

Please Send Back Dues and Renewals by Thanksgiving Day

ALABAMA BAPTIST

Frank Willis Barnett, Editor

Established 1874: Volume 40, Number 35

Organ Baptist State Convention

Office, Third Ave. and 20th St.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., NOVEMBER 15, 1905.

Published Weekly. \$2.00 per Year

The Alabama Baptist Has Passed the 10,000 Mark

The following invitation was received too late to get in the issue of the 8th: Crystal Wedding. Rev. and Mrs. Joe W. Vesey requests your presence at the celebration of the Fifteenth - Anniversary of their marriage Monday evening, at 9 o'clock, November 13, 1905, 4804 Tenth avenue, Birmingham, Alabama.

Dr. and Mrs. John Tyler Christian request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Eloise Graham, to Mr. J. Ely Snider on Thursday afternoon, the twenty-third of November, nineteen hundred and five at four-thirty, sixteen nought four Spring street, Little Rock, Arkansas.

I wind up two years hard work in Athens next month. During which time we have had over sixty additions to our church. These have been taken in all along. No special revival, in fact we have not had a revival meeting. Contributions have more than trebled. A parsonage bought and almost paid for. Mission contributions have increased from \$20.00 to \$110.00 already this year.—T. F. Hendon, Athens, Tenn.

To the Editor of "The Alabama Baptist." Dear Brother: Captain J. E. Hughes, our esteemed brother at Florala, gave for our new building, now nearing completion, a one thousand dollar bond. If we sell this bond now, we can get only \$500 for it. If we keep it, in 1910 it will bring \$1,000, and for five years it will bring 6 per cent interest. If some friends who have pledged for endowment could give enough to make \$1,000, we can buy this bond from the building fund, place it in the endowment fund, and thus gain hundreds of dollars. Will not some brethren, who can spare the money, make up this \$1,000, send it to me, and thus enable me to help the building and endowment funds? Yours fraternally, A. P. Montague.

Please change my address from Whistler, Ala., to Carbon Hill, Ala. So far we are well pleased with our new home and work. We were welcomed by these good people in a way that made us glad that the Lord had sent us here. Last Sunday was my first appointment, and we had a good congregation and the membership of the church assured me that I would have their cooperation and support. I left some as good people at Whistler as could be, but my health failed me there, so I came here hoping that my health would improve, and I believe that it will. I missed the Ala. Baptist last week, and cannot afford to miss it again, as I am lost without it. God bless both you and the paper. Pray for us. Fraternally, A. B. Metcalfe.



"Again the old heraldic pomp
Of autumn on the hills:
A scarlet pageant in the swamp,
Low lyrics from the rills,
And a rich attar in the air
That orient morn distills.

"Again the tapestry of haze
Of amethystine dye,
Encincturing the horizon ways;
And from the middle sky
The iterant, reverberant call
Of wild geese wingling by.

"Again the viols of the wind
Attuned to one soft theme—
Here, every burden left behind,
O' Love, would it not seem
A near approach to paradise
To dream and dream and dream?"

Important Telegram.

The following telegram just to hand, and we hope the brethren will do what Brother Crumpton asks:

REV. FRANK WILLIS BARNETT:

Beg brethren to forward all mission money before Board meeting on the 21st.

SAMPSON, ALA., 12th.

W. B. CRUMPTON.



When, nearly three centuries ago, the first settlers came to the country which has now become this great republic, they fronted not only hardship and privation, but terrible risk to their lives. In those grim years the custom grew of setting apart one day in each year for a special service of thanksgiving to the Al-people through the change has now become national usage. We live in easier than our forefathers, the strength, faced the rugged to national life are quite as previous time in our history.

It is eminently fitting should set apart a day for the Giver of Good, and, at press their thankfulness for ceived, should manfully comings and pledge them good faith to strive to over-

During the past year bountiful crops. Our bus-great. No other people has lveel of material wellbeing are not threatened by foes from whom we should pray own passions, appetites, these there is always need Therefore, I now set day of this November, as the past and of prayer day, I ask that throughout in their homes and places

ing thanks unto the Most High for the manifold blessings of the past year, consecrate themselves to a life of cleanliness, honor, and wisdom, so that this nation may do its allotted work on the earth in a manner worthy of those who founded it and of those who preserved it.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this 24 day of November in the year of our Lord 1905, and of the Independence of the United States the 113th.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Dr. Wm. E. Hatcher says: Dr. O. F. Gregory has become a Virginian. He is rather late in deciding his lot in the old Dominion, but he has arrived in admirable order, and will receive a most cordial welcome to the sacred soil. He has accepted the strong and united call to the pastorate of Staunton Baptist church, and will take charge just one month after the pulpit was vacated by Dr. M. L. Wood, the former honored and successful pastor. Dr. Gregory will find an elegant new

house of worship, a strong, well-trained membership, and a prosperous community. All hearts will rejoice in the good work which the ripe experience and well-drilled energies of Dr. Gregory will enable him to accomplish. The Argus sends its fraternal greeting and will feel, now that he is at Staunton, as if he had become a next-door neighbor.

We have just closed a meeting here. That grand old hero of Healing Springs, Rev. T. E. Tucker, did the preaching. He literally swept things before him. He made the wicked penitent and the saint he lifted higher. We organized a church here with 19 members. Today I've raised \$100.00 for building a church. We shall build a \$1500.00 building. We are building a \$1200.00 building at Reshnathaaler. The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad.—M. Briscoe Butler.

A Swedish Baptist Missionary Society was organized at Silverhill, Ala., Nov. 2nd, Rev. Karl Avey, pastor of Swedish church of Silverhill, was elected president; Mrs. A. S. Sten, secretary; C. J. Johnson, treasurer. The aim with this society will be to bring the Gospel to the outsider of the town, county and specially the states Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Louisiana. The Swedes are coming down south like other nations and this society will seek to bring the word of God to the Swedish speaking people in these states. There is only one Swedish Baptist church in all this southern states but we hope there will be many of them after awhile. May our God bless this beginning.

Ft. Deposit, Ala. Baptist: Our son Renfro, who was operated for appendicitis four weeks ago, is now almost well; is now resting at home with us. Will be able to return to his work within ten days in Birmingham. We are profoundly grateful to our kind Father in Heaven for his life and restoration to health. The Baptist is a treat each week.—W. J. D. Upshaw.

Suggestive Themes and Thanksgiving Texts

Cast Thy Burdens on the Lord.

Cast thy burdens upon the Lord, and he shall sustain them.—Psalms iv; 22.

Child of my love, lean hard,
And let me feel the pressure of thy care,
I know thy burden, child. I shaped it;
Poised in mine own hand; made no proportion
In its weight to thine unaided strength.
For even as I laid it on, I said:
"I shall be near, and while she leans on me,
This burden shall be mine, not hers;
So shall I keep my child within the circling arms
Of my own love." Here lay it down, nor fear
To impose it upon a shoulder which upholds
The government of worlds. Yet closer come;
Thou art not near enough. I would embrace thy care
So I might feel my child reposing on my breast.
Thou lovest me? I knew it. Doubt not then;
But, love me, lean hard.

—Selected.

God's Blessing of Orderly Government.

Thou savest me from violence.—II Sam., xxii; 3.

1. Anarchists do well to discard the Bible, for its thought is the very opposite of anarchy. David in a rude age saw the misery of the lawless condition, when "every man did that which was right in his own eyes."

2. The history of government shows a growing reverence for order and love for law. We see it in the Old Testament story, culminating in the thought of Psalm cxix.

3. For the continuance of orderly government we must strive with devotion and wisdom; while after all we secure it only by God's loving care, which today we confess and praise.—Selected.

The Thanksgiving Habit.

Thanksgiving is not natural to the sinful man. It is developed by training.

The mother has need to remind the child a hundred times, yes a thousand times, to utter thanks for the gifts received. And when she has succeeded, the work accomplished is only training to the habit of formal thanks.

The unconverted adult rarely thanks God at all. He rises thankless in the morning; thanklessly he leaves the breakfast table for his work; without thanksgiving he counts up the profits of the day; and finally lays his head upon a thankless pillow.

An ordinary Christian thanks God once a week, on Sunday—at least he goes to church and listens to the preacher's thanksgiving. But his morning prayer is all petitions, not thanks; his evening prayer is asking, not thanking; his family prayer is all omitted, and even as he sits at his meal, perhaps he eats without expressing gratitude to the Giver.

The mother teaches the infant that it is indecent to accept a gift without returning thanks, and the grown man accepts ten thousand gifts from God with but a few words of thankfulness, or none at all.

But the redeemed in heaven are full of thanksgiving. "We give thee thanks" is a very common strain in their songs. And either thanks or praises occupy a large share of their thoughts.

If we could appreciate that thanksgiving is the mark of an exalted soul, would we not give it a large place in our thoughts?—Ex.

Thanksgiving.

If you are grateful, say so. Thanksgiving is only half thanksgiving till it blossoms into expression. Learn a lesson from the noble-hearted Indian, in whose village the missionary, passing through, had left a few pages of the gospel in the Indian tongue. Our Indian read and rejoiced. Measuring the missionary's footprint, he fitted it with magnificent moccasins, and traveled two hundred miles to give them to the missionary as an expression of his gratitude. Thus the missionary was enriched by the present, but the Indian was enriched far more by the thanksgiving.

The best thanksgiving is a happy heart. Blossoms mean nothing on a dead stick. When the czar once visited Paris the ingenious French, it being winter, fastened to the bare boughs of the trees innumerable paper flowers, very pretty as a spectacle, but very unworthy as a symbol, since they were false. Our praise will be quite valueless unless it is rooted in the daily life. Train yourself to be grateful for the common blessings. There had been a great cotton famine in Lancashire, England. For lack of material to work upon, the mills had been idle for months, and there was great distress among the operatives. At last came the first wagon-load of cotton, the earnest of returning opportunity of labor. With what new eyes did the people look upon that commonplace material! They met the wagon in an exultant procession. They hugged the bales. At last, moved by a common impulse, they broke out in the noble hymn, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." There are in every life a thousand blessings, now little noticed or not noticed at all, of which if we were deprived, their return would be welcomed with equal transports.

No work is done at its best until it is done in an atmosphere of thanksgiving. Beethoven understood this. He had his piano placed in the middle of a field, and there, under the smiling sky, with birds singing around him, flowers shining and grain glistening in the sun the master musician composed some of his great oratorios. Few of us can take our work into the fields, though all of us would carry lighter hearts if we would live more out of doors; but we can all of us surround our work with the cheery atmosphere which our Father has breathed into all of his works.

Some of the things for which we shall be most thankful some day are our apparent misfortunes. Looking back over my life, I can already see several places where my own will, which was thwarted to my great grief, would have spoiled my life; and one of my constant causes for gratitude now is that God did not let me have my own way. And if that is true of some things, with my imperfect knowledge, I am sure that in heaven's clear vision I shall see it to be true of all things. Col. Higginson has well voiced the thought in the following lines:

"An easy thing, O power divine!
To thank thee for these gifts of thine—
For summer's sunshine, winter's snow,
For hearts that kindle, words that glow;
But when shall I attain to this—
To thank thee for the things I miss?"

—Amos R. Wells.

The Sin of Worry.

(By John T. Christian.)

"Be careful for nothing," or as the Revised Version has it, "In nothing be anxious."—Paul iv; 6.

There are many things about which we are to exercise care. Fretful anxiety is forbidden. The Master taught the same lesson. The Sparrow. The Lily.

I. The exhortation enjoined. "Be careful for nothing."

1. There are some things we can help. If the roof leaks, mend it; if the fire burns low, replenish it; if the fence is tumbled down, and the neighbor's cattle are in the field, mend the fence.

2. There are some things we cannot help. We cannot add one inch to our stature. Some want straight hair and some want curly hair.

3. There are some things which do not need mending.

4. There are things over which we worry that never come to pass.

II. The remedy for worry.

1. Prayer—ask everything.

2. Thanksgiving—thankful for everything.

3. Keeping power of God—preserved in everything. God keeps:

(1). Our minds.

(2). Our hearts.

4. God imparts peace to us.

III. The Medium—through Jesus Christ our Lord.

"In Everything Give Thanks."

Surely this is a hard saying! Am I to thank God for everything? Am I to thank Him for bereavement, for pain, for poverty, for toil? I may believe that the time will come when I shall thank Him; that is an act of faith. But am I to turn faith into fruition? Must I celebrate the victory before the battle? Must I lift up my hands over my head and say, "Father, I thank thee that thou hast taken away my friend?" Is it possible? Is it human? Is it desirable? Is it the will of love that love should violate its own law? Is it pleasing to my Father that loss should be pleasant to me? Is my cart to make no distinction between the sunshine and the cloud? Is not one-half of my joy just the absence of pain? If I cease to shrink from pain, how shall I keep my joy? Is it good that I should be told to give thanks for everything?

Be still my soul; thou hast misread the message. It is not to give thanks for everything, but give thanks in everything. It is not to praise God for the night, but to bless him that the night is not deeper. Bethink thee; thou hast never reached the absolute depth of any darkness, never come to the step which has no step below it. I have read of the Son of Man that he gave thanks over the symbol of His broken body. What does that prove? That He rejoiced in being sad? No, but that he was not perfectly sad. It tells me that the Man of Sorrow had not reached the uttermost sorrow. Not for the pain, but for the mitigation of the pain, did the Son of Man give thanks; not that his body was broken, but that it was broken for me. In thine hour of sorrow give thanks like Jesus. Keep thine eye, not on the step above, but on the step below—the step to which thou hast not yet descended. Look not up at the height thou hast lost; look down on the depth thou hast not sounded.

There might have been no ram caught in thy thicket. There might have been no dream in thy dungeon. There might have been no bush burning in thy desert. Herod might have come without the sages; Bethlehem might have come without the angels; Judas might have come without the Passover; Calvary might have come without the garden.

Thy Father has never allowed the uttermost deep of misery to any human spirit; the cable may creak and strain, but it is anchored within the veil. God never fills the cup of Jesus to the brim; there is always a vacant space reserved for light and air. It is not written that he has put my tears into his bottle; the quantity of thy griefs is measured; there is a bound which they cannot pass? Thank God for that boundary, oh, my soul.—Geo. Matheson.

The Song of the Absent.

It singeth low in every heart,
We hear it each and all—
A song of those who answer not,
However we may call.

They through the silence of the breast;
We see them as of yore—
The kind, the true, the brave, the sweet,
Who with us walk no more.

'Tis hard to take the burden up,
When these have laid it down;
They brightened all the joy of life,
They softened every frown.
But O! 'tis good to think of them
When we were troubled sore;
Thanks be to God that such have been,
Although they be no more.

More homelike seems the vast unknown
Since they have entered there;
To follow them were not so hard,
Wherever they may fare.
They cannot be where God is not,
On any sea or shore;
Whate'er betides, Thy love abides,
Our God forevermore.

—John W. Chadwick

Manhood the Salvation of the State.

Run ye to and fro through the streets of Jerusalem, and see now, and know, and seek in the broad places thereof, if ye can find a man, if there be any that executeth judgment, that seeketh the truth; and I will pardon it.—Jer. v:1.

1. All God's promises to His people are conditional upon their character.
2. The blessing and judgment of Israel show the law of the dependence of the state upon the manhood of its citizens.
3. The blessing that is complete includes a prosperous state and the manhood on which its strength and prosperity depend.
4. In this day of thanksgiving we ought to remember with grateful appreciation the strong manliness of our young men, a noble fact of our time, full of hope and comfort.
5. As we read our text we ought to heed its stinging satire. Jeremiah of course never heard of Diogenes, but his satire is keen. Let us repent humbly of the unmanly, degenerate character which has brought us base rulers in many places, as well as some rulers for whom we devoutly thank God.
6. What can we do individually and collectively to secure the double blessing of God in all its fullness?—Ex.

Our Thankful Confidence in God.

When he giveth quietness, who then can make trouble? and when he hideth his face, who then can behold him, whether it be done against a nation, or against a man only?—Job xxxiv: 29.

1. The superficial view of this truth is a truism, involved in the mere definition of God. Of course no one can resist Him.
2. This irresistibly quieting power God has in fact manifested in some men; notably in some men who were suffering great outrage.
3. The power of the quieter spirit has appeared often enough to show us a law of human life, which is a law of God's working.
4. We need to understand better that God's dealing with nations is like His dealing with individuals; there is nothing right between nations that would be wrong between individuals.—Ex.

Thanks Beyond Our Power to Utter.

Thanks be unto God for his unspeakable gift.—II. Cor., ix: 15.

The word unspeakable is used three times in the New Testament: when Paul mentions his being caught up to heaven and hearing unspeakable words; when Peter says that in Christ we rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory; and in this text. In each case it has a glad and glorious sense; the unutterable glories of heaven; the joy of the Christian, beyond his telling; and the immeasurable beauty and work of Christ as our Saviour.

