## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Rev. M. K. Taylor now gets his mail at Grassey.
Rev. J. W. Wood now receives his mail at Ft. Davis.
Rev. H. T. Crumpton now receives his mail at Uniontown.
Many thanks to the brethren and sisters all over the State who have contributed to the building of our neeting-house at Moundville.-J. W. Loveless, Pastor.

Oxford: On Jan. 1st I offered my resignation to the Oxford church to take effect March 1st, 1905, or sooner if they can secure a pastor before that time, - W . Ivey.

The First Baptist Church in the city of New York was established in 1744 , and which recently celebrated its one hundred and sixtietb anniversary, was featured in the last issue of the Examiner in a handsome way.
We are indebted to Mr. H. C. Robert, the Manager of the Atlanth. branch house of the American Baptif Publication Society for a copy of the "Holy Spirit, Then and Now," by Dr. E. H. Johason.
On Thursday evening, Dee. 27 th. the Rev. Paul Price, the wellknown evangelist, was ordained at the First Church in Urbana, Ohio. Brother Price has been preaching 17 years. He has many friends in Alabama.
Please note change in address of Rev. J. H. Lowrey from North Birmingham to Pine Hill, Ala.
Brother Crumpton's many friends will be interested to learn that he reached California safely and is now sweetly resting in the delightful home of his brother.
My work for 1905 will be at Moundville, Hale county, Ala., at Pleasant Hill and at Mulberry, Bibb county, Ala. The meeting house at Mulberry is completed. At Pleasant Hill not. quite finished. At Moundville we are commencing to try to build a good house. Churches all doing well.-J. W. Loveless, Griffin, Ala.

Married, at Union Church, Cullman county, on Dec. 25, 1904, Joseph Wesley Rhodes and Effie Savannah Young, the writer officiating. Mr. Rhodes is a member of Harmony Baptist Churoh, Sloan, Ala., and Miss Effie is a member of Union Baptist Church; both these young people come of highly respected families. Their future home will be at Sloan, AIa-J. E. Oreel.


Interior View of the Memorial Church, Leland Stanford Junior University.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Rev. A. J. Preston now receiftes his mail at the pastorium of the Palmetto Street Baptist Church in Mobile.

The Baptists of Southern California are rejoicing in the large possibilities before the Church in that country. There are now six-ty-nine churches, with propeŗty valued at $\$ 426,000$. The benevolent offerings for the year amounted to \$5,110.

1 entered upon my work as pastor of Paimetto Street Ohurch Jun. 1st. We were met by a committee .at the depot and escorted to the pastorium, where we were greeted by quite a number of the brethren and sisters, and served to a good, warm supper. Our pantry is well filled-A. J. Preston.
Rev. Junius W. Millard tendered his resignation as pastor of Eutaw Place Baptist Church, Baltimore, December 25, with a view to wice cepting a call to the new Ponce de Leon Baptist Chureh, Atlanta. The Eutaw Place Church has asked him to reconsider his aetion, and he has the matter under consideration.
Sultigenty, The work in my field has started off well for annther year. Fine services recently' in gll my churches. I greatly rejoice in the appointment of Bro. M. M. Wood as district missionary in this section of the State. A letter from him informs me of his acceptance of same. We are planning for larger things in the work for the next year.-J. E. Barnes.
Married, at the residence of the bride's father, Richard Hogan, Vance, Ala., on the evening of Dec. 28, 1904, Mr. Jpmes F. Blackwell and Miss Willie N. Hogan, J. G. Lowrey officiating. May prosperity and happiness be theirs. -J. G. Cowrey.

The friends of Brother John A. Price will be interested to know that in the future he is to do the work of an evangelist. His previous Seminary préparation, close study of evangelistic movements, contact with the great evingelists of the day, experience in personal work, his love for humanity and consec̀ration bespeak for him success in his ministry. His headquartere will be Atlanta, Ga.

Enclosed find $\$ 1.00$ for Alabama Baptist. I ean't do without it. I met with a royal welcome here. I seem to have the ear of the town and the hearts of the people. God bless you. I never hated to leave a. people as I. did the Brewton people. I-know a people couldn't do more to keep a pastor than they did.-James W. Kramer, 317 N. Seventh Street, Quincy, II.


The paper is getting better every week.-Sam H. Campbell.
God bless you. You are giving us a good paper.-James D. Ray.
I am glad to say that your paper grows better week by, week.-R. A. J. Cumbee.

With best wishes for a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, I am, G. G. yiles.

You are making a great paper of the Isptist, and I rejoice at your sucoess. W. I. Hood.

May God's blessing continue upon jou and the good paper you are giving is.-J. B. Byrd, Je.
I shall always be iglad to do what I can for the paper and its genial ed-itor.-J. G. Diekinson.
I rejoice with. you in the success of your paper. It has grown from good to' better.-J. W. Moon.
I will do all $\dot{I}$ can to aid you in your efforts, I assure you I am in sympathy rith the Baptist.-James,A. Owens.
Am delighted with the Alabama Baptist. It gets better all the time. May God bless you and the paper.-J. I. YeCollum.
I wish I could get every Baptist to take and read the paper. May God Sess you in all your labors is my pray-er.-R. H. Hudson.
May you live a long time and may the good Lord bless you in the good moite that you are doing is my sincere prayer.-J. M. Carter.
I wish you a happy Xmas and pros: perous and happy New Year. I hope to get in some substantial work for your paper right soon. -S . A. Adams.
1 send three names and will try to get more, for I am apxious for our people to read more. May God bless you in your great work-W. E. Bradles.

I aim truly glad to know that the Baptist has reached the number of bomes that it has. May God grant that it may even reach every Baptist home-W. A. Tharp.
May your Christmas be most happy and the New Year full of blessings for you, your wife, and our paper. With best regards from my wife and myself for you and ours, I am your friend and brother, A. P. Montague.

I have had it in my heart to write a word or tiwo for the paper, but my hends have been so full that my intentions haven't taken any practical shape. I hope to have more time after January. May you have a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.-J. HL Foster, and
It.

A merry, restful Christmas and a happy New Year as reward in small degree for your great faithfulness and marvelotus suecess in the marked and growing improvements of the dear Bap-tist.-J. Bunyan Kilpatrick.
You requested it in your calendar, and we have "kept our eyes on you" this year, and marvelous has been the improvement in our paper. God bless you! I will help you to get the 10,000 . Yours for the greatest success-E. E. George.
I'enjoy the weekly visits of your, or our, paper no little, and am pleased to ndte the improvement in it. God bless you in your efforts to put the paper in the home of every Baptist family in Alabama.-H. M. Long.
I am, always waiting patiently, and glad to see the Alabama Baptist. I read your paper, sometimes in the derotional exercise of my school, and get good results. May God bless and prosper you in your work.-Rev. J. S. Gravlee.
Bengor: Words are inadequate to express my gratitade for the noble paper you and your co-laborers are furnishing in the Baptist; I am determined to do more for the paper this year than I have ever done, if it is the Lord's will.-J. E. Creel.
The paper is improving rapidly and I appreciate it more now because its management seems to understand so thoroughly that our mission as Christians is not to answer the cry of "higher critics" but to answer the ery of the thirsty soul fon "the water of life." That our battle is not against science but against sin.-T. V. Neal,
You are giving us an excellent paper and we eagerly awnait its coming, each week. You are doing a noble work. I don't see how a Baptist can afford to be without the paper in his home. I am praying for you and speaking a good word for the paper every oppdrtunity I have. God bless you in the work-Chas. M. Brewer.
My good wishes for your success have been yours since you took charge of the paper. The future of the Baptist is now assured, and the Baptists Alabama will have a strong aggressive organ. May the Lord richly reward your efforts for the promotion of every good. With best wishes for a happy Christmas and many returns of same. -Adiel J. Moncrief.
Richmond, $\mathrm{Va}_{\mathrm{a}}$ : In elosing the old year so full of God's rich blessings, I wapt to thank you for the help that you have. given. May you have a happy Christmas in heart and home, and may you soon enter upon the best year of your life temporally and spiritully. God bless and nse our newspaper men: - R. J. Willingham.

# CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY. 

2003 First Avenue.

## New Year Announcement.

We desire to extend the complimente of the season to our many friends and to wish prosperity to the people of this city and seetion.
The marvelous success of this bank, made so only by the generous support of the people of this commurity, is greatly appreciated by the stoekholders and officers, and we wish to take this method of conveying the expressions of our siacere gratitude.
We now have more than 4,000 depositors, who are giving os their loyal support. We confidently expeet to double this number during 1805.

We solicit only savinge scoounts, and as we are the ploneers in this line of effort we are determined to prove worthy of the distinetion.
We are not interested in any other bank:
We.promise greater effort in proving to the public that we are interested in helping eo teach the people that the beat way to build up a community is "to learn them to save,"
Mr. J. B. Cobbs will be aetively engaged in the management after January 10, and will devote his entire time to the affairs of this bank.

- Arrangements are now being considered to enlarge the banking quarters for the proper conduet of ite growing basiness.


## H. H. MAYBERRY. PRESIDENT.

## Only 15c for Initialled All-Linen Handkerchiefs.

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

Dear old Santa eame along the other day and apilled a cornueopia fall of crisp, dainty lisen Handkerehiofe on eur eounter. Ho almost gave them to us, whieh is the reason why we can soll them so cheaply.

Narrew, one-eighth ineh hems ; embroidered cerners; all initiale from $\mathbf{A}$ to $\mathbf{Z}$ and plenty of each. Of sheer linen cambrie; warranted all pure flax. Worth 200; tomorrow at 15 c ,
At 24 Of Irish linen ; narrow, medium and wide hems. Sheer cambrie, plain 27 Initialled corners-letters worked in old German atyles. Pare Iriph
At 25 c linen.
Af 350 or 3 for $\$ 1$-Plain edges or embroidered edges ; with or withoos the ini-
For Men-Of cotton cambric, initialled corners; wide, mediam or narrow hems- 15 e.

For Men-Pure linen ; plain; very large-250.
LOUIS SAKS, Birmingham.

## Send Us. Your Mall Orders.

Completely Parsed Caesar
Gallic War, Book I.
BY REV. JAMES B. FINCH, M. A, D. D. clotn-\$1hgo Postraio-noe Faces, The Latin words in the Latin order just as
Caesar wrote them : with the exact
titernt Caesar wrote them: with the exact fiternd
Endlinh equivalent of each thatin word directly
under it (inferlimed); and with a mochen, elegant



 tion, mar gival towing translation, pariong
all at a glance withom, furnive a tialt complately fanaid wid husel levell, Ir

HINDS \& NOBLE, Publither
3i-33-35 Weat isth Street, Nors, Yity



NOTES AND COMMENTS.
Rev, M. K. Taylor now gets his manil at Grassey.

Rev. J. W. Wood now receives Lifs mail at Ft. Davis.
Kev, H. T. Orumpton now receives his mail at Uniontown.
Many thanks to the brethren and sisters all over the State who have contributed to the building of eur neeting-house at Moundville.-T W. Loveless, Pastor.

Oxford: On Jan. 1st I offered my resignation to the Oxford church to take effect March 1st, 1905, or sooner if they can secure a pastor before that time.-
Ivey.
The First Baptist Church in the city of New York was established in 1744, and which recently celebrated its one hundred and sistieth anniversary, was featured in the last issue of the Examiner in a handsome way.
We are indebted to Mr. H. C. Robert, the Manager of the Atlanth bruch house of the American Baptit Publication Society for a copy of the "Holy Spirit, Then and Now," by Dr. E. H. Johnson.

On Thursday evening, Dec. 27th, the Rev. Paul Price, the wellknown evangelist, was ordained at the First Church in Urbana, Ohio. Brother Price has been preaching 17 years. He has many friends in Alabama.

Please note change in address of Rev. J. H. Lowrey from North Birmingham to Pine Hill, Ala:

Brother Crumpton's many friends will be interested to learn that he reached California safely and is now sweetly resting in the delightful home of his brother.

My work for 1905 will be at Moundville, Hale county, Ala., at Pleasant Hill and at Mulberry, Bibb county, Ala. The meeting house at Mulberry is completed. At Pleasant Hill not quite finished. At Moundville we are commencing to try to build a good house, Churches all doing well.-J. W. Loveless, Griffin, Ala.
Married, at Union Church, Cullman county, on Dec. 25,1904 , Joseph Wesley Rhodes and Effie Savannah Young, the writer officiating. Mr. Rhodes is a member of Harmony Baptist Chureh, Sloan, Ala., and Miss Effie is a member of Union Baptist Church; both these young people come of highly respected families. Their future home will be at Sloan, Ala.-J. E. Oreel,


Interior View of the Memorial Church, Leland Stanford Junior University.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Rev. A. J. Preston now receives his mail at the pastorium of the Palmetto Street Baptist Church in Mobile.
The Baptists of Southern California are rejoicing in the large possibilities before the Church in that country. There are now kix-ty-nine churches, with property valued at $\$ 426,000$. The benevolent offerings for the year amounted to $\$ 5,110$.
I entered upon my work as pastor of Palmetto Street Chiurch Jan. 1st. We were met by a committee at the depot and escorted to the pastorium, where we were greeted by quite a number of the brethren and sisters, and served to a good, warm supper. Our pantry is well filled.-A. む. Preston.

Rev. Junius W. Millard tendered his resignation as pastor of Eutaw Place Baptist' Chureh, Baltimore, December 25, with a view to accepting a call to the new Ponce de Leon Baptist Church, Atlanta. The Eutaw Place Church has asked him to reconsider his action. and he hus the matter under consideration.

## -Sulfigent: The wark in myy fold

 has startef off well for another year. Fine services recently in all my churches. I greatly rejoice in the appointment of Bro. M. M. Wood as district missionary in this section of the State. A letter from him inforns me of his acceptance of same. We are planning for larger things in the work for the next year.-J. E. Barnes,Married, at the residence of the bride's father, Richard Hogan, Vance, Ala., on the evening of Dee. 28, 1904, Mr. James F. Blackwell and Miss Willie N. Hogan, J. G. Lowrey offleiating. May prosperity and happiness be theirs. -J. G. Lowrey.

The friends of Brother John A. Price will be interested to know that in the future he is to do the work of an evan gelist. His previous Seminary preparation, close study of evangelistic movements, contact with the great evangelists of the day, experience in personal work, his love for humanity and consecration bespeak for him success in his ministry. His headquarters will be Atlanta, Ga.

Enclosed find $\$ 1.00$ for Alabams Baptist. I can't do without it. I met with a royal welcome here. I seem to have the ear of the town and the hearts of the people. God bless you. I never hated to leave a people as I did the Brewton people. I know a. people couldn't do more to keep a pastor than they did.-James W. Kramer, 317 N. Seventh Street, Quincy, II.

## Our Sermon.

Preached by Rev. I. A White at the Cathbert Baptist Ghurch in Dec
Who hath woel (ohl) Who hath sorrow I (alas!) Who hath contentionst Who hath complainingt Who listh wounds without causef Who hath redness of eyest (darkness.) They that tarry long at, the wine; they that go to seek out mixed wine. Look not thon upon the wine when it is red; when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright, (goeth down smoothly). At the list it biteth like a serpent and stipgeth-like an adder." 1 -Proverbs $23: 29-32$.
"Facts" are said to be "the fingers of Providence." They shall point the way and mark the road along, which we move tonight. For 1 purpose to give you facts and arguinents and good doctrine as to why I am unalterably opposed to the sale and use of alcoholic

## timulants as a beverage.

On last Tueeday night, a week ago, Nor, 29th, 1901-as reported in our dailies-a prominent young dentist of Columbus, $\mathrm{Ga}^{\text {a., , entered a saloon of }}$ that city, when, without provocation, another man, an uncle of the dentist, crazed with liquor, seized him and slashed his throat with a knife in a Boody and most dangerous manner.
This incident, the like of which is of almost daily occurrence, illustrates how the liquor business and the drink habit of this country, reckless and redhanded, are throttling and slashing with murderous weapons the very throat of our State and municipal goverumetts and imperilling the life and liberty of our citizens.

