship with the church of the town in which they reside, however limited their stay might be."

## B. Y. P. U.

We have a live Union at East Birmingham, well attended and good interest manifested by the members generally. They believe in B.(ack) Y. (our) P.(astor) U.(p.)

Joe W. Vesey.
East Birmingham: On the second Sunday in October we organized our B. Y. P. U, and elected officers as follows: Rev. J. W. Vesey, President; Mr. Conrad Gilbert, Vice-President; Miss Mary Lee Clements, Recording Secretary; Miss Fay Claytor, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Carrie Hayes, Organist. Brother Vesey is President of the B. Y. P. U. of the State, and we feel highly honered in having him as President of our local Union; and with such an earnest, consecrated man for our leader, we know that our Union will be a success and will prove beneficial to our community. Brother Vesey is now pastor of our Church, and it is with glad hearts that we welcome him and Mrs. Vesey in our midst. Our B. Y. P. U. gave a box supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Gaines on Tuesday evening, October 25 th. There was quite a number of young people present, and the supper was a success both socially and financially.
Miss Fay Claytor, Cor. Sec.

## WHY HAVE A B. Y. P. U. !

## Ten Reasons:

1. Because it grows out of a necessity realized by leaders of the Church of God. It is not simply by Young People for Young People; it is the leaders in a chureh doing what needs to be done for the Young People.
2. Because it is educational. The need is for equipped workers. Its Christian Culture Courses furnish knowledge of the Bible and Baptist doctrines, besides a wide and accurate view of mission fields and the missionaries.
3. Because it is spiritual. The whole aim of the Christian Culture Courses, their conception and conviction, is to keep to the spiritual. Every line is an index finger pointing to the Bible. It aims to form the habit of daily Bible study.
4. Because it is a troublesome matter. Children give ,trouble to the parent, but what partont would give up the child because it is some trouble? Training is never an easy matter. It takes wisdom, patience, common sense, and genuine religion. But it pays. It will be a sorry day for a church when it has no Young People's problem to worry over.
5. Because it is social. Young poople are so constituted as to need this, and they will have it. That pastor and Church is wise that direet this feature to the good of the Church.
6. Because it keeps young people from drifting. Why do young Church members drift? Frequently, because the Church offers them nothing of activity or interest; provides nothing to counteract worldly temptations. The
world bids for them and gets them.

The B. Y. P. U. bids, and offers them attractions that satisfy and hold.
7. Because young people are the only material out of which old people are made. Note the signs of the times. Young people do not have to wait 40 years to be heard from. They can bring things to pass now.
8. Because it goes down deep enough to get the Juniors. There is one thing better than saving a soul; saving a soul plus a life of service! We build for cternity when we gain a child's heart and life for God. The conversion of a child means more than that of a reprobate.
9. It is practical. It works! Itdoes what the Church needs doneequips members for service. Is it a rival of the Churchl No more than the head is of the eyes. It is the Ohurch doing Church work of the highest type.
10. The result is efficiency! The curse of the Church is inefficiency; weak Christians can't do anything for the Lord. : The Lord's soldiers, but unable to handle a gun! The Lord's cavalry, but unable to ride a horse! The Lord's hallelujah chorus, but unable to raise a tune!-Baptist.

## GOOD FLOUR.

One of the most important elements of good housekeeping is the selection of a good flour. Many flours are made to sell. Some are made to give satisfaction; and with the purpose of building up a reputation. Henry Clay Flour, made by the Iexington, Ky. Roller Mills, is milled to sustain a reputation already made. This is the most stringent test of all. Mills may turn out good flour occasionally. But it takes constant vigilance in the selection of the best wheat and in the milling and packing, in order to sustain a'reputation for uniformly perféct flour. The Henry Clay Flour is preferred widely among the best homes and by the best housekeepers and cooks, for its uniform excellence. The Lexington Roller Mills makes it their first thought to justify this preference by unfailingly uniform perfection in their product. The brand Hénry Clay is a guarantee of satisfaction.

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"I blieve in havin' a good time when you start out to have it. If you git knocked out of one plan, you want to git yourself another right quick beforo yer sperrits has a chance to fall."
"The way to git cheerful is to smile when you feel bad, to think about somebody else's he dache when yer own is 'most bustin', to keep on believin' the sun is a-shinin' when the clouds is thick enough to out."
"Don't you go and git sorry fer yerself. That's one thing I can't stand in nobody. There's always lots of other folks you kin be sorry fer'stid of yerself. Ain't you proud you ain't got a harelip! Why, that one thing is enough to keep me from ever gettin' sorry for

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The State of Alabama, Jefferson Oounty. Oity Court of Birmingham, in Ohan-
Virgil Pearson Complainant ve Arthie Pearson, Defendant.
In this asuse it being made to appear to the Judge of this Court in term time by the aftidavit of J. M. Russell, Belicitor for Oomplainant, that the Defendant, Arthie Pearson is a non-resident of the State of Alabsms, particular place of residense being unlmown and further, that, in the
bilief of said affiant, the Defendant is over the age of 21 years.
Is is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Alabama Baptiet a newspaper published in Jefferson Oounty, Alabaper , onee a wreek for four consecutive Weeks, requiring her the said Arthie Pearson to answer, plead er demur to
the Bil of Complaint in this cause by the the Bill of Complaint in this cause by the thirty days therefrom a Decree Pro Confesso may bo taken against her.
This 17th day of November 1904.
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love and not a spirit of bitterness and criticism.-Nora Ingle.
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I hail with joy the coming of the dear old paper each week. I always enjoy reading it, and when it is possible flace my paper in the hands of some one who does not read it regularly, hoping that it may become as interesting to that one as it has to me. May God bless you in your work. You are publishing the best paper in the South.Miss Mary Polglaze.

The paper is such a comfort in lonely hours and so much help to my boy.Mrs. N. J.-Summerfield.

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