But now we may not attempt to look upon even one of these exhaustively; we would not try to show all the beauty and glory of the gift of God's dear Son; but simply to speak of the beauty and glory of our feeling in view of the great things God has done for us; a feeling beyond utterance.

1. Sometimes feeling is dissipated by utterance: "While I was musing (keeping silence) the fire burned."
2. This thanksgiving day is not worth much if there are not in it thoughts and feelings which can only be suggested, not fully spoken.
3. These unutterable feelings are of blessings of two sorts: (1) the blessings of home; (2) our religious experiences.—Ex.

THANKSGIVING IN THE OLDEN DAYS.

Thanksgiving, commonly regarded as being from its early beginning a distinctive New England festival, and an equally characteristic Puritan holiday, was originally neither.

The first New England Thanksgiving was not observed by either Plymouth Pilgrim or Boston Puritan. "Giving God thanks" for safe arrival and many other liberal blessings was first heard on New England shores from the lips of the Popham colonists at Monhegan, in the Thanksgiving service of the Church of England.

The first New England Thanksgiving was not a

day of religious observance; it was a day of recreation. Those who fancy all Puritans, and especially all Pilgrims, to have been sour, morose and gloomy men, should read this account of the first Thanksgiving week (not day) in Plymouth. It was written on December 11, 1621, by Edward Winslow to a friend in England:

"Our harvest being gotten in, our Governor sent four men on fowling, that so we might, after a special manner, rejoice together after we had gathered the fruits of our labors. They four killed as much fowl as with a little help beside served the company about a week. At which times among other recreations we exercised our arms, many of the Indians coming amongst us, and among the rest their greatest king, Massasoit, with some ninety men, whom for three days we entertained and feasted, and they brought and bestowed on our Governor, and upon the captains and others."

As Governor Bradford specified that during that autumn "beside waterfoule there was great store of wild turkies," we can have the satisfaction of feeling sure that at that first Pilgrim thanksgiving our forefathers and foremothers had turkeys.

Thus fared the Pilgrims better at their Thanksgiving than did their English brothers, for turkeys were far from plentiful at that date.

Though there were but fifty-five English to eat the Pilgrim Thanksgiving feast, there were "partakers in plenty," and the ninety sociable Indian visitors did not come empty-handed, but joined fraternally in provision for the feast, and probably also in the games.

These recreations were, without doubt, competitions in running, leaping, jumping, and perhaps stool-ball, a popular game played by both sexes, in which a ball was driven from stool to stool, or wicket to wicket.

During the chilly November week in Plymouth, Priscilla Mullins and John Alden may have "re-created" themselves with this ancient form of croquet—if any recreation were possible for the four women of the colony, who, with the help of one servant and a few young girls or maidekins, had to prepare and cook food for three days for one hundred and twenty hungry men, ninety-one of them being Indians, with an unbounded capacity for gluttonous gorging unsurpassed by any other race. Doubtless the deer, and possibly the great turkeys, were roasted in the open air. The picture of that Thanksgiving Day, the block-house with its few cannon, the Pilgrim men in buff breeches, red waistcoats, and green or sad-colored mandillions; the great company of Indians, gay in holiday paint and feathers and furs; the few sad, overworked, homesick women in worn and simple gowns, with plain coifs and kerchiefs, and the pathetic handful of little children, forms a keen contrast to the prosperous, cheerful Thanksgivings of a century later.

There is no record of any special religious service during this week of feasting.

The colonial children enjoyed getting ready for Thanksgiving. They sliced pumpkins and dried the plums beforehand.

At length the feast day was at hand. Early in the morning the families were awake and at work. First, there was the breakfast to be prepared, for Thanksgiving began at breakfast time. Then there was the sermon that the good Elder Brewster had prepared for the day. I wonder what it was like? I am afraid it was very long and dry, and that the children, away down in their sober little hearts, were restless to get away to their homes for the good things they knew they were to have.

A feast-day meant so much to the Colonial children! On such a day they were likely to be allowed very much more freedom than was their usual lot, for in those days children were kept very strict and straight. Had one of them burst out with, "Oh, mamma! mamma! See what I've found!" as you do today, he would surely have been hushed with a chilling, "Children should be seen and not heard." Or if the little girls had shown even a bit of natural vanity in their own pretty, childish faces, they would have been severely reproved with a sharp, "Handsome is that handsome does," my child.

But we must not forget the guests these people had invited. "Inviting company," you see, was,

from the very first, a New England custom for Thanksgiving Day.

The great Sachem, Massasoit, regardless of etiquette, came early in the morning, bringing with him a hundred braves. To come into the colony to a feast was an opportunity not to be lost, so the red men thought; therefore they came in time for breakfast, intending, certainly, to stay till "after tea," or longer, no doubt, if the feast held out. They were strange guests; but the colonists were hospitable, the Indians had been true to their pledge of friendship, and there was the best of feeling between them.

All day long they visited from one cabin to another, playing with the children and watching with great curiosity the process of cooking in the different homes. It was like no cooking they had ever seen; but when the time for eating came they showed their approval of it by the way they cleared table after table of the food set before them. There is no doubt the day was a joyous one, both to the red men and to the colonists.

"Ugh!" grunted Massasoit, in true Indian fashion, as he went away. "The Great Spirit loves the white children best," which was, perhaps, his way of congratulating the colonists on their success and prosperity; or, perhaps—who can tell?—it may have been the great Sachem's first recognition of what Christianized civilized life might mean to honest, earnest men and women like these early Puritans.

The Pilgrims had good courage, stanch faith, to thus celebrate and give thanks, for they apparently had little cause to rejoice. They had been lost in the woods, where they had wandered surbated, and had been terrified by the roar of "Lyons," and had met wolves that "sat on their tayles and grinned" at them; they had been half frozen in their poorly built houses; had been famished or sickened with unworded and unpalatable food; their common house had burned down, half their company was dead; they had borne sore sorrows, and equal trials were to come. They were in dire distress for the next two years. In the spring of 123 a drought scorched the corn and stunted the beans, and in July a fast day of nine hours of prayer was followed by a rain that revived their "withered corn and their drooping affections." In testimony of their gratitude for the rain, which would not have been vouchsafed for private prayer, and thinking they would "show great ingratitude if they smothered up the same," the second Pilgrim Thanksgiving was ordered and observed.

In 1630, on February 22, the first public Thanksgiving was held in Boston by the Bay Colony in gratitude for the safe arrival of food-bearing and friend-bringing ships. On November 4, 1631, Winthrop wrote again: "We kept Thanksgiving Day in Boston." From that time till 1684 there were at least twenty-two public Thanksgiving days appointed in Massachusetts—about one in two years; but it was not a regular biennial festival. In 1675, a time of deep gloom through the many and widely separated attacks from the fierce savages, there was no public Thanksgiving celebrated in either Massachusetts or Connecticut. It is difficult to state when the feast became a fixed annual observance in New England. In the year 1742 were two Thanksgivings days.

Connecticut people, though just as pious and as prosperous as the Bay Colonists, do not appear to have been as grateful, and had considerable trouble at times to "pick upon a day" for thanksgiving, and the festival was not regularly observed there till 1716.

In this year of grace, 1905, the descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers, and indeed all good Americans have abundant reasons for celebrating their Thanksgiving festival with grateful hearts. The harvests this year have been enormously large. Corn, oat, wheat and hay have all yielded freely, and the "King Cotton" may claim to be a record crop. Fruits are abundant, and the American farmer is better off than ever before in the history of our country. Fortunately, we are at peace with all the world, with no war cloud on the horizon to disturb the harmony of the hour. Thanks to the efforts of President Roosevelt, we have helped bring about peace between two great nations, thus setting a worthy example to the other great powers. America has reason to be thankful!

THE ALABAMA BAPTIST

HEBREWS 10:29, 38, 39.

Verse 29.—"Of how much sorer punishment, think ye, shall he be judged worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace."

It seems quite evident that the writer here has in mind the same class of persons referred to in verses twenty-six and twenty-seven, the verses we considered last week. The only difficulty experienced in interpreting this passage is found in the clause "wherewith he was sanctified." Does the passage teach that one may be sanctified and then apostatise and be lost forever? This is the question with which we are concerned. Two things may be said about this clause.

1. There are two senses in which the word "sanctified" is used in the Scriptures. In its fullest sense it can be applied only to those who are eternally saved. It is in this sense that Paul uses it in 1 Thess. 5:23, "And the God of peace himself sanctify you wholly; and may your spirit and soul and body be preserved entire, without blame at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ." It is also used in this sense in the fifth chapter of Ephesians, where, in speaking of Christ's love for the church, the apostle says he "gave himself up for it; that he might sanctify it, having cleansed it by the washing of water with the word, that he might present the church to himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing." One who is being sanctified in this sense is continually undergoing in his soul and life the development of holiness and will not and cannot trample under foot the Son of God and consider His blood an unholy or unclean thing. The word cannot therefore be used in this sense here, if the phrase be understood as referring to the one who tramples under foot the Son of God.

There is another sense in which the Hebrews understood the word. In this sense it simply means an external, formal act of consecration, or setting apart to God. In Exodus 13:2 we read, "Sanctify unto me all the first-born, whatever openeth the womb among the children of Israel, both of man and of beast; it is mine." And in Exodus 19:10 we find these words, "And Jehovah said unto Moses, Go unto the people and sanctify them today and tomorrow, and let them wash their garments, and be ready against the third day." Particular parts of animals that were to be sacrificed were first to be sanctified. Thus it may be seen that the Hebrews would understand the word as having reference to a personal act as well as to the consecration of the heart and life. One may be sanctified by an outward connection with God's people. "The unbelieving husband is sanctified in his wife." (1 Cor. 7:14). One may be sanctified in this sense by the act of baptism where the heart and life have experienced no change. Some think that the ordinances are the means of regeneration, and sanctification in its highest sense, but this is utterly contrary to the general teachings of the New Testament.

2. Another thing may be said about this clause, "wherewith he was sanctified." Who does he mean here "was sanctified," the Son of God or the individual who trampled the Son of God under foot? To whom does the pronoun "he" refer? Does it not seem reasonable and more satisfactory to understand it as referring to the last antecedent, "the Son of God?" As animals under the old dispensation were sanctified by the shedding of their blood, so Christ, the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world, was sanctified by the shedding of his blood, the blood of the covenant. As priests under the former dispensation were sanctified by blood so was our great High Priest. If the phrase be so understood there is no difficulty in interpreting the verse. The writer says that if one who hath set at naught the law of Moses—given up Judaism and embraced idolatry—be put to death without compassion; of how much sorer judgment should he be deemed worthy who has trampled under foot the

Son of God and counted his blood, the blood by which he was sanctified, the blood of the covenant, an unholy, unclean, impure thing, as he would the blood of a malefactor, which Christ is if he is not the Son of God and the Redeemer of the world.

Verses 38, 39—"But my righteous one, (or the righteous one) shall live by faith; and if he shrink back, my soul hath no pleasure in him. But we are not of them that shrink back unto perdition but of them that have faith unto the saving of the soul."

The insertion by the King James' translators of the words "any man" in the second part of the thirty-eighth verse is exposition not translation. They have no corresponding word in the original. It is fair to state, however, that in the Septuagint, which was the version of the Old Testament commonly used in apostolic times and from which the quotation is made, the clauses are reversed; "If he shrink back my soul shall have no pleasure in him; but the just (or righteous) by the faith of me, shall live." It here appears that the one who shrinks back is a different individual from the righteous one. It does not so appear, however, in the epistle to the Hebrews. There the two appear as one and the same.

There were those in the time of the apostles who made a profession of religion and seemed happy for a season in their profession and were counted among the righteous, but when they realized that being numbered among the disciples of our Lord meant suffering they shrank back. Many turned away when persecution arose. One reason for persecution was to show the distinction between those who believed to the saving of the soul and those who did not. John says, "They went out from us, but they were not of us; for if they had been of us, they would have continued with us; but they went out, that they might be made manifest that they all are not of us." (1 Jno. 2:19). When the test came they showed that they were not the true disciples of Christ. The parable of the sower which tells of the four sorts of soil into which the seed of the Gospel are sown is a happy illustration of the difference between the true believer and the shallow professor. "And he that was sown upon the rocky places, this is he that heareth the word, and straightway with joy receiveth it; yet hath he not root in himself, but endureth for awhile; and when tribulation or persecution ariseth because of the word, straightway he stumbleth," or shrinketh back. Of the four sorts of soil mentioned three of them are fruitless, though two of them produce what seems to promise fruit. But the good soil "is he that heareth the word, and understandeth it; who verily beareth fruit, and bringeth forth, some a hundred-fold, some sixty, some thirty." They all bring forth fruit, and every branch that bringeth forth fruit, "he cleanseth it, that it may bear more fruit."

If the "righteous one" here mentioned is understood as referring to one truly born of God it still does not necessarily imply that such a one may be finally lost. It may simply be regarded as a warning to all who have confessed Christ, for the truly regenerate and those who are only apparently so are not certainly distinguishable in this world. "To all, except the Searcher of hearts, there is an uncertainty respecting men's character in his sight; and on the ground of the uncertainty, opportunity is given for the needed admonition." God uses warning and admonitions as a means of securing the perseverance of the truly regenerated.

Whatever the character of the "righteous one" mentioned it seems quite certain that he was not among the Hebrew Christians to whom the apostle addressed this epistle. This is made clear by the statement made in the twenty-ninth verse; "But we," you and I, "are not of them that shrink back unto perdition but of them that believe unto the saving of the soul." There is then a belief of faith that is unto the saving of the soul, and there is a belief that is not unto the saving of the soul for the "devils believe and tremble."

W. J. E. COX.

SOME THOUGHTS ABOUT THE ASSOCIATIONS.

If my program is carried out I will have attended, when the season closes, twenty-four Associations.

While traveling, it is impossible to write Trip Notes, and now I am too far removed from the meetings of many of the Associations to write interestingly of the sessions. I can only hope to touch upon some points of interest to the readers of the Alabama Baptist. I am always animated, when writing, with the hope of doing some good.

I wrote of the Selma and Pine Barren, which met in August.

The Shelby

met at Montevallo, one of the interesting towns of the State. It is situated in a delightful section, surrounded with good farming lands. It is the seat of the Girls' Industrial School. Large buildings have been erected and larger still will be needed to furnish room for the constantly increasing number of girls who will look to that institution for training. The Baptists have a strong organization here. Their house needs enlarging to accommodate the Baptist part of the girls who attend the school. They were without a pastor and at this writing, Nov. 4th, the pulpit is yet unoccupied.

Our Methodist brethren sometimes boast of the fact that their system enables them to quickly supply a vacant pulpit and every charge has a preacher and preacher a charge. Some of our Baptist people are sometimes simple enough to wish it were that way with us. The Lord's way is the best, though oftentimes it seems to work a hardship on a church and many times we abuse it. If a church has a good Sunday School and prayer meeting and will keep them up, it will not hurt for them, now and then, to be pastorless for a few weeks or months. I have many times known it to work for the betterment of the church. The membership were put on their metal, they felt their dependence more, they were brought closer together, and the incoming pastor received an enthusiastic greeting. I could say many things about what a pastorless church should do and what it should not do; but the brevity of these notes will not allow.

A question of live interest in the Association was the attempt to arraign Georgiana church for allowing one of its members to remain on the City Council, whose duties it was to look after

The Dispensary,

Not as Keeper or handler of the liquor; but to legislate for the city.

When will our Associations ever learn that they have no right to meddle with the internal affairs of a church? But the question was brought up, and had been up for several years, and the old straw had to be thrashed over. "Dispensary," "blind-tiger" and "saloon"—that old house had never heard those terms so oft repeated.

The strongest defense possible was made for the Dispensary. "We have peace now," said the brother, "when before the drunkards made the nights hideous with their yells." A brother answered, to one sitting near, "peace for the town; but they sent hell into the country." That is just what the Dispensary does. In that regard it does more harm than the open bar.

Here is another question, too big to be discussed in these short notes. Brother O'Hara, the clerk of the Shelby, has been in his present position for many years, and makes one of the best minutes that comes to this office. The wisdom of keeping a good clerk in office is taking possession of most of the Associations.

Now that the names and addresses of the clerks are given in the State Convention Minutes, it gives the clerks of Associations a fine opportunity to exchange Minutes. I am sure many will avail themselves of the opportunity and the results will be seen in a general improvement in the records of the Associations.

Here, as in many other Associations, the brethren discussed the question of Association Missionary. All agreed that "we ought to have one," that "he ought to be a strong man," "a good mixer," "a godly man," "a man of pleasing address." My, how the Associations do discuss that question and then do nothing! Everybody wants a "strong man," but it takes money to get him and they are not ready to come down with the cash. Another big question, you see.

