## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Kev. W. W. Falkner now gets his mail at Geneva,
Rev. R. L. Quinn now receives his mail at Moulton.

Rev. S. P. C. Adams now gets hiv mail at Newnan, Ga.

Rev. S. M. Adams now gets his mail at Plant City, Fla.
Rev. A. Y. Napier's address is Shanghai, China, care R. T. Bryan,
Field Sunday School Secretary Leavell is spending ten days in a tour of churehes in Louisiana.
Funds have been provided to ereet a home for Dr. P. T. Hale, President of the Southwestern Baptist Eniversity, at Jackson, Tenn.. on the University campus.
Rev, T. V. Neal now gets his mail at New York Hall, Louisville, Ky. We believe Brother Neal will find his work at the Seminary pleasant and profituble.
Please change ny paper from Georgiana, Ala., to Whistler, Ala. We were received royally by the people here, and found our pantry filled with good things to eat-A. B. Metcalf.
Please change my address from Marshall Falls, Texas, to Austin, Texas. I have resigned at Marshall Falls and aceepted a call to Hyde Park church, this city. God bless you.-W. J. Dunham.
Vineent:-Amid all the rainy weather we are having a flourishing school. I believe that Prof. S. J. Strock is one of the best teachers that I ever saw, Am glad that I have the assistance of such a mall. Bro. C. J. Bentley has been giving us some very interesting rermons.-R. R. Brasher.
The paper is still improving, wish I could get all my members to take it. Our church at Coffeeville is near completion. I hope to be able to put in some substantial work for the paper soon. May the Lord bless you in your work:-J. L. Tucker.
Carson:-I want to tell you that we have one of the prettiest churches in South Alabama. It cost us $\$ 1,800$, and we want you to know that we are proud of it. I want to say too that we have one of the best pastors in South Alabama. You will probably want to know who be is. It is Brother Riffe, a true Baptist, and I want to say that he has got one of the nicest little women for a wife I ever saw; we just love them both. Brother Barnett. We want to say something about our Brother Coleman. $\mathrm{He}_{e}$ is one of the most open hearted men I ever saw in my life to the canse of Christ. He gave the Church here at least about $\$ 215$, besides about five or six hundred dollars. He is one of the best Superintendents I ever saw. May God bless your paper and cause is my prayer.-G. M. Little.


REV. J. R. WELLS, Piedmont.
One of our yo ing men who has gifts as writer, preacher and pastor.

## REPORT FROM ENDOWMENT

 COMMITTEE.It is proper that the brethrea in gin-cral-should know what has been doue by the committee on endowment of Howard College. After getting our plans somewhat organized for a canvads of the State it was thought best by some of the bretliren most interested in the College, to defer any further special effort on endowment until the lebt of $\$ 3.500$ on the new dormitory was paid. Through the earnest efforts of Dr. Montague and Brother D. L. Lewis this indebtedness has been liquidnted, though there are a few subscriptions unpaid.
As soon as this difficulty was removed another of even greater importance de: manded our attention. After thoroughly eanvassing the situation the committee unanimously adopted the suggestion made by Bro. D. L. Dewis, of Sycamore, which is embodied in the following resolutions presented to the committee by Dr. Montague:

Whereas, There is pressing and immediate need of more room for teaching purposes and for chemical and physical laboratories, with equipment, at the College, and hegnce of a new building, evidence of which necessity is shown by the fact that every room is in double or triple service, and that the chemical laboratory is utterly inadequate, while there is practically no physical laboratory, I respectfully reeommend,
First, That the Committee on Fndowment suspend for a time active work.

Secondly, That this Committee adopt the pian suggested by Mr. D. L. Lewis, of Sycamore, to-wits the erection of a nent brick building on the site of the prisent, and only remaining frame building, to contain on' the first floor four recitation rooms, each capable of seating fifty students, and on the seeond floor two large rooms, one for s. chimical laboratory, the other for a-library, with perhaps a basement suitable for a gymnasium, the total enst of which shall be $\$ 10,000$ or $\$ 11,000$.
Thirdly. That 84,000 in addition be raised for the purpose of repairing the old buildings and for certain other imiprovements.
When this matter was first suggested to me by Brother Lewis in a letter I was not very favorably impressed. I feli that the endowment was the one thing needed and was already chating somewhat under the delay caused by the debt on the dormitory. But after talking yith Dr. Montague and Professoris Brand and Hogan and making sofne personal investigation at the College I became fully convinced that the one thing needed above all others, at present, is the new building referred to. It ought to be erected, adequately equipped, and ready for use by the ojening of next session. In an article by Dr. Montague found elsewhere in this issue of the Alabama Baptist, the prossing need of this building is mors fully presented.
The above information I have given to the brethren by the authority of the Endowment Committee.
W. J. E. Cox, Chairman.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.
Liev. R. J. Campbell; of the London City Temple, has been ardered by hief pherician to suspend work and to taki sofne weeks oi complete rest.
Mr. Heher Rudeliffe, $\frac{1}{a}$ buy hyman of Liverpool, England, has given \$i00,vol to build an auditorium, called ${ }^{-}$Sun II B1," where working people may harm the value of temperance and right livin.

Girateful to God for so many bleseings and for so much done, I have to ask Him to forgive me for not having dane more and better. I never beforo saf keenly felt the need of forming a Iesgue olfensive and defensive with all the people of God. How I do hungcr for the larger fellowship. of my -brothren.-Dr. John D, Jordan in Religious. Herald.

The State Library of California has mpde arrangements to issue embossed bqoks to blind persons. A list of the blind in the State is being prepared and they will be notified that they can get standard works at the library. The post-office departrpent has ordered that books for the blind be sent by mail. postage free.
Apalachicola, Fla.:-I close my pastorate here on the 12th to accept a call to Geneva, Als. I have greatly enjoy ed my work in Apalachicola. We have just completed a handsome church. I feel proud to identify myself with the work in the great State of Klabama. Pit me down for co-operation in your arganized work.-T. O. Reese. We are glad to welcome Brother Reese? to Alabama.

I have just entered ing fourteenth year as pastor of the Church at Lowndesboro. The thirteen years I have spent in serving this church have been pleasant and happy years. Our membership has more than doubled during that-time, and we lost by death only trfo members. We have often wished that we-might have seen more pronounced progress in some ways. Buf wo must remember that the kingdom is at organism and follows the laws of growth, and growth is nearly alwayt Now.-W. J. Elliott.
"Rev. W. R. Ivey and family will leerve Oxford the last of this month for Lpuisville, Ky, where Mr. Ivey will spend three months'at the Theological S.minary. After that, his plains are, ar yet, indefinite. He has received sevoral very flattering letters, tendering hìm calls to inflnential churches, but his decision remains to be made. Rev. Iyey and fainily hold a warm place in miny Oxford hearts, and wherever hia lot may be cast, the best wishes of her pøople will follow him and his"-Evening Star. We truist that Brother Ivey will find his stay at the Seminary helpful.

## Our Sermon.

OHRIST FEEDING THE MULTI TUDE.

## By Rev. G. L. Yatcs.

 Text, Matt. 14:16.The veries which precede my wext present to us a heart rending tragody, one which must have brought profound grief and sorrow to many hearts, and especinlly to. the great heart of Jesus. John the Baptist, his cousin, by the ties of the tleab, His fore-ruiner by Divino appointment, and whour be had himself distinguiahed us being the greatest man over born of woman, had been treacherousvi, nhd cruelly murdered by the wicked despot, Herod, at the instigation of his companion in shame, Herodius.
How strangely beautiful had been that life! How tragic its end! His disciples came, and with aching hearts took up the body and buried it, and then did the wisost thing possible under the circumstainees, then did what every sorrow stricken one should do, thes went and told Jesus, who immediately upon learing it deparied thence by ship to a desort place apart.
He doubtless had several reasons for retiring neross the lake to the desert of Bethaida. In the first place, there he would be out of the jurisdietion of the wieked despot, who had slain his cousin.
In all probability Herod would have In all probability Herod would have Jesus, if he tad remained within his reach, for we learn from the opening verses of the chapter that he had already suspected Jesus as being his victim risen frotict the dend. Of course he could have seeured and protected himself by Divine power, but this was not his plan. As our exemplar He chose to do so by human prudence.
And again his retirement may have been in order to avoid the pressure of the people, and gain some leisure to converse with his disciples newly returned from their mission of preaching and teaching, and indeed Mark tells us plainly that this was one reason, for the apostleg gathered about him to tell him all things, whatsocever they had done and taught, and he said unto them, -Come ye yourselves apart unto a desest place, and rest awhile, for there were many coming ax going, und they had no leisuro so much as to eat." This he did many times, and oh! what glorious privileges these withdrawals must have afforded the disciples. What precious hours they must have spent, iss they sat at his feet, and he tuught them:
But the decounts leave on me the impression that our Lerd was specially affreted by the news of John's tragis doath, and felt the longing for quietness, and seclusion which is the first impulse of the sorrow stricken. Sorrow alwiys sends -us into retirement. Silence and separation are the felt
nceds of such an hour. This same deneeds of such an hour. This same de-
sire for seclusion, and quietude is seen in the case of Gethsemane, when he was in immediate anticipation of calamity. and overwhelmed with mental distress. Then be nought the quiet of the garden, the shede of thy olives, and separation even from the tristed three., But here in the instance befire us was one of
his trials,in which he was forbidden the rest of privacy when he most eraved it The multitudes in some way heard o his retirement, and on foot they made their way around the lake, they followed with such enthusiasm that they quite forgot to provide themselves with needful food, and therefore when the evening was come they were out among the lonely mountaine faint, and hungry. Jesus had not brought about this awkward situation, but he could not sée distress without desiring to remove it.
How infinitely compassionatol. How utterly forgotful of self, of his own great sorrow, as he saw the hungering multitude. As he looked out over them we are told that he was moyed with compassion upon them, for he saw them fainting, and scattered abroad as sheep having no shepherd. Here was a miniature, a faint pieture, of his yearning and heart-ache, and compassion for the hungering, thirsting, and dying multitudes of the world today, who are starv ing for the bread of life.
In fact these verses of the text pre sent to my mind three distinct and successive scenes, scenes full of dramatio power, and overflowing with tenderness and pathos, the last of which leads to a climax that thrills my soul with a beavenly rapture, and which should thrill every Christian heart with boundless and unspeakable joy. As I read here now how that the great multitude followed him on foot out of their cities, and how that they remained weary and hungry till the day was far spent, still lingering to eatch every word that fell from his sacred lips, the scene before me is that of the hungering, starving and dying multitude o the world today, who in their blindnes, are reaching out after Christ, if haply they might find Him.