The saloon and drink and crime are as pgecssarily related as seed and tree and fruit. If we coald but banish the saloon and all places of its kind fourtifths (some say nine-tenths) of the
crimes which discrace our land would crimes which disgrace our land would be banished to the pit whence they come.
As a loyal citizen, a lover of right and good order, as a friend to every mav, and as a Christian minister, I wint to unmask this hideous monster, mosquerading as the "benevolent revenue collector" and "most worthy patton of education,", and unsheathing the swond of the Spirit, slash without meref this universal enemy. I am opposed to the sale and use of strong drink becarse it is and ever has been
The Source of National Shame and In the Ruin.
In the wreckage and overthrow of zations gone before us strong drink played a most conspicuous part. In the buried ruins of their once proud fities intemperance has left her monumonts, bleak and bare, on which the akies nightly weep and about which the winds moan in saddest requiem. the roes and sure doom of that nation that falls under the power of dissipation. Babslonia and Persia, Egypt and Palestine, Greece and Rome, whose melancholy records have come down to us, furniah clear evidence that they were overthrown not so much by the milifary genuius and trained soldiery of
rival powers as by internal disorders- same" And this is recognived in Engthe fruits of dissipation. Their ruin land today as the secret of our growing came as the result of intemperance which, burning out their vital forces, made thein an easy prey to hardier and more temperate peoples seeking eonquest and booty.
England is today within the sweep of that same current that drove those gallant ships of State upon the rocks. And our own beloved land feels the unmistakable pull of the dread undertow that is dragging her out to sea to bo dashed upun the same reef and to. a common fate. As a nation we are young and strong, great and generous We are blessed with a broad and beautiful domain, teeming with unlimited natural resources. Our recuperative powers from the blight of war, and our buoyaney under disasters indicate our vigor and challenge the admiration of the world. We have survived pestilences and financial panics; we have sweathered the fierge gales of social
swal coryuptions, and party strifes.
But how shall we continue to triumph thus, and fulfill our God-riven destiny, with this ravenous, black-winged vam-pire-the drink habit-sucking the blood and paralyzing the strength of our citizunship? How ean our country sweep on to the fulfillment of hen mission as "Liberty enlightening the world" with the saloon-that insatiable vulture-forever tearing at her vitals? Is it not passing strange that freeborn men of the greatest republic under the sun, who would scorn to fling themselves in subjoction before the Czar of all the Russias, should cringe and bow and fawn at the feet of this loathsome monster, intemperanice? The foe that is crushing Russia today is not so much the mighty army of tho Mikado, as the drunkenness - of the Russian army. Says à writer who has been on the grounds and carefully observed: "Nearly all the officers of the Russian army and navy are drankards, and the viee is common among the privates; whereas, in the Japanese army drunkenness is unknown."
But while uttering this note of warning I would mention some tokens that are harbingers of better things for us -the light through which hope sees the reward for which her votaries have toiled and suffered. And so I formulate my next proposition thus: (I am opposed to the drink habit because the practical business sense of this country is arraying itself against it.
This is certainly ground for encour agement to temperance workers, but it is a word of warning to young men who are not sure of their standing and yet are hoping for success in the great
business world. Great' business concerns are shutting out those who drink; railroad companies will riot knowingly retain such among their employees; guarantee companies will not stand for them.
From Hon. Carroll D. Wrights Labor Bureau investigntions someone has gathered and circulated these facts: More than 75 per cent. of the employers of slilled labor in the United States require total abstinence of their emplogees. And 50 per cent. of the employers of unakilled labor require the
coramercial supremacy. At a publio meeting in Birmingham, England, some time ago addresses were delivered bearing upon the causes of Eng land's failure to maintain her industrial leadership of the world. The presiding officer of that meeting
ported to have said: "We are being beaten in skill by America." "If the State," said he further, "will only edaeate the ebidfren against strong drink, England commercially may yet bo saved."
It hàs been wisely said that "Industrial supremacy belongs to that country which possesses the cheapest material, the most improved machinery, and the most 'efficient labor. That nation, therefore, whose brains are not dulled by alcohol and other narcotics will win in the world's competition."
But let us beware. Our drink bill is already appalling, auĭ growing annually in millions of dollars added to milions, Look at this: Take the amount that this country paid for furniture last year, $8175,000,000$. Take what we paid for public education, $\$ 194,000,000$. Take further what this country paid for cotton goods to clothe our people, $\$ 380,000,000$. Take again what is paid for our bread, $\$ 600,000,000$. And yet again, the amount of salaries paid to ministers, $\$ 14,000,000$; and onice more the amount given by this country for foreign missions, $\$ 5,500,000$. Add all these together and you are still short by $\$ 41,000,000$ the drink bill of this country, $81, \$ 10,000,000$.
Again, I am opposed to the public sale and use of alcoholic drinks because science has fully demonstrated that suich free use of afcohol is a curse to men mentally and physically.
Bat because alcoholic stimulants do not explode when carelessly handled, like dynamite; nor smite with instant death when inhaled, like the vapors' of certain deadly acids; nor paralyze, like certain poisons, when tasted, men do not believe that it possesses such dangerous properties as are ascribed to it. Where is that very smart young fellow who, hiving just cut his wisdom teeth, and having aocquired-through his im-agination-the art of self-mistery: says, "I can take it, or I can let it alone, jnst when I please." He knows also just to a drop when he has enough. He will not undertake to speak for othes men-they are weak! But he, wholly unlike others, is in no danger of "making a hog of himself," "Watch me," he says, "and see me do what a hundred thousand men in this country annually prove cannot be done." Ayet Watch himt A few brief years, and then behold! As sad a spectacle as sin can exhibit, after dragging it through the mire and filth of this world.

Never did a drunkard start upon his dark and slippery course with any other thought than that he could stop when he got ready. But the vast majority stand before their depraved appetites at last in self-confessed slavery. Like to a typical specimen of the habit who entered a low drinking place, and calling for a giass of whiskey, lifted it in his trembling hand, and addressed it

Tis you that makes me wear old clothes,
Tis you that makes my friends my foes:
But when you get so nenr my nose I can't resist, and down it goes."
A noted publicist and lecturer sone years ago declared before a great Bos. ton audience that "the law of local affinity (within the human system) is an unquestioned one of science. By this law different (chemical) substances taken into the system, exert their chief effect at particular localities. Lead, for example, fasten upon the muscles of the wrist, producing what is known,
among painters and white lead manufacturers, as wrist-drop. Manganese seizes upon the lymphatic glands; mercury upon the salivary glands and mouth. Oil of tobaceo paralyzes the heart, strychnine takes effect upon the spinat chord, and the local affinity of alcohol is for the brain." It is asserted that it has been extracted from the brain of those who had died in a state of intoxication in such quantities as to burn when touched with a match, giving forth a blue lambent flame.
Alcohol attacks the brain-the organ of the mind-the seat of the mental and moral faculties. That is the seeret, young man, of its mastery over you; it persistently attacks and pillages, and burns out the seat and throne of your
mental and moral empire. Experiments have shown that liquor in small doses "excites imagination, the memory, and the power of association of ideas; but at the same time it depresses the judgment, dulls the conscience, and eufnebles the will." The higher faculties are deadened, and the baser ones are stimulated. This throws the entire man out of balance, and he is rendered capable of words and deeds, that he would shudder at were his freulties in their proper poise. Thus a man's nobler powers are chained and degraded while his passions run riot.
In accord with this teaching runs the teatimony of eminent specialists in medicine and surgery. Dr. S. A. Knopf, who is said to have an international reputation as a specialist in tuberculosis, recently in an address in New York City as to the best methods of combating this dread discase, said this about alcohol: "Concerning alcoholism and other intemperate habits, which are so often the fore-runners of consumption, I do not wish to appear to you as a temperance lecturer.
But liquor as a beverage is never useful, and nearly always harmful. Alcoholism must be considered the greatest enemy of the welfare of a nation, the most frequent destroyer of family happiness, the cause of the ruin of body and soul, and certainly the most aetive co-operator of the deadly tubercle bacil-co-op
lus,"

Dr. Lorenz, that great Austrian surgeon who was in this country a year ago, said at a banquet in New York City, when someone noticed that he refused wine and questioned him if he were a tetotaler. "I eannot may that I aru a temperance agitator," said he, "but I am a surgeon. My success depends upon my brain being clear, my muscles firm and my nerves steady. No
one can take alcoholic liquors without is red, when it giveth its color in the blunting these physical powers which I cup." How beautifully enticing as it must keep on edge. As a surgeon, I must not drink."
Again, I object to the use of strong drink because of the dishonesty and deception connected with its manufacture and sale. If you who drink were getting the "pure article," that would be bad enough. But you are bêing swindled as well as "done to' death" with vile concoctions. Can this be proven? Listen! Our State Chemist, John M. MeCandless, in his report to Commissioner O. B. Stevens, as published July 17, 1004, says:
"Of eleven samples of whiskey analyzed, all were artificial or imitation whiskies but two. One of these was corn whiskey, the other was whiskey with the government stamp showing that it had been bottled in bond. The artificial whiskies are all made of diluted cologne spirits, or strong alcohol with water, which is colored with caramel and flavored with a trace of essence. In some cases a little genuine whiskey is blended."
The Nashville American of Augr 15, 1904, quoted with comment the following from an issue of The Brooklyn Eagle (N. Y.): "The whiskey that we pay fifteen cents a drink for over gilded bars is neither rye, corn, nor good John Barleycorn, but fussel oil and creosote chemically treated. That is what a doctor who has been analyzing the stuff for the Board of Health (of that city) says. And the experts promise a report which will curl the hair of habitual drinkers. The basis of this high priced 'Scotch' is a cheap-grade of American rye colored and flavored by chemical aids." In view of these facts, it is not surprising that the infamous business makes money for those who handle it.

We can appreciate the sareasm of the Atchison Globe which has been freely quoted: "The distiller rides in a steam yacht; the wholesale dealer in an automobile; the retail liquor dealer rides in a carriage; but the man who buys and drinks it is pulled around by the hair of the head by a policeman."
And lastly, I am opposed to it because the Word of God Oondemns it.
And if I had no other reason this would be sufficient. Turn to Isaiah 5:11: "Woe unto them that rise up early in the morning that they may follow strong drink, that tarry late into the night, till wine inflame them." 22nd: "Woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink." "Wine is " mocker, strong drink a brawler; and whosoever erreth (is deceived thereby) is not wise."-Prov. 20:1.
Paul, writing to the lustful, licentious time servers of Corinth, uttered some strong words, which should be declared over and over again: "Be not deceived; neither fornicators, nor idolators, nor abusers of themselves with men, nor covetous, nor thieves, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortionera shall inherit the Kingdom of God." That forever shuts out the drunkards and the man that is headed that way.
But to return to the text: "Who hath woel Who hath norrow! Look not thou upon the wine when it
cup." How beautifully enticing as it
glows and blushes in the cup! How rich the froma, how blithe the taste! What a thrill leaps through the frame as the oflictive potion is quaffed $!$ But, young $\boldsymbol{x}^{\circ}, 4$, turn away your eyes from beholdiny it. Flee from it. There is woe and sorrow in its depths. For at the last -0 , God! at the last I! locked in the toils of a writhing, hissing serpent. With all the sly, insidious, creeping movements of a cunning reptile it lays hold, and then with cruel, loathsome bite fastens its fangs in the heart and stings with an anguish beyond the reach of hope to soothe, or the power of death to relieve.
"Lord of truth and grace,
Teach us this woe to shum,
Lest we be banished from thy face, And ever more undone."

## WHAT DIFFERENOE WILL IT MAKE

A thousand years from now whether you
Lived in a mansion or a cottage,
Wore "tailor-mades" or "hand-medowns".
Sported silk socks or woolen,
Ate canvasback duck or Hamburg steak,
Slept in a hand-carved bed or an iron one,
Traveled by automobile or trolley,
Owned a fast horse or a plug.
Belonged to a fashionable club
were a stay-at-home,
Walked on velvet carpets or ingrain,
Sat on Louis XIV furniture or wooden-bottomed,
Used solid silver or plated,
Stuck diamond studs in your shirt front or mother of pearl,
Sipped green turtle soup or tomato,
Had a million in bank or nothing at allt

But it will make a mighty big a! nal difference whether you
Man of honor or a scoundrel,
Truth teller or a liar,
Brave fellow or a coward,
Straightforward chap or a sneak,
Worker or a loafer,
Patriotic citizen or a boodler, Chivalrous friend or a selfish curmudgeon,
Generous giver or a stingy skinflint,
Humane employer or a sweater,
Conscientious workingman or a shirk,
Loyal husband or a social leper,
Lover of your children or a brute,
Practicer of self-control or a slaveof appetite,
Conversationalist of clean lips or of foul,
Reader of pure books or of filthy,
Believer in God or an atheist,
Confessor of Christ or a denier,
Reverer of the Bible or a scoffer,
Striver after righteousness or an indifferentist!

These things will bear a little thinking about!
There is the almighty dollar, indeed, But there is also the immortal soul. "What shall it profit a man
-Selected.


EAST BIRMINGHAM B. Y. P. U.
The first Sunday in January was a good day with us. Attendance and interest was fine. We were pleased to have our State Sedretary, H. B. Wood, with us, who made a splendid speech.

Below are some New Year's resolutions made and handed in by the mernbers of our B. Y. P. U,-A Member.
I haye resolved to be on time at hurch, Sunday school and B. Y. P. U. To "Search the Scripture."
To bring new members to the B. Y. P. U.

Visit the sick.
Always be bright and cheerful.
To never refuse to take part in the
B. Y. P. U, meeting when appointed. Speak a kind word to all.
This, a new year, O God I will try to serve Thee better.
To know more about the Bible at the close of the year than I do now.
To do all the good I can, in all the ways I can for all the people I can.
Try to be present at everymeeting of the B. Y. P. U. and take my part in the exercises.

## WOULD YOUR CHURCH BE HELP-

ED BY SUCH A UNION?
No Union should be discouraged if it does not reach its ideal, for the ideal should be constantly becoming higher. In striving for your ideals it will be well to keep in mind the following fundamental principles of your Union, as expressed is the Baptist Standard:
Every Ydang People's Society should be-
First, Desotional. It should maintain a weekly prayer-meeting.
Second, Evangelistic. Its constant aim should be to draw souls to Christ and into the Church.
Third, Stimulative to Christian service. It should urge active participation by the young in Church and general Christian work.

Fourth, Educational. It should seek the-edification of the young people in systematic Scripture knowledge and definite understanding of Baptist doetrine and history.
Fifth, Missionary in its plans. It should soek the enlistment of the young people in all forms of missionary activity through existing denominational organizations and seek thus the proclamation of the Gospel to all men in this generation.-Baptist Courier.

The B. Y. P. U, of America has for the distinguishing feature its Educational Study/Courses. In the work of Christian culture it is in the forefront. It is true to its motto, "We study that we may serve." These courses have inspired other Christian bodies to systems of stady. Can your church afford to miss the training for service?

## A HAPPY DRUGGIST,

Mr. W, R. Fountain of North Carolina, says, "I have been selling Tetterine for years, and it comes nearer giving satisfaction than any remedy I have ever sold." Cures all forms of slin diseases. If your druggist hasn't it, send so cents for one box to J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah. for
 Missionary Notes,

The Empress Dowager of Ohina, has recognized the good of nledical missions by a gift of $\$ 8,000$ toward the encetion of the London Missionary Society's hospital and college at Pekin.

South America, which covers gn area of $7,000,000$ square miles and contains $34,000,000$ inhabitants, has been called "The Neglected Continent." In Paraguay there are $2,000,000$ Indians who never heard of Chirist until 1889, and have only four missiogaries working among them. In Péru, $3,000,000$ of the people have never been evamgelized.

Missionaries are continually writing about the changes in old China, all indicating a change of spirit and policy. One marked evidence is the fact that between 1,200 and 1,400 Chinese students are studying in Japanese collegea and universities, whereas only two years ago there were only 579 Chinese students in Japar. Plainly, China is seeking to léarn from her progressive neighbor.

Missịnaries of all denominations assert that the war between Russia ravid Japan is only izereasing opportionities for great work. Writing of the change that has come over China since the collapse of the "Boser" uprising in-1904 a missionary says: "The changed attitude of the mandarinate, and the liserate is very marked. Those who once despise us now beek the front seats at our lectures."

A young prepcher in England discusses the question of city missions thus: "I am giving all my spare time to studying the city problem, especially the breach between the Church aad the labor organizatipns. I think one reason why the indtitutional Chureh has not been more of a success in New Ens: land is this: toe mech has been made of soup, and top little of the Gospel. The greatest falult with current philanthropy among is is that it begins at the wrong end of human need."

## THE BIBLE.

Alone, it hes civilized whole nations: It is the one book that can fully lead forth the richesf and deepest and sweed est things in man's nature. Read all other books-plilosophy, poetry; history, fiction-but if you would refine the judgment, fertilizo the reason, wing the- imagination, attgin unto the finest womanhood or the stardiest manhood, read this book, reverently and prayerfully, until its fruths have dissolved like iron into the blood. If you have no time, make fime and read. The book Daniel Webster plnced under his pillow when dying is the book all should carry in the hand while living-Newell $\mathbf{D}$. Hills.

A BOOK OE TRAVEL WITH A GREAT PURPOSE.