W. B. C.

A FIGHT FOR CIVIC RIGHTEOUSNESS

Pastor's Union of Birmingham.

"Resolved: That it is the sense of the Pastors Union of the Birmingham district, that those responsible for the operation of the recent state fair held here permitted a grievous outrage on this community.

"First: By permitting the open sale of intoxicating liquors on the fair grounds:

"Second: While offering special inducements, in the form of entrance fee, for the attendance of school children, alluring gambling devices were allowed on the grounds, at which boys were observed to bet their dimes and quarters and thus possibly have their first lesson in gambling:

"Third: Although there is a law on the criminal statutes of this state intended to prevent organized gambling on horse races in the form of pool selling or book-making, a form of this organized gambling was permitted to openly operate, and although the attention of the officers of the fair association was called to the same, and positive assurances and promises were made to have the same effectively suppressed, the assurances and promises were not carried out.

"Resolved further, That we feel assured that a large number of the stockholders of the association were probably unaware that these pernicious features would be permitted, and we, with confidence, appeal to the moral sense of the directors and stockholders against these evils and urge them to as soon as possible give official and positive assurance to the public that in future fairs held under their auspices that these liquor selling and gambling features will be, in good faith, rigidly excluded and suppressed.

"Resolved further, That a committee be appointed and empowered to procure funds, and employ attorneys to assist the authorities in prosecuting these violations of the law. Also we urge every member of this union, as well as all the citizens of the district, to co-operate with this committee by using all their personal influence with any officer, director or stockholder with whom they come in contact."

Introduced by Pastor.

The above resolutions were adopted at the meeting of the Pastors' Union of the Birmingham district, held yesterday at the First Methodist church. They were introduced by the Rev. Dr. A. C. Davidson, pastor of the South Side Baptist church, and after discussion were adopted practically without opposition.

It was declared several times during the meeting that gambling in the form of pool selling or book-making had been conducted at the fair and that the same had been brought to the attention of the officers of the fair-association and they made no endeavor to stop it.

It was the sense of the meeting that a vigorous prosecution should be conducted against the violators of the law, and public sentiment aroused against the alleged evil.

About seventy pastors and a few laymen of the Birmingham district were present and the discussions which were very interesting lasted over an hour.

The Rev. W. R. Hendrix, pastor of St. John's Methodist church, presided at the meeting, and the Rev. George W. Read of Ensley served as secretary. Among the other pastors who were present and who took part in the discussion were the Rev. Dr. John W. Stagg, of the First Presbyterian church; the Rev. Dr. A. J. Dickinson, of the First Baptist church; the Rev. Dr. S. L. Dobbs, presiding elder of the Birmingham district; the Rev. Dr. A. C. Davidson, of the Southside Baptist church; the Rev. I. D. Steele, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church; the Rev. Frank W. Brandon, pastor of the Fountain Heights Methodist church; the Rev. Dr. J. A. Duncan, pastor of the First Methodist

church, and the Rev. Dr. A. R. Moore, pastor of the First Christian church.

MacKnight's Statement.

James A. MacKnight was one of the first to mention the subject. He declared that gambling and other violations had been carried on at the state fair. He also expressed himself as believing that the police were in the pay of some of these gamblers and it was for this reason that it had not been suppressed. Later, in answer to inquiries, he said that it was not his personal knowledge and that he could not testify to that effect.

For the next forty minutes the matter was gone over carefully by the preachers and the discussion finally ended by adoption of the above resolutions.

Dr. Davidson introduced the original resolution, mentioning the fact that the violations of the law had occurred and that it should be the sense of the meeting that it should be suppressed in the future.

Dr. Davidson, Dr. Stagg, Dr. Read and others had been to the fair, they said, and had seen gambling. They also spoke of numerous gaming devices where school children had been allowed to spend their nickles and dimes. It was further stated that intoxicating liquors had been sold on the grounds.

The discussions drifted to vice in Birmingham generally. Dr. Dickinson in speaking of the prevalence of gambling, said that with \$1000 he could rid the city of the evil in a few months. He also stated that a more vigorous prosecution of the gamblers was needed.

Dr. Steele was of the opinion that Chief of Police Wier was a Christian man and all that could be asked personally, but that he was not vigorous enough in his attempt to free the city of gambling. He said that "he lacked backbone."

Will Raise Funds.

After Dr. Davidson had said what he thought should be incorporated in the resolutions Dr. Dickinson thought that a committee should be provided to raise funds to assist in the prosecution of the violators. This committee will consist of the Rev. W. R. Hendrix, Dr. Dickinson, Dr. Davidson, Dr. Stagg and five laymen to be appointed.

Dr. Steele and others at first did not understand the purpose of the proposed amendment, thinking that it was looking toward taking the matter out of the hands of the officers. It was explained that this was not intended, the purpose being to assist the solicitor and co-operate with those who conducted the prosecution. When this was made clear the resolution was passed without opposition.

The pastors leading in the discussion urged upon the members of the pastors' union that they use their influence in creating public sentiment against gambling at the fair, and that they bring whatever influence they may have to bear on any stockholder, director or officers of the fair association.

After the meeting, Dr. Dickinson called at the office of County Solicitor H. P. Heflin and held a conference with him. Among other things the conference developed the fact that it was decided, that Easley had police jurisdiction at the fair while a license was issued from Birmingham for a saloon on the grounds.

Dr. Dickinson had the following to say in regard to the matter:

"There is some irregularity. The saloon license was issued on a petition signed by several members of the city council and was not brought up at a regular meeting of the board as provided by law. I firmly believe that the selling of liquor at the state fair was illegal."

The pastors expressed themselves as wanting to go on record as being opposed to horse racing in Birmingham if it was accompanied by betting.

"The resolutions," said Dr. Steele, "should be adopted. Public senti-

ment should be stirred up against gambling and other evils in Birmingham. The pastors should take a firm stand and do all in their power to aid in ridding the city of such gross violations of the law as these which have occurred.—Age Herald.

Dr. Andrews Throws Bomb.

A bomb was thrown into the camp of the Central Alabama fair officials and directors this afternoon when the below found communication appeared in the Selma Journal from the Rev. A. L. Andrews, pastor of the Church Street Methodist church. Dr. Andrews has been preaching for the past two months every Sunday night on law and order and higher citizenship, his sermons attracting immense congregations nightly. The communication was as follows:

Editor Journal:

As I have taken a public stand in this community for law and order and for the suppression of lawlessness in every form I deem it to be my duty to warn the people of this city and county that the law is being outrageously violated at the fair grounds. An open bar is being conducted there and pools are being sold in the quarters under the grandstand. These quarters are marked "for men only", and are in plain view of all the visitors to the fair. I personally spoke to the president and to a number of the directors about the matter and I am convinced that this outlawry is going on with their full knowledge and approval. Pool selling in any form is an open violation of the laws of Alabama, and the selling of whisky outside of the corporate limits of the city of Selma is likewise a violation of law. What will this community do about this state of affairs? Are we going to submit tamely to this outrage perpetrated upon us?

Are the officers of the fair willing to appear in the light of participants and beneficiaries in lawlessness and crime? Are our county officers willing to stultify themselves by winking at this overthrow of law and order? Above all is this enlightened community willing to tolerate this outrage upon decency and right? I am ready to take this matter up with any good man or men and to use all lawful means to put down these evils. Their continuance is a fatal blow to the enforcement of law and to the well being of society.

A. L. ANDREWS.

This was followed by article from Selma correspondent used on editorial page which concluded with this open letter:

The open letter was as follows: To the President and Board of Directors of the Central Alabama Fair Association:

At a meeting of the ministers' conference held this morning, the undersigned were appointed to present our views on gambling and liquor selling at the fair.

When the fair was first spoken of last spring we received assurances from a number of you that nothing immoral would be permitted at the fair. On the strength of this, as loyal citizens of this community, we have used our influence in making the fair a success. We find instead many kinds of gambling going on and liquor sold under franchise from you, as we have reason to suppose.

In behalf of the moral and law-abiding sentiment of this city and county, we respectfully enter our protest and call upon you to clear the good name of our community of the stain of violating the prohibition and anti-gambling laws.

A. A. LITTLE,
A. L. ANDREWS,
H. R. ARNOLD,
W. T. SWAIM,

Committee Ministers' Conference.

The fair continues to draw immense crowds. The train from Myrtlewood on the Louisville and Nashville this morning came in crowded to its capacity and passengers riding on the

tops of the coaches. Several hundred were left along the line and a special train was dispatched to bring them to the city.

120 Places Sell Beer and Whisky.

Montgomery, November 9.—(Special)—Mayor W. M. Teague has opened up good and strong on the fight to stop Sunday liquor selling in the city. He has addressed the following letter to the chief of police:

Montgomery, November 8, 1906.
"A. S. Gerald, Chief of Police, Montgomery, Ala.

"Dear Sir:—I desire for you to instruct your officers and men to observe extra vigilance in making every effort to ascertain whether or not saloon keepers are selling whisky on Sunday. If reports to this effect are true, I hope you will be able to discover the guilty parties without reference to who they may be, and that our laws covering this offense may be strictly enforced.

Yours very truly,

"W. M. TEAGUE, Mayor."

Chief of Police Gerald at once replied as follows:

"Office of Chief of Police, Montgomery, Ala.

"Montgomery, November 8, 1906.

"Hon. W. M. Teague, Mayor, Montgomery, Ala.

"Dear Sir:—Your communication of the 8th instant, relative to saloons selling whisky on Sunday, received.

"I will have instructions issued to the police force to enforce the law. I have no doubt as to the truth of the reports that may have reached you as to the gross violation of the present law.

"I will again reiterate that I believe the Sunday law (selling whisky on Sunday), is violated by every saloon keeper, with but few exceptions, in the city of Montgomery. It is impossible with the small police force and the large number of saloons to close them under the present law. The successful enforcement of the Sunday liquor law has been in other cities, but under a vastly different law from the existing one of the city of Montgomery.

"An investigation shows one hundred and twenty (120) places where beer and whisky are sold, scattered over a territory of many miles in extent, a great many of them operated under cover of a restaurant, windows screened, and look-outs posted to give warning. The charter of the city confers ample authority upon the city council to regulate the sale of liquor in the city of Montgomery. I sincerely hope that the city council, in its wisdom will pass some ordinance that can be enforced against a most gross, persistent and willful violation of the law that has existed for a long time, and thus relieve this department from the severe strictures that have been unjustly placed upon it.

"I beg to assure you that I will use every effort to obey your instructions and any failure will be the fault of the means at my disposal and the inadequacy of the present ordinance.

Very respectfully,

"A. GERALD, Chief of Police."

Civic League to Hold Another Meeting.

The attendance was small at the meeting of the Civic League, held in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church last night, and it was decided to have another meeting on the 23d instant, when new officers will be elected and other business looking to a thorough reorganization will take place. Among those present last night were: James Bowron, G. H. Estes, Caldwell Bradshaw, Rev. Dr. J. W. Stagg, Rev. A. J. Dickinson, Frank Leslie and President Frank Willis Barnett. Several speeches were made. The call for the meeting last night did not reach the members until late in the afternoon.

THE ALABAMA BAPTIST

JOY IN RELIGION.

By the Late John Angell James.

The spirit of true religion is essentially a spirit of pure and elevated joy, and it is thus distinguished from superstition, which is essentially a spirit of gloom, fear, and abject sorrow. Situated as the believer is by one paradise having been lost by sin and another restored by grace, he may be expected to combine in his experience the seemingly opposite states of mind described by the Apostle, where he says, "Sorrowful yet always rejoicing;" and the tears which he sheds for his transgression, however numerous and penitential, should still be irradiated with a predominant smile of delight, and appear like dewdrops sparkling in the sun.

The Christian, then, ought to be a joyful as well as a righteous man. His religion should not only adorn his character with the beauties of holiness, but array his countenance with the smile of peace. Yet how few seem to rise to this privilege! If we look into the Bible we might expect to see all who really believe it, and live under its influence, so many happy spirits carrying about with them the springs of their own felicity, independent alike of the joys and sorrows of mortality; and yet when we look at the great bulk of professors of religion we are sadly disappointed, and, even in reference to their happiness as well as their conduct, are led to ask, "What do ye more than others?"

The Joy of Faith, Hope, and Love.

By religious joy, I do not mean simply the joy of religious people, for all their joy does not answer to this description; but I intend the joy produced by religion. It is that holy peace which is the result of Divine truth, understood, believed, and contemplated. It is not the mere exhilaration of animal spirits, the joyousness produced by good health, worldly prosperity, friendship, or taste. It is the joy of faith, of hope, of love; it is joy in God, in Christ, in holiness, in heaven. It begins when the trembling sinner loses the burden of his guilt; and in that case it is altogether the joy of faith; it is sustained amidst all the trials of earth by the prospect of heaven, and then it is swelled by hope adding its influence to that of faith and love.

Spiritual joy is a very different thing from being what some would wish to represent it, who, imagining it has been disparaged—as it certainly has been—by the gloom and sourness of some of its professors, oscillate to the opposite extreme, and attempt to justify a lamentable degree of frivolity, merriment, and lightness, by the excuse that "religious people ought to be cheerful, and that this is the way to win the people of the world to piety." So indeed they should be cheerful, but then, it should be with the joy of their religion. A Christian is a child of light—should live and act, and speak as such; he should have something of the bliss of heaven, but, withal, much of its seriousness too.

The Absence of True Joy.

The causes of the want of religious joy in professors are the following: Some are professors only, and though they have a name to live, are dead; and being destitute of faith, are destitute, of course, of all joy and peace in believing. Let the joyless Christian search himself, and ask if he be anything more than a Christian in name.

Many do not want this joy; at least, they do not covet it. They certainly would have some kind of enjoyment; they desire to be gratified; but it is only the joy of friendship, of health, of success in business, of a comfortable home, and a quiet fireside that they long for—not the peace of believing, not the pleasure of communing with God, not the delight of a sense of pardoned sin and the gratification arising from the exercises of devotion. When do they go to God in prayer, saying, "Lord, lift thou up the light of Thy countenance upon us; Thou hast put gladness in my heart, more than in the time that their corn and wine increased; for with Thee is the fountain of life; in Thy light shall I see light?"

Joy Here and Now.

Great mistakes are made by many in reference to spiritual joy. Some imagine it is only a privilege to be hoped, waited for, and expected in a way of sovereign favor, but not a duty to be performed. That it is a duty is evident from the frequency with which it enjoined, as well as promised. We are command-

ed to "Rejoice in the Lord," and nothing hinders us but our want of faith. The source of joy is in the promise, not in yourselves, and it is to be drawn out by faith; and is not the promise as much to you as to anyone?

The apostles and first disciples, though persecuted, were joyous men. They astonished the world with the spectacle of moral heroes, who could smile at bonds, imprisonment, and death, and who could go singing to meet the victor's rod and axe, and to encounter the lions in the amphitheatre. Christians, do not only tell the world you are happy, but appear so. Verify by your own experience the assertion, so often made and expressed, that the church of Christ is the seat of blessedness. Be you a refutation of the world's slander upon religion, that it is a sour, unhappy spirit.

Holiness and Happiness.

Be happy Christians, then, as well as holy ones. Exemplify in this, as in every other respect, the spirit of the gospel. Be like your Divine Master, in the purity, simplicity, and joyfulness with which you devote yourselves to the service of mankind. Bring more of His serene and happy spirit into your work. Let your piety be seen by all to be a perennial fountain of peace and joy to your own soul. Anticipate the felicities of heaven, here below. You stand in the porch of the celestial temple; appear like men who not only hear the songs within, but expect soon to see the everlasting gates thrown open to admit you to God's presence, where there is fulness of joy, and to His right hand, where there are pleasures for evermore.—Ex.

BAPTISM OF SPIRIT.

G. B. F. Stovall.

I have been much interested in the discussion of the baptism of the Spirit by Brethren Cox and Dickinson. I think there is no subject that could be discussed of more practical importance to us at this time when we are thinking, planning, and praying so generally for a great revival of religious and saving power. It is the work of the Spirit to create and to quicken—to give life and to revive and replenish that life.

Naturally and inevitably in times when the churches have backslidden—when Christians have so generally become worldly and have lost their spirituality which is nothing more than suffering the loss of the reviving and replenishing power of the Holy Spirit, which is always conditional upon obedience and fellowship with God, they not only lose their spirituality but also they gradually lose their knowledge of the nature and work of the Holy Spirit, and of the meaning of terms that express His office and work. From our low plane of experience and our limited knowledge of the mighty power of the Holy Spirit to determine Christian life and experience we get frightened at the phenomena that followed certain visitations and operations of the Spirit in Bible history and conclude that no such visitations are to be expected in our times.