Oh, how I love to read of how the multitude pressed him then to hear his preaching, and see his miracles. What an encouragement to us. He could not lie hid, but wherever he appeared a congregation soon assembled, indeed the
erowds became too large and too presserowds became too large and too press-
ing, "Insomuch that they trod one upon ing, "Insomuch that they trod one upon
the other." It was a frequent necessity with Him to use means to diminish tho crowd by repairing to desert places, or taking ship. "They came to Him from every quarter" in keeping with the prophetic words of Jacob who said "To Him shall the gathering of the people be." How it thrills our hearts to think of them pressing, him then. But oh, beloved, look out over the world today, and see how that, all eyes are turned to Him as never before. See how the millions who have lived in heathen darkness are-stretching out their hands to him, and erying out after God as never before, and hear tho ery of spiritual yearning which comes to us from the destitute places in this our own fair land, and it is enough to bring tears to every eye, and move every Christian heart with a profound compassion. This multitude of five thousand, hurgered for temporal bread, but the world today is hungering, and starving for the "Bread of Life."
China with her four hundred million in darkness, turns-to us with a look of intense pleading, and with a heart rending pathos in her voice, and cries to wa through our missionaries, "We are per-
ishing without Christ, come Oh come to our rescue. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ And although the war
clouds hang heqvy over Japan, yet with outstretched arms she pleads for the light. Only recently we sent her some of our noblest sons, and with the news of their safe royage, came the appeal for more men to instruot the multitudes. And little Cuba, here at our door whom we recently rescued from Spanish opprespion, is looking to Southern Baptists af to no one else for the Light. And Now Orleans and Mermphis are crying to is for help, to stem the tide of wickedness, and infidelity that threatens to engulf them. The Methodists are planning for a great forward movement there, and shall we not reinforce our forees there? Oh what a fearfol picture it all presents. How mightily it ought to stir our hearts, urging us on to attempt great things for God, and copeet great things from Him.
But alas! alas! this picture is marred taday by the same spirit that characterized the disciples upon this oceasion in the wilderness. Although the day was far spent, and the multitudes were weary, and hurgry, they cared not for their wants, but went to Jesus with the presumptuous advice, "Send the multitudes away" to villages that they may buy victuals for themselves. Send them away, we have not enough to divide. This accursed spirit of indifference is today the blighting curse of our denomination, and not only so but of 'all denominations Knowing the truth as we do, and possessing the only remedy that will heal the desperate wound of the sinning, and dying, yet we are withholding it from others, and turning a deaf ear to their pitiable cry saying, let them hunger still, and even as the disciples did, we say to Christ send them away, it-is nothing to us, if they faint, and falter, and are lost.
A missionary meeting was held recently in a little town in New Jersey. One of the richest men in the State was there worth millions of dollars. During the meeting he went to sleep, before it closed the pastor got out some photographs, which he invited the congregation to cqme up afterwards, and see. The old man waking when the benediction whs pronounced went up to look at thom. He saw the pictures of some. Chinese men and women showing their poverty, and need, and this was his only exclamation, "Well aint them queer looking folks." Oh brethren, the pnthetic thing about, it was not his poor English, but that all the photographs awakened in him, wan an exclamation of surprise and curiosity. He had no real knowledge of their real condition, yet some day he will have to give an account for his negleet of them. Speak of our little orphans, and immediately our cyes fill with tears and indeed they ought, for they jare dependent upon us for their dnily bread. But, Oh beloved, there are millions about ths starving for the bread of life, without which they are lost for time, and for eternity. Oh that you could appreciate their real condition!
A few years ago, a little boy the sunshine and happiness of a western home wandered too far from the house and was lost in the tall grass of the prairic. As night came on, you can imagine the
agony and suspense of the father and mother. Searching parties were organised and were scouring the country far and near. Night came on, the suspene and agony increasing with the passing hours. At last as the dawn of another day came on one of the parties heard in the distance a faint cry. Ah how their hearts beat faster as they follow ed on in the direction of the cry. At last they came on the little fellow lying on the cold damp ground. As the ret cuers bent over him, he turned to them with a look of intense pleading on his childish face, and with a voice husky from the repeated cries of the night said, "Oh sir, won't you take me to my mamma, I am so hungry and cold," Who could have held them back? Oh, friends, just such a pathetic appeal bring you today from those who are lost in the mazes of $\sin$ and darkness. and are dying without the Bread of Life which is yours without measure
"Send them away," said the disciples "Oh no," said the great friend to publicans and sinners as His heart throbe with unbounded and unspeakable com passion for the multitude, "They need not depart, give ye them to eat."
And this leads us to the second pie ture Christ feeding the hungering mul titudes, by human instrumentalits. How profoundly significant the pieture How earnestly and prayerfully I would have you study it.
"Give ye them to eat." How helplese they must have felt, for they had only five loaves and two fishes, but be said "bring them hither to me." And commanding the multitudes to sit down in companies of fifty, he took the five loaves and two fishes and looking up to heaven he blest and break and gave the loaves to the disciples and the disciples to the multitude. Do you see them thiteading their way through the multitude satisfying their hunger and dispensing plenty? Oh that you may get a glimpse in this picture of your own personal responsibility, and that these words "give ye them to ent" may continue to ring in your ears, and burn in your hearts till like your Lord you will take up your cross, bear it out to Oalvary and die on it for others. We have been saved by his sacrifice, and now wo are to go out into the world of sinful men, and offer ourselves in sacrifica that they may know God and Jesur Christ whom he has sent, for the crots of Jesus is not a substitute for the cross of the disciples, but it is the type. the pattern, the power of that cross, which every Christian is to bear for the perishing world.
Some one snid to me recently, why this continuous ery for missions? Why these continued appeals for the bome and foreign board May I answer the question now ? I would feel that I wat a vile and contempitible traitor to Him who called me by His grace, and unworthy of yorr confidence and affer tions, as your pastor, if I did not do all in my power to point out to youk clenrly your duty and responsibility in this matter.
It is our claim as Baptists, that we have the truth, that in this, we surpasst all others. The claim is all right, but how are we to make it good? The conatant assertion of it will not make if good, appeals to Scripture will not nut.
fice, for Jesua Himself said, "By their the Chinese mast have that gospel and fruits ye shall know them." But the argument we need more than any other to prove our superior claim is our superior obedience, and beyond all controversy, the greatest obedience required by our Lord, is to "go into all the world and preach the goapel to every creature." Regard then, for our own name, and loyalty to Christ and compassion for the lost world, unite in-making it our supreme duty to go forward in this great work of soul-saving.
But as plain as our duty and responsibility is shown us here in God's word, there is opposition to this great work. The devil has always opposed missions. He knows how that thousands year after year are liberated from the thraldom of sin and made heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ, and he used men to carry out his plans, just as God uses human instrumentality to carry out His plans. He uses open opposition. He gets men openly to oppose
the work, they laugh at lt and ridiculo the work, they laugh at It and ridicule illogieal, impractical, unseriptural and impossible. All manner of denunciation is hurled at it, sometime by men who stand high in society and sometime in church, but in this they stand with Satan in opposition to God's glorious cause. They tell us that Christ can do this withous us, we answer yes, but he has scen fit to commit it to us, and therein we rejoice and will rejoice. They toll us that there in enough to do at home, we answer, Christ knew the home needs when he told his disciples to go into all the world to every ereat-
ure, and it has always been true "that the light that shines the furtherest dines the brighiest at home."
But the most harmful opposition comes from the passive indorsers, those who would be offended if you did not call them missionaries, but in whoso hands the cause languishes, Oh they believe in missions, but always have sufficient reason for doing nothing for the cause. They have personal debts to
pay, but why rob God to pay man! Be sure the first fruits belong to God. But perhaps the meanest excuse they offer is their lack. of faith in our workers at the front. They east aspersions at our missionaries, some say they are cranky, weak minded, or unworthy, and many
such damaging charges they bring such damaging charges they bring all the missionaries are what they ought to be, but taken together they
are as good and noble and true a set of beings as can be found on God's earth. and I beg you let not the devil use you to deery them, for they are doing work that makes the angels in heaven rejoice and delights the Infinite Father, and through these we are earrying the command of Josus' to make Him known to all men.
But here is one who says the Chinese religion is good enough for the Chinese, I say let them alone. I will support home missions, but I say let the heathon alone. The troublo with that man is he does not believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. If he believed this he would believe that the gospel is the only rospel and that Christianity is tivine, and that there is no other name wherely men might be saved, therefore.
that name above every othor name. Foreign missions depend not upon our Iove for the heathen, but upos our love for Jesus Christ. We are not surprised then that some do not believe in foreign missions. Do not sit in judgment on foreign missions, they judge you. If you do not believe in foreign missions examine well your credentials f salvation. You may find that you do not believe in home or State missions, and at the bottom, you do not believe in Christ,
My friend you are bound by an unalterable obligation to a stowardship in all things for God, and no power can absolve you from it. As surely as God directed larael of old, He directs his people now. Then they would not be led and they had to drink the bitter cup of consequences to the bottom, and If we refuse to obey His positive command today, we must drink the cup of disobedience und know the retribution that come

## wealths.

Never as now has the providences of God been so plain. Never as now has the thunder of commandment rchoed around the world. Never as now has the pillar of cloud been seen to, rise and move forward, but the peoples, so busy gathering the quall have not struck their tents. Oh brethren, the watchmen at the front are not sounding a false alarm. They are not pushing the work, but the work is puahing them with imputuous and ever-inereasing force.

A crisis is upon the nation, the church, the world, it has come to stay, from year to year the battle grows wider and hotter,

An educated ministry is needed, but no one can be truly educated without being saturated with the missionary spirit. Christian teachers are needed with high ideals, but they must be grown around Christian firesides. Mothers, fathers are you preparing your
boys and girls for these bigh ideals, boys and girls for these bigh ideals,
either to go or send! Are you preparing them to go forth with the bread of life to the starving millions, carrying out the command of Jesus "g
them to eat?"
Some one has said that the climax of a mountain is its illuminated peak.
Ought not this land so established, so exalted to find the world's climax in the resplendent forces of the gospel. Which of all nations should claim the privilege of God's standard bearer ! Oh, let America! my native land, and especially this glorious Southland be the standard bearer in this great conflict which shall satisfy the hunger and craving of the multitude and win ths world for Christ.
And this is the last scenc, the glorious dimax that thrills my soul with delight. As I read these words, which close the story of the wilderness feast, "And they did all eat and were fillod," I eatch a vision of the future, when his saving health shall be known to all nations, when His knowledge shall cover the world as the waters cover the sea, yen when all the kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of our Lord and of Hin Christ.
$\mathrm{O}^{-}$- beloved, I cannot deseribe that sone. I sink amid glories, I stumble among sublimities, I can only point you to what I see, I cannot paint the scene. But you say, this is a long way off, it will cost too much, and our gifts are too meager, but we answer no, for just as He multiplied the five loaves and two tishes and satisfied the multitade, so he is multipying our sunall gifts today, and thousanda are bearing the story of the cross and finding refugo from the storm of sin in His great compassionate heart.
Watchman what of the night! Tell us what its signs of promise arel day is breakjing. The morning dawneth and the light of life is bursting in floode of glory upon a benighted world. The gentle light of the steadily rising sun is already melting away into the axure dawn of an eternal day. The name of Fing Jesus is already peerless in powet and universal dominion is inscribed upon the snowy folds of his cross banner and to "every creature" we will go with the story of redeeming love.
Oh the day is not distant, when the songs of Zion and the shouts of redemption following the sun and keeping pace with the hours shall encircle the whole world and re-echo again and agains the song of the angels which swept the Judean hills on this night of His nativity, "glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will to men," for Christ our King shall conquer.
Oh faithful and devoted Christian, thy Masfor wanta thee to have a part with him in this great confliet and to share His glory in the final conquest.

## ANSWERING LETTERS.

If I meet and salute a friend or ac quaintance and be ignores my salutation, I naturally wonder what is wrong and feel much troubled. Is not a letter, which, in a sense, is a greeting from one friend to another, although we have left off the formal words of salutation with which letters were once commenced, akin to a personal salutation, and as such worthy of respouisel You write to a friend concerning a matter which closely concerns you or your business, hoping that he too will give evidence of some interest in sou or
your affair; you wait with more or less anxiety for a reply; days and weeks pass; and at last your communication takes the place among things forgoten. The cause of the failure to reply to letters may be found partly in the distasté for writing that possesses many people, partly in the many engagements and business matters that consume one's time, not, we must believe, in a leck of kindly feeling. The intention to answer is probably in the mind of the recipient. I write to a brother, who says upon the coming of the letter, "Here's a letter from Brother Montague. I am glad to hear from him, and III reply tomorrow." Tomorrow a sermon must be prepared, a couple married, a funeral serviee conducted. Several days pass; my letter, lying on the brother's desk, becomes dany by day more and more a reminder of something not done, until at last my friend, with no really unkind feeling for me, but exasperated by a delay which may, perhaps, be unavoidable,
and thinking that it is now too late to reply, wrathfully exclaims, "There's that letter from Montague. I wish he had never written to me and I hope he *ill never write again: and with a fell swoop he bears down upon my poor letter and commits is to the oblivior of the wapte-basket or the enmity of the flames.
Within the last forty days 1 wrote donoerning a matier of greas concern to our College at East Lake to eighty. four brethren. 1 had unueually good fortune, for thirty-one replied, ouly af -ty-three failing to reepond. And yet dmong the fifty-three were some ten of Sfteen upon whose aid and fellownhip I had counted, counted with sertaisily. But 1 know that many of them had good reasons for not answering, for among them are some of the choicent spirits in our land, true yoke-fellown, devoted to our Master's cause,
I am writing these words in no spirit. of complaint (for who um I to complain of the brotherhood!), but, I frankly confeas, with the hope that what I have written may move some brethren in thy days to come to reply to letters which I may send them conoerning an institufion dear to them and to me.
I love to write to the brethren. If duties at College or other things prevent my going often to visit portions of the State, it does me good to feel that I may go by my representative, a letter, written from my heart to a brother beloved, and may thus remind him that I am hoping for his co-operation in my work heres, bat also that I hold him in affectionate remembrance and pray that God will 'abundantly bleks him and his field. A letter may be a small thing; but how often it brings cheer and comfort and the blessod thought that we have the love and fellowship of friends and brethren.
A. P. Montague.

The Revolutionary War ended, or rather the peace between the United States and Great Britain was signed, in 1783, more than one hundred and twenty years ago. On the pensions rolls last year were still the names of two widows and three daughters of Revolutioary soldiers: Of course, the widows must, when very young, have married very old pensioners. The War of 1812 ended more than eighty years ago. One surviving soldier of it was alive June 30,1903 , and may be still alive; and 1,500 widows of soldiers of that war were getting pensions.

The New York subwiy is at last practically completed and, for a time at least, the congestion of pasaenger traffic in the city will be somewhat relieved. The subway is by far the longost tunnel in the world, being twenty-two and four-fifth miles in length, while the London "underground," the pext in size, is thirteen miles longe. The oost of the undertaking is estimated at 865 ; 000,000 , and it was íctively begun September 1, 1900.
It is figured that the total wealth of the people of the United States today is $\$ 110,000,000,000$. There are 970,000 ; 000 acres of land, rendy to be oceupied by homeseekers.