Being the nar rative of a journey from Shanghai through the eentral kingdoms to Burma under the special proteetion of the Imperial Govern-ment-With 100 fall-puge illustrations, largely from original photographs. The young author of this book is one of today's greatest tfavelers. He has recently compléted a trip across the entire breadth of Chine, under the special protection of the Chinese Government; in order that he might see and report on, in an unbiased way, the work that Christian Missions are doing in the Celestial Kingdom, Alforded conspictrous eourtesies, $\mathbf{M s}$. Gelt had everywhere opportunitios novel and important, Traveling soon after the Boxer miovement, he was ace eprded Interviews with vieeroys, and is thio flet Ameriean to go up the Yangise on. a apecial native gunboat flying the American flag, and accompanied by a apecially appointed mandarin. But Mr. Geil is not a traveler who gleans all his information from official sources. He gives a most interesting study of the people theinselves, and, without Saying so in the approved scientifie terms, a complete view of the Chinese character is given, whilst the opium question and other great questions of the Celestials are discussed. Finally there is considerable caustic for the carcless critios af Opristian Missions, und strong statements regarding their work

## Four Aieedotes From the Book.

The Emperor and the Mandarin.
During the Taiping rebellion there lived at Nanking a man who, occupying' an official position, had to do with the purchase of arms and ammunition for the forees defending the Manchu dynapty. He purchased wooden arms and a lot of abeolutely worthlese ammuniition and poeketed most of the nimble funds-allowed for the purchase His trassonable rascality became known at the sourt, and high officials were dis. piotched from Peking to remove hil head and carve him up. Being a man of great wealth he sent the coming representatifyes of the emperor valuable presents, and later on received the functionaries into his own residence, degantly and laviahly entertained them and made such an equitable division of his wealth that the would-be executioners were diverted from their purpose. But an Emperor's ediet cannot be openby trifled with, so a very shrewd scheme was laid and hatched. On a certain ilay, the executioners with their attendants gathered together with a great fues. The streets were lined with troops, and it was given out that the offender had been beheaded. To prove the fact, the defaulting warrior was earried out in a large wooden coffin, and with befitting ceremony removed to the country, there to await the decision of the geomanoers as to a pro-
pitious site for burial. The man is still I was told of one boy who took his midliving in Nanking, enjoying the funds dle, or M.A., degree at eleven years of contributed by the Emperor for the purpose of bona fide cannon.

The Possibilities of Bamboo.
On the crowded streets of this bustling emporium of Szechuen one sees many things made of bamboo: Indeed, in this province a man can sit in a bamboo house under a bamboo roof, on a bamboo chair at a bamboo table, with his feet resting on a bamboo footstool, with a bamboo hat on his head and bamboo sandals on his feet. He can at the same time hold in one hand a bamboo bowl, in the other bamboo chopsticks, and eat bamboo sprouts. When through his meal, which has been cooked over a bamboo fire, the table may be washed with a bamboo cloth.
The Chisaman's World of Unrealities. It has been said that the Chinese are unimaginative, materialistio and mato ser of fact, that they live in a narrow, circumseribed sphere. But the faet is that the Chinese live in a world of unreallties. They worihip demons whem they have never seen. Innumerable religious institutions for the-sole purpose of locating devils are eatablifhed all over China. The religious devotec spends time and money in attempts to rid himself of the influence of the-demon world. He is haunted by spirits who follow him in his office, in his carriage or his palaquin, into the privacy of his bome, and even behind the curtains of his unfeathered bed. There aro gord spirits also, besides the spirits of his ancestors, whom he worships more often atd perhapt more sincerely than high heaven. You cinnot call a Chinese a spiritual manor a demonized man, but he lives in constant dread of the spirits of the upper and neth: world. The country which possesses the largest coal deposits in the world has never mined coal for fear of disturbing the Great Dragon who is supposed to govern the air and the earth. "Shall we drive shafts into his back," they ask, "when it is sure to arouse him from his slumber, and the serrated hills around us will be immediately transformed into fierce dragon beastis" $\mathrm{r}^{\prime \prime}$

## Chinese Examirations.

One marvel in Nanking, in every respeet the greateat-the Examination Hall. The tiers of cells into which the atudes to pase for the real work of the great examination, are built of brick in single rows and roofed in with tiles, each stall mensuring in front forty-four inches deep, thirty-seven inches wide, and five feet, eight inches high. In the rear wall of each is a small niche where the occupant places his caindle. In one row of these diminutive study-rooms I found ninety-six of these, and in another row more than one hundres. There must, then, be accommodation here for at least fifteen thousand students, and I can readily believe the official who gave this large number as the estimate. It sometimes happens that eren these are inadequate.
There are many very temarkable features connected with these celebrated One of the most extraordinary is the difference in the ages of tho students.
age, but he had a very short life. Old men of seventy, and even eighty years of age who have perchance tried many years and failed, still come up; hoping to gain the tablet and the flag that their families may enjoy the exalted honor. (Copyright, 1904, by A. ©. Armstrong and Son."


TWO MODERN APOSTLES.
The Apostle of the "Bimple Lif" Introdueed by the Apontle of the "Btrensous Life."
Charles Wagner, the French olerige mas, teacher, author, and leeturer, Is now visiting in America, where his books, "The Simple Life" and "By the Fireside," have given him a wide repitation. His father was but a poor country pastor, who died when Charles, the oldest of his five children; was bat seven years old. As a boy, Charles worked in the fields and attended the village school. When he was fourteen he weat to Paris to begin his course in theology. He is now a man in niddle life and has charge of an important pastorate in Paris, where he is doing a practical work, especially among young men. In his lectures and books he insists upon simplicity and sincerity in all phases of life-and urges concentration of mind and heart upon essential things only, thus avoiding the complicated existence which destroys individual power and peace.

## The Negro Baptist Ohurch.

In introducing Pastor Charles. Wigner to the citizens of Washington recently, President Roosovelt spoke most sympathetically of the author and his book, "The Simple Life." In the course of his address of considerable length he told this story which is reprinted in the Boston Transcript:
As an example of what can be done, by the individual citizen, I shall mention something that, recently occurred in this city of Washington, a thing that doubtless many of you know about, but which was unknown to me until recent1y. A few weeks ago, when I was walking back from church one Sunday I noticed a great fire and found that it was Downey's livery stable, Through a train of circumstances that I need not mention my attention was particularly called to the case and I looked into it.

I had long known of the admirable work done with singular modesty and self-effacement by Mr. Downey in try-
ing to give homes to the homeless, and to be himself a friend of those in a peeuliar sense friendless in this community; and I now by accident found out what had happened in connection with this particular incident. It appears that last spring. Mr. Downey started to build a new livery stable; his stable is hext door to a colored Baptist church. Mr. Downey is a white man and a Catholic, and these neighbors of his are colored men and Baptists, and their kinship was simply the kinship of that broad humanity that should underlie all our feelings toward one another. Mr. Downey started to build his stable, and naturally wanted to have it as big a stable as possible, and build it right up to the limits of his land. That brought the wall close up against the back of the colored Baptist chureh, cutting out the light and air.
The preacher called upon him and told him that they would like to purchase a strip of slis feet of the ground of Mr. Downey, upon which he was intending to build, as it would be a great Ineopivenience to them to lose the light anil aif; that they were aware that it wid ashifne in good deal of him to eramp the building out of whidi he intended to make his livelihood, but that they hoped he would do it because of their neod. After a good deal of thought Mr . Downey came to the conclusion that he ought to grant the request and so he notified them that he would change his plans, making a-somewhat stmaller building, and sell them the six feet of land in the strip adjoining their church.
After a little while the preacher came around with the trustees of his church and said they very much appreciated Mr. Downey's courtesy, and were sorry they had bothered him as they had, because, on looking into the affairs of the church, they found that as they were already in debt they did not feel warranted in incurring any further financial obligations, and so they had to withdraw their request. They thanked him for hild kindly purpose and said good-bye.
But Mr. Downey found he could not sleep that night until finally he made up his mind that as they could not buy it he would give it to them anyway; which he did. But, unfortunately, wo know that the Tower of Siloam often falls upon the just and the unjust alike and Mr. Downey's livery stablé caught fire and burned down. It was Sunday morning and the Baptist church was in session next door to him, and the clergyman stopped and said: "Now, you women, stay here and pray, and you men go straight out and help our benefactor, Mr. Downey;" and go out they did, and got his horses all out, so that none of them was burned, although he suffered otherwise a total loss. Now I call that a practical application of Mr. Whaner's teachings. Here in Washington we have a right to be proud of a citizen like Mr. Downey; and if only we can develop enough such citizens we shall turn out just the kind of community that does not need to, bat will always be glad to, study "The Simple Life."

## MOTHER'S REALM.

## THE NEWCOMER

I hear a little footstep
Fall lightly on the floor,
And slowly on its hinges turns The half-reluctant door.
A child stands on the threshold,
Dimpled and shy and fair,
With baby finger at its lips,
And soft wind-ruffled hair.
He pauses for a word or nod,
Betwixt a smile and tenr;
Ah, let me bid him welcomeIt is the infant year.

-Selected.

"They talk about a woman's sphere As though it had a limit! There's not a place in earth or heaven, There's not a task to mankind given, There's not a bleseing or a woe Thero's not a whispered yes or no, There's not a life, a death, a birth That has-a feather's weight of worth, Without a woman in It."

## EXCHANGE OHILDREN.

Vecouraging success in noted with the practice of trading children as introduced in Denmark and 8 witwerlanid. Danish children are exchanged for the school holidny season by means of newspaper advertisements. The country children go into the towns and the city children go into the country for this brief peried, both being thus benefited by the change of scene.
In Switzerland they are exchanged for a much longer period. $\Delta$ child born in a French carton will be sent successively to the German and Italian cantons, and vice versa. They freguently remain away from home a year or two. The object is to improve the children's education. The parents in each case have an 5nterest in doing as well as possible by the children in their care, ip the expectation that their own children will be equally well treated.

## THE ONION BABY.

"There, little man, I think you are ready now," and off the littlo fellow trotted, with a shovel in one hand, and drawing his sled with the other.
Out in the mow in front of the house ho played a long time; but he beeame tired, and called to come in. His mother began to take off his clothing-there were so many little garments that kept him protested from the cold.
In the midst of the proeeedings grandmother came into the room and said: "Whyl he is just like an onion, isn't hel You peel off one layer after another, don't youl"
The little boy played with his blocks for a short time, then as he looked up and rubbed his eyes his mother carried him upstairs for his nap, sasing: "Well, here goes the onion baby to dreamland." ${ }^{n}$-The Sunbeam,

## OANNOT TAKE A MOTHER'S PLAOE.

Much has been written upon the subject of nursen, instructions to be given them, eto. Every thoughtful mother will agree that if servants beve to be
employed, let it not be a nurse. Have someone to do your housework, but eare for and watch your children yourself. You are responsible before God how you eare for them. You would not put your best dress into the hands of an inexperienced dressmaker, because you would fear that it would be ruined, even though you could seeure another, yet some mothers, without thought of the dreadful consequences, hire girls without experience or judgment, with no love for their charges, and entrust them to their care. To fully realize this, watch the city parks, or'even the side streets, and see the numbers of girls there, in the South colored girls; watch how they leave their charges, some facing the strong wind, some unwrapped and cold, some overwrapped and perspiring, while the nurses are engaged in a lively conversation, or, if it be summer, some are left in the burning midsummer sun, with their tender heads uncovered, some lying on their backe with their little faces upturned to its flerce raya, which muit result ${ }^{\text {a }}$ in their blindness or diseased byes. I sometimes, while walking the streets, ree even mother and faihers thus exposing the tender eyes of the babes they love so well; I ean bever pass without calling their attention to the inevitable injury they are ignorantly or thoughtlessly inflicting upon thelr precious gem, for whom they would gladly spill their life's blood, were it needed. Regardless of any instruction given the nurse girl, the babe in her care is in great danger. In winter it may be carried into a warm house, its wraps left on, then brought out perspiring, to return home, and suffer and perhaps die from croul, sore thront or pneumonia. It may be exposed to scarlet fever, diptheria, or smallpox. Yet worse than these, its morals may be so warped that it will in after years be-come-a moral and physical wreck, resulting from the practice and influence of the nurse. I do not believe that any mother would select these young, inexperienced, and possibly corrupt girls with whom to entrust their children if they knew or realized what would be the consequences; nor would she have $n$ nurse under any circumstances if she could not obtain a reliable woman, with large experience, plenty of judgment, a natural love for children, conscientious, pure, and high-minded. Even then she should look closely after their every interest, that they might grow up into great and good men and women.Selected.

A well-known professor has a bright boy; who one day at the age of four appeared in his father's study clasping in his hands a forlorn-looking little chicken, which had strayed from a neighboring ineubator. The New Yorik Times tells the story:
"Willie," said the father, "take that chicken back to its mother."
"Ain't dot any mudder," answered willie.
"Well, then, take it to its father," said the professor, determined to maintain parental authority.
"Ain't dot any fader," said the child.

A Dollars Worth Free To Any Rheumatic Sufferer


## Certain Relief

The seeret lay in s wonderful elpenical 1 foung
in Germany. Whes 1 fomp this chemicnt in Germany. When I foomd this chetichey
knew that I conld IFake Rheunatio cure that
 tent
Tin
eatal An
This Ge
lient 1 vese
 it Trade the remedy? poasple-made posible sut
achlervement which donbt not could lave been
made in no other wh

 knowt
In't mean that Dr. Shoop's Rheumiatio. Oare Idon't mean that Dr. Shoop's Rheuriatic Oare
ear tiru bony jolntitrio desh acali-that is Im-
possible But it will drive from the toled the
 lar that Rheumatio guffereris, the world over, may
learn of my remedy.


Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy.

## A G00D APPETITE.

how to eat.

Don't bring worries to the table,
Don't bring anger, hate or scowls: Banish everything unpleasent, Talk and eat with smiling jowls. It will aid yourf own digestion, If you wear a smiling face; It will jolly up the others,
If you on's set the pace;
Knowing something funny, tell it; Something sad, forget to knell it; Something hateful, quick dispel it At the table.
Caros domestic, business troubles,
Tlis of body, soul or brain; Unkind thoughts and nagging tempers,
Speech that causes others pain, Public woes and grim disasters; Crimes and wrongs and right's de-foat-
None of them are to be mentioned When you sit down to eat. Knowing something funny, tell it; Something sad, forget to knell it; Something hateful, quick dispel it At the table.

What to Eat.

## SMALL COTTAGE PUDDING.

Cream together half a cupful of sugar with one-quarter of a cupful of butter, add one egg, and then alternately half a cupful of milk and one and one-half cupfuls of flour with which two and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder have been aifted. Serve with foamy lemon savce.

## INVALID'S FOOD.

$\Delta$ German was discussing with a friend the dearth of cabbage in the market and the consequent increased price of the article. An exchange gives the conversation:-
${ }^{\text {a }}$ I dell you, dese cappages is way up high dis year. Me und my vife puts up six or seffen of eight parrels of sauerkraut effery year, yes, But vo can'd do ut dis year; no. Der cappages, dey cost too much."
"But you pat up some - sauerkraut, don't you, Chris $\mathrm{l}^{\prime \prime}$ asked a friend.
"Oh, sol Yes, ve put up some, two or t-t-treè parrels, shust to haf in der house case of fickness, yeis."

## FINGER-PEINTS IDENTIFICATIONS.

The identifitation of criminals by meanis of finget-prints introduced in ${ }^{-}$ recent years in European police and penal establistimenta is paralleled by a similar eustom which has been used in Kores for centuries to identify female slaves. In a paper rocently read before the Anthropolpgical Society of London by a missiongry from Korea, it was stated that in the deeda of sale of slaves the hand of the latter was placed on the sheet of paper on which the deed was inscribed, and an outline of tha fingers and thimb was traced, while, in addition, an impression was made of each finger. Buch impressions, which naturally furnisbed a complets identification, hive been found on deeds that date back 1200 years.-Harper's Week5 .

## Correspondence.

ALABAMIANS IN SOUTHERA: CALIFORNIA.

Lon Ahgeles, Cal., Dee. 19, 'O4.
Dear Brother Barnett:
Aty mother living in Birmingham and now seventy-light years old, has just made her wandering boy a present of a seark, subereription to your valuable papet, a paper the has read ever since thio firt issue, published by the Stato Convention under the management of Brethren Winkler, Renfroe, Wilkes and others. There is nothing she could have given: me that I would have apprecinted more, as I know the reading of it is a source of one of ber greatest pleasures. I left Alabama nearly two years ugo, and there have been many changes, but I still see at their posts of duty some of my warmest friends whom in past years I have had the plearure of having with me in my home nt Avondale,
Dr. Shaffer, Brol. Shell, Stemart, BradTey, Blackwelder and Longerier, ary among those to whom I refer and who (will possibly not know that I have left the old Stato maybe never to return, but to whom you may say that I have not departed from the faith. I am at present tenching in my Sunday selool and working on the finance committee of my church, two favorite positions.
Bot I started out to tell you of the Alabnmians we have here. In April of this year we organized an Alabama Aswocintion, and riow have a boni fide membership of forty besides as many more' who oceavionally visit our meetinge but who have not united with our oryanizition. Our officers are as folIowa: Judge Hutton, of -Livingston, President: Mra, W. A. Brown, of York, Vice-President W. A. Brown, a graduate of Howard College, Oorresponding Secretares, and the writer is Secretary. Prominent amgng the members are Dr. nnd Mra Booth of Eưfaula; Dr. Francis M. Parker, John F. and Mrs. Ponder, of Montgpmery; A. S. and Mrs. Vanulegrift, of Birmingham; Gesner Williams, of Demopolis, and Mrs. J. A. Weeks, of Avondale. We meet monthby at some member's home, and our guthorings nre quite enjoyable. Our last meet, was with Judge and Mrs. Futton, and it is one of the greatest plensures of an Alabamian to be invitod to their home. They, with their lovely daughters, know exactly how to entertain. They have the genuine spirit of Alabama hospitality. The next meering of the Association will be with Mr. and Mrs. Arown at their home in Pasadena. They are lovely people and the most enthusiastic members we have. I learn that thes are planning a trip to Alabama in January.