But I know of no rule of logic or reason that would require us to expect exactly the same phenomena to follow even a second time the same visitation or operation of the Spirit. At one time and in one age a baptism of the Spirit might result in a translation of the body as of an Enoch or an Elijah, or the preaching of a Noah and the preparing of an ark. In another age the same fullness and power of the Spirit, call it what you may, might result in experiences of a Moses or an Abraham, or in the penning of divine revelation as holy men of old were moved to write. At another time and in a different dispensation it might result in the appearance of a sound as of a rushing mighty wind, speaking with tongues, working miracles, being caught up to the third heaven and seeing things impossible to utter, in the shaking open prison doors, or simply in witnessing with great power in song and prayer and the preaching of the Gospel; or it may be in a long life of useful labor as of a Barnardo or a Muller, or what is not of less importance in a life of duty well performed in the humblest walks of life.

Certainly whatever is to the glory of God in magnifying His grace and establishing His kingdom, whether it be the gift of tongues, the working of

miracles, or the witnessing with mighty power in song or sermon or life of consecration, that will follow a mighty visitation of His Spirit.

After all, the thing for us to be concerned about is, not so much to know just what terms to use or what has followed or what to expect to follow a great visitation, or operation, or baptism, or endowment, or receiving or being filled with the Holy Spirit, but to see to it that we are led and guided and empowered by the Spirit, call that what we may.

As for myself I am sure that to be baptized with the Spirit, or to be endowed with power from on high, or to be filled with the Spirit, or to receive the Spirit is simply to be entirely obedient to and led and controlled and empowered by the Spirit. Perhaps it requires all these terms to bring out every phase of the meaning of the work of the Spirit.

No doubt the term baptized is the more expressive and comprehensive term and includes the meaning of all the other terms.

Undoubtedly the core of the idea of baptism as brought out in several uses of the term in classic Greek, as of a ship baptized in the storm, a country baptized with blood, etc., and in the expressions of Christ as when He asked His disciples if they were able to be baptized with His baptism and "I have a baptism to be baptized with," referring to His experience of suffering and death, is being submerged in and overcome and dominated by the element of the baptism.

Yet there may be a fitness in the woe of the terms "baptized with the Spirit" in the first definite experience in the case of both churches and individuals in yielding to the control of the Spirit as at Pentecost, and afterwards the term "filled with the spirit" in speaking of repeated visitations or operations from day to day and time to time as occasions and necessities should demand.

But let us all agree very earnestly that we need and that we will continually seek for a mighty coming of the Holy Spirit upon us.

RUSSELL COUNTY AROUSED.

On a recent visit to Russell county I heard with much pleasure of the great awakening among the law-abiding citizens. Things had come to an awful pass in the county. Lawlessness was on the increase. The young men and boys were being debauched with liquor, though its sale was prohibited. Night meetings at the churches in the country had to be abandoned because of the rowdy spirit among the young men, caused by drink.

All hope of improvement had vanished. It was hard to secure true bills before the grand jury, and harder to convict before a petit jury. The officials were indifferent, and some charged that they were in sympathy with the law-breakers.

A writer ventured to call attention in the county paper to conditions. Others took it up, and gradually sentiment was created. A call was made through the paper and mails for a public meeting at Seale, the county seat. There a law and order league was formed of the best citizens in the county. The league has grown in favor. The judge and solicitor have done their duty and men are being convicted and punished.

The league proposes to take a hand in the enforcement of other laws besides that of prohibition, which have been notoriously neglected.

Other counties in the state should imitate Russell. The spirit of lawlessness is rapidly increasing in the state. Very nearly all of it can be traced to liquor, much of it sold in violation of the law. Let good men everywhere prepare to grapple with the monster. It means much if we win; it means ruin to the country if we fail. God is with us if we put forth effort in His name.

The Alabama Anti-Saloon League will meet in annual session December 11. Let every county in the state be represented, whether they have an organization or not. Our temperance forces must get together. We cannot longer delay. Meantime, in the county weekly papers and in the religious papers, let's write about and agitate the question.

W. B. CRUMPTON.

Montgomery, Ala.

THE BIRD WE CELEBRATE

ORIGIN OF THE TURKEY.

The turkey, which, according to some authorities, should be our national bird rather than the eagle, is doomed instead to bear by accident the name of an alien land, and to be honored in the country of its origin only for culinary purposes. How it came to be introduced into Europe and how it was given its present inappropriate name are chapters in an interesting story, part of which is told by a French investigator, M. Oustalat, in the Bulletin de la Societe Nationale d'Acclimation. From a notice of this article in Cosmos (Paris) we translate the following paragraphs:

"The domestic turkey is so similar to the wild turkey of the United States and Mexico that we are forced to seek its origin in the New World. Those are at fault who believe that they recognize the mention or description of this fowl in old Latin works; these relate incontestably to the guinea-hen.

"If we are to credit the evidence collected by M. E. Oustalat . . . our turkey is a descendant of that of Mexico and Texas. The ancient Mexicans began the domestication of these birds. When the famous adventurer, Hernando Cortez, conquered Mexico in 1520 he found several thousands of them kept in the courts of Montezuma's palace.

"Spain was doubtless the first European country to receive these exotics (1520) which were first called 'Indian peacocks.' Thence probably they passed, four or five years later, into England. An old poem relates that turkeys, carp, and beer reached England in the same year. This famous year was the fifteenth of Henry VIII.'s reign (1524).

"What is the origin of the English name turkey cock or turkey? It was doubtless thought that the fowls came from Turkey, for probably they had been brought to England by merchants who dealt chiefly with Turkey and the Levant. As the newly discovered West Indies were also confused with the East Indies, the 'Indian peacocks' took with us (the French) the name of 'Calcutta fowl,' 'Indian fowl,' and 'Indian cocks.' The alteration and abbreviation of these latter names (poules d'Inde and coqs d'Inde) give us the present (French) names dindes and dindons.

"In 1541 turkeys were valuable in England; a rule promulgated by Archbishop Cranmer prohibits the serving in a feast of more than one individual of the great species of birds, 'such as cranes, swans, and turkeys.' Fourteen years later, the species was already less rare; at a banquet there appeared, among other delicacies, two large and four small turkeys, which were valued at only four shillings, while swans and cranes brought ten shillings and capons a half-crown. In 1573 they were no longer observed for formal feasts; farmers, for Christmas, were accustomed to serve turkeys at table, and the turkeys that fluttered about in the farmyard, awaiting their turn at the spit, were dangerous neighbors for the fields of peas and hops.

"For a long time the two counties of Norfolk and Suffolk were rivals in the raising of turkeys. In autumn on the roads that led to the capital could be met flocks of hundreds of the fowls driven by a lad armed with a long pole having a piece of red cloth at the end, for the sight of red cloth always excites turkeys, as is well known. Nearly a century ago the city of Norwich sent to London, in the space of three days, more than 4,000 turkeys.

"In France, according to popular tradition, twelve turkeys were offered as a rarity by the municipality of Amiens to King Charles IX., when he was passing through that city. But in reality the species was well known fifteen or twenty years before Charles IX. . . .



A Thanksgiving Apostrophe.

<p>O turk, all the summer you strutted in vain, Admiring attention unable to gain. You primped and paraded to capture our eye; Unheeding, we passed you disdainfully by. You gobbled excitedly, when we drew near, To fascinate us through the sense of the ear. We heeded you not, and your boastful demeanour Attracted no plaudits, whene'er it was seen.</p> <p>O turk, you who strutted the summer away, Abundant attention you're getting today. We praise you above all the bird or fowl kind; Our feelings to you are with favor inclined. We thanks, too, give for you, O creature of pride,</p>	<p>And all of the fruits of the season beside. Though slighted you were, in the days that are past, Attention long due you are getting at last.</p> <p>O turk, the position of honor you've won, In a way that many another hath done— You've fed us; and they who our hunger appease Ne'er find it a difficult matter to please.</p> <p>Here's to you, O turk, we acknowledge your charms; Your flavor all prejudice quickly disarms; And your conduct today no one can gainsay; You were star of the feast and crown of the day.</p> <p>—Arthur Burdick, in Sunset Magazine for November.</p>
---	---

"We find details on the raising of turkeys in the Maison Rustique. This book, published in Paris in 1578, contains the following passage: 'Calvy, who brought this bird to France from the isles of the Indies, newly discovered by the Spanish and Portuguese, whether it be called Indian cock or Inuian peacock, has enriched us rather in taste than in profit. . . . They are hideous to look upon because of their deformity of head. . . . Truly their flesh is delicate, but it is insipid and difficult of digestion, wherefore it is usually larded and spiced.' . . . If we are to believe the physicians of the time, turkeys' eggs were a cause of leprosy.

"Nevertheless turkeys had a better reputation with some others, even at this period. In 1584, Geoffroy Lincier, in a 'History of Four-footed Animals, Birds, Etc,' declared that turkeys were a delicious morsel, worthy of the tables of the great. And altho the good King Henry IV. wished that all the peasants of his kingdom should have boiled chicken every Sunday, his caterers desired doubtless that roast turkey should be reserved for the royal feasts, for dealers in poultry once went from village to village, taking turkeys without payment 'under the pretext that they were for the King.'—Translation made for The Literary Digest.



THE THANKSGIVING TURKEY.

King Turkey demands a variety of stuffings and gravies in these days, and some delicious new recipes are given below.

Chestnut Stuffing.

Shell one quart of large chestnuts and cook in boiling water until the skins are loosened; then put the nuts into stock or boiling salted water and

cook until tender; while still hot, pound smooth, or rub through a coarse colander; lay aside half the nuts for the gravy and mix with the remainder one cup fine cracker-crumbs, a teaspoonful of salt, a half teaspoonful of parsley and the grated yellow rind of half a lemon; moisten with enough hot water to swell the crumbs; add half a cup of melted butter, mix well and stuff; a half cup of seedless raisins stewed until swollen may be added if desired.

Chestnut Sauce.

Remove the fat from the top of the dripping pan after the turkey has been taken upon the platter, and stir two tablespoonsful of flour into what is left. There should be two or three tablespoonsfuls of the rich drippings. If more than that, let it boil down until the required quantity. Scrape the glaze from the sides of the pan and then pour in two cups of boiling water. Stir until smooth, season with salt and pepper; add the mashed chestnuts and pour into the sauce boat.

Oyster Stuffing.

Chop fine a dozen large oysters and mix with two cupsful of rolled soda crackers, a cup of oyster liquor, two eggs, salt and pepper to season, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley and a half cup of melted butter.

Dry Philadelphia Stuffing.

Crumble two quarts of stale baker's bread into fine crumbs, omit the crust. Season with two tablespoonsfuls of salt, a teaspoonful of pepper, two teaspoonfuls each powdered summer savory and minced parsley and one of powdered sage. Rub a cupful of butter through the seasoning, then stuff. In one Philadelphia family the body of the bird is filled with the bread, while the craw is stuffed with mashed and well seasoned potato. This is to suit the varying tastes of the family.

Sausage Stuffing.

Soak a half loaf stale baker's bread in cold water ten minutes, then squeeze dry. Place a frying pan over the fire and put in it two tablespoonsfuls of butter. As soon as hot add one minced onion and cook just long enough to begin to color—not a moment longer. Add the bread crumbs and cook five minutes. Remove and cool, then mix with a pound of sausage meat, seasonings to taste of salt, pepper, thyme or sage and one beaten egg.

Pork Stuffing.

Soak a five cent loaf of baker's bread in cold water ten minutes, then squeeze dry; put a tablespoonful of butter in the frying pan and cook in it for five minutes one minced onion; do not let it get beyond the cream white stage; add the bread and cook five minutes longer, then remove and cool. When cold mix with it one pound fine chopped fresh pork loin or tenderloin, or one-quarter pound salt pork; season with salt, pepper, thyme and a little nutmeg; add the yolks of two eggs or one whole egg and stuff.

Giblet Stuffing.

Cook the giblets of the turkey in salted boiling water until tender, then chop fine; have ready one loaf of baker's bread soaked in cold water and then pressed dry; melt a tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan and cook in it one minced onion; add the crumbs and cook five minutes; season well with salt, pepper, thyme and summer savory; add the chopped giblets and one egg; mix well and stuff the turkey.

Mushroom Stuffing.

Peel eight small mushrooms and saute in two tablespoonsfuls of butter for seven or eight minutes; drain the liquor from them and cool; mince and mix them with a half pound of fine crumbs; season with salt, pepper, cayenne, grated lemon and nutmeg, but lightly, so as not to disguise the mushroom flavor! add two tablespoonsfuls of fresh butter and the yolks of two eggs, and moisten with the mushroom liquor; pound and mix thoroughly and serve when roasted with mushroom sauce.

FRANK WILLIS BARNETT,
Editor and Proprietor.

EDITORIAL

J. W. HAMNER, - - - - Cor. Editor
A. D. GLASS, - - - - Field Editor

LET US BE THANKFUL FOR CHRISTIAN HOMES.

As the national Thanksgiving Day draws near we might set down many things for which we are thankful but we choose rather to limit this editorial to thanking God for Christian homes. It has been well said that Thanksgiving Day is the most unattractive of holidays for an unmarried man with no relatives. He does not fit in anywhere. At the very best he can take a chair at some friend's table, but only the tie of blood can bring him within the inner circle of the home. On such a holiday an unattached man or woman realizes that much of the best of life is involved in the family relationship. Upon replying to Mr. Gladstone's letter upon the death of his wife, Lady Beaconsfield, Mr. Disraeli said: "Marriage is the greatest earthly happiness when founded on complete sympathy," but marriage is only the basis of the family, from it come the home and off-spring and the wide circle of new relationships to the community and to life.

We have been told that three physical things enter into the true home: the roof, the table, and the hearth. The first thing which unites the family is the roof, and home becomes a sheltered place. The foxes have holes, and the birds have nests, but man has more, he has a house, and there is no romance more realistic than is the story of the house starting back from the time of the cave dwellers and coming down to the modern palaces.

The second thing which unites the family in its home is the table. Animals eat alone—but civilized men eat in company. The common table is the fruit of civilization, and the story of man's progress from savagery where he gnawed his bone in isolation up to the time when he segregates in a modern table, 'd hote would be more interesting than the story of his housing. And on no day in the year are we more forcefully reminded that "civilized man cannot live without cooks" than on Thanksgiving Day. Few of us realize how much or how often we eat. We read of an English preacher who took a hungry man into a great dining hall where plates were laid for 1,460 persons. The hungry man was anxious to have "grace over" and begin. "But," said his guide, "would you be thankful? Then you shall have for your breakfast, something quite as good as anything here, only just wait until I tell you something. You can't have these, for they are the ghosts of what you have already had. They are the 365 breakfasts, the 365 dinners, the 365 teas, and the 365 suppers you had last year. They make 1,460 in all." "You don't mean to say I had all those?" "Yes; and many basketfuls of odds and ends besides."

The third thing which unites the family is the fireplace, for when the days work or play is done all gather about the hearth-stone, then it is that peace settles over the home. Those who care to see an ideal picture can read the Cotter's Saturday Night and learn why Burns had such a hold on the hearts of men.

Love of home is planted deep in the nature of man.

The finger of God points to home showing us where to find earthly joy.

It is said that in French there is no such word as home, but thank God, "Home" is about the sweetest word in the English language and as long as there are Anglo-Saxons in the world, so long will hearts be thrilled at the singing of John Howard Payne's "Home, Sweet, Home."

"I long to see home", says the sailor as he rides the angry waves.

"I must hurry home", says the mother who thinks of her little ones.

"I am going home", sighs the laborer when the eventide falls.

"I wish I was at home", sobs the school girl at college.

"I wish I could go home", blubbers the school boy.

Our Thanksgiving season should find every Christian home radiant. The day may be a sad anniver-

sary to some. All of us, indeed, have troubles which will overshadow us if we look only to things seen. But in every truly Christian home there is a light which banishes hopeless sorrow, and we love to think of Jesus and his apostles going about the land, and becoming guests and according to custom . . . saying as they entered a home: "Peace be to this house."

A FIGHT FOR CIVIC RIGHTEOUSNESS.

Birmingham, Montgomery, and Selma are beginning to see the necessity of enforcing the laws. We cannot too heartily commend Mayor Teague in his effort to see that the Sunday closing law in Montgomery is not a dead letter. We hope that he will win a great victory for our American Sabbath and that its influence will even reach to Birmingham where violations are of weekly occurrence and many are anxious to change it to a "Continental" one. We wish also to commend the letter written by Rev. A. L. Andrews to the Selma Journal followed by one from the committee from Ministers Conference, but we regret that they did not deem it expedient like the Pastors' Union of Birmingham to set about to see if the violators could not be reached through the strong arm of the law. The Selma correspondent of the Age-Herald under date of Nov. 9th, says:

"The ministers' conference called for this morning to take action on the alleged violations of law at the fair grounds was called to order at the appointed hour, and the question taken up. Some of those present wanted to proceed legally against the fair association or those responsible for the selling of liquor, and the other violations, but the conference seemed to be chary about proceeding with undue haste, and a committee was appointed to draft an open letter and also to call on the directors and ask that the violations stop.