## A MAN FOR THE CHINA BAPTIST

 PUBLICATION SOCIETY
## We present the picture and sketch of

Bro, E. W. Provence, who has gone to Canton, China, to help in the work of our great and growing Publication Society. Brother Provence is not a reguIar missionary, employed by the Board, but by the China Publication Soeiety, and yet he is engaged in important missionary work. The reader will note how the Lord has prepared him and led fim to His work:
Ernest Watkins Provence, second son of Rev. and Mrs. S. M. Provences was born in Brownsville, Tenn., March 15, 1879. He received his carly education at home, where he was taught by his mother. In 1888 his father moved to Florida on account of the climate. In Monticello, where his father was pastor for some years, and where he had charge of a weekly newspaper, Ernest professed conversion in his thirteenth year, in a meeting in which his father had the assistance of Rev. N. A. Bailey. In this newspaper office, Ernest learn ${ }^{*}$ ed to set type, and by the time he was thirteen years old he was in charge of the paper whenever his father-was absent.
In 1898 he was sent to Richmond in response to a telegram from his brother, then in college, who had secured for him a position on the Daily Times. He entered Richmond College in October of that year, and received the de gree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1901; having worked his way through at a printer's "case." He immediately went to Dallas, Texas, to accept a position on the Baptist Standard. In the spring of 1903 he went to South McAlester, I T, and started the Western Baptist. The combined work of editor, compositor, and business manager proved to be too much for one man, and he associated with him Revs. J. L. Walker and J. W. Collins, to whom he afterwards turned over the business. He returned to Dallas, and accepted a position with the branch house of the American Baptist Publication Society, which he gives up to go to Centon to work with the China Baptist Publication Society. During his residence in Dallas, Brother Provenee had charge of the largest of the five misgions of the First Baptist Church, in which his work, his been greatly blessed. He leares Dallas with the love and confidenee of all who know him.

BROTHER CRUMPTON IN CALI- among Baptists in many places in FORNIA.
I promised to give one more letter and this to be about Baptist affairs. Of course, I can give only impressions. I had neither the time nor the oppor tunity' to study carefully the situation.

The surroundings on the Pacific coast are not conducive to Baptist, growth. The population is so mixed, foreigners from every' country on the globe, with their religions and irreligions, and Americans from every State in the Un ion, in pursuit of everything exeept the pearl of great price. It is almost impossible to reach them with religious instruction. Increased wealth tends to luxurious living and extravagande. This is demonstrated at every turn in California. My observation leads me to believe that pious, consecrated lives are not developed in the midst of such surroundings. The simple faith and forms of Baptists are at a disadvantage in a country like California. The preachers who go West are not fixtures, -the pastorates, from what I could gather, are short. It would be hard to find a finer looking set of men, or men better equipped than those I met on two Monday mornings in San Francisco and Oakland. But I doubt if there was a native Californian among them. One of the veterans, Brother Hill, of Oakland, has been there nine years. H9 has Intely been made President of a Theological Seminary fot the Baptists of the Pacific Coast, loeated hard by the great State University at Berkley. That is a most hopeful sign, I think. A native ministry is their greatest need. I saw preachers in California hunting work. One poor fellow, and he seemed to be a bright man, said sorrwfully: "All the good pastorates are filled."
In California, Alabama and everywhere else Dr. Gambrell's remark is true: "We need men, not to fill places, but to make places." The "open doors" are for the place makers.
"Responsive reading," I learned, was almost universal among the Baptists. A brother asked me if I opposed it. My reply was, "I simply haven't been used to it. Generally I think it is safe, where we have no direct Seriptural rule, not to do what the Ritualiste do. Abe Lincoln said: "Those who like that sort of a thing, that is the sort of thing they like.' $n$ I imagine some of my readers will say, "In giving that answer Brother Crumpton made a graceful straddle." I confess that I do not know, For many years in most of our Sunday schools we have had responsive readings. I see no harm that has come from it, but I don't take to it.
The question of alien inmersion does not disturb the churches in the far West-they receive all who have been immersed.
A thoughtful brother, in replying to a question, said: "The question of close commution has never been submitted to the churches. If it should be, I don't know but it would be voted out. I never extend an invitation to the Lord's Supper.' Another brother said: "I extend an invitation, but T think the majority of pastors do not." This artful way of dodging the issue I found a fow rears ago to obtain

## Kentucky.

Other denominations, so I was told, are out-stripping the Baptists. The latter, I fear, are not aggressive. The State is near twelve hundred miles long. For convenience, they have a South and North Califoraia Convention. The Home Mission Society of New York has a contract with the two Conventions, by which each receives a certain sum on certaiil conditions. Reflecting over the situation. I have been led ts ask,-may it not be that the Baptists of California are depending too much upon outside help and not enongh upon themselves?". The Home Mission Society has doubtless done a great work on the Coast; and should continue to help: but the infant is growing and needs to strengthen itself by healthful exercise.
I was given the hour at one of the Ministers' Conferences to tell about our

## Southern Work.

The brethren were eager to know how we did it in Alsbama and in the South. I think some of them were much forprised to find that the white Baptists helped the colored people and were friendly to their education.
They were most curious to know how we managed to have only one agency in Alabana to represent all the mission interests. Thes have an agont from each of the three societies and two others representing the general societies of women. In Alabama one man does it all.

A brother whed: "How it is that you Southern Saptists put more stress upon the independence of the churches than we do and yet you seem to have greater co-operation along benevolent lines Y' The noswer was about this: "The fact, that we recognize the independence of the churches wins their confiderice and promotes co-operation."
"One of our Congressmen said to me: I do not understand how you Baptists hold together and do so much. You have no goverament. The tie that binds your churches together is only a rope of sand; put for aggressive work along, educational and missionary lines, you seem to do as much as the best, If the time sholl ever come that Baptists do not stress church independence they will be shprn of their strength. The rope-of-sand sort of government is one of our strongest points. Then it is God's way, that makes it the best."
"Brother, come and speak to my people

## Thirty Minutes

Sunday morninge," so said pastor Saw. yer of the Humilton Square Church, San Erancisco. I accepted the invitation, for 1 wanted to try the experiment and see if I cofild preach a thirty minutes sermon. They have the Sunday school after the eleven o'clock service and this necessitates the prompt closing of the preaching. Some of our short eermon fiends, tho sit in the pews, can work the Sunday-school-after-the-service racket on the preachers if they will. It is a sure remedy. When applied to the old secretary, whose habit it was to roam around in the delivery

# A MATtER OF HEALTH ROYAL Baking powder <br> (20. HAS MO SUBSTITUTE 

of his discources and consume the bet ter part of an hour, it worked beautifully. "Dat rabbit was jest blege 5) climb," said Uncle Remus, The secre tary got a move on him and came very nearly within the limit. The main objeet, as I understand it, in having tha Sunday school after the sérvice if to secure the attendance of the children at preaching. But in that if was a complete failure at Hamilton Square and the pastor said he saw no advantagos in that regard, that this plan had over the old.
I say now, as I said three yeary ago: If $\mathbf{M r}$. Rockefeller is a real Baptis! and anxious to help the Baptist cause, it secuss strange to ree that some of hif money does not go into. Califormis College. Now, since the Theological Seminary enterprise has been inaugutated, the chances for doing good are very much greater.
Some of the Judson girls will rememr ber Prof. Lorenzo Inskeep. I had the pleasure of meeting him in Oakland where he lives. He is still teaching He said many kind things about the Judson and asked many questions about friends.
This ends the letters. I thank the Lord for kind brethren who insisted on my making the trip. It did me good Though California is a great and grand State, I thank God for the privilege of living and laboring in Alabama.
I am glad to be back and at my work again.
W. B. C.

Two and a quarter tons of whalebone have been sold in Dundee for $\$ 15,000$ a ton, and only four tons are left out itanding in the world's supply

## IF YOU HAVE Rheumalism





## Tobacco Habit Cured of lloney Reiantal

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SOME STUDIES IN THE OLD TES TAMEENT.

## J. A. Hendricks,

am giving a course of study in the Old Testament this year to the ministerial students and the senior class at Howard College. And by arrangement with the editor I shall put substantialy the same course, in outline, and with suitable alterations, in the columans o the Alabama Baptist. I trust that many pastors and Sunday school workers will take opportunity to re-stady the Old Bible. Of course, this will be but an outline study, merely an indicator, atd each one may carry the study as far as he wishes- the further the better. Any feature the brethren may desire to b incorporated in this course that they peculiarly need, I shall be pleased to consider if they will drop me a cardprovided that it be within the limits of available space for this work. Our desire is to make this column helpful to all who want to study God's word more earnestly.

Chapter I. From Oreation to the Call of Abraham, Gen. 1:11.

An Analysis: (1) Creation, Gen. 1:2; (2) The Temptation and Fall. Gen. 3; (3) Cain and his Descendants, Gen. 4: (4) Seth and his Descendants, Gen. 8; (5) The Flood, Gen. 6:8-14: (6) Beginning Over, Gen. 8:15-10; (7) The Beginning of Nations, Gen 10; (8) Babel and the Dispensation, Gen. 11:1-9.

## 2. Some Topies for Study: (1) The

 Work of Each Greation Day; (2) Is. 2:4, etc., a second account of ereation, or a statement of Man's relationship to God, the World and to Woman; (3) The Serpent in chapter 3, and his suggestions, cp. 2 Cor. $11: 3$; Rev. 12:9; and 20:2; (4) Sin , its nature and results; (5) Relation of Noah's curse upon Ham and the Conquest of Canaan.Some Stupendous Events:
The Fall of Man, its Cause, Meaning, Effects and Remedy; (2) The Flood: a. Its Cause; (a) Godlessness of tho Cainites, who went away from God, and spiritual worship (Gen. 4), who lived for time, grew worse and worse; (b) Godly Sethites (Gen 4:26) married the beautiful worldly daughters of the Cainites, and Godliness vanished from the earth, Gen. 6:1 and 5; (c) They grieved away the Spirit of God, Gen. 6:3; (d) They sinned thus against lightEnoch's work, Gen. 5:24 and Jude 14; Enoch also preached righteousness. There were those living who had heard Adam tell of Gods walk with men.

Its Effects: (a) Every human being, except Noah's family, was utterly destroyed. Consider the age of the world and the longevity of men and realize the vastness of this fact-it was colossal! Stupendous! Nothing else ever made the impression it did, traditions of which everywhere are found: (b) Their souls perished in hell (1 Pet. $3: 18-20$ ). There will be another catastrophe as great (2 Pet. 3:10). In the light of this, what sort of persons ought to bel Compare Jesus, Mit. 24:38; (8) Babel the Dispersion, its Morsage to the World.
4. Some Books that Every One needs:

First of all let every one have a good Bible. The Amerionn Revision is the beot. Them I think Fiurlbut'n "Ifanual
of Biblical Geography" is indispensable, and is inexpensive. For plain people like the most of us, Smith's "Old Testament History" is valuable. It helps to larger stadies. Some good commentary ought to be had. Possibly the Expositor is the best we have in English. Whole set may be had for 810. There are other good books and eritical, but poesibly it is not necessary to name them here
5. Some Suggestions: (1) If you are at ail interested in Old Testament study, elip these, studies from your
paper and file them for ready, easy referencer (2) You will get richer results as 1 of the pla Bible. Do some ral good, honest +futy with me; (9) I shall not use iny ullotted space discussing hard and deep problems, if I could; but if any one may be interested in any subject not nuticed here and wants help, I shall be happy either to help him or point him to where he can get help, if $\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{e}}$ will drop pe a card. At any rate write mo your muerest and needs and we wil try to make this columin fruitful of good.

## MOBILE ITEMS.

 The St. Fsancis Street Church hasrecefitly lost one of its oldest and most consecrated members in the death of Mrs. Ih. L. Ruggles. Mrs. Ruggles was the daugter of Rey- Jacob Heary Schroeble who was the second pastor of St. Anthony St. Baptist Church of Mobile. Brother Schroeble was pastor of this church from April 80, 1811, until his death, which was onused by yellow fever, in September, 1848. He was a man of Influence and power in his day and did much for the advancement of the Baptist cause in Mobile. Mrs. Ruggles' husband was related to the noted Ruggles family, of Boston. On June 5, 1845, the Second Bappfat church, now known as the St. Erincis
St. Baptist chureh was organifed with St. Baptist church was organized wirty
thirty-seven members. Mrs. Ruggles. then a girl of thirteen, was one of the thirty-seven who formed the new organization, and she continued a member of the church until her death, which occurred on the third of this month after a brief illness. No member of the church was more interested in its 'welfare and none more familiar with it history than Mrs. Ruggles.
prominent physician, who had known her for many years, told me that he supposed she had nursed more sick people than any person in Mobile. She was always ready to give a helping hand to those who were in trouble. She died at the home of a friend whero she had gone to take care of the house during the absence of her friend. She was greatly beloved by all who knew her.
We have just been hqnored with a visit from Dr. R. J. Willingham, Secretary of our Foreign Mission Board. He preached at the Saint Francis Street Church last Sunday morning. The day was one of the most disagreeable Sundays we have had this winter and there was not half our usual congregation present, but the collection was the largent we have received during my pastorate. Dr. Willingham asked
church house in Japan. We have about 81,750 of the amount - in sight with mary yet to bear from. At night Dr . Willingham preached at the Palmetto Strget Church to a very small congregation because of the very unfavorable weather. He asked them for $\$ 200$ with which to furnish the house. About *290 was subscribed by the small congregation present and this will be incrensed. Preston has made a fine start at Palmetto Street Church, and he and his people are very hopeful of the future.
Fecently a very interesting and helpful fifth Sunday meeting was held at Sermms. Bro. J. M. Kailin is pastor at this place and arranged for the meeting. He is proving himself to be of grent value to our cause in this section.
W. J. E. Cox.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 8, 1905.

## SPECIAL RATES.

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nia and the Northwest from March 1st until May 15th, 1905.