The writer had the pleasure of meeting Capt. Hobeon when he was on his lecturing tour asd several of us called on Miss Irene Hobson while here. I
here and an very forry that I did not
know it at the time. Don't do that know it at the time way again.
At our last meeting we had the pleasure of having with us Mr. Demming, of Evergreen. When you come this way again let us know you are coming.

Gilbart Carter.

## 317 Lankershine Bldg.

OONCERNING OUR ORPHANAGE.
Recently the writer had occasion to apend several weeks at the Louise Short Baptist Widows' and Orphans' Home, Evergreen, Ala.; and while-there it was his privilege to be in very close touch with the officers and work of the institution. We were thus accorded the opportunity to observe the Home in her every-day clothes, so to speak, to an extent, possibly, never before enjoyed by a visiting friend. Many things that we saw and learned we belteve the Baptists of Alabama ought to know; and with Brother Barnett's permission, we purpose to present these things to the readers of the Baptist in two or three brief articles. We will speak first of the

## Organization and Management

One of the first things to attract our attention was the good order arld discipline of the institution, and the system with which everything is done, There is the freedom of the well-regulated bome, but the order of a welldisciplined industrial school; a time to rise and begin duties of the day, a time to eat and a time to sleep; and the tap of the bell is the signal. For the larger boys and girls the Superintendent's Motto is: "A work for everyone and everyone at his work." Seemingly the Motto for the smaller ones is: " $A$ place for everyone and everyone in his place," Quite naturally the Superintendent and his assistants have not, and perhaps never will, attain to these ideal ; for they deal with children who come from many and all kinds of homes; and many are coming and going every year. But they are to be congratulated on the progress they are making toward the attainment of these lofty couceptions of life and duty.
Another noteworthy thing is the small number of salaried persons employed in the Home, there being, at present, besides the Financial Secretary and the Superintendent, ouly the following who receive salaries; three matrons, one teacher, and the superintendent of the farm. The Home employs no cook, laundress, or seamstress. All this work is done by the larger girls and boys under the direction of the Superintendent and matrons. This is a condition both gratifying and regrettable; gratifying, because it is madepossible by the excellent system and industry of the management; regrettable, because there is a keenly felt need of more help in several departments. At present: a large part of the Superintendent's time is devoted to teaching the higher grades in the $\mathrm{Or}_{\mathrm{r}}$ phanage school; but so many and so varied are his duties outside the school room that he is often compelled to neglect the school-room to some extent. In fact, he distinctly feels that all his attention should be given to the duties connected with the office of Superin-
tendent, and hence that another teachhe is now doing. There are also needed a matron or housekeeper for the boys' building, an assistant matron or cook at the girls' building, and a nurse at the infirmary or sick ward. If the friends of the Home will enlarge somewhat their monthly gifts, this additional help can be easily provided. Because of the lack of this help some of the larger girls must be kopt out of the school entirely, and others have too little time to devote to their studies.

The Ourrent Expense Account.
A friend somewhat thoughtlessly said to the writer recently: "It certainly takes a lot of money to run the Or phanage;" to which I replied: "I think you are very much mistaken. Just tho other dry Superintendent Pittman was showing me his books and reports. Fof nine months-just ended there had been an average of not less than one hundred children in the Home, and five or six others who ate at the Orphanagy table. The running expenses averaged $\$ 544.44$ per month- $\$ 5.18$ per capita. And this includes all salaries, groceries, medicine, medical treatment, school books and school expenses generally, a large part of the clothing, feed for the live stock, and all expenses of whatever kind. That is pretty economical living, isn't itt Compare this with the expense account of other similar institutions. The Georgia Baptist Orphanage, at Hapeville, Ga., has about one hundred children in the Home, two teachers, three matrons, and one laundress. The expenses are about $\$ 1,00$ per month, or nearly $\$ 10.00$ per eapita. During the year 1903, the Presbyterian Orphanage, at Talladega, had an average of sixty-six children; and there were nine employees. The expenses of living averaged 8073.34 per month, or about $\$ 10.00$ per capita. So, you see that our Orphan's Home is run with about one-half the money per capita that is required by other institutions of the same kind. And this is due to the eeonomy of our management and to the fact that so much of the work of the Home is done by the large boys and girls."
In our next paper we will speak more particularly of the industrial feature of the Orphanage management.

## East Lake. <br> Samuel J. Ansley.

From Eufaula.-I thank you for sending me a beautiful present as a Christmas giff. It is pleasant to be thus remembered by you. I will show my appreciation by writing during the new year oftener than I have done for your valuable paper. I rejoice in your success and especially in the good you are doing in giving the denomination in the State the brightest, newsiest, and most useful paper we have ever had. All rejoice in this but particularly we in your home town. I will do all I can to increase the already large list which you have here. You have reeently lost here by death one of the best friends the Alabama Baptist has ever had-Mrs. John D. Godwin, who told me not long since that she regarded the paper next to her Bible. She was not only one of our best and best beloved sisters but one who possessed
many of the elements of groatness, tily
the woman of Shunaim of Old Testament fame. She was laid to rest amidst the teara and lamentations of broken hearted husband and children and a wide circle of admiring friends. She was devoted to her pastor and her cburch.

Dr. A, P, Montague stopped over between the A. m, and p. m. train from Montgomery, and picked up $\$ 150.00$ for Howard College. He ought to be exeused from his classes and put into the field to raise the endowment for Howard College, and then it will be done. Otherwise, I am sure the matter will hang-fire. As commander-in-chief of the movement, and making personal canvass what might he not accomplish? He was trying to raise $\$ 1900$ for the dormitory, which cost more than was expected, and he wrote me a day or two since that he had received, in cash and good pledges all but 890 . Won't somebody send this to him as a New Year's gift?
Our Church begins the New Year out of debt and with bright prospects. I have passed through much affliction this fall in the death of my son-in-law, Mr . Jno M. Moore, of Atlanta, Ga. His sickness since last summer caused me to spend much of my time in the great Georgia city. I submit to the divine decree, knowing that the Judge of all the earth does only that which is right, but my son-in-law was dear to me beyond expression, for he was a model Cliristian gentloman, whose life was formed on the highest ideals. He left his wife and four children' in grief over their irreparable loss.
M. B. Wharton.

Dr. J. B. Gambrell recently wrote: "I have no interest in The Standard, and never have had, any further then it helped the cause we all love. Because I do love the things The Standard helps, I make a plen now for its circulation. Wherever it goes it makes a warm, genial atmosphere in which all good things grow. We hope to do larger things than ever for the Master this Conventional year. The best possible preparation is the circulation of such a paper as The Staridiard. Brother pastors, you have never failed when called on for a great mission round-up. It is glorious the way we have worked together, and more glorious how God has prospered us. Nothing can be more sensible than a great all-over-the-State campaign according to the resolutions of the Oonvention, to scatter good papers. A pastor should no more have to be paid to circulate The Standard than to take a mission collection; Pastors and missionaries, and all the workers, are helping themselves and the Cause by circulating the right kind of papers. When I was a pastor I looked after this as I did any other duty. Year after year, a thorough campaign was made, and where some were very poor, I paid for the paper for them, and asked some well-off members to help me. 4 pastor who does not look to the reading of his people is blind, and cannot see afar off. I say with emphasis, no pastor or missionary ought to lie down on this great agency which is carrying in large measure all our interests.

## Field Notes.

Merry Christmas and happy New Yeart May your paper continue to yrow in popularity and intelligence. May your subscription list continue to increase You are proving to the denomination your logalty in standing up for her interest on every hand. You are giving us a good paper, and you desorve all to help you, and at this rate you will soon stand in the front ranks of Joarnalism. I wish you and your wife and all your offee men and printers ind readers a happy New Year, and hope you all had a merry Christmins. I am getting along well with my work--H. I. Schramm.

Weeks have passed into months since "protracted meeting times," and now that the events of 1004 will soon fade away-there are a fow things that I Thut to rescue from oblivious blighting hand by giving to our paper.
First, the joy of service in my own heart. Never haye I done such a laborious year's work; preached to six dharches nud two mission stations. Yet the Lord hath upheld me by his spirit Transgressors have been taught and sinners have been converted to the Lord. Bro. S. P. Linsey assisted me at Amity. He is an carnest, forceful preacher of the gospel, whose all-absorbing object seens to be the elevation of Christian life and leading sinners to Christ. He was with me a few days at Whatley. Here 1 continued several days. Had a good meeting, six by lettes. At Salem Bro, W. H. DeWitt did the preaching, much to the delight of all who attended. This was Brother DeWitt's old home-many and tender were the meetinge of friends of the long ago. Bro. L. G. Yates was with me at Salitpa. Brother Yates is truly a consecrated man of God and an effective preacher. This meoting resulted in twelve additionn by experience and baptism. From here I went to Suggsville. Had it not been for the kindness of the Methodist brethren, who offered us their house, our meeting would have been broken up ty the illness of a young lady near our church. Had a good meeting, one by experience and baptism. The increased contributions and other things give evidence of growth and development in uny field of work, for which I praite the Lord. Am now living at Jackson, preaching to churehes near by. Will try and do more for the Alabamn Baptist than I have ever done. You are giving us the best paper we have ever had in Alabama. Best wishes for a prosperous and happy New Year. -C. H. Morgan.

Program for the fifth Sunday meeting to meet with Liberty Churoh at Nauvoo, Ala., to begin on Friday night before the fifth Sunday in January, 1905:
Friday night at 7:00 p. m. -Ought a Church to have a Regular Sunday School? If not, why not?-Rer. T. P. Sutherland.
Saturday 10:00 a. m.-Has the
Soathern Baptist Convention with its

Boards a Scriptural right to do Misaion Work ?-Rer. J. V. Diekinson.
Saturday night 7:00 p. m.-What aro the Peculiar Characteristics that distinguish the Baptist from all other $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{s}}$ nominations ?-Rer. G. W. Davis.
Sunday 10:00 m. m.-Is the Commission given in Matthew 28:18-20 as binding on the churches now as it was then, and what is the Bible Plan ?-Rev, D. S. Smith,

Sunday night 7:00 p. m.-Does the Baptist have a Scriptural right to af: fllate with other Denominations in unon meetings:-Rev. J. I. McCollam.
Everybody invited to come.

> T. P. Sutherland,
> W. M. Tipper,
> J. C. Cooper,
> Oommittee

Florence.-The brethren of Fast Florence and of Lauderdale Associntion nre rejoicing over the coming of Bro. J. B. Jones, of Parksville, Ky, to become pastor of the East Florence Church. Wo' have missed Brother and Sister Vesey very much since they left, and it has been hard for the church to find some one willing to take up tho work they laid down.
Brother Jones is one of Kentucky's most promising young men, full of life and energy, ind endowed with rare gifts. He graduated with honors last June from Georgetown College, taking the A. B. degree, and, since that time, he has been the principal of the Parksville school. At the same time, he has served sery acceptably as pastor of a good field and his people are very loath to give him up. He will make a congenial co-Inboror, will greatly strengthon our cointy work, and will be a valunble addition to the Baptist, ministry in'this part of the State.-Robert H. Tandy:

Sylacaugo.- A happy New Year to you and to all who love our Lord! Over in these parts God's blessings are with us for new and more glorious aelievereents in 1905. Shall we reapond to these blessings? The Lord help us thus to do this year. Our churchi bere has recently let the contract for our new houso of worship to be completed by May 1st. To the end that with willing hands and warm hearts thoy may help in this muchneeded good work, our Ladies' Aid Society recently held a successful and enjoyable fair, the proceeds of which in a Enameial way were very encouraging to those who gladly lent a helping hand.
Every pastor knows the worth of a faithful, consecrated band of women to help on in the kingdom of our Lord. May their tribe increase until the Lord shall come!

At Fayetteville where we have one of the most enthusiastic Sunday schools in the country the officers and teachers delighted the little folks and friends with a Christmas tree on Monday after Christmas day.
Both at Fayetteville and Sylacauga the Sunday school, part of our chureh work, responds hobly to our denominational work, giving to orphanage, missions, ministerial and Christian nducation, Ladies Aid at Fayetterille sent.
a nice box to the orphanage as Ohristinas present

In place of my good Hittle Shelby Church, which I resigned, I am now serving Viscent, nearer home and also in my home association-Coosa River. The two appointmenta already had with them indicate interest along some lines, and also verify the report already. current that my predecessor as pastor there, O. P. Bently, did somé good, solld work in establikhing and development for the cause of Christ in Vinoent and the association at large. How truly it is \%aid: "Other men labor and we enter into their labors.". With gratitude to God I thank Him for evers faithful pastor who has gone before me in the work, making it easier by his faithful survice for me to succeed. How about it, brother pastor! Do we alwayg appreciate enough the man who went before, making it possible for us to come on after in success?

The sweetest event of the holidays at Vingent is the marriage of one of our best girls, Miss Ethel Kidd, to Prof. O. S. Landham of West Blocton, on the afternoon of the 28th ult.tA fine couple thus go out to make a new home for God and the right. Both are Baptists and good church members. Wedding bells have been ringing all about us, and one of our Sylacauga girls, Miss Georgia Killebrew, daughter of our dencon Killebrew, was by the writer united in marringe recently to Mr . E. D. Storcy. We regret to lose these good girls when they move from us, but it is a pleasure to this pastor when he unites worthy young people in marriagr. God be with them.
Now, brother editor, you have done a good part in 1004 to advance the Lord's kingdom in Alabama and elsewhere, we pray for you continued growth for greater usefulness in the future. Oh, for a great revival in 1905: -C. J. Bentley.

Citronelle.-We have just closed series of gracious revivals in our church here. The visible results were eleven new members by letter and baptism. We had with us Bro. R. S. Gavin of Bessemer, who did all the preaching, and who endeared himself to one and nll. His sermons were sound,'able and very effective, while in personal work he wrfs untiring. We have reason to feel very hopeful for the future of the cause in Citronelle, as the church is now stronger numerically, financially, and I may say spiritually than for years.-J. R. Curry.

Montgomery.-The closing of the year 1904 is experienged in the midst of many joys by myself and wife. Our people, have been very gracious to us both, remembering us with almost every conceivable article, both beautiful and serviccable, from the parlor to diring room. Among many other things, they have given me a beautiful bicycle, which will be of great service in future

## work.

We close the year with gratitude for what the Lord has done in Olayton Street Church and for the encouraging prospects for 1905. Our Christmas exercises and tree was a perfeet success,
890.00 was giver that night for the orphan's home.
I wish tof commend the plan of Bro. Vesey as ta the B. Y, P, U. corrosponi dence. I trust many funion mombers will make the effort. Our union here is flourishing.
Again I want to commend and eongratulate Brothor Barnett on the great improvement of the Alabama Baptiat I want all my people to subscribe for it and am working to that point. Why not every Baptist family in Alabama Kinve it in the hpme? Brethrgen of Ala. bama, as we bogin, the New Year, let us strike the highest key on missions, church developuent, soul saving, denominational support and college en-dowment.-J. W. O'Hara.

Jackson.-Many people were mado happy on Christmas day; but few hap. pier than S. A Adams, the pastor of the Jackson flock. The first thing in walking in the church was to find on the Bible a tablet on which was written Ohristmas greetings and best wishes from his people. Next came the presentation of a benutiful ebony suitcase by a class of 16 young ladies that he has been teaching for more, than a yéar. After the sermon the church prosented him with a handsome gold watch and chain. This was about all the preacher could stand for one time. So he went home fall'of joy, blessing God that for, fifteen years, he had been the pastor af such a people.

Thomasville.- I enclose one dollar and with it my best wishes for the suceess of the Atabama Baptist, I believe next to God's word a good, sound, well edited State paper is the best instrument country pastors can use to awaken interest and impari informátion of the Lord's work in the minds of our isolated country brethren. They are the heart of the denomination and only need waking up. The paper is improving, and $I$ should like to see it one of the best in the South. I am not given to much newspaper writing, buť, feel I ought to say something as this is due my churches. I am preaching to four churches-Hoboken, Union Grove and Aimwell in Marengo and Alkunus, near Coffeeville in Clarke. I find ve are marching on. We expect to improve the meeting house it Alkumisa fine old house which needs modernizing. I have just succeeded Brother Lee Tucker, who labored there eleven years with great success, and who not goes to Coffeeville, as a new church has been formed there by a wing of Alküsus. Brother Tucker is appreciated and loyed by the people of this - mection. These people are building a neat moderin house of worship at that point. Under the new arrangement this locality gets preaching twice a month, Aimwell has a good new house, the old one being deatroyed by fire and built at a time when a hail storm destroyed all the crops in that section. We have fine congregations here and have just organized - Ladies Aid, and will do our best for the orphanage and all missions, I have Brother Vice near me at Nana.