Those who looked for radical measures were naturally disappointed, and it is not likely that much attention will be paid to the matter, as the business men connected with the association recognize that such things are allowed elsewhere, and are not overly apprehensive of anything more than a protest being entered.

We are afraid that his concluding paragraph will come true.

We have had some experience in such matters and know that the gamblers feel secure because many business men want "an open town" and are firmly persuaded that the pastors will merely talk a little and draw up a set of condemnatory resolutions and then begin work on next Sunday's sermon. We hope however, that the committee from the Pastors' Union here will surprise the community by really doing something. Elsewhere we publish more detailed accounts of the movements taken from the secular press.

A LIBRARY FOR HOWARD COLLEGE.

In the swing and rush of pushing the endowment for Howard College don't let us overlook the needful and pressing matter of getting together the necessary books to put in the Library Building which is under way. The Ladies Co-operative Association is solidly behind the movement having pledged three hundred dollars a year to assist in maintaining the library. These good women ought to have not only the assistance of individual women but the support of all womens societies throughout the state, and when the Baptist women of Alabama get behind any movement it succeeds. But we men ought to have a share in the work. There are dozens of pastors who can send books out of their own library or get their members interested in either contributing books or money. This is a time when the alumni should do something for they know the need and ought to help supply it. Books or money for the library may be sent to Howard College, or to W. P. Wilkes, Librarian, East Lake. Don't wait for some one else to act but start your books or contributions at once.

THE SABBATH.

Many Christian people fear that the Sabbath is fast becoming a holiday and is not regarded as a holy day as it was originally designed to be. There are just grounds for this fear. It is excited by the fact that in our large cities, and even in some of our smaller towns, the beer gardens, theatres, billiard saloons, barrooms and other places of amusement and recreation are open just as regularly on the Sabbath as on other days of the week, and in many cases more largely patronized on this day by a certain class of persons than at any other time. In addition to these places of amusement already mentioned, many of our business houses keep open on the Lord's day and transact their business as regularly as on other days of the week.

Even some people claiming to be Christians keep open their places of business on Sunday, or go to their offices to write up their books or their correspondence, or require their clerks to do so, on that day. Some are disposed to condemn in vehement terms the bar keepers for keeping open their houses on Sunday, but they say nothing about the groceries, confectioneries, cigar stores and other business houses that are kept open on Sunday as regularly or more so than the barrooms are. Under the law the barrooms have as much right to keep open on Sunday as these other places of business we have mentioned. The law forbids the one as well as the other to open on that day. The violation of Sunday law is due to the fact that public sentiment in the community is not sufficiently strong to demand of our officers that they keep their oaths in enforcing the law. We do not ask for the enactment of new laws, but simply for the enforcement of laws already existing. If these laws are not just and wise then let them be repealed. If, however, they are wise and just, and we believe they are, let them be enforced. Let them not remain as a dead letter to be violated with impunity.

ON CHOOSING A COLLEGE.

Some inexperienced lads thought our editorial in the last issue on College Athletics and football was too severe while some older men thought it too tame. We point those who think we know nothing of the game to the extracts printed elsewhere that they may see that there is a feeling abroad among coaches who know the game that something must be done to cut out the numerous evils now associated with it. We don't hope to please both "rooters" and "knockers" of foot-ball, but we do strive to stand for clean manly sport that shall be freed from professionalism, commercialism, and pugilism, and join in the protest of those who believe that in spite of newspaper notoriety, athletics is not the chief purpose of a college.

And although it is a little late yet we heartily commend the Youth's Companion for warning boys on choosing a college not to be misled by the wrong kind of proseytizer, saying: "Athletic youths should be especially careful to examine the inducements offered them by representatives, usually unofficial, of any institution whose athletic management is not overscrupulous in keeping its offers free from the taint of indirect bribery. The choice of a college is almost as important as the choice of a wife, and should be made with a free heart and an honest purpose."

TELL MY BRETHREN TO BE DILIGENT.

These were the last words of a highly useful and distinguished Baptist physician who recently departed this life. His life was full of good deeds; full of hard work, and abounding in love and devotion to his church and all the interests of the kingdom. He loved missions and of the money he made he loved to give to God's cause. He accomplished much, yet here at the end of his life, looking for a moment at his fellowmen and the great work yet to be done, he uttered this parting message, "Tell my brethren to be diligent."

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR
The Ideal Laxative.
 There are no unpleasant effects from MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR, but its action is thoroughly effective. It regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys, cleanses the system of all impurities, but does not gripe or produce the least unpleasantness. MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR, unlike other laxatives, has a most pleasing taste, children even beg for it. 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.
 AT ALL DRUG STORES.

MOLES Removed
 without injuring the skin. Guaranteed, or money refunded. Send for a box of *Pomada*, the great mole remover. Why be disgraced when a harmless vegetable preparation will remove every mole without danger.
 ALVIO CHEMICAL CO., Johnson City, Tenn.

Excelsior Steam Laundry
 Geo. A. Blinn & Son, Proprietors
 THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM
 Our Patrons are our best Advertisers
 Once a Customer Always a Customer
 GIVE US A TRIAL
 1307 2d Ave., - - - - Birmingham, Ala.

L. & N.
 THE GREAT TRUNK LINE OF THE SOUTH
 To All Points NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST.
 Through sleepers to Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, New Orleans and Jacksonville.
 Dining car service unexcelled. All meals served a la carte.
 For special rates, schedules, etc., call on or write to
 P. SID JONES, D. P. A.,
 R. G. PIERCE, T. P. A., or
 C. R. FEELEY, C. P. A.,
 Birmingham, Ala.
 Both Phones 825.

Druggists
 Illustrations
 Engravings
 HALF TONES
 ZINC ETCHINGS
 COLOR WORK
 NEWS ENGRAVING



Dorothy's Turkey--A Thanksgiving Story

Two weeks before Thanksgiving the letter came from grandma asking papa and mamma and Dorothy to spend that day with her in the country.

"Grandpa and I can't eat our big turkey and the pumpkin-pies all alone. Besides, Jeremiah wants to see Dorothy. So, daughter, thee must all come," wrote grandma in her quaint Quaker way.

Jeremiah was Dorothy's own pet turkey. She had selected him herself from all the others because, she said, "he was the fattest and the speckled-est, and he had the biggest gobble."

He was a beautiful turkey, and perhaps no one knew that better than Jeremiah himself. He had soft brown and white tail-feathers, and a fine red crest. And, strange to say, he grew very fond of Dorothy. He would come to the back porch and call, "Gobble, gobble," until she came out. He would eat corn from her hand, then he would strut proudly about the yard close to her side.

Five days before Thanksgiving, a big express package came from Cousin Mabel in the city. It was addressed in big black letters to Dorothy herself.

Her own eager little fingers cut the stiff cord and pulled off the heavy papers. Then such shouts and screams of delight reached mamma, at work in the kitchen, that she left her pies and came flying in.

On the floor sat Dorothy. A little ruffled gown lay on her lap. A long cape, with a pretty plaid hood, was over her small shoulders. A big soft hat, with "really and truly" feathers, was on one side of her yellow head. Dorothy herself was unwrapping a package. When the contents of this were disclosed, she dropped everything else, and scampered round and round the room, waving before mamma's astonished eyes a pair of dainty kid boots, and two long stockings. And everything, from the gown to the tiny boots and gloves, was red--Dorothy's own bright beloved color.

Of course, Dorothy wore her new finery on Thanksgiving Day when she went, with papa and mamma, on the early train to grandpa's.

And almost as soon as she had kissed grandpa and grandma, and hugged the old white cat and each one of her big family of white kittens, she slipped out of doors to find Jeremiah.

Across the yard she sped. The sun peeped under the big hat to find the cheery little face, which always had a smile for every one. Jeremiah peeped out too from behind the corner of the barn.

The flying little figure came toward him, waving its tiny gloved hands coaxingly, and saying, in the sweetest of voices:

"Jeremiah! Jer-e-mi-ah! Why, what's the matter? Don't you know me, dear? It's Dorothy come to see you."

At the first sound of the voice, Jeremiah had raised his stiff red head and his pretty, proud tail threateningly. Then, in spite of the disappointed little quaver which crept into the winning words, he flew at his little

friend, bristled all over, and gobbling his loudest, fiercest gobble.

Poor little Dorothy turned and flew back toward the house, Jeremiah in swift pursuit.

The pretty cape blazed out behind like a big bright flame. The hat hung only by its ribbons, its long red feathers flapping like the petals of a fiery flower.

Dorothy might have been mistakein for little Red Riding-Hood herself flying from a hungry wolf.

"O mamma, mamma, mamma!" she wailed, "Jeremiah doesn't love me any more at all. Oh, dear! oh, dear!"

Grandma ran to the window. There was Jeremiah stalking about, his ruffled tail and blinking, beady eyes still showing signs of anger.

"What did you do to him, dear?" asked mamma soothingly.

"I just called him, and wiggled my fingers--so."

Grandma looked at the disconsolate little red figure. Suddenly she smiled. "Daughter," she said, "hasn't thee an old gown of Dorothy's in thy satchel?"

Mamma looked surprised. Then she she laughed.

"Yes," she said.

So the old gray gown was put on. Next, the black stockings and the well-worn black boots. Grandma wrapped her own little shawl of soft gray wool about her small granddaughter's shoulders, and set an old felt hat of grandpa's on the yellow curls. Then she gave her some corn.

"Now go find Jeremiah," she said. Jeremiah was at his old post near the barn. Dorothy stole toward him timidly, saying winningly:

"Jeremiah--Jerrie--come, Jerrie. It's Dorothy--see, Jerrie."

Mamma and grandma, watching from the piazza, saw Jeremiah come slowly up to the little girl. He looked her all over carefully with his queer, distrustful eyes. Then, with a low "Gobble, gobble," he bent his proud head and ate the corn from the soft, pink palm.

When it was all gone, the two--Dorothy and Jeremiah--started off to find grandpa.

"It was just my red dress and cape and things," said Dorothy at dinner. "that Jeremiah didn't like. Turkeys don't ever like red, grandpa says. I'm so sorry, but they can't help it; it's just the way they're made--grandpa says so."

At Christmas, Dorothy had her photograph taken to send to grandpa and grandma, and, in spite of all mamma's coaxing and explaining, she could not be prevailed upon to wear the new red gown.

"Jeremiah will be sure to see it, mamma," she said, shaking her head soberly, "and you know he doesn't like red."

When the photograph came, with a letter explaining why Dorothy wore her every-day gown, grandma smiled over her spectacles at the sweet, sunny face, and said:

"Grandma's like old Jeremiah, little granddaughter, she likes thee best in thy little, old, gray gown."--Alice E. Allen, in Sunday-School Times.

Send today for the most instructive and beautifully illustrated catalogue on the subject of home libraries ever issued.
 Shows just how to arrange an attractive library--also describes our new Desk, Drawer, Cupboard, Music and Table Units.
 Where not represented we ship on approval freight paid--uniform prices everywhere.
 WRITE FOR CATALOGUE #1
The Globe-Wernicke Co.
 CINCINNATI

Young Lady: Learn Stenography & Bookkeeping.
 There's a place in the commercial world for you with a good salary and steady advancement if you are really anxious to succeed and do your best.
 Lady graduates of this college occupy positions of trust with the largest mercantile houses. Will be glad to have you write for a catalogue. Either place.
MASSEY BUSINESS COLLEGES
 BIRMINGHAM, ALA. HOUSTON, TEX.
 MONTGOMERY, ALA. RICHMOND, VA.
 COLUMBUS, GA. JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

PREAGHERS
 Are doing good work distributing good books. Our Colportage Line is the best.
 500 Bible Studies, - - - 25c
 From the Ball Room to Hell, 25c
 Vest Pocket Dictionary, - 25c
 Write for wholesale prices.
Baptist Book Concern,
 642 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

MONUMENTS
 Readers of the Baptist, do you contemplate having any monumental work done? If so, write us for designs and prices.
ANNISTON MARBLE WORKS
 ANNISTON, ALA.

A 10 Cent Package of
Dr. Lord's HEADACHE POWDERS
 will cure one head 4 times or 4 heads one time. Money back if they fail.
 Price 10 and 25c at all druggists or by mail on receipt of price.
COLLIER DRUG CO.
 Birmingham, Alabama.



SPECIAL BULB OFFER

To the Readers of this Paper

HYACINTHS single & double all colors 50c per doz.

NARCISSUS, all varieties, 25c per doz.

TULIPS, all colors, 15c per doz.

CALLA and EASTER LILIES, 15c each

CHINESE LILIES 12c each

CROCUS, all colors postage paid 10c per doz.

FREESIAs (postage paid) 10c per doz.

SEND US YOUR ORDER TODAY

Result by Express or P. O. Money Order or stamps. In denominations preferred. If by mail, add 5c per bulb for postage, except where noted.

Memphis Floral Co.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

CANCER CURED

WITH SOOTHING, BALMY OILS.

Cancer, Tumor, Catarrh, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Eczema and all Skin and Female Diseases. Write for Illustrated Book. Sent free. Address

DR. BYE, Cor. 9th & Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

BUSINESS EDUCATION

-135- FREE SCHOLARSHIPS

Clip this notice and present or send to

DRAUGHON'S

PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Montgomery, Atlanta, Nashville, Little Rock, Savannah or Ft. Worth.

and receive booklet containing almost 100 misspelled words explaining that we give, ABSOLUTELY FREE, 135 scholarships for PERSONAL instruction or HOME STUDY to those finding most misspelled words in the booklet. Most instructive contest ever conducted. Booklet contains letters from bankers and business men giving reasons why you should attend D. P. B. C. Those who fail to get free scholarship will, as explained in booklet, get 10 cents for each misspelled word found. Let us tell you all about our educational contest and our

GREAT SUMMER DISCOUNT
Clip from Alabama Baptist, Birmingham.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

PILES

Specific Pile cure (internal treatment) Guaranteed to cure any case of Piles or money refunded.

PRICE \$1.00.

Write for Circular A.

SPECIFIC PRARRMIAAL CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

BELLS

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

LEARN BUSINESS.

We can teach you how to keep books, write shorthand, and do office work.

All Our Graduates Have Positions and we can get one for you as soon as you learn our course.

CHAPIN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

FOR OVER 80 YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle

Who Are the Baptists?

Mount Zion Baptist church celebrated her semi-centennial, recently, and invited me to contribute to the jubilation of that occasion by telling the multitude "Who Baptists Are," and "Where Baptists Came From." I found the study of that question of thrilling interest to me, and deeply impressive to the hearers. Really the people seemed hungry for facts of history so little known and understood hitherto.

J. R. Graves said, over fifty years ago, that Baptist history had never been written, and feared never would be, correctly, since we had to rely on the enemies of the church for the data. But, of late years, doors shut for ages have turned on rusty hinges, and disclosed records and facts that had slept in the dust and darkness of the centuries. The "brightness of His coming" has cleared the mists away, and we now read history long hidden. We can now trail and track "this peculiar people"—this wonderful people peculiar in that their history is written in blood, and strangely wonderful in God's miraculous preservation of them. Certainly such history is a stumbling block to destructive criticism—hammers to pieces sceptical theories, and becomes an "Impregnable Rock" of our defense.

"The Baptists may be considered as the only Christian community which has stood since the days of the Apostles, and, as a Christian Society, which has preserved pure the doctrines through all ages."—Dr. Ypeij in Enc. of R. K.

Dr. B. H. Carroll is reported to have said that more than half the Baptists of the world are now within the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention. What can this mean? Is God again herding his people as he did his children in days of old? Is this remarkable fact correlative to the amazing truth that, as we believe, today, we have in our Southern States the purest politics, the purest lineal blood, and the purest theology to be found on earth? Is our beautiful Southland the prophetic cradle of Anglo-Israel?

Let us stop, brethren—think, and talk about these things.

I feel encouraged to repeat this lecture to other churches, and am persuaded it will accomplish good. The discussion involves the distinctive principles, faith and practice of Baptists, and is helpful to indoctrinate our people—to strengthen and encourage them. My whole heart has become enlisted in this great subject, and I believe this a field of opportunity to render some service to the churches and the cause.

If your Church so desires, I will be happy to visit them and deliver this lecture, either on Sunday or during the week. Will be thankful if you call attention of the brethren to this matter, and write me.

J. H. BURNAM,
Att'y-At-Law.

N. B.—The question of my compensation I cheerfully leave to your Church—don't allow that to stand in the way. My desire and purpose to decide whatever remuneration I may receive with the Baptist Orphan's Home of your State.

Fayetteville, Tenn.

Wanted.