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To New Orleans, La., Mobile, Ala.d
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## SOME OF YOUR NEIGHBORS

will probably be quick to take advantage of the offer which is being made by the Vernal Remedy Company, of Le Roy, N. of the Alabama Baptist who writes for it a trial bottle of Vernal Palmetto (Palmetto Bery Wine), the household remedy that is attracting the attention of physicians and the public at large, for the reason that it is the best specific known for the quick and permanent cure of all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, and urinary organs. The proprietora want everyone to try the remedy before investing any money, so that all can convince themselves that it is the greatest restorative and tonic in the wold. Better send today and check your disease at once, for if you wait a week or two it may be too late. Only one dose a day may be too

## Nervousness

Read my offer-a full dotharl worth of min Rees. sty fise to trg -withoul depesill, or riak, or promise fopey.


## DR. SHOOP'S RESTORATIVE

Mortgage Foreclosure Notlce.
Default having been minde in the payment of the debt secured bj a mortgage executed to Jefferson Oounty Savioge Bank, of Birmingham, Alabama, on the 20th day of April, 1801, by Betty Humes耳aire and husband. John T. M. Haire, which said mortgage is recorded in offleo of Probate Jodge of Jeffersou County. Alabaria, in volume 287, pages 26 of the Records of Deeds and mortgages therela the undersigned Jefferson County Eavings Bank will sell under the power of sale contsined in said mortgaze on Thundiny. the 2d day of Mareh 1805. in front of cour Hoase door in the City of Birmingham, jefferson Coanty, Alabama, during the legel hours of asie at public outery to the Higheat bidder for cash the following decicribed real estate situated in Jefferson County and State of Alabsma, to wit; All of Lot 8 and a part of Let 2 in Bloek No. 760 , more partieularly described as folHows: Begin at a point on 14th Avenue, South, at the Northeastern corner of said Lot No. 8, thence southward aiong the Eve, South, themice Northwestward along pue, South, thence Northwenward aiogs ts feet, thence Northwird to a point on o feet, thence Northward to a polnt the southern line of 14th Avenue, south, hich is 75 feet from the initial or beginging point, thence Eastward along the feet to the initial or beginning point feet to the initial or beginning point. Baid property, being in the eity or Birmtod sa above in accordanee with the plan and surver of said eity and adjacent prop: and survey of said eily and sdjacent prop: eriy made by the Elyton Land oo. said property upon which there is now s retproperty upon which there is now ar retpecunied by George H. Rogers and his family. Said sale will be made for the parpose of astisfying the debt secured by atid mortgage including the cost and atworney's fee for foreciosing said morngrge. efferson Co. Bivinge Benk, for $\$ 3,500$ with which to build



THE BEAR HUNTER.
If L should meet a grizzly bear A-ronming from his mountain lair, Td just get down on hands and knees And growl around among the trees.
Thien if my growling didn't scare That great, ferocions grizzly bear, Td sing a song, and, at my ease, tust try my beat the bear to please.
-Charles Keeler.

## Tuscumbia, Ala., Jan. 30, 1905.

Rev. Frank Willis Barnett, Birmingham, Ala.
Dear Bditor: Allow me apace in your valuable paper to say a few words. I am a little boy of 14 years. I am a reader of the Alabama Baptist. I enfoy reading it so much and my father and mother like it too. I am going to nchool this winter, and I like to go very woll. Rev. T: V, Neal preached his farrowell sermon at our church last Sundav. His sermon was very touching. We all hate to give Brother Neal up for we all love him very much. I will bid you adieu. God's blessings be with you now and forever.

Claud I. Clark.

## BE COURTEOUS, BOYS!

"I treat him as well as he treats me," anid Joe.

His mother had just reproached him because he did not attempt to amuse or entertain a boy friend who had gons home.

II often go there and be doesn't notice me," said Joe again.
"Do you enjog that ${ }^{\prime}$ "
"Oh, I don't mind ; I don't stay long."
-I should call myself a very selfish person if friends came to see me and I should pay no attention to them."
"Well, that's different; you are grown up."
"Then, you really think that politeness and courtery are not needed among boys?

Joe, thus pressed, said he didn't exactly mean that; but his father, who had listened, now-spoke: "A boy or man who measures his trestment of others by their treatment of him has no character of his own. He will never be kind or generous or a Ohristian. If ha is ever to be, gentleman, he will be so
meanness will change his nature." And very earnestly the father added: "Remember this, my boy. You lower your own self every time you are guilty of an unworthy action because someone else is. Be true to your best self, and no boy can drag you down."-Welr Spring.

## A QUESTION.

Little Lucy Locket
She hasn't any pocket-
No place to carry anything at all; While Lucy's brother Benny He has so very many
In which to put his marbles, top, or ball, That when he's in a hurry
Tis sometimes quite a worry
To find the one he wants among them all.

Now why should Lucy Loeket
Not have a little pocket-
A handy little pocket in herdress? And why should brother Benny, Who doesn't need so many,
Be favored with a dozen, more or lens 1 The reason, if you know it, Be kind enough to show it, For really 'tis a puszele, I confess! -Ellen Manly in January St. Nicholas.


DEFEATED THE BIOYCLIST.
"Go and hitch up the ostrich" is not at all an absurd command on an ostrich farm. There these great birds are often harnessed to a carriage and make fairly good substitutes for horses. Although they cannot draw a heavy load, their speed is a recommetidation.
At Jacksonville, Fla., there is a bird named Oliver W, that can run a mile in two minutes and twenty-two seconds. His owners claim that he is more satisfactory than a horse because he eats less, never shies at anything, never runs away, and goes steadily at a good paen without laziness or fatigue.

This particular ostrich appears to like his work. When the little carriage is brought out he comes running toward it at full speed, with both wings spread out, ready to have the harness put on. On one occasion a cyclist tried t? pass Oliver W. on a long smooth stretch of road. He came up behind the carriage, thinking to get ahead and escape the dust. Oliver W. thought differently. He threw his head high in the air. gave a flap with his wings, and went forward with a speed that astonished
the ostrich, but the faster the pedals of the bicycle moved the; faster sped the long legs of the bird.
It so happened that the cyclist had 2 record as a fust rider, and to be distanced by an os frich was not to his liking. For two miles he tried to pass his feathered rival, put was then obliged to give up the race, defeated.
Some fast horses have tried conclusions with Oliver W., who seems to like nothing better than testing their speed, starting slowly, to make them think it easy to distance him,' and then gradually increasing his pace.

PRAYER, AS A FACTOR IN THE EVANGELIZATION OF THE WORLD.
By R. B. Headden, Rome, Ga.
Prayer as a fhetor in the evangelization of the world is a subject worthy of earnest thouglt and wide discussion. For prayer is far more than petition. It is the highest exercise of the human mind and more than anything else human comes nearest to the wielding of divine power. There are emergencies which nothing can meet but prayer, crises in the progress of the Kingdom when the Church has no resource but a prayer. Our Savior says there are some enemies of God and man which yield not except to fasting and praying.
The promises are our warrant for prayer and we need not puzzle ourselves about the answer if we only pray according to God's will. Before we pray there must be desire. The desire will be in proportion to the importance of the thing desired. Prayer and effort cannot spring out of indifference nor can they spring from weak convietions of need. Paul mays: "My heart's desire and prayer unto God for Israel is that they might be saved." His desire wis so strong that his kinsmen might be saved that he said, "I could wish myself accursed from Christ for their sake." Paul's example teaches us that strong eonvictions are essential to prevailing prayer. No one will pray earnestly for missions unless they entertain deep conviction as to the lost condition of the heathen, the everlasting punishment of the wicked, the hopelessness of the heathen without the Gospel, and the earnest belief in the ultimate success of the Gospel.

The impulse which gives birth to earnest prayer for missions is the strong desire to see the lost everywhere bronght to Chrift. Paul in 1 Tim. 2: 1-4, makes prayer a factor in the salvation of all men and says such prayer is acceptable to God. Anything which destroys or weal iens belief in the lost, ruined, and hopeless condition of the heathen chills sympathy, weakens desire, and restrains prayer. Restrain prayer and interest in misaions dies, giving genses, and going will end. Prayer is the piyot of success. Prayer is an index of interest just as an indicator on an engine tells the presenes and power of stcam.
Prayer is a measure of the sympathy which we have for the progress of a cause like mismions. When there is no prayer for an opject, or only a feeble prayer, that object does not lie very
to God and to man. The most earuest prayers for missions are by our preach. ers. This is natural, as they know more and feel more for the spread of the Gospel in proportion to ability than any others. The great missionary prayer is, "Thy Kingdom come.". This prayer is obligatory, but my observation leads me to conclude that the bulk of Ohristians do not appreciate its scope. Describe it as you will it means God's glory ahd the well-being of man for time and eternity. As the kingdom advances in its progress it means a change in present conditions, a change for the better. Some one says, a scientist perhaps, that the valley of the Nile now so fertile was desert onee to the very brink of the river. In time came the overflows and lo! a greas change, the desert was made to blossom as the rose. In Isainh 55:13 we see this beneficent law of displacement beautiCully illustrated. Instead of the thora shall come up the fir tree, and instead of the brier shall come up the myrtle tree, and it shall be to the Lord for a name for an everlasting sign, which shall not be eut off.

Wherever the Kingdom is set up it displaces much that is evil and brings in much that is good. The water of life finds a desert, but it leaves a garden.

The command "Preach the Gospel," Is what'someone has called the marching order of the churches and they are absolute. To preach the Gospel heart ily, if a preacher, or to pray for its success, one must believe that the mission of the Gospel is a divinely appoint. ed one. The Gospel must be preached in all the world for a witness and then shall the end come.

The Seconde Psalm is a missionary Psalm according to all commentators and surely the promise to the Son hai not yet been fulililed. The 72nd Psaln, clearly a Messianic Psalin, is far from fulfillment. To read it is like a trumpet call on the field of battle, and whan we read Phil. 2:10 we feel as if the vietory was won, but only when we rad 1 Cor. $15: 24-28$ do we ery, "It is finished." The prayer "Thy Kingdom come" contains all these things, which are steps in the progress of the Gospel.
Prayer is also like a pledge of help in behalf of the object prayed for, or otherwise the prayer is not sincere. An illustration of this truth is found in the prayer "Pray ye the Lord of harvest to send forth laborers into his harvent." He who prays this prayer and is neithr er willing to go nor send cannot be honest in his petition. Every missionary is thrust forth in answer to prayer, either his own or the prayer of another. In the spring of 1873, at Adairsville, Ga., there was held a general mecting. The prayer above alluded to was proposed for discussion with the question, "Is this prayer obligatory on us in this day and time." We agreed that it was and pledged ourselves to pray in privatu and the ministers to pray in publie that God would answer it. On the following Sunday so impressed was 1 that I took the prayer for my text. On the scoond seat from the front sat Mise Lottie Moon, who was then teaching sehool in Carterwille, Ga. Whilej!
to our Board at Richmond for mission work. Her associate, a Presbyterian lady, also went to China as a missionary. She wrote me after she had gone to China that the text and sermon revived early impressions which she had of duty to give herself to mission work, and decided her then and there to enter the work as a missionary of our Board. If the missionary is thrust forth in answer to prayer and sustained in the main by those who pray we see that prayer is not only a powerful factor, but an indispensable one in the evangelization of the world. Beyond all question the kingdom of God rests for its progress upon those who pray. Whereever and whenever the gospel makes most progress, the prayers are most frequent and fervent. $v$
Again we notice in many instances that the largest giving is preceded by seasons of prayer. All of us have read of many instances of the kind. In 1895 our church at Rome had a season of prayer in behalf' of missions. It was to help pay off the old debt that hung like a mill-stone around the neck of our brother Willingham. The Sunday after the week of prayer the offerings silently dropped in the basket and lacked only a little of being two thousand dollars. Up to that time this was the largest single offering ever made in the South for missions. Such seasons of prayer followed by large offerings are frequent now. There is no substitute for prayer. Preaching and giving are vot, for they would soon cease but for prayer. To leave out prayer in our efforts would be practical atheism. So where there is no prayer there is either upbelief or indifference. The great need is to deepen conviction as to the lost condition of the heathen and their utter helplessness without the gospel. Only thus can sympathy for them be awakened and desire for their salvation be aroused. Prayer will spring from desire as the stream from the fountain, and giving will follow prayer. Sincere prayer never goes into the presence of the King without a gift. "Thy prayers and thine alms have come up together as a memorial for thee," said the angel to Cornelius.
What increases prayer increases giving, hence prayer is the secret of success in missions. All missionary movements are born in and fostered by prayer. He who can devise some way to increase the number of intercessions and an increased carnestness on the part of those who pray will have solved many míssionary problems. We have the gospel. UIt needs to be spread abroad. We have no lack of men, no lack of means in the hands of God's people, but they are not available. It seems to me that prayer, widespread earnest prayer, alone can meet the emergency. When a necessity arises, our country can sound a call to arms, and thousands respond with their lives in their hands. $\mathbf{O}$ that there was some one who could sound a call to prayer that would reach the ears and also the hearts of God's children, that the work of missions might not lag. Paul's picture is a thrilling one. "I would that men everywhere would lift up holy hatids in supplication without wrath and doulting." For what The com-
ing of the kingdom of God, the realization of the prayer of David, the son of Jesse, the filling of the earth with tho glory of God: Who can measure the swelling tide of interest that would rise and overflow hearts and churches if the individual members of our churehes should pray as the disciples did before Pentecost; or as the church in Jerusalem did for the deliverance of Peter.
Are we incapable of such prayer? Not if we are God's' children. Every true prayer is spirit born and hence is a cause that must have a corresponding effect. God inspires every trus prayer and pledges himself to answer it. Here we reach a secret-we need larger measures of the indwelling Spirit to enlarge our sympathies and zeal and thus enlarge our prayers, and thus ultimately our giving.
The Holy Spirit occupies just as much of our heart as we will surrender to him. If the Holy Spirit had full possession of our hearts then we would be consecrated as the First Ohurch at Jerusalem, and no man would call what he had his own. Will the larger giving as now for education ever be true of missions? I think so. I believe that before God burns up all the gold and silver of this world that he will inspire men and women to put a large part of it into his treasury, for the noblest of all uses, the spread of the gospel so that the real work of taking the world for Christ might begin.
Ex-President Harrison in his address of welcome to the Ecumenical Council talking about the slow progress of the kingdom of God says: " $A$ - thousand years with God are as a day and a day as a thousand years. Be patient, toil on. He will hasten it is his own time. The world will yet see the day when the stride of the church shall be so quickened that commerce will be the laggard and love outstrip greed in the race." The Lord hasten that day. Amen.