Continued on page 10

## THE ALABAMA BAPTIST

Elabama Japtist,

## 

Che Saphot Atrow


"WRITE, MAN I WRITE! ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
A correspondent commenting upon our editorial, "The A, B, C, of Temperance législation" presents a rather gloomy vieiv of the situation in his part of the State. He declares that there are few temperance people in his seetion, few who see the danger of saloons and have the courage to express their convietions. He does not want his letter published for the reason that the Whiskey people could and would destroy Kis business in two. weeks" He concludes by urging us to "Write, Man! Write ${ }^{\text {IT }}$
We are sure our correspondent underestimates the strength of Alabamn temperance sentiment. For many years the strength and hope of the saloonists was in the control of ignorant voters. Since the elimination of that vote most of the Southern States have made tremendous strides in the deftruction of aloons.' Nowhere has such gratifying progress been made, and Alabama is not in exception to the happy and honomble rule.
Moreover, temperance sentiment has been strong enough to force the issue into the primaries (where, after all, policies are decided) and, having less of venatfy to contend with there, has Won some notable victories. Not exsctly illustrating this, yet bearing upon it, wha the overwhelming victory of the lamented Gov. Samford. A strong temperance man himself, the saloons bent their efforts to fefeat him, but practically without organization, he ensily won the nomination. We assure our correspondent that there are a good deal more than seven thousand who have not bowed the knee to Banl, though there are many who like him will not speak out for fear of ruining their bosiness.
About this let us say two things, the first of which is that every man and woman who sees the saloon evil should speak out against it. It should be done in a sensible, conservative way, of course, but still clearly and positively, "with malice toward none and charity for all." The saloon will furnish all the arguments needed for its own destruetinn and by its hideous history become the unwilling ally of those who eppose it.

Our other remark is this: If the temperance people of, the State will quietly, but firmly take their stand, no one will be able, to "ruin their business." The liquor men have used this threat as a favorite weapon. They are entrenched behind powerful business oonnections, and strong ties of all sorts ranching everywhere, and therefore have been able to hold the allegiance of timid politicians, to control editors, to allence preachers, to brow beat business
men, and so hold on to their traffic.
But an institution that assiduously seeks to promote a runious drug habits has no proper place in ari enlightened. progressive, twentieth century community. All thoughtful men know this; and no one knows it better thari the barkeeper himself: The very nature of saloons makes them open to attack, and, however strong their weapons, renders, them vulnerable and weak. If they obeyed the laws regulating them, it would be hard to dislodge them. But they do not, will not, and canmot, because the spirit of the saloon is the spirit of lawlessness.
Let us not, then wait, one on another but "write men, write," Only let our words be free from personal bitterness and full of love to God and man. Difficulties vanish or yield when we quietly and firmly fàee them.

## "CONVERSION."

J. Brierly, who writes for the London Obristian World over the signature "JJ. B." recently uttered the following sentiment: "The supreme question today for all the churches is the question of converts. And yet there is no topio so persistently shirked; or where, when attention is given to it, the ideas are so shallow and so inadequate. There are shoals of ecclesiastics amongst whom the matter is hardly even considered. With them the word 'conversion' has dropped out. And yet this one thing is, in Luther's words, 'the article of is standing or falling Charch.' Modern Christianity will have to get to the bottom of the business or perish from the earth."
At a summer resort, in speaking of our conversion to a well educated and refined young society womian, who was a member of a church, said: "Mr. Barnett, I beg your pardon, but I really don't know hhat you mean when you use the word conversion ?" Let us emphasize the fact that we Baptists know what conversion means and that we stand for'a regenerated church membership.

## RELIGIOUS UNREST.

The Ohicago Journal says: Numbers of people are demanding a new religion.

Some are going bacly to the old, worn-out religions of India, looking for the occult.
Some are seeking for a new religion made up from the elements of all religions, which will have no binding force beeause eclectic.
Some are attaching themselves to charlatans, who proclaim themselves as having divine'power and who grow rich on money extorted from their dupes.
Some are craving a religion which will allow indulgence in ail kinds of pleasures and bodily excesses and yet will waft them safe at last into heaven of everlasting bliss.
Some are in quest of a religion that proclaims the humanity of Christ and the divinity of man.
Some are searching for a religion Which shows man to be a creature of heredity and environment, so that he scannot be called to account for what
be does, God as creator of man being reoponisble for his actions.
The Advance (Oongregationalist), Chicago, says preachers are sought who will tench theso new culte, who will speak of the grandeur of the mountains, the glory of the sea, the beauty of the flowers, the goodness and greatness of man, the unreality of sin, tho legendary character of the Bible, and the inspiration of modern writers. And knowing these things to be true there ought to be a regular crasade of Bible preaching by men who believe it to be the word of God, by men who like Paul "are not ashamed of the gospel of Christ" and who preach "Jesus Christ and him crucified."
O. P. Gifford, D. D., put a great truth in plain words when he said; "The power of the Orucifixion is, tremendous The thought is, God manifest in the flesh. Christ's point of contact with us is His humanity. Christ's power in us is His divinity. When I stand and look at Jesus Christ, begotten of the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary; when I study His miracles and teachings, hov He died on the cross, opened the toinb; when I study what He has been to the world for eighteen hundred years, I witness; My Lord and my God.' I surrender to Him. There is not, in any other man, there never can be such power and might, in all humanity. For there is human nature in man, there is divine nature in the Son of the living God. The men who believed in Jesus Chrigt the Son of the living God, went out to conguer the world. Beloved, the world is not Ohristianized by the teaching of the divinity of man and the humanity of Christ, but by the men who have taught the humanity of man and the divinity of Jesus Christ."

## A RUSSIAN LAW.

We are not an expert in Russian law. In fact truth compels us to acknowledge that we know almost as little of that subject as the Czar knows about Alabama editors. If we are ignoraint, the Emperor is unfortunate, and so we may just call it even.
But we are not a little stirred up over the press reports that our old friend, General Stoessel of Port Arthur, is to to be tried by a court martial for surrendering that strong hold. It is to be merely a formal affair, it seems, made necessary by an old Russian law or custom, but even that sort of arrangement, in this case, seems an outrage to all who admire courage and capacity to suffer.
Together with the great majority of American people we believe that justice in the great Eastern war rests with Japan, but the defense of Port Arthur has been such as to challenge the admiration of the world. We at this distance can form but faint ideas of that awful tragedy, yet as little as we can realize it, the horror of the struggle oppresses the soul. Determination to hold met determination to win in an almost continuous battle for months and months. General Stoessel's men faced daily deaths from shot, shell, mines, disease, hunger and every form of terror war brings to a beleaguered
garrison. Hundreds died, thousands died, tens of thousands died. Men sick and wounded, recovering, fought again. Stricken, they went again to be healed that they might fight again.
Again, again and once again, till hamim niature could bear no more. The Russian General held out until his adversary's face was seamed with care, and his form bent as if from age. And yet an old law provides a court martial for this man who deserves a triumphal entry into the capital of his country. It shall not be so when at the end of our earthly warfare we make the last report to our King. He does not reward His soldiers for success. Many a true soul has stood in his plgce fart ing againt hopeless odds before which he succumbed at last. But his erown is sure, for the Master rewards those who are faithful regardless of all things else. Did you fail! Never thind; if you did your best, all is well. Faithfulness with the King counts for more than success.

## EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Correspondence on all denominational interests every where will be thankfully received from ministers and laymen who will write readable artieles for the paper.
Send in your renewal while you have the money. The first thing you know rru will spend it and then will not be able to renew at all. After your renewal reaches us, the figures on the label of your paper ought to be changed in about two weeks.
A large number of the subscriptions to the Alabama Baptist expire during the month of January. Our postage bill will be very heavy this month unless our friends save us the trouble and expense of mailing them notices. Help us save our money and time by renewing at once.
The last issue of the Chicago Standand contains the most comprehensjive zurvey of the world-wide work of Baptists ever presented in any periodical. The Baptists of the world sat in mass tneeting on the state of the denominafion in five confinents. We congratulate the editors for their enterprise.
Bro. E. W. Provence, who has been bookkeeper for the American Baptist Publication Society, this city, for some time will leave for Oanton, China, immediately after the holidays to take charge of the Chinn Baptist Publication Society, located in that city. Bro. Provence is a son of Dr. S. M. Provence, of Tuskegee, Ala.-Texas Standard.
Dr. Provence will have two sons in China and both wonderfully well fitted for their work.
The publishing of the Baptist Hymn nd Praise Book is almost the crowning achievement of all the Sunday School Board has done, and with Dr. Frost we believe the book will prove a great joy to our people. It is receiv ing enthusiastic praise from all who have examined it, and already an order
for another edition has been given. The selection of hymns have' been made with great care and contains the very cream of the old and new in sacred song. In the mechanical make up of the book the Bigelow and Main Co. have given a fine specimen of their work. The pulpit edition is simply beautiful. We surely congratulate Dr. Frost and the oommittee.
The new Springficld rifle recently adopted by the United States army is the most powerful shoulder arm in the world. It will shoot five miles and has the greatest penetrating capacity of any rifle yet invented. It will mow down fffy-five men in line, the nearest man standing fifty-three feet from the muzzle. The magazine holds five cartridges and the gun can be used as a single londer by cutting off the magazine: The total weight of the new weapon, including bayonet, is less than nine and a balf pounds, and it is but fortythree inches long.
Dr. Henry Van Dyke in laying the corner stone of à new church being erected in New York City in honor of the late Maltbie B. Babcock made a good point in saying: "What is greatly needed in these days is churches that can get close to the life of the people: churches that will know how to help a man when he gets into difficulties; churches that understand how the people live; churches that are neither side tables for poor relations nor mere gloomy praying elosets. Churches are needed that can assist a man to round out his life splendidly, That sort of a church is called "nstitutional," I believe. I don't like the word. They shall be called "rital" churches. They have real vitality.
The Jackson Pastor, S. A. Adams, was in line for presents Ohristmas day. His Sabbath school class of 16 young ladies presented him with a handsome set of Ebony brushes for his suit case. and his members gave him a beautiful gold watch and chain. This is a very happy expression of esteem from his eharge, it being the fifteenth year of his pastorate.

Alexander Dumas had a genuine and undisguised contempt for the cheap skipticism of those who, posing as disciples of Voltaire, made a fashion to sneer at the things of faith.

There is a story that, in the days when he was most famous and sought after in society, he was dining one evening at a rich banker's, The conversation happened to turn upon the existence of God. A certain well-known general who was present, considering, no doubt, that the subject was "lacking in actuality," waxed impatient, and exclaimed: "It really is surprising to me how at this time of day people can occupy themselves with such old-world fables. For my part, I cannot form the slightest conception of that mysterious being known traditionally as le bon Dieu."
"General,", said Dumas, "I have in my honse four dogs, two apes, and a parrot; and I can assure you that their opinious are absolutely entirely identical with yours."

HOWARD COLLEGR NOT NEFER. IOR.
We were surprised at the article of Rev. A. J. Muncrief in this week's issue. of the Alabama Baptist, in which he charges that Howard College is an inferior institution and doubts its futuro existence.
He says in part, "To my mind it has been a question how long this institution, so vital to the interest of Alabnma Baptists, could continue to live from hand to mouth, begging its current support as at present." Since the eatablishment of Howard College in 1841, it has thrice been-reduced to ashes, but has come forth with renewed strength. Its work was interrupted by the dark days of war and also by its removal to its present location in 1887. But with such stern hindrances as these, it has been able to cope with the other leading institutions of the State and from her hallowed nesting have gone forth such able men as Hawthorne, Hale, Tyson and others whose lives have been and are a source of inspiration not only to the denomination but, to all this Southland. An institution that has forged its way under such embarrassing circumstances, will, with her present adyantages and the-enthusiasm of her leaders, the Baptists of Alabama, forge her way onward and upward, sending forth strong, patriotie young men destined to be leaders in every laudable vocation. Although the endowment that she is soon to have will greatly enhance her value and bruaden her eapacity.
Begging., Is that not rather a vague expression in referring to the generous Grotherhood of our State, who for the past two years have so gladly given more than twenty-five thousand dollars to be expended in buildings and improvements of the college?
Is asking one to increase his own business begging? Do the brethren feel when they are asked for contributions for the college that they are being begged? However this may be regarded, tho people are easily begged or else we have a moble heggar in our president, who received about $\$ 2,000$ from a recent canvass of eight days.
He further says that "the future of Howard Oollege is not assured."
But we believe that with such men as Sampey, Hubbard, Dawson, Hobson; Giles, Caffee, Rushton, McCollum, Macon, and a host of others who have gone out as representatives of the college, and who are becoming leaders in their respective vocations to say nothing of those who are going out year by year from the college and are filling honorable and responsible positions, that it is not a guestion of future existence but the brightness of its existence.

Again he says, "If it cannot compete with the institutions of the State and of other denominations then let it surrender the field to them in the interest of the public good." The readers of the Baptist who are not familiar with the college and faculty may presume that Howard College is not only an inferior institution but having an inferior faculty is not able to compete with
other colleges of the State. The faculty of Howard College, will compete with the faculty of any college in the State.
They are men well quafified atid are taking advantage of the summer course offered in the best universities of America. We believe that Brother Monerief made these assertions without knowing the qualifications of the faculty and of their continued development.
We feel that these statements are an injustice to the faculty and the denomination, who are loyal supporters of the college both with their prayers and money. We offer this article in behalf of our beloved and efficient president, faculty and the denomination.
J. W. Partridge,

Wallace Ware,
Students.

## FROM DR. MONTAGUE.

To the editor of "the Alabama Bap: tist:"
Our brother, Rev. A. J. Monerief; recently of Union Springs, now of Brunswick, Ga., has an article in "the Alabama Baptist" of this week, entitled "The Future of Howard College," nearly all of which is just and reasonable, all of which is well meant, for those who know Brother Moncrief can entertain no doubt of his fairness, his sense of justice, and his desire for the prosperity of all the institutions of our denomination.
But there is one paragraph in our Hrother's article which, without the slightest intention on his part to be aught but just, does injustice to Howard College, and this is, in part, as follows: "The school may not ask for patronage upon the ground of denominational loyalty, for no interpretation of such duty can require a father to send his son to an inferior school."
In the first place, it will, of course, be understood that, in what I say of the faculty of Howard College, I do not in the slightest way refer to my poor self, but to my colleagues. After an experience of over twenty-nine years in the teaching profession, and, I say this in all modesty and humility, aequaintance with many educators in the East and the South, I would not hesitate for one moment, or fear in any way, to compare the faculty of Howard College with the faculty of any other institution of learning, state or denominational, in Alabama.
Our professors are young men; but they are men of natural ability, of learning, of much culture, men who have sought and wisely used the best opportunities, profoundly interested in the education of young men, thoroughly awake to the demands of our time, and men of the highest character.

While physical equipment and a library are essential in schools, the teachers make the educational and moral standard of colleges; and no institution with the faculty which Howard College has could be termed "inferior."
In addition to the soundness of what I may call their original training, the majority of our faculty go every sum-
mer to some of the great univeriltien of our country, and there seek and obtain broader development.
Those interested in this súbject may determine for themselves the charsoter of the standard in Howard College by a careful study of the catalogue, of, better still, by visits to the clant rooms. In these rooms they will find painstaking, thorough, conscientious work, which trains the students to take their places among the best men in our State, among the most useful men in the South.
Again Brother Moncrief says, "So the alternative seems to be either abandoument or endowment."
It hardly seems to be "abandonment," when in the last two years our people have given in a building and in gifte to the current fund 825,000 ,- all, in fact, except a part of the fund for annual expenses, that they were asked to give; or when we remember that they are to day sending to the college fifty more boys than they sent two and a half years ago; or when it is stated that they recently gave the writer, after eight days of work, nearly $\$ 1900$, all that he sought, for a specific need of the college. In this very, work Brother Moncrief gave valuable assistance and was so kind and sympathetic that we must regret more and more his going forth from our midst.'

As to the endowment, that will comse in good time. Oircumstances have iprevented thus far an active cainrass; but the committee, composed of wist, energetic, faithful men, will at no distant day begin to arouse the people, and, once aroused, the Baptists of Als: bama will endow Howard, Oollege.
A. P. Montague.


The twenty-seventh of December was the seventy-fifth birthday of Dr. T, M. Bailey, the honored Secretary of our State Mision Board. The event was celebrated in a quiet way, a few friends having been invited to dinner, all of whom enjoyed the occasion and felicithted Dr. Bailey on the vigor and cheerful good humor with which he paives this advanced mile-stone of life. It is not given to many to come to seventyfive years still usefully and vigoronaly engaged in life's work. We rejoice that it is given to Dr. Bailey, whose years have been so full of useful work for the Master. To Dr. Bailey a happy New Year, many additiohal birthdays, and continued vitality.-Baptist Courier.
(His many friends in Alabama will join with the Cpurier is its good wishet for Dr. Bailey.)