To get agents in each county in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and Florida. Liberal proposition. Not necessary to devote all the time to the business; neither is it necessary to be a musician or experienced salesman. We are offering special inducements to introduce the Forbes Pianos and organs in the South and want to secure representatives to look after our interests. Any one having some spare time, will do well to take the matter up with us at once before the territory is covered.

E. E. FORBES PIANO CO.,
Birmingham, Ala.

A Peculiar Feature of The Alabama Banking Law

A very suggestive feature about the banking law of Alabama as adopted in Section 250 of the present Constitution, which practically imposes a Penalty on savings depositors who deposit their savings with any bank which transacts a commercial or general banking business is, that there was not at that time a single strictly savings bank in the State. The Citizens Savings Bank, which was the first, and is now the only bank in the State confining its banking business strictly to savings accounts, was not opened for business until March 1, 1904.

Does it not appear that our law-makers saw the advantages of a strictly savings bank for savings depositors, as all the more progressive savings banks states have found, and wished to encourage the exclusively savings banks?

Open an account with us by Mail and learn how easy it is.

Office hours
from 8 a. m.
to 5 p. m.
every day.

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

THE STRENGTH OF A BANK IS IN ITS INDIVIDUAL LOANS

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

2003 FIRST AVENUE,
Birmingham.

Officers—J. B. Cobbs, President; H. H. Mayberry, Vice President; C. M. Spencer, Treasurer, and C. O. Davidson, Secretary and Auditor.
Directors—J. B. Cobbs, E. F. Raden, C. O. Simpson, J. H. Robinson, E. D. Smith, H. H. Mayberry, Louis Gelders, C. B. Spencer, Moses Levy, J. W. Donnelly and Harry Jones of Birmingham, and C. O. Burns of New York.

The bank is open to
8:30 p. m.
Saturdays.

YOUR WILL Is an Important Matter

YOUR EXECUTOR Is Quite as Important

A strong, conservative Trust Company, which makes pure business of the matter, which is responsible, and which does not die and leave a new Executor to be appointed by the court, is the best of all agents to wind up your estate.

All communications on the subject of your will are strictly confidential.

Birmingham Trust & Savings Co.

CAPITAL, \$500,000 - SURPLUS, \$200,000

We Make a Specialty of Printing Minutes For Churches and Associations

We do it Artistically, Cheaply and Quickly

Write us today, and send us your copy. We thoroughly understand the required forms.

ROBERTS & SON, The Big Alabama House

R. W. EWING, Manager. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Largest Line, Best Stock Blank Books in the State. Makers of Finest Blank Books to order. Write today.

We Make Rubber Stamps and Sea Presses. Legal Blanks for Justices and all Courts

MASS OF SORES

Awful Suffering of Little Boy
from an Itching Humour

CURED BY CUTICURA

Not One Square Inch of Skin on
His Whole Body Unaffected

"My little son, a boy of five, broke out with an itching rash. Three doctors prescribed for him, but he kept getting worse until we could not dress him any more. They finally advised me to try a certain medical college, but its treatment did no good. At the time I was induced to try Cuticura he was so bad that I had to cut his hair off and put the Cuticura Ointment on him on bandages, as it was impossible to touch him with the bare hand. There was not one square inch of skin on his whole body that was not affected. He was one mass of sores. The bandages used to stick to his skin and in removing them it used to take the skin off with them, and the screams from the poor child were heart-breaking. I began to think that he would never get well, but after the second application of Cuticura Ointment I began to see signs of improvement, and with the third and fourth applications the sores commenced to dry up. His skin peeled off twenty times, but it finally yielded to the treatment. Now I can say that he is entirely cured, and a stronger and healthier boy you never saw than he is to-day." ROBERT WATTAM, 4922 Center Ave., Chicago, Ill., Dec. 30, 1897.

SIX YEARS LATER

Mr. Wattam writes

"Your letter of the 21st in regard to the case of my little boy at hand. I am truly thankful to say that the cure effected by the Cuticura Remedies has been a most thorough and successful cure to date." Chicago, Feb. 23, 1903.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (In form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 50), Ointment, 25c. Soap, 50c. Deposits: London, 27 Chancery Lane, S. E.; Paris, 8 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Porter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors. **Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."**

Cancer Cured.



With soothing, balmy, penetrating oils
Cancer, Tumor, Catarrh, Piles, Fistula
Eczema, and all other skin and Woman
Diseases.

Cancer of the nose, eye, lip, ear, neck,
breast, womb, in fact, all internal or external
organs or tissues cured without
knife or burning plaster, but with soothing,
aromatic oil.

Cut this out and send for an illustrated
book on the above diseases. Home treat-
ment sent when desired. Address

DR. R. E. WOODWARD,

502 Main St.,

Little Rock, Ark

BIBLE GAMES FOR CHILDREN.
"Bible Story" card game received en-
thusiastically. An entirely new one,
"Bible Quiz," now ready. You must have
them. Write, 25c. postpaid.
EVANGELICAL PUB. CO., Chicago.

Football Needs Radical Change

Cambridge, Mass., November 8.—In a letter to John D. Merrill, secretary of Harvard Graduated Athletic Association, the text of which will be published in the Harvard Crimson tomorrow, William T. Reid, Jr., head coach of the football team, takes the stand that the game of football as at present played needs to be changed radically.

Coach Reid says the evils attending the game are of such a nature that a more technical revision of the rules will not suffice to dispell them.

His letter follows:

Cambridge, November 8, 1905.
John D. Merrill, Secretary Harvard Graduated Athletic Association:

"Dear Sir: After several years experience with intercollegiate football, after careful consideration of the criticisms which have been made of the game, and after many but honest fruitless efforts to change it so that the criticism could be avoided, I have become convinced that the game as it is played today has fundamental faults which cannot be removed by any mere technical revision of the rules. "Although I am willing to admit that the necessary roughness of the game may be objectionable to some people that appears to me to be as much less serious than the fact that there is a distinct advantage to be gained by brutality and evasions of the rules, offenses which in many instances the officials cannot stop because they are committed when the player and the ball also are hidden from the eyes of the umpire. For these reasons I have come to believe that the game ought to be radically changed."

"I therefore respectfully request your association which represents the alumni of the university, to appoint a committee whose duty it shall be to make a careful investigation of the question, and to report such alterations in the game as will remove the unfair advantage now obtained from violation of the rules will put a higher premium on skill, make mere might and strength of less value, and will produce a more scientific and interesting sport. Very truly yours,
"W. T. REID, JR."

Commercialism in College Athletics.

The article in McClure's Magazine for June, by Henry Beach Needham, a graduate of Brown, on "The College Athlete," is very direct and during in its personal references and bears the marks of honest and painstaking investigation. Some of the disclosures are startling, but nevertheless they have simply given light on a state of affairs such as the public has suspected for some time. If all that as said in McClure's be true, athletics in some of the prominent institutions of learning in this country are badly tainted with professionalism. At least it seems that there are frequent violations of the rules and regulations which the Conference of Intercollegiate Athletics adopted in 1898, so as to prevent the employment of professionals; and to stop "the practice of assisting young men through college in order that they may strengthen the athletic teams." Some of the instances cited in McClure's show that there has been developed in undergraduate life a peculiar order of business capacity that is well paid for services rendered, and is expected to, and does under the stress and strain of strenuous competition disregard proprieties and moral standards just as is charged against the big captains of industry in the great outside world.

The guiding principle of the managers of the football and baseball teams (as it is claimed) is "to win—at any cost." If their respective colleges lack the right kind of men to assure victory, it is their duty to get them. Hawk-eyed recruiting sergeants watch over academies and preparatory schools, single out fledgling athletes and "proselytize them." If these institutions fail to furnish satisfactory material, it is drafted from any place. And when once a "star" is found, he is persuaded to prolong his stay at college until shame at his age perhaps compels him to retire.

A striking illustration of a successful professional college athlete is afforded by the career of Hogan of Yale. According to the account in McClure's, this man, after taking the course at Exeter, was "sought after" by Harvard, Princeton, and Yale, but finally matriculated in the latter college at the age of twenty-seven. He is now about thirty-two years old. His tuition is abated. He has been assigned a scholarship which pays \$700 a year. He occupies a suite in the most luxurious dormitory, and takes his meals at the expensive University Club. The Baseball Association has given him a share in the scorecard privileges, which must pay him a handsome sum. In addition to all this he is the agent of a tobacco company which allows him a commission on all cigarettes of the favorite brand sold to the Yale boys. Hogan is one of the three big geniuses of his kind whom McClure's mentions.

These alleged practices are of course condemned by many college men and professors. Col. Norris G. Osborn, of the New Haven Register, a loyal Yale man, in deploring the present tendencies, declared that "college athletics are honeycombed with commercialism." Mr. Alfred Searns, principal of Andover, in speaking of one feature of the evil, says: "It is one of the most corrupting influences to which a young boy can be subjected. It acts not merely on his athletic standards; it undermines his whole moral make-up, and gives him false and superficial views of life. . . . It is high time that the public were made to realize the viciousness of this practice." And the public seems to be realizing the viciousness of it. The article in McClure's has aroused considerable interest, and many papers are very emphatic in expressing their disapprobation of the professional or semi-professionalism with which college athletics are supposed to be tainted.

NO MORE EXILE FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

The encouraging news recently chronicled in the daily press in reference to the inhalation treatment for tuberculosis is causing widespread discussion among physicians. It is known as the Bensonizer treatment and was originally used in St. Louis. Subsequently, experiments were conducted on a charitable basis in the tenement districts of New York city, among the poor people, where consumption is seen at its worst. After experimenting during the past year under the supervision of a member of the city board of health, it has been shown that out of one hundred cases over 65 per cent were successfully treated—a record which is remarkable, considering the adverse conditions surrounding the patients. The treatment consists of an instrument, or nebulizing apparatus, by which various healing and antiseptic oils are transposed into medicated air and breathed into the lungs. This destroys the tubercle bacilli, heals the affected lung tissue, and allows nature to complete the cure.

There is nothing disagreeable about the treatment. It is pleasant and even delightful to take and relief is usually experienced in the first few inhalations. The feeling of tightness and soreness in the chest leaves, the cough loosens, the phlegm comes up easily, the stomach, relieved of the strain put upon it by the constant coughing spells, becomes stronger and is able to digest food. Increased ease in breathing rests the heart—the pulse beats stronger and fuller—a sensation of complete relief and comfort fills the entire being, and the sufferer himself realizes the improvement in his condition and feels himself getting well.

The Bensonizer Sanitarium Company, 506 Granite Building, St. Louis, Mo., who are giving the treatment to the world, state in their literature that the treatment is utterly opposed to all former methods of drugging the stomach. As they apply put it, "no drugs are taken into the stomach to ruin the digestion—no strong tonics or stimulants to create a false feeling of health—no hypodermic injections to deaden the sensibilities." It is just as common a treatment which may be taken at home by anyone with benefit. The price of the Bensonizer treatment is moderate and terms are made to suit those who cannot make the full payment at once.

Medical journals are favorably commenting on the treatment and it would seem that at last a weapon has been found with which to successfully combat the "white plague."

The Bensonizer apparatus is used not only in treating tuberculosis, but other diseases of the air passages as well, such as bronchitis, asthma and catarrh. In all of which it is considered very effective. To those who are interested the company offers to send their 64 page book by mail on request. This book is full of valuable hints and information on home treatment of all diseases of the respiratory tract.

Glass

Some people think that
glass is glass.

Lamp-chimney glass is different from cut glass, window glass, bottle glass.

MACBETH'S chimneys (my name on every one) are made of lamp-chimney glass.

My Index to lamps and their chimneys tells all about lamps and lamp-chimneys. I will gladly mail it free to all who take the trouble of writing for it. Address, MACBETH, Pittsburgh.

**STEWARTS
DUPLIX
SAFETY PINS**
THE
GUARD

over the spring prevents tearing the cloth. The point fastens on either side, but can't slip through to stick you. Be on guard for safety-pin perfection.

Send four cents in stamps for sample card worth double the money. In buying safety-pins see that the card bears the name of
CONSOLIDATED SAFETY PIN CO.
BOX 159 BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

American Cut Glass

FOR BRILLIANCY AND LUSTRE

Just in time for fall weddings comes this beautiful spread of Cut Glass bargains. American cut glass in only the purest and heaviest white form, of a brilliancy and richness difficult to duplicate. The bride who receives this cut glass among her wedding gifts can consider herself fortunate.

Salt and pepper shakers with heavy sterling silver tops	.....	\$1.75
Vinegar Cruets	.....	\$1.25
Individual Salts	.....	.25
Bouquet Holders	.....	2.50
Ice Cream Trays	.....	10.00
Water Jugs	.....	7.00
Individual Butters	.....	.25
Salad Bowls, 8 in.	.....	4.00
Bonbon Dishes, 5 in.	.....	1.75
Bonbon Dishes, 6 in.	.....	2.00
Handled Olive Dishes	.....	2.00
Celery Trays	.....	4.50
Carafes, globe shape	.....	3.50
Carafes, squat shape	.....	4.00

DR. R. E. WOODWARD
502 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

The State of Alabama, }
Jefferson County, }
City Court of Birmingham—In Chancery:
Stellar M. Smith, Complainant, vs.
Charles L. Smith, Defendant.
In this cause it being made to appear to the judge of this court in term time by the affidavit of James M. Russell, solicitor for complainant, that the defendant, Charles L. Smith, is a non-resident of the state of Alabama; and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one year.
It is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Alabama Baptist, a newspaper published in Jefferson County, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Charles L. Smith, to answer, plead or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 7th day of December, 1905, or after thirty days herefrom a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.
This 27th day of October, 1905.
CHAS. A. SENN,
Judge of the City Court of Birmingham.
Nov-1-4t

A Happy Home

To have a happy home you must have children, as they are great happy-home-makers. If a weak woman, you can be made strong enough to bear healthy children, with little pain or discomfort to yourself, by taking

WINE OF CARDUI

A Building Tonic For Women.

It will ease away all your pain, reduce inflammation, cure leucorrhœa (whites), falling womb, ovarian trouble, disordered menses, backache, headache etc., and make childbirth natural and easy. Try it.

At every drug store in \$1.00 bottles.

WRITE US A LETTER

Put aside all timidity and write us freely and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling us all your symptoms and troubles. We will send free advice (in plain, sealed envelope), how to cure them. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

"DUE TO CARDUI"

and nothing else, is my baby girl, now two weeks old," writes Mrs. J. Priest, of Webster City, Iowa. "She is a fine, healthy babe and we are both doing nicely. I am still taking Cardui, and would not be without it in the house, as it is a great medicine for women."

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE NOTICE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the debt secured by mortgage executed to E. N. Cullom, on the 23d day of August, 1900, by R. H. Carter and wife, Sallie Jordan Carter, and recorded in office of the probate judge of Jefferson County, Alabama, in volume 269, on page 287 of the record of deeds and mortgages therein, and the said mortgage, together with all the indebtedness described therein, and secured thereby, having been duly and legally transferred and assigned to the undersigned, George A. Davis, I, the said George A. Davis, as transferee and assignee of the said mortgage and debt, will sell under the power in said mortgage on Monday, the 18th day of December, 1905, at the court house door in the city of Birmingham, Jefferson County, State of Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate situated in Jefferson County and State of Alabama, to-wit:

Begin at the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 1, township 18, south range 3 west, thence south along eastern line of said tract 25 feet, thence due west 197 feet to place of commencement, thence due south and parallel with eastern line of said tract 150 feet, thence due west 61 feet, thence due north 150 feet, thence due east 61 feet to place of commencement, forming a lot 61x150 feet in the city of Birmingham, Ala.

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, said sale is for the purpose of paying the debt secured thereby, together with the costs and attorney's fee for foreclosing same.

GEORGE A. DAVIS, Transferee and Assignee of said Mortgage and Debt.
W. T. HILL, Attorney 11-15 3t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE NOTICE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the debt secured by mortgage executed to E. N. Cullom, on the 22d day of August, 1900, by R. H. Carter and wife, Sallie Jordan Carter, and recorded in office of the probate judge of Jefferson County, Alabama, in volume 269,

on page 289 of the record of deeds and mortgages therein, and the said mortgage, together with all the indebtedness described therein, and secured thereby, having been duly and legally transferred and assigned to the undersigned, George A. Davis, I, the said George A. Davis, as mortgage and debt, will sell under the power in said mortgage on Monday, the 18th day of December, 1905, at the court house door in the city of Birmingham, Jefferson County, State of Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate situated in Jefferson County and State of Alabama, to-wit:

Begin at the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 1, township 18, south range 3 west, thence south along eastern line of said tract 25 feet, thence due west 197 feet to place of commencement, thence due south and parallel with eastern line of said tract 150 feet, thence due west 61 feet, thence due north 150 feet, thence due east 61 feet to place of commencement, forming a lot 61x150 feet in the city of Birmingham, Ala.

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, said sale is for the purpose of paying the debt secured thereby, together with the costs and attorney's fee for foreclosing same.