HARBUCK-Whereas, on the 5th day of December, 1904, through the dispensation of an allwise and merciful God, James Berry Harbuck was callel to his heavenly home; therefore be it resolved,
First, That in his death the church has lost one of its most worthy and consistent members, the community a good citizen, his parents a fond and dutiful son, whose life has been singvlarly pure and usgful, and although a young man, he furnished an example that would be helpful to his associntes and companions in landing them in the paths of righteousness.
Second, That we tender the sorrowing parents assurance of our heartfelt sympathy.

Mrs. L. L. Torbert
M. L. Tong,
A. J. Head.

Time is a great balm in/itself. In 1862 General Grant little thought that his granddaughter would ever marry the son of one of the confederate generals then opposing him at Shiloh. But forty years brings many changes, and out of the blood-red soil springs the rove for a bride to wear-Fr-

## Money in the Country.

Country people who have money cennot keep is it a place so ansafe as their own houses. Is is liable to burn up and in a temptation to robbers.

The safeat place in in tome sound and conservative bank of large capital like the
binminenan trust amp savimas compaiy.
You can have an aceoaht by mall. Send us the monoy, we send you the pase book receipted, and sow ou interest.

Capital,
\$500,000 Surplus,

150,00E

## 

## "Needles and Pins, Needles and Pins, <br> When a Man Marries His Trouble Begins.

What avout the woman in the case? She has a thousand and one during her long busy. day. But blessed indeed is she who has a piano or organ that she may play her cares away. We are offering a beautiful nearly pew Chickering piano in exquisite manogany case which cost $\$ 600.00$; our special price for immediate purchaser, only $\$ 350.00$. Terms to suit.

We offer the easiest method of pieno purchasing of any house in the State. Our prices are lowest because we are manufacturers and our tolume of business is greater-having four stores. Uur selection is greatest tecause we are exclusive. agents for sixteen different makes. Our terms are more liberal because our trust in you is greater and we are able to give you longer time than most of the small retail dealers. Send for catalogge and prices. We will deliver any instrument you may select to your home free of charge.

## E. E. FORBES PIANO CO. <br> I 909 THIRD AVENUE.

Four Stores-Montgomery, Mobile, Birmingham and Anniston, Alabama. Every piano carries our guarantee,

## O. SEptobilatied 1074 Eve Souplite Noraty <br> Fabitesed Weakify at afrmingham, Ala. Obee ny



Entered at the Posto
an second elass matter.
ACCELERATED GROWTH.
At the end of the first thousand years after Christ there were 50,000 , 000 Christians. It took only one half so long to add the next $50,000,000$ to the anny of the cross. Within the next three hundred years the second 100, 000,000 adberents were gained, 200, 000,000 being the number of christians in A. D. 1800. The next eighty years saw the figures rise to $415,000,000$. The growth was as much in 500 years as in previous 1000, as-much in 300 years as in previous 1500 , and more by 15 , 000,000 in 80 years than in previous 1800. It is the story of the snow ball slowly onlarging at first, but inćreasing with accelerated growth at each revolution. The Lord would not be long in winding up the affairs of this world if humbers alone were considered.
This sume situation of accelerated growth is to be found in our Foreign Mission work. There were the beginnings, dow, painfal and apparently insignificant. What was Carey against a world of heathenism! He was a beginning and that is a vast adrance over nothing., We are now feeling the force, not of motion, but of aceelerated motion. Decades have done the work of eenturies, and single years are surpass ing the work of decades in the number of workers, of baptisms, of contributions and of the multiplying forces, of truth related to the whole Foreigr Mission enterprise.
The work is growing in Alabama, but oht for the acceleration to be more distinctly felt. Shall we not ail be found in this mighty movement of the ages that is sweeping humanity back into the presence of God.

## sOUTHERN COLLEGE ENDOW-

 ments.According to figures given by Elizabeth M. Howe in 1903, "Out of a total of $\$ 157,000,000.00$ of productive funds held by American colleges the South has but $\$ 15,000,000.00$. Out of the $8,550,000$ books in college libraries the South holds but $1,950,000$. The value of scientific apparatus in the South is a little over $\$ 1,000,000.00$ againt a total valuation of $\$ 17,000,000$. 00 in the whole country. The valuation of builofings and grounds of Southern colleger is $88,500,000.00$ in a total of $8146,000,000,00$. The total annual income available for higher edueation in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgis, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee apd Kentucky is \$19,000.00 less than the yearly income of Itarvard University.
Oat of forty institutions in the United States with productive funds nmernting' to $\$ 1,000,000.00$ or over,
with productive funds of between 8500 ,000.00 and $\$ 1,000,000.00$ but one is in the South."
Here is food for reflection. We nocount for the difference partly on the ground of larger territories and populations in the North, and partly on the ground of war wrecked Southern endowments and the subsequent poverty of our people. If this were all it would spare our pride even though it did not relieve our sitantion.
But it is a fact that we have not set as high a value on education as we should, and our colleges have not received that generous treatment by State, eity and private citizens that has been given by our Northern brethren to their institutions.
But there are cheering figns of change to be seen ou every side. From 1865 to 1885 the Southern people were engaged in's stern struggle for meat and bread, and in an even sterner struggle to preserve thetr cevilization from destruction. These secured, it became possible to begin planning for the future, and by the time the new century dawned the tide of prosperity once more set in. The South has had an industrial awakening, and is soon to be rich in all material things.
Along with this has come the educational revival. It has long been in the hearts of our leaders, but it is now reaching to all clases. The afbility to give, and the will to give are not far off. Then all our schools, States church, and private will be amply equipped. Speed the day!
And hear this-Southern people must endow their own schools. That is natural and right and even if it were not, it would still be true. We cannot expect others to build up their own and ours too. The duty is ours.

## STEADYING THE ARK.

The apparent looseness of Baptist polity seems to trouble Dr. MeArthur of New York, and he favors a closer organization of our churches.
Freedom must ever heve its drawbacks. If all men are free, then some will be sure to do silly things. Because of this autocrate, monarchs, and oligarchs have never wanted the maspes to have liberty-but nevertheless liberty is the man's right and civilization's best friend. Better be free though sometimes foolish, than to be uniformly proper when propriety js secured by fetters.
The Lord made no room for popes and boses in his kingdom. "Do you really love mel" asked the Master of penitent Peter. "Look into my inner soul-there thon wilt find thyself," the Lroken sinner gave answer. And even as he apoke he bared his heart of hearts to the scrutiny of Omniscience. "Then," said the King, "I can trust you. Go to work". This is almost all the organization the kingdom needed. If we love we will work. We can-
not help it. If we work, God will bless. That is certain.
The Ark may tremble sometimes, but we need not worry. If some good brother shoold, out of the goodness of his soul, seek to steady the ark we fiat S.ir asa in the South; of trenty-one might worry aboas him a little.

The Dodge Yanufnaturing Co., of Oincinnati, maling an extensivg line of machinery and having many employees in their big plant, have developed some interesting methods of advertising for emplosees, as the following will show:

## Age-Not ovet 20. Education-At lea

Education-At least two years in

## high sehool.

Health-Must be in good healtb.
Habit-Must be neither a sport nor "would-be" sport.
Brains, Energe, Ambition, IntegrityMust have thos four qualifications. Experience-Not neecsary.
Duties-Genernl usefulness around office and outside if necessary.
Wages-Small to start.
Prospects-Cood for the right kind of boy who wante to learn this business, Apply Tuesday, August 16th, 5 .p. m. Dodge $\mathbf{M f g}$. Co .
We hope every parent whose home is blessed with a son will read the above to him and let bim know the kind of boy eniployers ano looking for. And it won't hurt parents to note earofully the requirements, The standard is being raised each year by the great manufactoties, railronds and commercial houses. See that your boy is propared to enter the liste.

## EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

The missionary sermon printed elsewhere which Fer. G. I. Yates preached at Thomasville, zesulted in a collection of more than five hundred dollars. Brother Yates is doing a great work in South Alabama.
A good brother writes: "Enclosed find two dollars for back dues and continuance of your highly esteemed paper; nevertheless $I$ haven't as yet sold cotton, but remit the 82.00 the same," We hope many ofhers will follow in his steps.
Someone has sadid: "There are three ways to learn the value of a dollar: The first is to spend it, and see what you get for it. The second is to earn it, and see what you give for it. The third is to save it, and yearn for all the things it might buy if you were weak enough to spend it."
There are now nine Young Men's Christian Associntion Secretaries working among Japanese soldiers at five important military bases in Manchuria including Dalny and Newchwang. Permission to carry on this work was granted in the fall of 1904, after all other attempts to get permission for Christian work at the front had failed. There is to be as rush of people into the South and Sputhwest, if inquiries now being received by Weaters railroads regarding "home-scekers excursions" signify much. On one line alone 487 passengers with home-seekers tickets have left Chicago in the last six weeks for a single county in Alabama. Reports to officials indicate many of these wifl remain in the South permanently.
Many merchants aro forced into bankruptey through their inability to withstand the oily tongues of salesmen withatand the oily tongues of salesmen
which they had no sales. Extravigumea seema to be a common disease in all walks of life, and the buyer who to quires this malady will sooner or later ruin himself or the firm who emplogi him. Eeonomy is half the battle in lifa and by learning to pay cash for what you buy, you will never squander your money for useless articles.
The Montgomery Journal well say: "There is one characteristic about those who go into a field already filled to establish riewspapers. They never givo up till they are forced out of business. They will put up every dollur they have, every dollar their cousins and their aunts have. They are alway on the eve of success, and if they can just pull over this or that hill, they will get there. There is one in fivp hundred that suceeede, but it takes in inexhaustible treasury to assure and bring success.
The following invitation brought back to us pleasant memories of our year's work as pastor of the Johnton City Baptist Church. We pray Godi blessing upon the work of Brother and Sister Snow, who already have a warm place in the hearts of the Johnson Oity saints: You are cordially invited to attend the opening services of the Johnson City Baptist Ohurch, Sunday, at ten forty-five a. m., February fifth nineteen hundred and five. Special music.--Rev. J. H. Snow, pastor. Pulpit Committee: Geo. O. Wafford, J. A Cargille, George W. Sitton, R. C. Hunter.
At the National Child Labor Com mittee. Meeting in New York on February 14-16 the following well knowi friends of children will make addroses: Felix Ader, Bishop Wm. N. MeVickar, Dr. W. H. Maxwell, President James H. Kirkland, E. E. Olark, Presidoat Gompers, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, Homer Folks, Owon R. Lovgjoy, Judge Ben. B. Lindsey, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Rev. Neal L. Anderson, Mrs A. O; Granger, Samuel McCune Lindsay, Rev. A. J. MeKelway, Jane Addams, and others
We pray God's blessing on all thone who are working to better the material and spiritual condition of the little ones,

Midway:-The Ladies' Aid and Mie sionary Society of the Midway Baptist Ohurch have reeently elected the following officers, viz: Mrs. M. W. Britt, president; Mrs. M. E. Pruett, Secrotary; Mrs. B. F. Burch, treasurer; Mrs. C. B. Milner, organist. For six yenrs these dear sisters have been serving this Society, and no Society ever had more faithful or more appreciated of ficers than these. They as well as the members are faithful and true. Wo have recently sent a box to a frontier missionary valued at $\$ \mathbf{i} 75.00$, and hope to remember the orphans at an eandy date. We have each one determined to do more for our blessed Savior that ever.--A Member.

A rich Jewish merchant of Smyrna presented his daughter with a ship as a wedding present, and called the vesel "Esther Estorogo," after the girl. The name is inseribed on the ship in $\mathrm{H}_{0}$ brow letters,

SOME NOTES FROM BROTHER ORUMPTON.

If brother Hubbard will hunt up tho minutes of the fast Baptist State Convention and read the report of the State Board of Misaions he will find that we have a nucleus for an

## Aged Minister's Fund.

The churches are urged to take at least one collection a year for this fund. Very few of our pastors seem to remember it. The churches will reto remember liberally if the pastors will make the appeal. We have all the machinery necessary to run the business without a cent of cost:

## Brothor Cox's Warning.

We all like for a brother to tallk right out, and I, for one, would like to see that loaded blunderbuss, musket, riffe, capnon, popgun, or whatever it is, go off. It is a vital question he has in
hand and it ought to be fully ventilated, now that it is up.