## CUTICURA <br> Soap; Ointment and Pills the World's Greatest Skin Cures.

## PRICE THE SET \$I

## Complete Treatment for Every humour, from Pimples to Scrofula.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema'; the frightful cealing, as in psoriasis; the lossiof hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scilled head; the facial disfigurement,
kin pimples and ringworm; the as in pimples and ringworm; the avful suffering of infants and the
nintiety of worn-out parents, as in niniety of worn-out parents, as in
milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum, all demand a remedy of almost/, superhuman virtues to successfully cope vith them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointbeyond all doubt. No statement is
bill are such stand proven made regarding them that is not justified by the strougest evidence. The purity and sweetuess, the power to purford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the abmolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures world.
The grandest testimonial that can be-offered the Cuticura remedies is their world-wilde sale, due to the perr-
sonal recommendations of those who honai recommendations of themall beginning in the simplest form, against prejudice. and opposition, against
monied hoosts, countless rivals, and made indifference, Cuticura remedies have become the greatest curatives of their time, and, in fact, of all time, for nowhere in the history of medicine
is to be found another approaching is to be found another approaching
them in popularity and sale, In every them in popularity and sale, In every
elime and with every people they have met with the same reception. The met with the same reception. The limits to their growth. They have conquered the world.



## FIELD NOTES.

## Continued from page 7

fila. We expect to join hand, and fill up the measure of our labor in these communities for the gospel of Christ. Brother Vice is a modest brother, does not say much about himself. He is naturally endowed with pulpit gifts, is a self-made preacher,and God has made him a great blessing to the people of Marengo:
We are building a neat and commodious house at Union Grove. This is a church poor in goods but rich in grace. A good work is going on among the young people, and some of them will be a blessing to our town churches. These people sacrifice their means to God, and some day we are going to have a pretty neat house of worship and of growing, prosperous church of about 200 members at this point.

Last but not least is Hoboken, where I have been pastor five years, and I am not able nor is it necessary here to sfate all the goodness of my people in this church. I have received many acts of kindness from them, and we are united in word and deed in the Lord's work. I could be content to labor for such people until the Lord calls me home. This chureh raised my , salary and gave me other expressions of love on Christmas day. We rejoice in the coming of Brother Howard to Nicholasville, where they have a fine chureh and a good house of vorship, and trust his labors will be blessed in this field. This is a short epitome of our work, and I believe my churches are growing in grace and liberality. I have given a short account of what the Lord is doing at points removed from railroads, and the rush of city life. These little thought of country churches over the State are furnishing the boys who fill the waste places in city life, and the country pastors need to be well equiped to instruct and build up so important a part of the denomination. I was raised in city life, but I love the country. I trust Brother Editor you will have good health and your paper will find its' way into the homes of Baptists in both town and country.

Wm. Kerridge.
Sterling.-I appreciate the Alabama Baptist, and am glad that you are giving as a paper worthy the Baptists of Alabama. It has become a fixture in my home as I don't feel that I could do without it. Our church is doing nicely, as it has monthly collection for missions, and since adopting that plan they also pay the pastor monthly. I was made glad yesterday when $I$ attempted to make up some money to buy presents for three little children of bur coimmunity, whose mother died a few weeks since, and the father being a very poor man, not being able to make the hearts of the little ones glad. Three of us first bought an article of clothing and as others came into the store of one of our good deacons we laid the plan before them, their subscribing so freely we decided at last to buy what
was needed and we to pay the bill,
which resulted in clothing them from head to foot, not with one suit but with enough to protect them from the blasts of winter. I never saw men so ready to contribute to anything before. I am sure if our pastors would only take the initiative in such work, it would always be an easy matter to do anything. We received one by letter Sunday. May the Lord bless you in your work-T. E. Pinegar.

Oak Grove: I just want to give you a few dots about Oak Grove Baptist Church. Just a few years ago this was a dark spot in regard to Ohristianity, but thank God today it stands as a little watch tower, though it is small. Now, instead of spending the 25th of December, our Lord's birthday, in rioting and drunkenness, it was spent quietly. The Sanday school came together with bright faces and songs of praises. The superintendent, secretary, treasurer and teachers were in earnest, and the services closed with a grand prayer meeting. God bless us and you for your noble work.-W. E. Bradley.

FDUCATING MEN AWAY FROM THE MINISTRY.


It must be confessed that the drift of college life is not one that ellcourages a young man to go forward with his plans for ministerial work even when he has reached a decision before entering college. The average college life, like the average life of modern times, is too indifferent to religion and religious influences. Even in colleges pronouncedly organized to train men for the ministry the curriculum studiously avoids those subjects which would keep alive in the heart of a young man the fire that has already been kindled there, and substitutes other subjects which inevitably draw him in a different direction. Too frequently no effort is made to cultivate in him the desire which has already had birth, and every college professor knows that a majority of those who enter college with the ministry in mind leave college to take up law or medicine or to enter business. In former days the colleges were made up almost wholly of men who were preparing for the ministry, and thie atmosphere of the college was one which strengthened with every year the desire already manifested. But in modern days it is quite the opposite, partly because the scientific spirit has come to prevail, partly because there is as yet no adequate presentation of the religious position from a modern point of view, partly because so large a proportion of those who enter the ministry do so without a college training, or in fact no adequate training-for these and other reasons the college atmosphere is in some cases indifferent, in others even hostile to the development of the ministerial idea-President William $\mathbf{R}$. Harper, in The World Today for January.




## ROSE TOBACCO CURE,

 Inespeea an the market twesty years. Will thro ay yas or Voman fuited siates. Friee BL. per Fox. Grter of noss Beve 00, Wavis Ralldiay Atratacham, Als.





Includee in the New Edition 25,000 NEW WORDS, Etc. New Gazetteer of the World Edited by W.T. HARRIS Ph D. IT: Edited by W.T.HARRIS Ph.D., IL.D.
U.S. $\mathbf{C o m i n i s i o n e r ~ o f ~ B d u c a t i o n . ~}$

 A Special Thin Paper Edition Do Laxé Pritatiai Thin Paper Edition Do Luxe, FREE, "A Teat In Prununciantion," potrot G. © C. MERRIAM CO. Gublishers, Spriagfleld, Mase.

## The Only Genuine



PURE WINTER WHEAT FLOUR. When your dealer ange ble four io ae good as
Heary ofay, it to sater to ank for ithe HENAYELAY Brasd. Then yos aresure is be ploseed. "Jast as food" ls never so ant sfactory as
theorisisal Henry Clay Brand. Fure wiator tha origiasiHenry Clay Brand, Fare Wintor
Wheas. Expert millop; Fin Felght-Ite
Wenry Gay. Made only of

Lexington Reller MIIs.

## DRAUGHON'S

Practical Business Blleges,
 NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,

| BIG. | Aflunta | Coilees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | stioucour | 12 |
| Best | cotwman | States |
| cartue | F. Fiwo itu | ${ }^{\text {can you }}$ |
| Theo fout | KNOX | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Name } \\ \text { Them }}}^{\text {net }}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| SITIONS. Wwum ontur mivi |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |



18072 d Avense,
Birminghavis, Ale

## Your Noighbor

Saves Money
By patronising us.
Why don't you?
COLLIER DRUG CO.
In 縣 cut-Rto Dis Stun. 2012 FIRST AVENUE.

For Over Shxty Yeare




## SItuations Secured


 Columbes, Ga,

## Fire Proof

An absolute protection againat loss by fre foriDeeds, Stooks, Bonds, Oontrasts, Notes, Mortgages, Insuranee Polisies and ether valazble papers.


1 PRICE, $\$ 8.00$.
Freight prepaid enst of Denver. Approximate weight 50 Jbs. First-elase look, duplicate keys. Inside dimensions, 10 in . long, 8 in . Wide, 4 in . deep. Space Write for satalogue 48 B .
THE VICTOR SAFE \& LOCK CO.
Dept 25, CIneinnath, ohis.
WILBUR R. SMITH,
Lexingetom, gx.
moumution
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY, UNIVERSITY


USE NO EQQS IN COFFEE


phoo of A doten. efrs. Your groer



RESOLUTIONS ON BRO. HUT TO'S DEPARTURE.
Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the farewell service of Rev. A. A. Hutto with the Oxanna Baptist Church, the following resolutions of the congregation on the departure of Brother Hutto and family were passed
Whereas, Brother A. A. Hutto for the last four years has been a faithful and acceptable partor of this church, and has been called to and accented another field of labor: therefore, be it
Resolved, That he is a faithfol servant of our Heavenly Father, follower of the Mert and Lowly Jesus, a preacher of great spiritual power, fearless in preaching the truth as he found it in the sacred record; therefore the church and congregation are deeply devoted to him. And be it further
Resolved, That in his removal, our church loses a strong and wise leader, the town a loyal citizen, and it is with profound regret and sorrowing hearts that we give up both him and his estimable family. And be it further
Resolved, That the stay of these good people in our midst has been a bencdiction to us, for we feel that we as individuals have been made better by their visits in our homes and the church made stronger in the faith by the pastor's firm stand for the truthe of the Bible. And be it further
Resolved, That in parting with our pastor we pray that God's richest blessing may rest upon him and each member of his family in his new field of labor, and wherever they may be called in after years. And be it further

Resolved, That our hearts and homes will ever be open for the return of him and his family.

Mrs. M. M. Hawkins, Mrs, H, C. Pope, Mrs T. H. Coekrell, Committee.

THE PASTOR'S COURSE AND THE SPRING TERM AT THE SEMINARY.
The second half session of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary will begin February 1st and close the last of May. The courses of study are all arranged so that students can enter and begin work at that time to advantage.

If they should remain two or three years to complete the course for a'degree, the work can be concluded in the middle of the session. Many students will be entering in the next two or three weeks. I write this note for the information of any and all brethren who miny be expecting to come, It is important that they report by the last day of January, If they can come a day or two before to get their arrangements made, it will be Better. Let each student bring eredentials of some kind -ordination or license paper, or a recommendation from the church of which he is $n$ member. On the subject of financial aid address Mr. B. P. Smith, Treasurer of Students' Fund, New York Hall. For catalogue or other information write to me.
It has been found in recent years that the spring term is an excellent opportunity for the pastor to get leave of absence, especially the pastor of the country church. In many of our country churches activities are in a large measure suspended through the winter months, and it has been found possible for a number of pastors to come to us for the spring term, getting leave of absence for three or four months from their churches. Doubtless many breth. ren will find it possible to do this during the present year and go back to their work for an active summer's campaign in the country church. I shall be glad $t$ ocorrespond with hny breth$\mathbf{r e n}$ on this subject if correspondence is desirnd.
It is proper also to announce that the ladies of Louisville have rented a bome for the young women who are attending the Seminiary, preparing themselves for mission work.' Any ladies who desire to take the Seminary work will do well to corresponid with Mrs. W. J. McGlothlin, 1937 First St., or myself, as to terms, ete. The home is comfortable and attractive, and ladies planning to do work of the kind indicated will be welcomed. It is important, however, to correspond in advance in order to complete arrangements.
E. Y. Mullins.

## IVE STOPPED MY PAPER.

I've stopped my paper, yes, I have, I didn't like to do it,
But the editor he got smart, $A n^{\prime}$ I won't allow he'll rue it I am a man as pays his debts, $A n^{\prime}$ I won't be insulted, So when the editor gets smart I won't be consulted.
I took his paper Ieven years, $A n^{\prime}$ helped him all I could, sir $\Delta n^{\prime}$ when it comes to dunin' me, I didn't think he would, sir, But that he did, an' you kin bet It made me hot as thunder. Says I, I'll stop that sheet, I will, Tho' the old thing goes under! hunted up the measly whelp, $\Delta n^{\prime}$ fur his cunnin' caper' I paid them 'leven years an' quit! Yes, sir, I've stopped my paper. -Wanderer.

Rev. D. C. Allen now receives his mail at Florala.

## Potash

is mecessary for cotton to produce high yields and good fibre. Write for our valuable booka on fertilization; they contain informsfertilisation; they contain informa-
tion that means dollars; to the tion that means dollars; to the
farmers. Sent free on-nequest. farmers. Sent free on nequest,
Write now while you think of it Write now while you think of it Write n
to the
ae

> Yerk-



## XANTHINE

hair restorative.
Dipoovered by Prof. Herts; a noted Gepman Chemist.
Never faile te restere the matural eolep to any gray hair. Preventa dandruft asd promotes growth. Price $\$ 1.00$ per botile.

Try the Xanthlase Drapepsia Tablets. and yoa will find them superior to any. thiag yeu have ever used. Priee sopts per box. We pay olarges on all ordofs XANTHINE COMTMANY,
Write for eirealers.


Avold hattatore snd intrigome and bey ine gis:
 Iay Prosese, wator mhouls. We pay ine frichits

## Do You Eat

## Cabbage?

If so send to me for immediate shipments of plants for early headers. I have now ready for delivery, 150 ,000 plants of the best varieties known to the truck business. They are grown in open air on the South Carolina sea coast, and will stand very. severe cold without injury. Price $\$ 1.50$ per thousand. Special rates for 5,000 and over. Send remittance by registered letter, or money order, or plants are shipped C. O. D. if desired. For early gardens prepare to send now. Supply was exhausted last year. L. C. Berlivg, Teleg. and Express Ofice, Meggetts, S. C.


ERST BY THBT, AT, YOUR ONOCER,
THE BEST PLACE TO BUY
Fine Singing Comries, Talking Prutb, Gall Fisl, Cises, Amarie, eta., is

## Louls Rethels Eirdetore

(Lairgest ind oldest in the South.) 318 Chartres St., New Orleans, La. (Write for priees.)

Diseases of Women Skillfully Treated.


Dr.Hathaway'sexpprience in the treatment for these deliente diseases is unsurpassed, and every
woman thus afflieted woman thus afticted
should write him for should write him for
his book on these dishis book on these dissend you free. It will give you val. able information and advice that will be
considerable help to considerable help to
you. He has demyoastrated time and ngain that surgery,
holly onnecessary, and in most eases, is wholly unnecessary, and he wants to hear from every woman before she submits to an operation. average practitioner. no nothad the expeFlamoe necessary to trest these dia pracFice, besides extensive hospital experience, ensblesme to at, once thoroughly tresiment to meet every, requirement, Those who are not in position to call, can be oured at their own homes by my perfeet system of home treatment let me dfampoee your ease free of charge. I want to near irom ever, if you neglect the first sympa bad condition. Write me todsy. The a bad condress is J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D. 90 Inman $B^{\prime}$ ldg. Atlants, Ga.

## Mortgage Sale.

Uader and by virtue of the power of
ale contsined in a certain mortgage exasle contsined in a certain mortgage ex-
fented by Will Hill and Easter Hill, his wife, on the 30 th day of August, 1898 , to the undersigned mortgagee to secure the debt therein named, which said mortgage warduly recorded in volume in the oftict of the Judge of Probate of JeftersonCombty, Alabama, on the 9 th day of Deapmber, 1892 , and default in the payment itgnod mortgagee, Luke Hill, in seeordanice with the terms of ssid/mortgage Wif, ou
Wensma
ipat, the 8ri dat or Frasuary, 1005, before the door of the Court Hease of JettersonCcunty, Alabama, in Birmingham, ofter the legal hours of sale, at public ngtery, to the higheat bidder for cash, the
fullowiog described real estate, to-mit: Beginnipg at the southwest corner of SWht of NW4 of NW4 of SW4, section
twenty-six (28) Tp. 17, R 8 west, thence Trenty-six (28) Tp. $17, \mathrm{R}$, ${ }^{3}$ west, thence running east thirty feet, thence north ono hundred feet, thence weat thirty feet, thonce south one hundred feet to poink
of beginning, being a lot $30 \times 100$ feet, at of beginning, being a lot $30 x 100$ feel, of berar Enon Ridge, a suburb of Birming. bsta, Ala, at present oceupied by santy Ala, hid being the property described and e fivesed by said above mentioned snut equesed by said above mentioned
marig.gee. LuKs Hmu, Mortgagee.
Z. T. Rudialph. Att'\%.

Scuthern Farmers
if you would increase production,


Why waste your fertile soil, your expentive fertiliter and your valuable
iime cultivating crops from doubfal time culitivetin

Cood seed costs so little in proporSive the Peantes, when by paying lithl wo mone you will Rea
lars from improved crope

Our Garden and Farm Manual (Free) tells of our mariy improved ers, such as Ouick Cash Cabbage, Spirks' Earilatas Tomato, Nou Poep ${ }^{2}$ Day Sweet Corn,' Black Beauty Ess Plant, etc., etc.
We issue a Poultry. Supply Cafa-
fogue as well. If interested, send for
this also.