GEORGE A. DAVIS, Transferee and Assignee of said Mortgage and Debt.
W. T. HILL, Attorney. 11-15-3t

POOR SINGING IN THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

is often the result of the kind of SONG BOOK used. If you want BETTER SINGING, the thing to do is to write to Charlie D. Tillman, Atlanta, Ga., who has sold a MILLION SONG BOOKS to Sunday Schools and individuals. If you will tell him what book you are now using, and enclose 18c, he will send you a book, which if it is not what you want, you can return and get your money back. Specify whether you wish round or shaped notes.

CHARLIE D. TILLMAN, 800 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Good Meetings—I began a meeting with my church at Trussville the fifth Sunday in July which lasted nine days. I took charge of the church as pastor just one month before the meeting and for that reason decided to do the preaching myself during the meetings. The meeting was a great blessing to the members of the church. There were some conversions and ten people united with the church, eight of them by baptism and two by letter. Four have joined by letter since the meeting and one by baptism. There are some noble people in the Trussville church. The outlook here is encouraging. They need a pastor half time and I want to give them two Sundays instead of one as soon as I can possibly do so.

My next meeting was at Sycamore, where we began Saturday before the second Sunday in August, and continued nine days.

Brother J. D. Ray, of North Highlands, Birmingham, came Saturday afternoon and preached for us until the next Saturday. He is an earnest, consecrated young man. His sweet gospel sermons were instructive and edifying to the large congregations that came out to hear him. Many people became interested in the salvation of their souls. A large number were converted and 22 joined the church; four of them were received by letter and eighteen for baptism. This is the home church of Brethren D. L. and J. A. Lewis, whose influence for good has been felt for several years both at home and in foreign lands.

During the three years that I have been connected with the church as pastor about one hundred people have united with the church.

There is a great work to be done in this field. The church ought to have a pastor with them every Sunday.

The last protracted meeting I held in my field was at New Prospect in Jones Valley, six and a half miles above East Lake. The meeting began Friday night before the third Sunday in September and continued through the fourth Sunday. The pastor did the preaching. The church was greatly revived. There were 29 additions to the church, 2 by baptism and 5 by letter.

I have just closed my third year as pastor of this church. During that time about 80 people have been received into the fellowship of the church.

We have some as fine Godly men and women in this church as I have ever known.

When I think of the good people in my three churches it seems to me that I have the best field in the world. I am anxious to see them get on higher ground and undertake greater things in the Master's work and thus enjoy the blessings the Lord has in store for them.—J. M. McCord, East Lake.

Hon. T. F. Meese, Representative of the 35th Judicial District of Texas Cured of Cancer in Front of Ear.

Livingston, Tex., August 27.
Dr. L. T. Leach, Dallas, Tex.

Dear Doctor—It affords me much pleasure to testify to the effectiveness of your Combination Oil Cure and Cancerol for cancers. Had a bad cancer on the face, just in front of right ear, also one on the nose. The one in front of the ear was so bad that every one that saw me thought I could not possibly recover, yet in a little more than three months I was permanently cured, leaving me in a better condition than I had been for years.

I never miss an opportunity to refer any one afflicted with cancer of any character.

Yours truly and sincerely,
T. F. MEESE.

All forms of cancer and tumor, internal or external, cured by soothing balmic Oils without pain or disfigurement. No experiment, but successfully used for ten years. Write the office of the originator for free books, Dr. L. T. Leach, Box 462, Dept. X, Dallas, Texas.

INDIGESTION

Stomach trouble is not really a sickness, but a symptom. It is a symptom that a certain set of nerves is ailing. Not the voluntary nerves that enable you to walk and talk and act—but the automatic stomach nerves over which your mind has no control.

I have not room here to explain how these tender, tiny nerves control and operate the stomach. How worry breaks them down and causes indigestion. How misuse wears them out and causes dyspepsia. How neglect may bring on kidney, heart and other troubles through sympathy. I have not room to explain how these nerves may be reached and strengthened and vitalized and made stronger by a remedy I spent years in perfecting—now known by physicians and Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative, (Tablets or Liquid.) I have not room to explain how this remedy, by removing the cause, usually puts a certain end to indigestion, belching, heartburn, insomnia, nervousness, dyspepsia. All of these things are fully explained in the book I will send you free when you write. Do not fail to send for the book. It tells how the solar plexus governs digestion and a hundred other things every one ought to know—for all of us, at some time or other have indigestion. With the book I will send free my "Health Token"—an intended passport to good health.

For the free book and the "Health Token" you must address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia, Book 2 on the Heart, Book 3 on the Kidneys, Book 4 for Women, Book 5 for Men, Book 6 on Rheumatism

Dr. Shoop's RESTORATIVE

Prepared in both Liquid and Tablet form. For sale at forty thousand drug stores. Mild cases are often reached by a single package.

What The Doctor Said.

A doctor with greater regard for his patient's life than for the ethics of his profession, was once called in consultation with two other doctors. The patient was the victim of fever, and the vital spark was fast flickering and fading out.

"Lend us your help, and let us save this life if we can." The reply came quick: "Gentlemen, you can save this life if you will begin at once and your down Johnson's Tonic. Otherwise your patient must die."

And this doctor wrote to us and told us that he would rather have one bottle of Johnson's Tonic in creating a bad attack of fever than the advice and skill of a congress of doctors. Write to (6)

The Johnson Chills and Fever Tonic Co., Savannah, Ga.

MORTGAGE SALE

Under the power of sale in the mortgage executed by Lelia Taylor and her husband, Robert Taylor, to the Alabama Home Building & Loan Association dated July 11, 1903 and recorded in book 339, page 1 in the office of the Probate Judge of Jefferson County, Alabama, default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, the undersigned mortgagee will sell the land conveyed in said mortgage at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, at the door of the court house of said county, within the legal hours of sale, on Saturday November 18, 1905. The land conveyed by said mortgage is described therein as the following lot in the city of Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama, to-wit:

Lot 14 in block 237 of the Elyton Land Company's survey of said city as the lots and blocks thereof are numbered; said lot fronts 45 feet on the East side of 16th Street and extends back of that width 100 feet.

The Alabama Home Building & Loan Association Mortgagee
Augustus Benner, Attorney.

Please Send in Your Back Dues by Thanksgiving Day.

Expert Medical Advice Free to The Sick.



DR. HATHAWAY
Recognized as the Greatest Specialist in the South
Specialist in the treatment of all diseases of the internal organs, such as Kidney or Bladder Disease, Stricture, Rheumatism, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Varicocele, Skin Disease, Nervous Debility, Catarrh of the different organs, Stomach, Bowel and Liver Complaints, diseases peculiar to women, etc. You should at once write and take advantage of this offer. In addition, you will be sent a valuable booklet on your disease. Dr. Hathaway is recognized as the most successful specialist in the South today, and the secret of his success lies in the fact that he has always dealt with his patients in an honest, straightforward manner, promising them nothing that he could not fulfill and by curing their disease. His charges are not extraordinarily high, but are reasonable, certainly no more than you would be willing to pay for successful treatment of your case. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 30 Inman Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

No matter where you go, you could find no physician or specialist more competent to advise or to treat you, if you have a chronic disease, than Dr. Hathaway, of Atlanta; and, too, he is offering to counsel and advise every sufferer free of charge. If you have any disease of a chronic nature, such as Kidney or Bladder Disease, Stricture, Rheumatism, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Varicocele, Skin Disease, Nervous Debility, Catarrh of the different organs, Stomach, Bowel and Liver Complaints, diseases peculiar to women, etc. you should at once write and take advantage of this offer. In addition, you will be sent a valuable booklet on your disease. Dr. Hathaway is recognized as the most successful specialist in the South today, and the secret of his success lies in the fact that he has always dealt with his patients in an honest, straightforward manner, promising them nothing that he could not fulfill and by curing their disease. His charges are not extraordinarily high, but are reasonable, certainly no more than you would be willing to pay for successful treatment of your case. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 30 Inman Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Woman's Relief

use **LOTUS FLOWER** for Headaches and painful **MENSTRUATION.**

Contains no Morphine, Codeine or Cocaine. Perfectly harmless and guaranteed to relieve.

Price 50c. per box.
LOTUS FLOWER COMPANY,
493 Peachtree St. Atlanta, Ga.
Address Dept. A.

Keeley SAFE, PERMANENT, SURE CURE
ALCOHOL, OPIUM, DRUG HABITS, TOBACCO USING, NEURASTHENIA, KEeley INST. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
Details of Treatment and Testimonials FREE



Let your feet dwell in a pair of these and you will have more pleasure moments
CRADDOCK-TERRY CO'S SHOES
made from all good leathers in a way that's right

Positions GUARANTEED BY A BANK DEPOSIT
\$5,000 R. R. Fare Paid. Notes Taken 500 FREE COURSES Board at Cost. Write Quick
GEORGIA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon Ga.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

- Additional subscribers to the Howard College Endowment Fund:
- Geo. W. Beach, East Lake.....\$125
 - Rev. R. H. Folman, Laverne..... 125
 - Rev. C. L. Eiland, Brantley.... 25
 - W. M. Green, Glenwood..... 50
 - J. R. Jordan, Rienzi..... 25
 - B. M. Williamson, Brantley.... 25
 - Daniel Montgomery..... 25
 - J. L. Thornton, Troy..... 500
 - Major J. P. Wood, Troy..... 100
 - M. A. Wood, Brundidge..... 100
 - T. S. Wood, Troy..... 100
 - Rev. Dr. W. D. Hubbard, Troy... 100
 - W. B. Kimbell, Brundidge..... 50
 - Rev. R. A. Cumbel, Brundidge... 100
 - Dr. G. F. Bennett, Louisville... 100
 - J. M. Loflin and Dr. Loflin, Troy 50
 - M. J. Gamble, Nip..... 100
 - Rev. D. C. Allen, Florida..... 50
 - Rev. W. A. Simmons, Ozark..... 25
 - Rev. T. L. Head, China Grove... 25
 - J. F. Frazier, Brundidge..... 25
 - Rev. J. J. Nelson, Troy..... 25
 - Peyton Nichols, Brundidge..... 25
 - Miss Janie Bean, Barch Mill... 25
 - W. B. Darby, Henderson..... 25
 - Dr. A. W. Bean, Cash..... 20
 - E. A. McPherson, Troy..... 25
 - J. E. Leverett, Pruito..... 25
 - C. H. Marler, Troy..... 5
 - T. F. Teague, Coldwater..... 5
 - C. H. Lesly, Coldwater..... 5
 - Mrs. A. J. Buford, Piedmont... 50
 - J. J. Killbrew..... 5
 - G. Becknell, Piedmont..... 25
 - J. B. Lumpkin, Alexandria..... 25
 - J. H. Lumpkin, Jacksonville... 25
 - C. S. Johnson, Anniston..... 25
 - Mrs. W. N. White, Anniston... 25
 - W. L. Peole, Alexandria..... 5
 - R. P. De Freese, Piedmont..... 5
 - Rev. J. W. Coffman, Jacksonville 5
 - J. M. Jones, Anniston..... 25
 - Mrs. P. W. Roberts, Piedmont... 5
 - J. W. Harris, Choctolocco..... 5
 - D. C. Copper, Oxford..... 500
 - Dr. T. M. White, Spring Garden 100
 - W. D. Wade, Anniston..... 10
 - Captain A. W. Bell, Anniston... 500
 - A. H. Mynatt, Jacksonville... 5
 - Rev. J. C. Holden, Duke..... 10
 - G. B. McClelan, Alexandria... 25
 - Mrs. J. R. Wells, Piedmont... 5
 - M. T. Wakefield, Alexandria... 25
 - John L. Dodgen, Wallington... 5
 - Miss Mary Long, Choctolocco... 5
 - Miss Bertha Long, Choctolocco 5
 - J. S. White, Piedmont..... 25
 - Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, Anniston 125
 - W. C. Bentley, Piedmont..... 50
 - E. B. Brown..... 25
 - Rev. J. B. Klown, Anniston... 10
 - Rev. W. F. McCain, Oxford.... 10
 - W. M. Muscatt..... 25
 - C. P. Ward, Piedmont..... 25
 - Dr. Stakely Ayers, Jacksonville 25
 - Rev. T. L. Nesbitt, Duke..... 25
 - Rev. W. R. Ivey, Oxford..... 75
 - Rev. A. D. Glass (in addition)... 25
 - Rev. Noah Stephens, Anniston.. 25
 - J. B. Madden, Anniston..... 25
 - Rev. W. M. Hall, Lincoln..... 25
 - Mrs. S. C. Graham, Anniston... 25
 - Rev. W. S. Griffin, Alexandria 50
 - Miss Essie Lanford, Alexandria 10
 - W. M. Ford, Alexandria..... 5
 - C. A. Mauge..... 5
 - J. J. Henderson, Jacksonville... 100
 - Hon. J. C. Maxwell, Alexander City..... 500
 - W. H. Hill, Sulligent..... 25
 - Walton J. Ervin, Vernon..... 25
 - Rev. C. W. Woods, Sulligent... 25
 - Col. J. D. McCluskey, Vernon... 25
 - Rev. J. W. Shelton, Sulligent... 25
 - Jas. W. Woods, Sulligent..... 25
 - Walter G. Woods, Sulligent... 25
 - T. M. Woods, Sulligent..... 25
 - J. T. Carpenter, Sulligent... 25
 - H. A. Edgeworth, Bedford..... 10
 - Jack Woods, Sulligent..... 10
 - J. F. McMece, Rias..... 5
 - Judge R. L. Bradley, Sulligent, cash..... 5
 - Rev. A. E. Page, East Lake..... 50

Home Seekers' Rates.

The Queen & Crescent Route (Alabama Great Southern R. R.) will sell round trip tickets from points on its line to Texas, Indian and Oklahoma Territories, on Nov. 7th and 21st, also December 5th and 19th, at very low rates. For particulars address A. B. Freeman, T. P. A., A. G. S. R. R., 1925 First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

FORBES PIANOS

Are Sold Direct from the Factory to the Purchaser At Factory Prices.



We realize the best advertisement for our piano is the pianist's list in the home of satisfied customers, so we have decided to set aside one hundred Forbes pianos that we will sell at wholesale prices on easy payments to be distributed in different parts of the South. If there has not been one already bought by your neighbor, and if you contemplate the purchase of a piano any time within the next two or three years, it will be to your interest to cut out this ad and mail to us, giving your full address. On receipt of same we will forward you catalogue and full particulars, as upon our Easy Payment Plan no family need be without a piano in their home as you can have an instrument to play on while you are paying for it. If you should be the fortunate one to come in on this wholesale offer, you would only have to pay the actual cost of making the piano and the expense of handling, which would be a saving of at least \$5.00 to \$10.00. Is not this worth saving? We will place a Forbes piano in any home in the United States on trial without asking any advance payment or deposit. We will pay the freight and all the charges and if the piano is not satisfactory after you have tried it in your home, we will take it back entirely at our expense. You pay us nothing and are under no more obligations to keep the piano than if you were examining it at our factory. There can be absolutely no risk or expense to you. Don't imagine that it is impossible for us to do what we say; our system is so perfect that we can without any trouble deliver a piano in the smallest town in any part of the United States just as easily as we can in the city and absolutely without any trouble or annoyance to you, and without anything being paid in advance or on arrival until you have thoroughly tried it and tested it in your own home to your entire satisfaction. If the piano, price and terms don't suit you, all you will have to do is to notify us and we will have the piano moved at our expense.

We take old Pianos and Organs in Exchange.

We guarantee our pianos against any defect in tone, action, workmanship or material. Some of our best musicians, teachers and schools are using the Forbes piano, and on receipt of request we can furnish you with hundreds of recommendations from satisfied customers. We can furnish our pianos with the Mandolin, Guitar, Harp and Zither attachments when desired. The tone of either of these instruments may be reproduced perfectly by any ordinary player of the piano by means of our instrumental attachments.

We also manufacture the Forbes Organ, of which we have set aside one hundred to be distributed in different parts of the United States at wholesale price for the purpose of getting them introduced so we can refer prospective customers to them, and if you don't want to buy a piano now, let us sell you a Forbes organ and we will take it back at the price you paid us for it any time within five years, if it is not damaged by fire or water or some accident, in exchange for a new piano.

If you are not interested in our offer on a Forbes piano and are thinking about buying, send us your address and we will be pleased to mail you a catalogue of other pianos and organs as well, as we represent about fifteen different manufacturers, including such well known pianos as Chickering, Kroll French, Krantz & Bach, Everett, Mathushek, Emerson, Fosse, Smith & Barnes, as well as other well known makes.

Remember, it only costs you two cents to get our catalogue and prices, and you will save at least \$7.00 to \$10.00. It doesn't matter what anybody else has offered you, write us before you buy and we will save you money whether you buy from us or the other party, as by getting our catalogue and prices it will force whoever you are figuring with to sell you cheaper than they would if you had not gotten them. We rent and sell typewriters on easy payments.