Hat Collections Again.
I don't want to be misunderstood on the very important question of "Colleetions," I took oceasion some weeks
argo to warn the brethren not to depend upon "hat collections," if they were going to round up a good sum for State Missions, but to thke the time and troube to "work up" eollections that would be worthy of the great object for which we pray and labor. Hat collections beas no collections, of course: but they never develop the grace of giving. Alas, that we have so
take no collections at all. I make

## An Apology

now, for fear some brother, extracts from whose letters appear in the artide headed, "From some of my Correspondents," shall write denying the auspondents, The printer failed separating points as indicated in my manuscript between the quotations, supposing that putting them in different pafagraphs would do, which would have been sufficient if every -quotation had the name of the author beneath. Tha reader naturally attributes the twi quotations to the ene author whoso
name appears at the bottom of the second paragrapi.: One begins: "The majority of our Association are Anti-Missiónary, etc." I thought it best not to put the brother's name. Maybe Bro. N. L. Davis, who wrote, "I handed out forty-seven envelopes, ote.," will says, "1 never wrote Brother Crumpton anything about the Association", and he didn't, but the printers,-well I will exruse them. I am sure Bro. J han Buck is sharpening his pencil to write a denial to this: "Our answer to your let-
ter is, -we don't endorse the Board ter is,-we don't endorse the
system for Foreign Missions." He is a strong friend to the Board and so is his church. He did write, "I have read the little book I bought of you, etce?

> W, B. C.

## WHY DON'T YOU PRINTY

From time to time I am asked why 1 do not print a list of contributors each week or month in the Alabama Baptist? I did it for a long time, but it takes a lot of time ahd trouble. No one would be interented in is except the
very little while after the funds are refrom the ofice. not oftein. Thea I have compassion on the editor and his readers. It would take more than a column each week, sometimes geveral columns of valuable space. I don't know of a duller column to be found anywhere than the list of

I want the brethren to study over this and if a-considerable number still want it and will so express themselves to me, by the grace of our kind editor, I will print. W. B. Crumpton.
(We hope those who don't want the valuable space used for such a purpose will also write Brother Crumpton and let the majority rule.-Ed.)

## MRS. HAMILTON'S WORK.

It bas been decided that Mrs. Hamilton will taku up her work in the Associations as soon as the weather settles. It will be impossible for her to visit every church in an Association. The Vice-Presidents could arrange a series of appointments and group the charches so as to have a few ladies meet her from every church. I want to beg the pastors to oo-operate with the VicePresidents of the Missionary Union in each Association in making there appointments. I know of nothing which is calculated to more stir the Missionary apirit in the churches than to help Mrs. Hamilton meet the women and fire their hearts vith missionary zeal. Remember! Her mission is only to the women and children. She does not speak to mixed assemblies, nor does she take collections. The last is very important
W. B. Crumpton.

THE ORPHANAGE INDUSTRIAT, SCHOOL AND THE WORK IT IS DOING.
One day, while the writer was at the Orphanage, Superintendent Pittman harded him a catalogue and prospectus of what he is pleased to call the "Orphunage Industrial School." This pamphlet suggests and in fact sets forth an idea of such far-reaching importance that we shall speak of it a little more than briefly.
We call the institution at Evergreen the Orphans' Home, and we are pleased to think of it as a home. Certainly it is and should be a home in very many respecta, a place where the orphan may receive not oply food, shelter and raiment, and mental and religions trainfather and mother. But from the very nature and necessities of the case, it is vomething more than a home, and something different also. The large number of children and their character make a discipline in sorue respects military ${ }^{3}$ necessity. And this, with the absence of the actual father and mother, and the gathering together of so many families or parts of families in one household having its own teachers and school, forces the home-idea somewhat into the background; and at the same time, when we have in view practical nims and methods, there arises the idea of the industrial school, a conception
tions and requirements. But it inust be an industrial school of a peculiar kind, not conforuning altogether to the
usual definition of such an institution, but more primary in its methods and more home-like in its nature. It cannot be, in the usual sense, a reformatory school, though it must have in view very largely the reformation of many characters that come under its discipline. It must not negleet thi training of the head and hgart, but must at the same time lay special emphasis on the training of the hand. Here is a work to call forth one's best endeavors, deepest sympathies, and most earnest prayers. This is the work that Superintendent Pittman and his co-laborers see before them, but which they are able to do only imperfeetly, because of limited meang and inadequinte equipment.
Yet the ordinary work connected with the Home affords an opportunity for much industrial training: The girls, by actual practice under the supervision of the matrons, are taught housekeeping, sewing, cooking, milking, laundrying, etc. And the boys are tnught laundrying, dairving, gurdening, farming, etc. The Orphanare also hes a small printing outfit, where a number of the bors have learned the art of printing. It needs and hopes soon to have a shop, where the boyn mny learn carpentry, blacksmithing.

This inelustrial education has a two fold parpose; first and most important, that the children may be trained for the practical duties of life; and second, that the Home may be as far as possible its own servent and its own,supporter. We are able to see the second of these purposes passing into a result in a very short time. We hnive ntroads, in a former article, remarked upon the fact that nearly all the work in and about the institution is done by the large girls and boys, that consequently the Home employs only a small amount of salaried, help. and has a stiall expense nccount. We will now note to what extent the Home is selfsustaining, as the outcome of practical industrial training.
During the year 1904 the farm and garden yielded proceeds valued at *1,800. The dairy, with an sverage of twelve cows giving milk, furnished. during in period of nine monthe, 36,000 pounds of milk, and 1800 pounds of butter. The value of the milk, at three cents a pound is s1.080; and the value of the butter. at 25 cents a poimd, is 8450 ; dry feed, not raised on the farm, cost \$550. Here is a net gain from the dalty in nine months of $\$ 530$, or $\$ 766.65$ for the year. The chickens and hogs almo contributed their share of the profits, but we are uninble to give an eatimate of the proeend from these sources. It is to be remembered that the year 1904 is the first that the dairy has more than paid for its maintenance. The failure, or partial failure, in other years, was due to the Inck of a cow-barn, and consequently to improper care and management of the cows. The Home has now a well-aquipped and well-mannged dniry a weil-बquipped and in furnishing an abundance of rich
are, in all, thirty-two hodid of cows, ins cluding nincteen milk cows and ten
young heifers: The Home has alse young heifers: The Home has also thirty or forty head of hogs and about sixty hens. The Superintendent is intending to establish a heanery for each building, that the ohildren, under the direction of the mistrons, may learn the care of fowls, and nuay take a pride in furnishing themselres with ehickens and eggs. He has also put out something over two hundred, pecan trees, and purposes to have four or five hundred ip all. And there are nbout twerity young fruit, trees and vines.
In closing we, would call your attention to the fact that about nineteentwentieths of the boys in the Home are under twelve years of nge. No great amount of efficient labor can be expeoted from boys no young, of course. Samuel J. Ansleg.
East Falke, Ala., Jan: 0, 1905.
At the moraing service last Sunday, Rev. J. U. H. Wharton, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist Church, this eity, tendered his resignation in order to acexpt a call to LaFayette, Ala. With much reluetance the Church voted to accept the resignatiors. Dr. Wharton has not been pastor of the Church much niore than one year, but in this time he has infused new life into the membership; has led into the Chureh a goodly number of new members, and has endeared himself to the entire Christian community. His pleasant, affable maunet, his soundness in the doctrines, his zeal in prosecuting the Master's work, have all combined to ronder his mivistry among us efficient and agrecable. He has, also been a helpful counsellor and an active participant in our general denominational work, having beerr necretary and treasurer of the OId Ministers' Relie! Board for the list year and also president of the Baptist Ministers' Confer: ence, of Little Rock. Wo commend Dr. Wharton to the brethren of. Alabama and serve notion on them now that they wust treat him' well, or Arkansas will soon be after him againBaptist Advance.

## ATTENTION.

The Costes Honse - Will be headquarters during the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention, May 12. to $17,1905$.
Rate American plan, $\$ 3.00$. - A limitd number of rooms at $\$ 9.50$. Room with bath, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00$, with a reduetion of fifty cents per, day for each person, where two or more occupy the same room, and this applies to all ratos as given above.
Near the Contes House, within one to three blocks, ate the Brunwwick, Virginia, Savoy, Richillfu, Merchanta and Baltimore. Nearen the churoh where the Convention will meet are the Midland, Metropolitan, Victoria, Cooper, Stratford, Carleton and othern whose rates will be given a fittle later.
Those wishing to engage rooms at the hoedquarters should address the Soates House, Kinnas Cits, Mo.
F. O. MoCónnell. parties seading the money and in a

# HEAD SOLID SORE 

## Avrual Suffering of Baby and Sleepless Nights of Mother．

## CURED BY CUTICURA

## Stin Fair as a Lily with no Scar to Recall Awful Sore Writes Mother．

## ＂I herewith write out in full the be

 ginning and end of that terrible discase eczema，＂says Mrs．Wm，Ryer，Elk River，Minn．，＂which caused my babe untold suffering and myself many sleepless nights，My babe was börn seemingly a fair，healthy child，but when she was three weeks old a swell－ Ing appeared on the back of her head， and in course of time broke．It did Dot heal but grew worse，and the sore apread from the size of a dime to that of a dollar．I used all kinds of reme－ dies that I could think of，but nothing Eermed hair fell out in fact，it grew worse． Her hair fell out where the sore was， and I feared it would never grow again．It continued until my aged father came It continued until my aged father came
on a visit，and when he saw the baby he told me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment right away．
＂To please him I did so，and to my tarprise by their use the sore began to to dayshe has a nice head of hair，her skin is as fair as a lily，and she has no scar left to recall that awful sore，and it is over eight months and no sign of
CURE PERMANENT
＂Your letter of the rgth inst．re ceived，asking in regard to the cure of my baby some six years ago．Well， bead which at that time was a solid sore on top and down the back．＂ Mrs，WMan RYER，Elk River，Minn． Feb．25， 1905 －




$\square \longrightarrow$ SAFE，PEPwaymit YUURE CURE ALEATEt，BPIU grotinaits


## Field Notes．

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Florala．－We have 3,000 inhabitants including the three saw mill towns， and for a town full of good people we believe we have as many as any town its sire in the State．We can boast of two well organized banks．The wooden structures are fast being removed to be replaced by brick buildings of the most modern designs．The ice factory is complete．We are soon to have electric lights and a perfect system of water works．Our literary school is in excellent condition being conducted by most competent teachers，who by their untiring zeal are unfolding the minds of their pupils as the summer sun does the rose bud．We have four churches，each pulpit is filled by an able minister．These men are earnest work－ ers in the cause of Christ－as is de－ monstrated by their congregations continually increasing．All the church－ es have flourishing Sunday schools with about fifty regular attendants at each．January 29，1905，being the fifth Sunday the Beptist Sunday school ac cording to their regular custom took a collection for their Orphans Home at Evergreen，Ala．The sum of 850 was contributed by the Sunday school alone．Every student enjoys the bless－ ing of civing a portion of this amount． Our church is more prosperous this year than ever before．A gift of a $\$ 1500$ pastorium was presented to the chureh by one of our most beloved mem－ bers，J．E．Hughes，better，known as ＂Daddy Hughes，＂who with his many cood qualities has done more towards stamping out the sale of liquor and nther evils，than all the rest of Florala combined．－Guy Maxwell．

A Good Meeting．－The Fifth Sundsy Meeting of the Tennessee River Bap－ tist Association met with Center Point Church on Friday before the fifth Sun－ day in January．The introductory sermon being preached by Rev．L．W． Sloan from Proverbs，8：13．Rev，D．8． Chllins acted as Moderator．At the afternoon session the following ques－ tion，＂Is conscience a safe guide in matters of religion $\nabla^{\prime \prime}$ was ably discuss－ लl bv brethren Sloan，Cooner，Lee；Hill． Finglish，MeFaden and Starkey．The triumph of Baptist principles was also discussed．The Saturday morning de－ votional－services were led by A．N． Varnell．What is the deacons duty， and what is the relation of the church tn the dencons was diseussed by breth－ ren English，Lee and others．The fol－ lowing anestions were also discussed： ＂Is the New Testament church govern－ ment the only church government that will survive P＂What is Scripture re－ nentance？What are the best means to get church members to attend
After the devotional services Sunday morning the question＂Ts it scriptural for pastors，to ask for or request a stat－ ed salery P＂A voluntary offering was made to the orphans home．The meet－ ince was greatly enjoyed by all present． Ry requent the next meetine will be held

Thomas Dixon，the elder，is eighty－ four years of age．He has organized more churches，we suppose，than any man in North Cárolina．He has baptiz－ ed 5,000 persons．He is yet a pastor in active service．He has served one church nearly sixty years．He combines as many of the qualities of a patriarch of Israel as any man that has lived in North Carolina．－Biblical Recorder．
Piedmont．－I have accepted the work here and am now housed among them． Will give half my time here and half elsewhere．We have a movement on foot to build a 82,500 church house． The old church is too much out of town and out of date．I find some splendid people here and the prospects encourag－ ing．On our arrival the good people of the community joined heartily in giving a pounding．This will not make ns love them any lees．－J，R．Wells．
Ernest wrote from Honolulu that the passage thus far had been pretty rough． All were well，however．A recent let－ ter from Herbert says all are well in Shanchai，and the baby is fat and roay． －S．M．Provence．