## JOHNSON 2 STOKES

217 and 219 Market Street PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## THE SCRAP BOOK,

## THE GRAOE OF SHENOE.

This grace of silence under trial is one of the more rare and difficult graces; but it is one of the most pleasing to God, and most conducive to strength and beauty of Christian character. None of us loves to suffer, and we all shudder at the amputation knife. But when the infinite Love is engaged in cutting out a selfish lust or cutting off a diseased limb, our duty is to submit. "Keep still, my friend," says the surgeon to the patient in the hospital; "for restlessness may produce false cuts and aggravate the process." If the brave fellow is wise, he will say: "Doctor, go as deep as you choose; only be sure to fetch out the bullet" Ah! the battlefield often requires less courage than the hospitall The onset of service, with drums beating and bugles sounding, does not so test the mettle of our grace as to be thrown down wounded, or to be commanded to lie still and suffer. To shout a battle ery at the mouth of the cannon is easier than to put our hands on our mouths and be silent because "God did it." If he is silent as to explanations of trying providences, let us be silent in our filial submission. God knows what is best for us; that is enough-T. L. Cuyler, D. D.

GRATITUDE.
If one should give me a dish of sand and tell men there were particles of iron in it, I might look for them with my eyes, and search for them with elumsy fingers, and be unable to detect them; but let me take a magnet ahd sweep through it, and how would it draw to itself the almost invisible partieles by the mere power of attraction. The unthapkful heart, like my finger in the sand, discovers no mercies; but let the thmikful beart sweep through the day, and as the magnet finds the iron, so it will find in every hour some heavenly blessings. Only the iron in God's sand is gold.-Henry Ward Beecher.

## HE WASN'T ASHAMED.

A elerk and his country father entered a restaurant Saturday evening and took seats at a table where sat a teleeraph operator and a reporter. The old man bowed his head and was about to say grace, when a waiter flew up, singing "I have beefsteak, codfish balls and bull-heads." Father and son gave their orders, and the former again bowed his head. The young man turned the color of a blood-red beet, and touching his father's arm, exelaimed, in a low, nervous tone
"Father, it isn't customary to do that in restaurants? "
"It's customary with me to retura thanks to God, whetever I am," said the old man.
For the third time he bowed his head, and his son bowed his head, and the telegraph operator paused in the act of carving his beefsteak and bowed his head, and the journalist pushed back his fish ball and bowed his head, and there wasn't a man who heard the short
prager that didn't feel a profounder respect for the old farmer than if he had been president of the United States.-Selected.

## THE SEED QUESTION.

Ose of the prerequisites for successful earden ing and farming is the use of seeds of hnown vitality and quality. It is not enough to have
good soil, excellent fertiliser and perfect cultivagool soll, excellent fertiliser and periect casive-
tion. Sueh a combfination of conditions assures tion. Such a combination or ouneturns unless the seeds used are without vitality: and nearly any sort of seeds will cermInate to some degree. But to get perfect remults it is essential that the farmer and gardener assure himself that the seeds used will not only germinate, but that they will produce the best possible quality of produce. This can not be done by using seeds of government distribution, bonght indiseriminately and distributed for the sake of political inftuence. Nor can it be done by depending upon the doubtful seed supply of drugeists and merchants who handle seeds on cominission. For certain ressitts it is begt to go to some such reliable house as Johnson and
Stokes. Philadelphis, who make a seleutifle study Stokes. Philadelphis, who make a selentife study of seed culture, developing each kind of seed to to the farmer and trucker. The wise planter will be sure of the quality of his seeds before planting

## BAPTIST ITEMS.

There are 165 Baptist ministers living in Philadelphia.
There are 478 Baptist churches in Pennsylvania, with a total membership of 116,609.
Mr. Connell's church in Philadelphia has almost 3,000 members.
The mother of Abraham Lincoln was Baptist.
Ex-Lieutenant-General N. A. Miles, is a Baptist.
The father of Henry Clay was a Baptist.
Andrew Carnegie once attended a Baptist Sunday school.
Sam Houston, of Texas, was a Bap-
E. O. Romine.

Jan. 4, 1905.

## HEALTH IS YOUR HERITAGE.

 If you feel sick, depressed, irritated; if food disagrees with you; if you are constipated, whith the least exertion, you are not getting out of life what you are entitled to. There is no reason why you should not be restored to a life of perfecthealth and usefulness. There is a cure for your usefuiness. The Vernal Remedy Company have so much confidence in their superb remedy, Vernal Palmettona (Palmetto Berry Wine) that they are willing to send, free and prepaid, to any reader of the Alabama Baptist a trial bottle. You can try and test it absolutely free of all charge. The remedy is also sold by druggists everywhere. We advise every reader to take advantage of this generous offer and
write today to the Vernal Remedy Comwrite today to the
pany, Le Roy, N. Y.

## A NEW LIFE OF JAOKSON.

Col. A. S. Colyar of Nashiville, Tenn., has just issued, through the Marshall and Bruce Co., publishers, of his home city, a two-volume edition of "The Life and Times of Andrew Jackson." The work is a really valuable addition to biographical literature and corrects many of the errors that have crept into print in regard to the first of the Western presidents. Speaking from the standpoint of a friend, Colonel Colyar refutes many of the slanderous stories that have been put in circulation by prejudieed biographers. All Democrats who are-preparing for active political work should secure a copy of Colyar's "Life and Times of Jackson."-William Jennings Bryan, in the Commoner, December 23, 1904.

SAFE RELIABLE


Frank Edmondson $\&$ Bró

## NEW B00KS YOU NEED,


 Youog Man Mazep-Vace, ,iet tre
 Heeri. sicheot
 BAPTIST BOOK OONOERN,

Use "Elierieus Pryise" in Singilag. Round and

Commlssloner's Sale, Probate Court. Sale for partition and division.
Under and by virtue of a decree of the Yonorable, the Probste Court, entered in the premises on the 2nd day of January, 1905, whereby the undersigned was appointed Oommisaioner to sell the hereingiter described lands for partition and IWirion between whe the thy, the 25th day of JanI will on Wednesday, the 20 th day of Janyary, 1905, between the legal hours, of bidder, in front of the OOurt House door of Jeferson County, Ala., the following described real estate, to-wit: That part of fractionsal lot one (1) and two (2), in Block 88 , parchased from the Abernathys by Elizabeth Beasley as by her deed from them, dated Jaly 20th, 1888, fronting 80 feet on Blount springs road with a-three oom house and appurtensnces on the beginning at the Southaeat eorner of said Beasley lot run 81 feet West. thence North 120 feet: thence East 95 feet; thence Soath 80 'eet to point of beginning. Terms of sale eash.
obert A. Morris,
Commissioner.

## Cheap Ratess to Texxas <br> VIA

## Queen \& Criscent ROUTE

A. G. S. R. R.
$\$ 18.50$ one way. $\$ 80.00$ Round Trip, limted 21 days, from Birmingham. Rate of one fare plas $\$ 2.00$ to be used Where makes less than $\$ 20.00$. To all points in Texas east of and ineluding Dalhart, Amarillo, Vernon, Fs. Worth, Dallas, Brownwood, Waco Houston, Qannnah, Ban Angelo, Brady, Ban Antonio, Roekport, Kerrville and BrownsTille. Tiekets to be sold on Jan, 8rd and 7 th.

## Twelve Hours Qaickest Time.

Three trains dally to Texas.
For further information as to mohedule te. write
City. Patimene,
A. B. FREEMAN
ity Passenger Agent
1025 First A Trav, Pass, Agt
rmingham, Ala.

## Once Put on a Pair of Ruth's

Glasses

and you are never satisfled with other makes.

A little more style, a little more eye ease and the satisfactory feeling that you have on exactly what you ought to wear in glasses.


## NOTICE.

I want every man and woman in the United $8 t$ enintereated, either for themselves or fi nds, in the cure of the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my M. Woolley, Atlants, Gs., Box 889, and one will be gent you free.

## inortgage sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgare exeouted by T, G. Berents and Georgiha Berents, his wife, on the 18th day of August, 1903, to the undersigned mortgagee to secure the debt therein namod, which said nortgage was daly recorded in volume 34, page 346, of Records of Mort gages in the office of the Judge of Probate of Jefferson County, Al. ma, on the 5th day of September, ${ }^{\text {, }}$, and default in the payment of sa debthaving been made, the undersigned Mortgagee, in sceordance with the termis of said mortgage Vill, on
WEDNEBDAT, THE 8rH DAY of FEBEUARy, 1905. before the door of the Oourt House of Jefferson County, Alabama, in Birmingham, offer for sale and proceed to sell, within the legai hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidderfor cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: and twenty-five (25) in block number five (5), in Groveland sub-division, in East (5), in Groveland sub-division, in East Woodiawn, Ala., in the SW4 of SW4 and range 2, weat, situated in Jefferson, Dounty, Alabama, as platted and recorded in Map Book No. 4, page 109, in the ofilies of Probate Judge of Jeftertion County, Alabama
Also the W16 of N1/ of the NEA of NE4 of section 24 , Tp. one (1), R. 8, enst, is Jackson county, Alabama, all being the property deseribed and eonveyed by sald boove mentioned mortgage.

Bramisaram Dry Goods Oompany, Z. T. Rudalph, Att'y.

Mortgagee.

## Sterling Silver

We carry full lines of Spoons, Forks, Knives, Tea Sets, and Fancy Pieces. Illustrated catalogue "C" contains about 4,000 items of Jewelry, Watches, and Silverware.

8END FOR COPY TO-DAY
The B. H. STIEF JEWELRY CO. мимmй, тев.


GOLDEN FEDDING.
Brewer-Suttle.
Ifif a hundred years ago the social oreat of the season in the town of Rockford, Ala, occurred in the marriage of Prof. Geo. E. Brewer and Miss Laura Suttle. Brother Brewer at that time was principal of the "East Alabama Masonic Institute." After some political life in which he was first legisletor and then senator, he developed into one of our best Baptist preachers in Alabama.
IIis dear wife is one of the most vigorous ladies of our great State. Miss Suttle is a daughter of Judge I. W. Suttle, than whom I never knew a braver nor broader-heated man. Just here allow me to inform you that I was not old enough to be an attendent at that wedding. I was only a school boy and Brewer was my teacher as he also was of the splendid girl that he married. She was in my class. I tell you this that you may not be classing me with old men-I like old men very much, but I do not belong to their class yet.See?
This golden pair-I suppose that it requires a golden pair to celebrate a golden wedding-have been blessed with a very pleasant and useful life. They were blessed with seven children, and only two of them were denied the iteasure of being present at the goldeu wedding si their pazents. Deceraber Noth was the social event of this guod yea: at Notasulga. The entire borue was tastefully arranged for the occasion. They entertained from 7 to $11 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{p}$ The supper was progressive and continued from 7 to 11, and the tables fairly groaned under the weight of good things.
Many presents und yold coins were in evidence of the hight esteem in wni f the venerable couple were held by their many and distinguished friends over the State. Many sweet letters and telegrams of congratulation were received, and besides the large local attendance quite a number of friends were present from abroad, amongst whom I noticed Mrs. Oondon and Mrs. Black of Opelika, and Mrs. J. C. Maxwell of Alexander City.
Not many of us are permitted to celebrate our golden wedding. Brother and Sister Brewer were permitted to do so, and did not appear a bit decrepid. God bless the dear golden pair, and grant to them, for our sakes, many more years of useful and happy life.

Jno. P. Shaffer.

THEY GIVE MEDIOINE AWAY. The Pape Medicine Company, E. 4th St., Oincinnati, Ohio, are sending absolutely free a complete and thorough test treatment of their three new remdies, that instantly relieve and quickly cure all forms of Kidney and Bladder trouble, Rheumatism and all other uric acid diseases. There never was anything like it. Thete is not one sufferer in the whole world who can afford to leave these remedies untried. Just write and tell them where to send the treatment and it will come to you without one cent of expense whatever. Read their splendid offer in this paper.

## A Million Women

 Have Accepted My Free Cure for Female Dissasess and Piles.I WILL CURE YOU, TOO, IF YOU SEND ME YOUR NAME-FIRST PACKAGE FREE,
I hope every suffering woman will let me send her, at my expense, my seeret discorery, Which cares female weakness and pales, granaistions and all pelvic pains of women as woll as itehing, bleeding and blind piles and uloers, are promptly and permenently eared in the privacy of the home. 1 hare aured thousapds. and at my expense I ami Willing to send you a package of my remed, I have even cured eases of zears standing: after many emigent physicians, and other
treatments had failed. (will send gnv testreatments had failed. 1 will send ynu tet
timonials of those who have bees cured, 10 timonials of those who have been cured, io
prove that yoo too can be restored to perfect prove that yoo too can be restored to perfect health. I don't fant monez, I only aok you to send me your name and add ress and INIII
send you the medieine free without you obli-
gating yonrselt to pay me one cent gating yourself to pay me one cent.
Do not let this opportonity of healith pass you. Oar lives aro oncertsin sid is is imposible to say how moch longer 1 ean eonOora B. Miller, Box 664 , Kokohomo, Ind.

##  Planter

 from his jabor-

## Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers!

This is a mighty good hablt, too by the way-for the cortaln the lar griterop of hilghoit rade coution. Made of the very best ummoniatos pronety can buy and of the




VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL DO.,
at any one of these ctties:
 Norrolk, Y/2.



## $\mathrm{L}^{2} \mathrm{~N}$

Best Route to the West.

Colonist Tickets will be sold January 3 d and 17 th to points in Texas east of and including Dothart, Amirilla, Quannah, Vernon, Worth, Sah Angelo, Brady, Kerrville, San Antonio, Aliee, Corpus Ohristi and Rockportelat rate of $\$ 18.50$.
Homeseekers Tickets to the territory named above, will be sold January ad and 17 th for the roand trip, rate $\$ 20.00$. Homeseekers tickets will be sold to other points in the West and Northwest on the 1st and 8d Tuesdays of each month at rate of one fare plas $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ for the round trip. All homeseekers tickets are limited 21 days from date of asle.
Oineinnati, Ohio, and retarn, $\$ 14.70$.
Account Annual Oonvention National be sold January 28 d , with final limit Jinuary 28th, 1905, at rate of one fare plus 25 cents.
For further information, apply or write to P. SID JONES, D. P. A., Birmingham,

## D. B. LUSTER,

The Practical Shoe Man.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

## WINTER SHOES

## 10 TO zOPER CERT OfF FOR 15 DAYs.

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

## D. B. LUSTER,

217 NORT'H 19TH STREET.
PHONE 1727.

## Preachers' Corner.

SOME HINTS TO PREACHERS.
(Read at the Alumni dinner of the New Brunswick ©N. J.) Theological Seminary, by Prof. Louis Brevier, and printed in the Christian Intelligencer.)

If gou've got a call to preach, why beed it;
Multitudes of struggling sinners need it;
Providence will aid your course and apeed it.
If your call is coy, don't coax and charm it:
Whit a bit; a short delay won't harm it.
Many a preacher had a call to-farm it.
Pulpit manner! Pshaw, I ean't unfold it;
Fill your head with facts, and they will mold it;
Fill your heart with love too full to hold it.

If you have a taste for speaking, whet it;
If you're awkward, shy, reserved, forget it;
Thought of self will spoil the best, don't let it.
If your right arm imitates a rocket,
Or revolves grotesquely in its socket,
Never mind, that's better than the pocket.
If your left hand wants to wave, well wave it;
Leave the petty rule to those who crave it;
Milions perish, help! a world sinks, save it!
If your feet are big, don't thy to hide it,
Forward right foot, plant the left beside it;
Down with dudishness! I can't abide it.
If you feel you're something of a poet,
Pay the world the debt of song you owe it,
But pray don't put prose in verse to show it.
If you've read a clever passage, note it;
Ponsibly the time may come to quote it. Only don't pretend 'twas you who wrote it.
If you have a word to say, just say it; Speak it out with all your heart, don't play it,
Nor, at some well-meaning folks dobray it.
If you'd be an orator, why' be it;
Toe can act your own fate to decree it;
See the truth and thus make others see it.

Use your own gifts; there's no need to covet;
Love the light of earth and heaven above it,
Others then will know the light to love it.

Have your voice trained; learn how best. to use it;
Oultivate pure English, don't abuse it;
If a simple phrase will answer, choose it.

Gain the power to read well; 'twill adorn you; But, unless you wish the wise to scorn you,
Shun the actor's arts and wiles, I warn you.

THE COST OF LIVING.
Every pocket knows its own bitterness. According to the statistics of the Departiment of Labor, which got it figures from 2,567 families, with an average income of 8827.19 , and an avarage expenditure of 8768.54 , the cost of living in 1902, when it was highest, was 16.1 per cent. more than in 1896, when it was lowest. Average wages have accommodatingly increased by just that 16.1 per cent.; in some cases by more The Employers' Asspciation of Chicago estimates that the cost of living increased by 16.8 per cent. from 1898 to 1903. Various newspapers and independent observers have guessed a much higher increase of cost, even more than double. Statistics are arrant liars, and in figutes there is no eomfort. Ask your wife how the household bills for groceries, and meat, and so on, in the last two years compare with those of 1896. If she doesn't say that they havo gone up from forty to fifty per cent., you are a mighty lucky man. Wages may or may not have gone up sixteen per cent. Salaries have not gone up at sll.-Everybody's Magazine.
(Let the pastors read the above and send $\mu$ marked eopy to the deacons.)