E. E. Forbes Piano Co.

Forbes Building, 1909 3rd Ave.,

Birmingham, Ala.

SIR: THIS IS THE CLOTHING FOR YOU

The Saks Clothing was best twenty years ago. It is best now. Saks is a synonym for success and the key to Saks' success is spelled "thoroughness." Don't take our word; look with your own eyes and see. Being specialists, and manner born to the clothing business goes a long way. We got our clothing right by superintending the making of it. We know all about it—and we learn more each day—and the "know how" is worked into each garment. From trouser hem to coat lapel a Saks suit is a piece of honesty. A garment to trust in, to wear and to be satisfied with. Stocks for 1905-6 are now assembled. Their vastness and variety are only excelled by their goodness and stylishness. Ready to sell when you are ready to buy.

LOUIS SAKS Clothier to the Whole Family
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

JOHN H. YELVINGTON
South Florida Real Estate Dealer
NOCATEE, FLORIDA.

Do you want a home in the Land of Sunshine? If so, write me your wants. I sell all kinds of property.

ALABAMA NORMAL COLLEGE

A few more students can pay part of their expenses by assisting in the household. Loans made to students in limited circumstances. For further information address

MISS JULIA S. TUTWILER, President

LIVINGSTON, ALA.

Tobacco Habit Cured or Money Refunded
 You can and ought to quit. The Rose Tobacco Cure is absolute.
 Price \$1.00 per box. Order of Rose Drug Company, Birmingham, Ala.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

Will give its readers in the 52 issues of the 1906 Volume

7

Serial Stories, each a book in itself, reflecting American life in home, camp and field.

50

Special Articles contributed by Famous Men and Women—Statesmen, Travelers, Writers and Scientists.

200

Thoughtful and Timely Editorial Articles on important Public and Domestic Questions.

250

Complete Stories by the best of Living Story-Writers—Stories of Character, Stories of Achievement, Stories of Humor.

1000

Notes On Current Events and Discoveries in the Field of Science and Natural History.

2000

Bright and Amusing Anecdotes, Items of Strange and Curious Knowledge, Poems and Sketches.

Health Articles, Religious Articles, Children's Page, etc.

Illustrated Announcement for 1906 and Sample Copies of the Paper Sent to Any Address Free.

Every New Subscriber

Who cuts out and sends this slip at once with name and address and \$1.75 will receive:

Free All the issues of The Companion for the remaining weeks of 1905.

Free Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers.

Free The "Minutemen" Calendar for 1906, in 12 colors and gold.

And The Companion for the 52 weeks of 1906—a library of the best reading for every member of the family.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.
 New Subscriptions Received at This Office.

FROM NEW DECATUR.

The outlook for our cause in New Decatur grows brighter every day. We have recently had large accessions to the Central church, 21 by baptism, and quite as many by letter and by statement. There is increasing interest along all lines of church work, and everything has an air of hopefulness. Bro. Hutts has taken strong hold upon the church and people of Old Decatur. His deep piety, his wise and conservative methods, and his sound gospel sermons have impressed the people to a wonderful degree, and they are giving their cordial, earnest support. He has just closed a series of quiet meetings, doing all the preaching himself, which I am sure have been very helpful to his people.

The East Town church is now without a pastor, and is anxiously looking for a suitable man. This is a very important field, and needs a live active man. The population is constantly growing. The Baptists have the right of way, a good church building, a good membership, and in fine shape to move forward under the leadership of a wise active pastor. Having been asked by the brethren to help them in their efforts to secure a pastor I would be glad to correspond with any one who might feel inclined to enter this important field. The Athens church located in one of the finest towns in North Alabama, is also without a pastor. This church being a kind of foster child of the Central church, have asked me to help them to secure a pastor, which I will be glad to do.

I congratulate you upon the splendid paper you are now furnishing the Baptists of Alabama.

W. G. CURRY.

Tobacco Habit Cured.

Mrs. Vine, of 104 State Street, Des Moines, Ia., discovered a harmless remedy for the tobacco habit. She cured her husband in ten days. After using tobacco thirty years, he does not desire it. Can be filled by druggist. She gladly sends prescription free for self addressed envelope.

Dewberry School Agency.

This agency was established in 1892 and for nearly fourteen years has served teachers and schools in all parts of the South and Southwest. Schools desiring teachers, or teachers desiring positions should address R. A. Clayton, Manager, Birmingham, Ala.

\$49 LEADER Steel Furnace

THIS No. 48 Leader Steel Furnace will heat uniformly a 7 or 8 room house, a good sized store, a school, or small church. It is durable, strong, compact. Has steel body with galvanized iron casing. Works easily with coke, hard or soft coal or wood. Has brick fire box. It costs \$49, freight paid east of Omaha. We furnish also plans of your house so you yourself can set up the furnace with its pipes, registers, smoke pipe, etc. Hundreds of people have done it—you can. Write for our new illustrated instruction book on furnaces, "Modern Furnace Heating." It's free. It's valuable. Do it now.

HESS WARMING & VENTILATING CO.,
 790 Tacoma Building, Chicago, Illinois.

A Free Railroad Ticket

From Any Point or Place Within 100 miles To Birmingham, Ala.

Write for full information, also new catalogue of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fall Styles of Cloaks, Suits, Furs, Waists, Etc.

Remember—A little bit better and a great deal cheaper than elsewhere.

SIMPSON-CURTRIGHT CO.,
 BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
 IF YOU READ IT IN OUR AD IT'S TRUE

STOWERS FURNITURE COMPANY

2020-2022 Third Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

The South's greatest home furnishers. Operate eleven large stores in different parts of the South. Buy in largest quantities and sell at lowest prices.

Cheap, medium, and the highest grade of Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Refrigerators, Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Portiers. Shades made to order, any size.

The "Monitor" and the "Lapland" Refrigerators are the best. We guarantee them.



Lawn Swings, Lawn Seats, Hammocks, Porch Sets, Porch Rockers, Hall Furniture and Library Goods.

Go-Cart—Reclining folding Go-cart, rubber tire, steel running gear, rattan body, like picture, with parasol and cushion, \$10.

Refrigerators—The "Monitor" and the "Lapland" are the best.

STOWERS

STOWERS

I CAN CURE YOUR CATARRH.



I WILL PROVE IT, FREE!

Because I KNOW What My New and Wonderful Discovery Has Already Done for Hundreds—Will Do for YOU—I Will Cheerfully and Willingly Send a Full Treatment to you, Prepaid. Absolutely FREE, for TEN DAYS TRIAL.

I offer what is really a GODSEND to sufferers from Catarrh—Head, Bronchial and Throat troubles.

A new and wonderful medical discovery that cures by striking right at the root and cause of the disease—by KILLING THE GERMS.

A CURE for YOU, no matter what bad shape you are in.

Now, I do not ask you to take my word, nor that of the cured hundreds. Instead, I want you to try this treatment, entirely at my personal risk, at my expense. Just say the word, and I will send the treatment to you, without pay or promise on your part. If, at the end of ten days' treatment, you do not feel like a new being, if you do not honestly bless the day that you answered this advertisement, simply return the treatment to me. You are nothing out. Isn't that a fair and honorable offer? Your word decides it. I fully trust and believe you.

My afflicted friend, do not suffer longer from this cruel disease, Catarrh. Don't drag out a miserable existence, a curse to yourself a nuisance to those around you. Don't let down the bars to more dangerous disease. (CONSUMPTION MOST FREQUENTLY STARTS IN CATARRH.)

My new treatment is applied direct. No drugs to swallow; its application is a pleasure. As if by magic, it stops the hawking, spitting, sniffing and snuffing, relieves the maddening head noises; does away with the nauseating dropping of mucus into the mouth; the queer, stuffy and oppressed feeling of the head; the painful burning and smarting of the air passages. Soothes and heals the irritated membranes, and leaves the head CLEAR AS A BELL.

It is a folly to take medicine into the stomach to kill the germs of Catarrh in the head.

Air was the agency that carried the germs of disease there, and it must be the agency to remove them.

My treatment positively cures Catarrh, Asthma, Head Colds, Pains and Roaring in the Head, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Headache, Partial Deafness, LaGrippe, and all diseases of the air passages by a patented method of dry inhalation.

The treatment is easily carried with you. May be used anywhere at any time.

Read what grateful persons write:

"Your treatment has done me more good in three days than all others I have used in a lifetime."—J. D. S. ATKINS, Durham, N. C.

"After using your treatment one week I have got my hearing back, which I thought was lost forever."—REV. ALBERT EGLI, Elgin, Ill.

"I have been using your Medicator three weeks, and would not take \$1,000 for it if I could not get another. I can sing again, something I have not done for two years."—MINNIE COLLINS, Hayner, Ala.

MY SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER.

If you will write me, even a mere postal card, mentioning the Alabama Baptist, I will send you, prepaid, my new Spray Medicator with full treatment of medicine, with complete directions for a quick home cure. If it gives perfect satisfaction, after ten days' trial, and you are pleased in every way, and wish to continue the treatment, send me \$2.00. If you are NOT satisfied, mail me back the treatment (costs only 12 cents postage) and you still have your money. I deal fairly with every one, and want no one's money unless benefited. Write THIS VERY DAY.

Address **E. J. WORST**, 28 MAIN STREET, ASHLAND, OHIO.

NOT sold by Druggists. Big Money for Agents handling my Treatment. Write as above



The E. J. Worst Catarrh Treatment the Only Successful Treatment for Catarrh.

Endorsed by The United States Health Report. Read What They Say.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13, 1900. We are constantly receiving letters from all over the country asking for information on the subject of Catarrh and the air passages of the head. We have been asked time and again to recommend some remedy which can be used with good results for these diseases.

To benefit the public at large, and to answer their questions, we have recently commissioned our Board of Experts to investigate the subject of Catarrh and its cure, to find some remedy which would successfully meet the conditions and be easy and simple of application. The report of the Board of Experts has been handed in, and as a result we are pleased to recommend a treatment which is manufactured by the E. J. Worst Mfg. Co., Ashland, Ohio. Mr. Worst has developed the idea of Medicated Air Treatment very successfully, and has designed the neat and efficient little instrument which is becoming so well known as the E. J. Worst Catarrh Medicator. It conveys the true principle of forcing the medicated air as an agent into every air cavity of the head.

As a result of this investigation we are pleased to extend to E. J. Worst's Catarrh treatment the unqualified endorsement of the United States Health Report. A. N. TALLANT, Jr., M. D., Washington, D. C.

Symptoms of Catarrh of the Head and Throat.

Have you any of the following symptoms? If so, you have Catarrh in some form, and should immediately send for a Medicator on trial free!

- See special offer.
- Do you hawk and spit up mucus?
- Do you have watery eyes?
- Is there buzzing or roaring in your ears?
- Is there a dropping in the back part of the throat?
- Does your nose discharge?
- Does your nose feel full?
- Do you sneeze a good deal?
- Do crusts form in the nose?
- Do you have pains across the frontal part of the head?
- Do you have pain across the eyes?
- Is your breath offensive?
- Is your hearing impaired?
- Are you losing your sense of smell?
- Do you hawk up phlegm in the morning?

A PERFECT TREATMENT.

It stands without a rival in the world for usefulness and cheapness, and its effect upon people who are troubled with catarrh or any of the above-named diseases. Any child can use it. The medicated air penetrates the obscure places which medicine taken into the stomach cannot reach. Every air cell of the head drinks in its life-giving properties, every inhalation weakens the disease and leaves in its stead new vital force.

- If you have a COLD, try it.
- If you have SORE THROAT, try it.
- If you have BRONCHITIS, try it.
- If you have a COUGH, try it.
- If you have CATARRH, try it.
- If you have buzzing or roaring in the head, try it.
- If you have headache try it. If you are partially deaf from the closing of any of tubes leading to the inner ear, try it. Hundreds have reported immediate good results and permanent cures.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

The State of Alabama, Jefferson County, City Court of Birmingham—In Chancery: Ellender Elrod, Complainant, vs. Robert Elrod, Defendant.

In this cause it being made to appear to the judge of this court in term time by the affidavit of Ellender Elrod, complainant, that the defendant, Robert Elrod, is a non-resident of the state of Alabama, and place of residence being unknown; and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Alabama Baptist, a newspaper published in Jefferson county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Robert Elrod, to answer, plead or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 7th day of December, 1906, or after thirty days thereto made, pro confesso may be taken against him.

This 27th day of October, 1906. CHAS. A. SENN, Judge of the City Court of Birmingham. nov-1-4t

Mortgage Sale.

Under the power of sale in the mortgage executed by A. L. Hill to The Alabama Home Building & Loan Association, dated January 30, 1902, recorded in book 201, page 95, in the office of the Probate Judge of Jefferson County, Ala., default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, the undersigned mortgagee will sell the land conveyed by said mortgage, to the highest bidder for cash, at public outcry, at the door of the Court House of said County, within the legal hours of sale, on Saturday, November 18, 1905. The land conveyed in said mortgage is described therein as the following lot in the city of Birmingham, Jefferson County, Ala., to-wit:

The South portion of Lot 1, in block 14, being a rectangle fronting 40 feet on the West side of 14th Street and extending back along the North side of the alley, 100 feet according to the present plan of the City of Birmingham.

The Alabama Home Building & Loan Ass'n, Mortgagee. Augustus Benner, Attorney.

A Noted Minister and Doctor of Atlanta, Ga., Has Hit on a New Idea.

Those who have long doubted whether there really is a permanent cure for catarrh will be glad to learn that a southern physician, Dr. J. W. Blosser, of Atlanta, Ga., has discovered a method whereby catarrh can be cured to the very last symptom without regard to climate or condition. So that there may be no misgivings about it, he will send free a sample to any man or woman without expecting payment. The regular price of the remedy is \$1.00 for a box containing one month's treatment.

The doctor's remedy is radically different from all others, and the results he has achieved seem to mark a new era in the scientific cure of catarrh, foul breath, hawking and spitting, stopped-up feeling in nose and throat, coughing spells, difficult breathing, catarrhal deafness, asthma, bronchitis and the many other symptoms of a bad case of catarrh.

If you wish to see for yourself what this remarkable remedy will do, send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Blosser, 352 Walton St., Atlanta, Ga., and you will receive the free package, and an illustrated book.

WANTED—AMBITIOUS YOUNG MEN

Desirous of earning larger salaries. A course in Salesmanship at the Dixie School fits you to hold top positions as traveling or house salesmen. You earn money while studying the principles of Salesmanship. Positions \$100 per month and expenses now available for our graduates. Training means better salary to you, bigger sales for your house. Address Dept.—for full information. Every day's delay means money lost to you.

The Dixie School, Oldest School of its kind in existence. Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga.

BIBLE READERS AND CHRISTIAN WORKERS SELF-HELP HAND BOOK contains just the help over hard places you have been looking for. Short and plain articles by nearly 100 experienced writers, edited by REV. J. N. COON. How to lead, teach, testify, pray and grow. Young Christian's helper, experienced workers' guide, etc. Pocket size, 128 pages, Red Cloth, 25c. Morocco, 50c, postpaid. Agents wanted. GEO. W. NOBLE, Lakeside Bldg., Chicago

Ring Worm Cured.

After a month of torment, perfect peace comes to a poor sufferer from tetter, ring worm or other severe itching skin diseases, using a box of Tetterine, the infallible cure for all skin diseases; fragrant, harmless, effective; used by physicians in their practice. Endorsed by druggists. Only 50 cents a box at druggists, or by mail postpaid from the manufacturer, J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. Bathe with Tetterine Soap, 25c. cake.

Your Daughter Would appreciate a year's subscription to The Girl's Magazine. Price 50 cts. per year. Special, 1 year on Trial for 25c. Address, The Girls Magazine, Box 422, Selma, Ala.

My Mild Combination Treatment is used by the patient at home. Years of success. Hundreds of testimonials. Endorsed by physicians, ministers, etc. The local application destroys the Cancerous growth, and the constitutional treatment eliminates the disease from the system, preventing its return. Write for Free Book, "Cancer and Its Cure." No matter how serious your case—no matter how many operations you have had—no matter what treatment you have tried—do not give up hope, but write at once. DR. O. A. JOHNSON, 213 E. 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Fever at this time of year, treated with quinine, means weary tossing on a bed. It means suffering for you, and trouble to those who love you. Treat the same case of fever with Johnson's Tonic and only a day is lost from work. Those who know all about Johnson's Tonic never go to bed with fever. The attack is nipped in the bud. Now take your choice: Go to bed and poison your digestion with quinine and arise finally with all the vim and snap taken out of your muscles, or use Johnson's Tonic and be restored at once to perfect health. No waste of time, no loss of flesh. TAKE YOUR CHOICE. Write to (6)