At the Orphanage．－The year 1904 brought us many blessings and ended with all of our little ones staying up all through the holidays and enjoying more than ever before good things sent in by our many friepds．The last five days of the old year our infirmary was closed up，not a light burned late and every member of our family went to the table and enjoyed the luxuries． This blessing followed us all through January and it seemed as if we might go through the winter without even a
serious cold．This is February 2nd． The doctor says the epizootic has struck us－and it now has him－nearly half our faimly are absent from break－ fast．The coughing is such that we can have no Order．It looks lonely，all is changed ir our home．Half of Bro． Glasse＇s chairs are yacant－a change brought upon us in a day．One little boy very sick．Our teacher and as－ sistant in bed．Mrs．Garrett neglected to get up，and the gifls are entirely in charge in the diningroom．When our force that milks sixteen cows in thirty minutes met at the uilk room at $5: 30$ the leading girl and three boys were absent．What a change has come with． out warning！But with all our prima－ ry school is held together by Annie and Jonnie，and our organization is such that our work goes on without any ex－ tra help and our nearest neighbor knows not that our crphanage is sick today．
God gave the health and blessings of 1904．He sent the cold wave and bad air that brings the lagrippe today．We expect this affliction to draw us nearer to him and help us to lean more and more upon his loving eare．The 8th of February our local trustees meet and this is the day set to eat our Christmas turkeys which we carfied over because of our many luxuries Christmas．Ten fine young gobblers will lose their heads that day，and all our friends who will bring us a cake or some fruit may come and see how the orphanage knows what to do with \＆furker，－I，D．Pitt．

## Potach 2

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The Western R＇y of Alabama

## BOREDULE EFTEOTVE BEPT，界，ism．



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## Administrator＇s Notice．

State of Alabsma，Jeffersen County，in
Probate Court，Feb．2，1905，
Eatate of Andrew Banholzer，deceased This day came John O．Forney，Admin－ intrator of said deceased，and fled his ip－ pliaation in writing and under oath，pray－ therein described，and belonging to the estate of said decensed，for the purpose of division between the heirs thereof，and alloring further that Jeirk thereor，and aiding at Sewanee，Tennessee，and Kasper Banholzer，residing at Tracy City．Tenn－ essee，are non－refidents of this State．
It is ordered that the 15th day of March 1905，be set as a day for hearing said ap－ plication，and the testimony to be sub－ mitted in support of the same．
further ordered that the notice of the fil－ ing of anid application and the day ap－ pointed tor hearing the same，be given by pablication once a week for three suece中－ serwapapar published in this Couniy．
 If brother H : wie Drags. Loaikville. K 个
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Packet, is cents; one-half ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 60 cents; quarter pound $\$ 2.00$, by mail postpaid.

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## SHALL. WE ADVANOEt IF SO,

 How?
## By E. V. Baldy, D.D.

I have been asked to say a word in answer to this double' question, In re-
ply to the first question, "Shall we Advance," it ought to be said emphatically , YES. If it is not our purpose to advance, it is doubtful if we ought ever to have undertaken so great an enterprise as is involved in Foreign Mission work. We ought even now to pause and consider if it be worth while to keep our missionaries on the field, and our churches at home pretending to be missionary, if it be not our united and determined purpose to advance. We have advanced already. We must advance still more to hold what has alroady been achieved. Other missionary denominations and agencies more and more enthused with the results accomplished, and inspired by the prospects of ever growing success, are not only determined to advance, but are projecting their missionary movements on a larger scale than hitherto planned by their leaders. We too must advance in order to meet the exigencies of the hour, and take our rightful place in the great army of twentieth century missionary endeavor.
But how shall wo advancet Foreign Missions is a great and complex enterprise, and advancement means far more than some may imagine. To succeed in trinsforming heathen communities into Christian, we must make our offorts adequate to present day conditions in each special field. Intellectual as well as industrial progress is the order of the day, and the ordinary and inevitable commercial, social, political and intellectual activities of the present and future not only demand large and varied effort, but give most encouraging opportunity for an ever-increasing and manifold evangelistic aggressiveness. How do we advance in our work at home? We preach the Gospel and try to make sincere converts to Christ. Yes, but this is only a part of our home-work for the adyancement of bpild our Churches and Sunday schools and equip them with all modern and improved appliances. We get a stronger hold for Christ, and for the special doetrines we as a denomingtion promulgate, by so enlarging our work as to include not only the purely evangelistic efforts of our preachers, but also all educational and publication work as powerful accessories to our great and complex denominational system. At home we grow and prosper in proportion' to our success in strengthening all existing churches, otganizing and ev,uipinig new churches, training and indectrinating cur converts. We must have too our eolleges, our publication enterprises, our Orphanages, hospitals and benevelent institations of various kind, and liot lat by no means leas: of all we must have our theological Seminary and training schools for our grow-
ing army of ministers and special workers in God's service. We must employ very much the same agencies and adopt wery uearly the same program in our foreign fields. We have need not only of preachers but of teachers, native
tors, and medical missionaries, and consecrated professors in our institutions of learning. All these we mat hive if we are to adrance. It is easy to see that the foreign mission movement must be a movement of expansion, an enterprise of rapidly increasing magnitude and complexity. Let it therefore be known far and wide that we goed men. We need men of oulture, courage and consecration. We need to strengthen and better equip every existing missionary station, while the demands for opening up new stations multiply every year. We must therefore have the co-operation of all our home forces. : Our pastors must see visions and so preach as to instruct and inspire their churches in the greatest work of this or any age. The prayers and liberality of our people must pass into a holy passion until the widespread and deeply-felt enthusiasm becomes pernanent, and so-called fanaticistn in missions becomes normal and rational-persistent and inspiring. So shall we advance. Our churches in heathen lands will one after another become self-sustaining, and new conquests in new fields be made in rapid succession until the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and His Christ. So shall we advance

East Birmingham.-Since coming to Eist Birmingham Church, threc months, busy months, have passed. Our people have been so kind and thoughtful of our welfare and have shown their appreciation in many ways. They recently presented the pastor with a fino suit of "broad cloth." We are well pleased with our new field of labor. Tho work is progressing reasonably well. Have had thirty additions to our church. Our mission contributions are good We have a live Sunday school. well attended. An active B. Y. P. U. doing good work. With a-united band of Christian workers, we are planning and expecting great things in the future for our Master.

Joe W. Vesey.
A church at Mt . Gilead, Ohio, has ddopted the policy of "government by injunction" to the extent of having a very devout brother enjoined from worshipping aloud. His stentorian "Amens" disturbed the rest of the congregation and as he refused to stop when simply asked the court was resorted to.
The report comes from Germany that there has been a conspicuous decrease in the 'number of theological students it the great universities. During the linst decade the number of students in law and medicine has almost doubled, while the number taking the theological course, which in 1890 was 4,536 , dwin dled in 1903 to 9,286 .

An exchange says: It is wonderful how great is the consumption of pennuts. There is a market for them in all seasons of the year. They are a healthful edible, and it is said a free use of them will eliminate a desire for tobacco smoking, and that they prevent a craving for absinthe and intoxicating liguers:


Situations Secured
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## Do You Eat <br> Cal bage?

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 n 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 plan - 7 re shipped C. O. D. If desired. I ir early gardens prepare to send now. Supply was exhausted last year. L. C. Behling, Teleg. and Express Office, Meggetts, S. C.

The B. H. STIEF JEWELRY BL MSNVLLE, TER


## WATCHES.



THE BEST PLACE TO BUY Pine Siagiag Cimaries, Talliing Purrote, Goll Fist, Cages, Aquarit, otc., is Louls Ruhe's Birdatore. (Largest and oldest in the South.) sis Chartres 8t., Now Orlesne, La. (Write for priens.)



Mas. J. Cal. Littreth.
Rev. J. Cal. Littrell, one of the mos arominent Ministers of the Oumberland Fresbyterian Chareh and a member of the lotter writes as follows: "IT was a suffer
lot er from eatarri for twelve yearn and it developed into the worst form, impairing my eyeright and injuring my hearing; my bronchial tubes and one lang were alse
reatly involved, unfitting me for ministerial duties. By the use of Dr . Blosser's Oatarrh Cure in the jear 1881, 28 yeara ago, I was permanently eured. I have never had a return of the disease, nor asve I felt the efleets of it since. I moal heartily, recommend Blonsers Catarrh.
If you suffer from Oatarrh, Bronehitis, Anthme or Catarrhal Deafness, write to Dr. J, W, Blosser, 352 Walton St., Atlanfree asample of the remed y that cured Mr . Littrell and has cured thoosands of others. A large box of the remedy containing a-month's treatment, will be forwarded, postage paid, for one dollar.

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sympathy and brotherhood, and I wish to sincerely thank everyone who sent a remittance."
Every minister in the State should have membership in this Association. These noble men of God rarely have much earthly goods and it is an inestimable help and comfort to the loved ones left behind when the Master' calls them up higher to be able to defray the burial expenses of the dead and nots. to have this burden of debt hangints over them. God knows the bitter agony of loss is enough for any human heart to bear."
This is the testimony of-a good sister who was greatly aided by a similar Institution to ours. The terms of mem bership are the payment of $\$ 1.00$ annually as a membership fee, and $\$ 2.00$ on the death of each member. Laymen are admitted to honorary membership at the same rate, but recelve no immediate benefits.

MINISTERIAI BENEFIT SOCIETY.
It is the duty of every preacher not only to provide for his family durjns his life-time, but to make prorision for the future of his loved ones.

There is no better way for him to do this than to join The Alabama Baptist Ministerial Benefit Society. Among the first questions asked when one dies is, "How much insurance did he earry ${ }^{\text {P }}$ " It is not an idle question nor is it asked out of impertinent euriosity, but because of the interest of all friends and neighbors in the welfare of the bereaved family.
Brother, have you enough protection so that you can have the consoling thought as you draw the drapery of your couch about you for the last time, that you have provided for your loved ones! It will be the last, and best thought you can have, if you have done your duty. When Bro. J. C. Porter, of Florida, died some time ago, his wife sent the Southern Baptist Witness the following letter:
"Dear Witness: Allow me space, please, in your columns to say something in behalf of the Baptist Ministers' Assurance Association of Florida. What I say is prompted by gratitude for the benefit which I have received from this Association. After the death of my dear husband, when all the world was shrouded in midnight darkness to me , and I was trying to grope my way among the shadows.financial and otherwise, there came from Brother G. T. Leitner, Secretary of the Association, a generous check, which aided in defraying Mr. Porter's burial expenses, Since then from time to time he has rent smaller checks, each of which fitted into a plape waiting for it. Not only in a material way did these amounts greatly aid me, but in each ne I seemed to feel the heartbeat

These are rich yet soft, and all the furniture and fixtures were selected with a view to harmony with the color scheme.
The building is heated by steam-and is provided with hot and cold water and all modern comforts.
Visitors are lavish in their praises of the beanty and admirable arrangement of the structure. Mr. W. O. Weston was the architect, and the general contractors were Evans Brothers.

## A HAPPY DRUGGIST.

Mr. W. R. Fountain of North Carollna, says, "I have been selling Tetterine isfaction than any remedy I have ever sold," Cures all forms of skin diseases. If your druggist hasn't it, send 50 cents $\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{Ga}}$

Six Jewish lawyers have been admitted to the bar in St. Petersburg, five in Moscow and several in the provinces. Since 1889. Jows were excluded from the bar.

IN THEIR NEW HOME:
The Birmingham Fealty Company is now occupying its permanent home at No. 2118 First Arenne, which is prouounced by experts the most elegant and complete office building in the South,
The building, which is of pressed briek and terra cotts, is two stories in asight, with a bessingent. The architecture is a modification of the French. style. The arch of the second story is ospecially pleasing to the artistic tye. Electric standards and watch-fire cressets provide for its brilliant illomina tion on occasions.
The arrangement of the interior is admirable. The president's oflice and the working apartment of the staff take up a little more than half of the first floor. In the rear of the working space is a massive fire-proof safe. A hall way leads from the entrance to the private room of the president, which is in the extreme rear of the building and is an apartment of noble proportions, decorated and furnished in the highest style of art. Large French casement windows open upon a balcony and will later afford a view of a flower garden, which is to be made of the plot of ground below the balcony.
The seeond floor is reached by a beautifully designed stair case. On this floor are: The directors' room, which overlooks First avenue; the balcony or gallery; the engineer's private office and the draughting room of the engineer's department. The directors' room is intended to suggest an apartment in a mediaeval castle, and the stained windows and the massive fireplace are in excellent keeping with the idea. The room is elegantly furnished. The balcony is intended for the especial use of guests and commands a view of the whole of the lower floor. Works of art will be hang on its walls, and sofas and settees will be placed for the comfort of visitors. The feature of the draughting room is the abundance of light, which is furniched by windows of very large dimensions and facing the north.
The large art glass skylight in the center of the superb ceiling, dominates all the color tones of the interior.