A elergyman was once staying at the house of an English workingman. Ho happened to sce an image of tho Virgin Mary standing over the mantelpiece, which struck him as incongruous. By, the wny of making talk, he asked how it got there. "Well you see, sir, it cum' do' this way," replied the host: "I was a-coortin' $0^{\prime}$ ' sisters-Sally $\mathrm{an}^{\prime}$ Maria-an' I wasn't jest sartin which I was to 'ave. One day, as I wor a-starin' into a shop winder, I saw that 'ere statoo, with 'Ave Maria' underneath er it. That came right 'ome to me, so I med up me mind right off to 'ave Maria, $\mathrm{nn}^{2}$ we was spliced. She's been a reel gude wife to me, an' so I brought th' image to keep it in mind."

A Georgia Negro preacher has more thun one way of making sure that ngne of his parishioners let the contribution plate pass unnoticed. "We have a collection for foreign and domestic missions dis mornin', bredren and sisters," he arnounced one Sunday, "and, for do glory ob heaben, which eber one ob you stole/Widow Johnson's sheep don't put a cent on de plate."-Exchange.

## Notlee of Stockhoiders' Meeting.

 Sotice is hereby given that a meeting of the atoekholders of the Advance Pub. lishing Oompany will be held at the office of asia Oompany on 22nd Street, between Morris and First Avenues, In the City of Birmingham, Alabama at ${ }^{\text {at }} 11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$ onMonday, January 30,1905 , the objeet of Monday, January 30, 1805 , the objeet of anid meeting being to ineresse the eap. ital atook of said Company by ( $\$ 10,000,00$ ) Ten thousand Dollars increase and also co iesue a like sum to. Wit: Ten Thousand Doinarsef preferred stoek in said corporther business that may come before the Stookholders. J. R. Hornady. Seeretary and Tresasurer.

Fine Engraving and Embossing, Wedding Invitations, Announcements, Visiting Cards, Etc. Write for samples.

Blank Books, Loose Leaf Ledgers, Stationery And all Kinds of Office Furniture and Supplies.

WE DO PRINTING RIGHT ROBERTS \& SON

JOB PRINTERS, BOOKMAKERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, STATIONERS

1812 3rd Ave., Birmingham, Ala.





The more Magazines there are, the more Indispensable is The Review of Reviews ("Indispensable," "The one magazine I feel I must take." "The world under a field-class." "An education in public affaire and eurrent literature, - thee are nome of the phrasea one hears from noted poople who read the Review of Revidm. The more magarines there are, the mofe neccuary is the Review of Revievi, because it bring togecher the beat thet in in all the mot important monillies of the world. Such is the flood of periodical literature that powadoys prople say that the only way to keep up with it it to read the Review of Revievh. Entirely over and above this reviewing section, it has more original matter and illutrations than mea
the moit limely and important articlee printed in any monthly, illutrated "Prog"ress of the World," where public events and inves are authorititively and luridly ress of the Worrd,", where pubic eventi and imes are authoritivively and fucice
 depicting current history in caricature, is soother favorite. The Review of Heviews covers five continents, ind yet in American, firt and foremof. Men io public lile, the membern of Coneres, profemional men, and the yreat captains of induary who muif keep "up with the times," intelligent men and


A SYNOPSIS OF A NEW YEAR'S

## BIBLE STUDY.

## (Fron "Addie The Baptist.")

The past with all its hopes and fears joye and sorrows, has gone up to God with its record of good and evil, and the future with all its unknown joys and sorrows lies before us. Beloved, being "watchmen," let us

1. Look back. Not like Lots' wife, but, as God tells us in Deut. 8:2, 3 .
2. Look forward as we are told to do in Titus 2:13 and 2 Peter 3:19.
3. Look around, as God told Abraham to do in Gen. 13:14.
4. Look inside, as we are told to do in $I$ Cor. $18: 5$, and Psa. $139: 23,24$.
5. Look up, as David did in Psa. 5:3, as Paul says in Eph. 4:6.
6. "Look one another in the faee" and see how much of the light and sweetness of Jesus is there to comfort and cheer us as we step forward together into a sweeter, fulfer life this new year.
"Thro' the night of doubt and sorrow, Ouward goes the Pilgrim Band, Singing songs of Expectation, Marching to the Promised Land.
Clear before us thro' the darkness Gleams and burns the Guiding Light, Brother elasps the hand of brother, Stepping fearless through the night."

Standing as we are "where two ways meet." Not tied like a little colt in the story of St. Mar' 11:4, but free to zerve. (Gal. $5: 1-13$ last clause.) Nos where two seas met running our ships aground-between the old and the new. (See Aets 27:31.) But, standing as living links between God and man, and with hands and hearts holding fast to the great throbbing heart and tender hands of our risen Lord, we can in Him reach over the passage between right and wrong and earry some souls on, and in arms (Phil. 1:4) safely over, and in nineteen hundred and five keep them closer to Jesus to "plant their feet on higher ground."
We can with God's help: First, let some old things pass away. For example, with our Bibles open (a) old shoes (b) old socks (c) old garments (d) old brend. Read the passage where each of these is mentioned, and tell what you think they mean for us in our soul and, spiritual life. Second. And yet see a curious use that whs once made of some of these old things to keep a man of. God out of a hard place. (Jer. 38. 11-13.) Third. Again, 'twill leip us to remember that old clothes are very like old habits. Habit means something that has got us, or as people say, "has got you"-fitting closely like a dress or a coat, and, after a while, becoming almost a part of us. See what Paul says gbout putting off the old man with his deeds. (Col. 3;9.) To know much more read Eph. 4.
But while some old things will pass nway forever as wo pass on through life, we hope some old things will never pass away, but abide with us and become more fresh and real to us every day while we live. (1.) God's truth, as old as Himself, and yet always now to we in the life and words of Jesua. We find a verse in Jouhua where it
says, "They did eat of the old corn of the land" etc., and then recall the words of the Lord Jesus: "I am the bread of life." "I ain the living bread." "Before Abraham was, I am." "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my word shall not pass away." (2.) The fruit of God's lifo and truth in our lives. Where do we find "all manner of pleasant fruits, new and old, which I have Laid up for thee, O my beloved." "Like unto a man that is an householder" ete. "That your fruit shall remain," and "whose leaf shall not fade," "neither the fruit be consumed ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ (3.) Fruits according to His months etc. Read the beputiful verses and then tell why the leaf does not wither and the fruit decay, and both are at once old and yet always new 1 The reason is given last part of verse twelve, Eak. 47.
The old paths. Where is the "good way $f^{\prime \prime}$ See what Mal. $4: 4$ says about it. A greater than Mal, in Luke $16: 29$. Where is the expression "the way everlasting" found? Jno. 14:6 will help us, Wonderful verse is Heb. $13: 8$.-Seleeted, Jan. 1, 1905.

A SAD FAOT. WHY IS IT?
I learn there are many churches without pastors, and many preachers without churches in Alabama. Will somebody answer and solve the problem? I think I know; but would like to have short answers from a dozen: or more brethren and sisters in the Alabama Baptist next week.
I know secera! good preachers who would nake cood pastors. Why net give them work? They are ready and willing, hut timid. If you waut a preacher write me, or advertise in the Baptist. I could shake a bush and find plenty of good pronehers. Read, think, write and answer. Fraternally; D. L. Janues.

## JANUARY.

In a coat of gleaming armor Like a warrior I set forth; With a snow cloud for my banner I march from the frozen, North.
The wind is my brazen trumpet,
My spear an icicle bright; A million courier snowflakes Ride before me through the night.
But though we come in the tempest Which I and my comrạdes love, Tis not a desolate message We bear you from above.
The words I shout through my trumpet Sound not like a battle-cry, But ring out clear, "A happy New Year? ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
For January am I.
-Companion.

## WINTER RAIN.

Rain on the roof, and rain
On the burial-place of grain;
To one a voice in vain; To one, o'er hill-and plain, The pledge of life again:Rain on the sterile sea
That hath no need of thee.
Nor leeeps thy memory,
Tis thou that teachest me
The range of charity.
Jobn B. Tabb, in Harper's Magazine


## Money in the Country.

Oountry people whe have money eannot heep it in a pince so suasfo so their own houses. It in liable to burn up and is a temptation to rebbers.
The safest plase in in some sound and eonservative
bank of large eapital like the bank of large eapital like the

# BRMMARAM TRUST AMB SAVIMES COMPIIY. 

Tou can have an soeount by mail. Send ut the money, we send you the pass book receipted, and ose ou interest.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Capltal, } \quad . \quad \text { ss00,000 } \\
& \text { Surplus, } \quad-\quad 150,000
\end{aligned}
$$

## Do You Want to Make an Investment P

We have decided to offer to the general puclic $\$ 10$,000.00 of our Preferred Stock that is in the treasuty of our Company. If you have your money placed in banks and are getting from 3 per cent. to 4 per cent. intereston same, why not purchase some of our Preferred Stock on. which we guarantee an annual dividend of 8 per cent.? We will sell this stock in as small amount as $\$ 100.00$ worth or more, and if you have a few hundred dollars to invest this is an opportunity for you to make a safe in. vestment and get 8 per cent. interest on your money. Not only do we guarantee you a dividend of 8 per cent. which is payabie annually, out we agree that after three years to redeem any stock you might purchase, paying par value for same plus any dividend that may be due. The stock is also free from taxes. You are just as safe
in buying this stock as you would be in depositing your money in a bank, as we have a capital of $\$ 200,000.00$. $\$ 150,000$. 00 of $n$ hich is common stock which is all paid in. In addition to this we have a surplus of $\$ 130,000.00$.

If you are interested and wish further particulars. write us, and we will be glad to furnish you with full in-
formation.

## E. E. PORBES PIANO COMPANY,

Birmingham, Ala.
Cabbage Plants and Sea Island Cotton Seed.








Alabama Normal College<br>and<br>Livingston's Music School

Seoond Term begins Nóvember 2th, 1804.' The only Normal College in the State where girls are boarded in a separate bailding under the eare of the President. State examinations are held in the College Hall. Normal, Literary, Industrial, Musle and Art Departmente. Terms low. Tuition free in Normal Department. For further information addres JULLA B. TUTWILER, President, Livingiton, Als.

Form-Loans sande to worthy stedeats in linited eireumatanoen.

## Use NELLIE KING, <br> The Queen of High Grade Patent Flours.

This fine Flour is manufactured from pure soft winter wheat in the very This fine Flour is manufactared from parddle Tennessee. For sale ;by/all heart of
dealera.

TENNESSEE MILL OO., Estill Springs, Tenn.

## Somples Malled Free.

A. Tral Box of On. Blogest, datarrh curg Wifforor From Gatarth.

To demonatrate the meritu of his remedy, Dr. Blosser offers to mail, free of oharge to any one suftering from Oatarth Authma or Deafness a
if the trial box does not convinee you of fis curative properties, you will have of ise to no expense; if it beneffits you, you will giadly ordor a month's treaimeni at \%1.00.
it is a harmless, pleasant, vegetable oominpound. which it smoked in a pipe. The warm medicated omoke, being inhaled, reachen direetly the macous mem. branes lining the hesd, nose, throat and a rudieal and permanent eare.
If you wioh to try the remedy and got tall partlealar, testimonials, ete. Write to Dr, Blowser Co.,252 Walton'St., Atlants.

## A New Cure For The Kidneys, BLADDER, RHEUMATISM,

 Arighfo Diseaye, Dropsy, Gravel, Baokary, Uver and Stomach Treublies.3 Remedies Free. Tho mop semelne co will wend by potpala





What The Whee Paekage Contains. Oot lape ow of pormat A-Meconstruta to brokio-ap tusue, revitalites to muction






 agaltuler ary pornitranuy overcome. Grave and

 if
 Suhyling in Voing the vencril tytem. ID. trogziexhall over the entro body. Thicis the mant over formilated for the e cre of the to

 Formaid $A$ itiond $G$ will be formerded by pre

## AGENTS WANTED





## A LIGHTHOUSE

By Harriet Quimby. Out beyond the Golden Gate, but visible to the naked eye on a clear day from the shore near 'Frisco, the majestie brown rocks known as the Faralones rear their heads above the waters of the Pacific. On the highest peak stands the government light-house, one of the most important on the const, as it is a guiding star to all homeward bound ships as they enter the choppy waters ealled the "bar." The bar and the cavernous jaws of the Golden Gate itvelf mark the scene of many a tragedy, for owing to the cross currents and the peculiar formation of the coast line, staunch boats are like egg-shells in the strength of the waves.
A heak, desolate place is the site of the Faralone light-house, absolutely barren of all vegetation and life of any kind except for the thousands of sea gulls which build their nests on the rocks. The eggs of these gulls, which are about the size of turkey eggs, are beautifully colored, pea green, brown and white, and are a harvest for the keeper of the light-house. Every year they are gathered in great quantities and shipped to San Francisco, where they are sold in all grocery stores.
Prior to the establishing of a wireless telegraph plant last year, the only communication between the island and San Francisco, was by means of a small gasoline launch, which makes a trip every Thursday. This launch carries the mail and provisions for the keeper and his family, and also conveys passengers, officers and apprentices from the training ship anchored midway between the Golden Gate and the shore.
Tourists desiring to visit the island can procure pernits for the boat, but an extra permit is required in order to land. In rough weather the landing of passengers is accomplished only by means of a hoist and a chair, in which the passenger is strapped and hauled up by a windlass like so much merchandise. Daring the calm the steps which lead down to the foot of the little pier are used.
Several families call this little spot, miles from civilization, home. $\Delta$ small school-house has been erected and a teacher spends about eight months of the year there. The inhabitants of the island almost never leave, and they claim that, after a time apent in tho roar of the waves beating against the rocks from all sides, one is frscinated by the grandeur of it all, and gradually

# CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY. 

2003 First Avenue.

## New Year Announcement.

We desire to extend the compliments of the season to our many friends and to wish prosperity to the people of this eity and seetion. The marvelous suceess of this bank, madeso only by the generous support of the people of this commanity, is greatly apprecisted by the stockholders and offcers, and we wish to take tils method of conveying the expressions of our sincere gratitude.
We now have more thin 4,000 depositors, who are giving us their loval support. We confidently expeet to double this number daring 1005.

We solieic only savings accounts, and an we are the ploneers in this line of effort we are determined to prove worthy of the diatinction.

We are not interested in any other bank.
We promise greater effort in proving, to the public that we are interested in helping eo teach the people that the beat war to build up a community is "to learn them to save."
Mr. J. B. Cobbs will be actively engaged in the management after Jaruary 10, and will devote his entire time to the affairs of this bank.
. Arrangementa are now being considered to enlarge the banking quarters for the proper conduet of its growing businese.

## H. H. MAYBERRY. PRESIDENT.

## Only 15c for Initialled All-Linen Handkerchiefs.

Christmas in the air. We feel it already-we breathe it. What is it, anyhow, this genius or spirit of Christmas that broods about us annuslly, making the old world so genial and kindly; By the way have you prepared jour gift lity Time to bethink yearself and get about the holiday thopping. Handierchiefo, of cousse, are the prineipal gifte from women to women-so handy, you know.

Dear old Santa came along the other day and apilled a comucopia full of crisp, dainty linen Handkerchiefs on our counter. He almost gave them th os, whieh is the reason why we can sell them so cheaply.
Th. Narrow, one eighth inch hems; embroidered corners; all initials from $\Delta$ to $Z$ and plenty of each. Of sheer linen cambrie; warranted all pure flax. Worth tomorrow at 160 .

At 25 c
At 256
Of Irish linen; narrow, medium and wide hems. Sheer cambrie, plalo atyles, or embroidered, sealloped and lace corners and borders.
Initialled corners-lettera worked in old German atyles. Pure Irith linen.
35 or 8 for t1-Plain edges or embroidered edges ; with or withont the initial. A splendid value.
For Men-Of cotton cambrie, initialled corners; wide, medium or narrow hems-150,

For Men-Pure linea ; plain ; very large- 2 se .

## LOUIS SAKS, Birmingham.

## Sond Us Your Mall Orders.

loses all desire to re-enter the world with its bustle and worry,-4-Track News.
pint, adding half a cupful of sugar, a

POTATO OUSTARD PIE.
For one pie, press sufficient cooked potato through a rieor to make half a
quarter of a cupful of butter, the grated rind and juice from half lemon. Beat the yolks of three eggo very light, add half a cupful of sugar and stir smoothly into the other mixture, then add the stilfly beaten whiter of three eggs, and proceed as for custard pie.