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ment for these del. ment for these del. foate diseases is unsurpassed, and every woman thus aftieted his book on these for eases which he will send you free. It Fill give you val. able in formation and advice that will be considerable help to onstrated time and again that surgery holly umnecessarg, and in most cases, is. whoily umnectsary, he wats to hear from every woman be
fore she submits to an operation. The fore the submis prationer, no matter how competent he may be, has not had the expe. rience neobar tiee, besides extenaive hospital pracfience, ensbles me to at once thoroughly understand each oase and to prepare treatment to meet every requirement. Those who are not in position to eall, can be cared at their own homes by my perfeet aystem of home treatment. Write for an information Blank, and let me diagnone your case free of charge. I want to hear trom every woman not in perfeet health, as, if you negleet the first symp. toms of disesas, your ease will soon be is address is J. NEWTONHATHAW/ AY, M D., 80 Inman $B^{\prime}$ Ide, Atlante, Ga.

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THE SECRETARY'S APPEAL

## TO LAYMEN.

I am profoandly impressed with the absolute necessity, in order to our Baptist-advancenent in Alabama, of increased interest on the part of our laymen. I feel it as no one else can. It is the question of supreme importance before the Baptists everywhere.
I attended the Georgial Baptist Convention at Columbus. I was greatly atirred as I listened to more than one laymen, as they addressed that great body. My heart was thrilled as I read. about the greatest of all Conventions, lately held in Texas. There were 2500 messengers, and probably more than that number of visitors, present. The great things accomplished the past year and the greater things planned for the next could not have been possible without the great army of laymen, who loy* ally supported the Ministry as they led Godls hosts. Think of Eighty-five Thousand Dollars given for State Misfions alone!
Is there no way to reach the Godly laymen in Alabama ! We need the businexs sense that you laymen possess, in our churches and in our Associations and Conventions. We need more money to carry on the work. This you would pheerfully give if you could become enTisted.
Col. W. A. Handly of Roanoke, one of our wealthiest and most influential laymen in a report on State Missions, read before the Randolph County Association, says: "It appears to your Cormittee that $\$ 15,000$ is too amall a sum to meet the wants of State Mission work in Alabama; we should have 850,000 . Iet us see that this amount is placed at the dispopal of the Board in 1905. * The great increase in the valuation of taxable property, at the rate of $\$ 15,000,000$ per year, will in less than one decade, bring it to 8500,000 , 000 taxable, property in our State. - . This vast amount of capital und the vast imount of new comers must be

## For Our Good or Hurt

as a Christian Commonwealth. Which shall it bet This is the grave question that confronts us. It is more than folly to say we did not invite the new population. * * No, brothers, much an-answer will not do. They are here and more to follow and we must help them or they will hurt us."
These brave words from the old hero of Randolph, ought to inspire the laymen to greater effort.
The State Board of Missions, at it3 recent meeting, made appropriations on the basis of $\$ 15,000$ for'State Missions. Many appeals were referred to the local Board. Some of these cannot be denied; emergencies will arise during the year, ealling for immediate relief; our young preachers ought to be brought back to the State when they finish at the Seminary; our preacher boys at the Howard should have work for the Summer; Institutes and Baptist Rallies should be held during the year; we ought to have one or two Erangelists for the State. All this will cill for an additional $\$ 5,000$, making a total of $\$ 20,000$ for the year. I am perplesed beyond measure to know what to do.

Shall we make the Forward Movement?
Will the laymen answer in the affirmative! The preachers are ready if they have the proper backing by those who occupy the pews.
There are churches which ought to give $\$ 1,000$ for State Missions, where they have been content to give $\$ 150$ or less. I beg the laymen to urge their pastors to ask for larger contributions for State Missions.
Brethren, as your Seeretary, I am going to recommend to the Board that we go forward. I do this, depending upon you. God help us to attempt great things for God and expect great things for God.

## Fraternally yours,

W. B. Crumpton.

## Montgomery, Ala.

## THE HOME WORK.

It is a true as well as trite saying that "distance lends enchantmient to the view."
We are apt to become deeply interested in things afar off, as we view them from a romantic distance and overlook things just as important and essential right at our door. Dickens? Mrs. Jellyby was so absorbed in her African Mission, Borriaboola Gha, which involved the devotion of all her energies that she had no time to devoto to her own family.
To the man from among the tombs, elothed and in his right mind the important and proper thing to do seemed to be to accompany the Master into the regions beyond, but Jesus said to him: "Go home to thy friends and tell them how great things the Lord hath done for thee, and hath had compassion on thee,"
So instead of becoming a foreign missionary, he became a humble hom missionary, proclniming the gospel to his own people in the ten neighboring eities.

Is it not true that the commission, "Go ye into all the world," is to many purely a foreign misaion text for who ever heard of a preacher selecting that passage as a basis for a home mission sermon? And yet "into all the world" embraces the home field as well as the foreign.
Let us put all the emphasis possible upon "the uttermost part of the earth," but by no means forget "Jerusalem," the home city, "all Judea," the home country, or "Samaria," the neighboring country though it be inhabited by a mean and despised race.
As in our prayers and sympathy and contributions, we remember those laboring in foreign lands, let us also think of our humble, and maybe obscure, home missionary laboring in the mountain region, or in the slums of some densely populated home city, or away dut on the western frontier or in Cuba, or in perhaps the most difficult and delicate work of all-trying to uplift "our brother in black."
Strengthening the stakes is just as important as Iengthening the cords. While we are sending picked men to the front, let us look carefully after "the base of supplies."

Thos. M. Callaway,
Vice-pres. Home Board for Ala. Talladega, Ala., Feb. 2, 1905.

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MORTGAGE SALE.
Default haying been made in the payment of the debt seeured by mertgage exeented by Fim Brundiageber, ipos, Hurst on morigage is recorded in volume Which mortgage is recorded ortgages in the offlee of Probate Judge of Jefferson county, Alabsma, the asid mortgagee will on the 4 th day of Mareh, 1908, sellat publie outery to the highest bidder for eash in front of the couri house door in Birmingham, Alabams, during legal hours of sale under the power in said mortgage the following deseribed real estate situated in Jefferson county and state of Alabams, to-wit:
Lot number two (2) and west half of lot one (1) in the Invessment Real Eatate Oompany of Alabsma subdivision of block four (4) Phelan's addition, a mas of whieh property. is reeorded in map book four page 74 in offliee of Probate Jodge of Jefferson county, Alabama, said lote together fronting si.8 on the north side of 14th ayenue, south, and extend back 900 feet along the east side of 15 th street, south. to an alley, ithe asld lots being 84.6 feet on sald alley, together with altemprovemente thereon and being situated in Birmingham, Alabarns. said sale will be
made for the purpose of paying the debt made for the purpose of paying the debt secured by said mortgage toget for forethe coats and attorney's fee for
cloaing same. E. Hatist, closing same.

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Oid Domision Saruerles, Blehinepd, Virgiala Mantien atha paper.

## Sunshine.

## BLESSINGS ARE MINGLED.

Do not worry, heart of mine: There is rain as well as shine In this strange old world of ours. There are tears as well as smiles, But the sunny'afterwhiles

Shall be sweeter for the showers.
There are crosses, there are bars, But the nights are crowned with stars And the days are gemmed yith flowers.
-East and West.

## THE CHEERFUL GIVER.

In a recent homily to his Bible-class, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the celebrated Biblical scholar and lay divine, is reported to have said:
"We are not here to get all we can, but to give all we can to make others happy."

Mr . Rockefeller has got all he can. If Mr . Roekefeller, Jr., will give all he ean, equilibrium will be reestablished. - "With the Proeession," Everybody's Magazine for Jemuary.

## BORROWED TROUBLE.

In the great State of Rhode Island, on the way to Providence,
I came upon a weeping man, a-sitting on a fence.
"Pray tell me, sir," says I to him, "what causes you-such sorrow."
Saya he to me, "The troubles that 1 fear will come tomorrow,"
Sags I to him, "Lanid sakes alive! The trouble's with your liver!"
Says he to me, "Tm thinking, ma'am, of jumping in the river."
Sags I to him, "Come home with me and drink some boneset tea."
Says he to me, "No, thank yois, ma'am.
I'd ruther stay's I be."

- Iacy Fitch Perkins in Jariuary St. Nitholas.

THE QUIET WAY.
Whath the use of worrying,

## Of hurrying

## And eurrying

Everypody flurrying
And breaking up their rest,
When everything is teaching us,
Prenching and beseeching ve
To setale down and end the fuss,
For quiet ways ape best!
The rin that trickles down in shower
A blessing brings to thirsty flowers,
And gentle rephyrs gather up
Sweet fragrance from each brimming cup.
There's ruin in the tempest's path,
There's ruin in the voice of wrath.
And they alone are blest
Who early learn to domingte
Themselves, their violence abate,
And prove their serene estate
That quiet ways are best.
-Josephine Pollard.
There is some gossip that Germany cherishes an intention to gobble up Holland; and it is even rumored that France and Germany are getting their heads together on a plan which will give Germany her desire while as an offset France will annex Belgium.

## B. Y. P. U.

It is announced that Walce Forest College, N. C., has 90 students in Bible Classes, and 100 -doing sytematic study in missions. Five have expressed a purpose to go to the foreign field. The memory of Matthew T. Yates, the tradition of his school days, should make this College a great influence for missions for all time, as it has already been to a goodly degree.-Argus.

Christ's call everywhere is, "Back to Service." The mad, destructive strife between parties, factions, classes, nations, and races will never cease until humanity learns and practices the Christ conception of service. There wo learn the meaning of our motto, "Saved to Serve," To thbse who follow the leadership of Him who said, 'He that vould be greatest let him be the servant of all,' service must erer be the supreme object and aim of life. We follow a Master whose first expressed thought to life was. 'I must be about my Father's business.' The warp and the woof, the design and ornament of his life was to do good. His final joy and words of triumph were, 'Father, I have completed the work thou gavest me to do,' and his final judgment of mankind shall be, 'Thou didst it, or thou didst it not.'" It is to call to such servion snd to help each of ener as young people in his service that the unions are or* ganized. The name is unimportant; the spirit and work are all-impurtant.Baptist Courier.

## THERE IS A VITAL DIFFER-ENOE-

Between being sorry for sin and being sorry you are "eaught."
Between confessing your sins and confessing some other fellow's.
Between seeing your own faults and seeing some other person's.
Between conversion of tho head and eonversion of the heart.
Between being led by the Holy Spirit and led by your imagination?

Between being persecuted for "rightcousness' sake" and being persecuted for foolishness' sake.

Between "contending for the faith" and striving for your opinion.

Between real testimony and making a speech.
Between a "heart" hallelujnh and a manufactured one-Ex.

## FROM STATE PRESIDENT JOE

VESEY.
Just two months before our State Convention at Bessemer, April 5th and 6th. Every Union should put forth an earnest effort to make these two months, February and March, the very best. Let's have a great awakening, a regular revival in all our Unions. May each Union determine to send up the best report to the Convention.
By all means let us pay the amount pledged to Howard College before the Convention. Let us have a "Howard College Day," say first: Sunday in March. Pay an honest debt, assist our beloved College, and make our worthy President Montague rejoice. Talk,
work, pray and git. Every B. Y. P. U: do your best for Howard College. Don't lag, but lead.

## HOWARD COLLEGE.

To the Beptists of Alabama:
The addition of several members to the faculty of Howard Gollege and tho growth of the student bidy have made necessary more and larger rooms for recitation and lectures. At prepent ant instructor meets his class in his room at nine-o'clock; at the end of the hour he has to give up the room to another teacher; and at the conclasion of this lesson, teacher number three must have the use of the room. We have at present six recitation rooms and eleven teachers in all,-twelve, counting tho writer, who takes part now, when time allows, in teaching. When each instruetor meets from two to five classes every day, and when we remember that the classes number from five to forty students, it will be seen that the above sharting of rooms leads to almost hopeless congestion and a confusion by mo means conducive to systematic and satisfoctery work,
Seeing every day for montha this condition of affairs and believing that a remedy was absolntely necessary, tho writer conferred with neveral frienda connected with the college, as trustees or professors, and finalls, carried the matter to one of the leading business men of Alabarna, whose sympathy and co-operation had already been most belpful. The suggestion of anoth-
building met with his apr proval: and he witl lend his large influenee to the eartying through of the plan, explained by Dr. Cox is this issue of "The Baptist."
This addition to our "plant" is not only a necessity, but it will be, in a sense, a part of endowment, as all sep: vicenble buildings and equipments are pljunets to endowmént. Hénee our Committee on Endowment have adopt ed the plan as a part of their general work, and as it seems to me, most wisely.

Is spite of the depresed finuneial condition in our State, due to the fall in the priee of cotton and in one or two sections to other causes, the College has enrolled the same number that If hat last year. The prospectis of the institution are excellent. Let us come now to its support, ereet this building, improve the older'structure, make ready for a large addition to the student body, and then raise our cridowment. When the great Bapfist host of/Alabama awake folly to the work, which the college has done, which it is doing. which, with their help, it will, in far larger measure, do in the time before us, there will be no limit to the usefolness and rehjevements of our institution. Brethren, stand by us in this important movement, and let us malos Howard College truly representative of the great people whose propertr it is. whose largest educational hope, for the training of men who shall serve God and their generation, it is also.

> A. P. Montague.

Feb. 1, 1905.


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[^0]:     or who cinfiers palns, fils and dispases which have defled the medical world and grown worse with age. Wo person who dealres better health or wao ourfers pains, fils and gispases which have defied the medical world and grown worse with age. Wo care not for your skepticisan, but THEO. NOEL CO. Vitabore Bilg.

