## Please Send Back Dues and Renewals by Thanksgiving Day

# ALABAMA BAPTIST 

## May Our Readers Have a Happy Thanksgiving Day

On the 19th instant Dr. E. Y, Mullins sails from Hamburg, Germany, for the homeland.

Rev. Dr. Kerr Boyce Tupper has everything to encourage him in the opening of his work at the Madison avenue church, Borough of Manhattan, New York. Not only are his congregations growing weekly, those in the evening Dow larger than those of the morning, but there are, also, constant additions to the membership. The ordinance of baptism was administered last Wednesday evening and witt be again administered at the close of the prayer-meeting this week. On the chureh calendar of last Sunday we note the names of ten new members by fetter. The trustees of the church, it is announced, meet this week to plan concerning the erection next spring of a commodious and handpome parish building in the rear of the present church edifice.-The Examiner.

The authon of The Martyrdom of ah Empress makes, in the current Harper's Weekly, a plea for the Breton fisherfolk, who are in extreme distress on aecount of the failure of the sardine supply on the Breton coast. Thousands of old people, women, and children-as well as strong men-who, she says, have been thrown out of employment by the impossibility of procuring the sardine and the consequent elofsing of many fish-canning factories, are actually starving, and will continue to starve during the coming winter unless some assistance be given them. She asks that subscriptions be sent to M. Aleide Ebray, French Consul-General, at 35 South William Street, New York city by whom they will be acknowledged.

Mr . Spurgeon once told the story of a man who used to say to his wife, "Mary, go to church and pray for us both." But the man dreamed a dream one night that opened his eyes. He dreamed that he and his wife reached Heaven's gate and Peter said, "Mary, go in for both." He awoke and made up his mind at once that it was time for him to become a Christian.
W. B. Sandling, editor of the Mississippi Baptist, has gone back to the Seminary. Unlike somie othet preachers, he learned enough during the first session to know that he could get more and determined to make the best possible preparation for his "high calling:"-Mississippt Baptist.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Pierson announce the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on Wednestay, the fifteenth day of November, Brundadge, Alabama.

Please change my address from St. Stephens, Ala, to Headiand, Ala, to which latter place I have accepted a call and am now on the ground. God bless you and yours.-J. H. Riffe.

Sayannah quarantine has been raised and health certificates are no longer necessary.


According to the figures of the recent census New York City lacks about 13,000 of having 4,000,000 population. One hundred years ago the eity contained about 70,000 souls.

Dr. Eaton has come across a letter from Spurgeon to Dr. A. S. Patton written March 26; 1884, in which the great preacher says this about communion: "As compared with the bulk of English Baptists, I am a striet communionist myself, as my church fellowship is strietly of the baptized. Yours heartily, C. H. Spurgeon."

Hon. Chas E. Hughes, of New York, the lawyer' who is unearthing so many scandals in the New York insurance circles, is a son of a Baptist preacher. Baptists, and Baptist preachers especially, seem to be famous for turning the rascals out. 'Twas ever thus-Baptist and Reffector.

Rev. John J. Wieker has resigned the pastorate of the First church of Trenton, with a view to giving his time and strength wholly to evangelistic work He had a really great pastorate at Trenton, and his church was very reluctanit to part with him. He has moved to East Northfield, Mass., which will be his permanent home address. Many opportunities are opening to him for evangelistic work for which he has pre-eminent gifts. He is an -alert, magnetic speaker and a devout and tireless work-
We hope many of our Virginia churchel that need special help in work of this character will bring the exile home for a brief season, at any rate.-Religious Herald.

The Ladies Aid Society of the First Baptist church, Decatur, Ala., purpose having a bazaar about Dee the fifteenth. Our object is to make some much needed improvements. We have so few some much needed improvements. We have so flew
women to work in our church. We would gladly receive any article sent us for the bazaar. Direct to the Ladies Aid Society, First Baptist Church, Decatur, Ala., Box 65 . $\qquad$
Dr. Willingham, accompanied by Dr. A. J. T, Thomas, editor of the Baptist Courier, called in to see us last week but we missed them. They were en route to the Texas Baptist Convention.

My Dear Bro. Barnett:-By mistake, in having a notice of our endowment movement printed, I left off the name of our brother, Captain H. C. Reynolds of Montevallo, when giving the names of those chosen by our last convention as the committee. I chosen by say that never, under any conditions, need not say that never, under any conditions, would I intentionally omit the name of one who hielped the college as Bro. Reynolds did last spring. His noble gift then placed all work and all service for the college on far higher ground, and he did for the institution that which will help through the years. His experience and ability will be of the greatest possible service, both on the Board and on the Endowment Committec. Please publish the above. Your brother, A. P. Montague.

## WHARTON SPEAKS TO

## MEN AT THE BUJOU.

What it Means to be Witriess for Christ-The Kind

The Bijou meeting was opened by the singing of hymin Na. 7. "Wonderful Words of Life," affer which the Rev. Dr. Dickinson, pastor of the Fitst Baptist church, led in'prayer. This was followed by the singing of hymn No. 9. "Oh, Happy Day," when the singing of hymn No. 9 , Oh, Happy-Day, when
Dr. Stagg, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, led in prayer. After Dr. Stagg's prayer, Mr. Jackson, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Asso. ciation, under whose auspices the meeting was held, arose and introduced Dr. Wharton.
Hymn No. 5, "What Can Wash My Sins Away?" was then sung and Dr. McCoy offered prayer.
Dr. Wharton said:
It is generally expected upon oceasions like this that the preacher should do all the talking. Jesus said one time, "Ye are my witnesses." What is a witness? I was preaching in the city of Fort Wayne, Ind., not long ago, and a prominent judge of that eity was sitting upon the front seat, and Istopped in the midst of the services and said, "Judge, won't you get up here and tell this congregation what a yitness its?" "Well," he said, "a witness is generally supposed to be a man who knows something and tells what he knows" And that is what Jesus Christ *-peant when he said, "Ye are my witnesses." I see sitting before me down there, a gentleman from the city of Brooklyn-Mr. Parsons. He will doubtless recall some meetings in that city, and how men stood and testified for Christ. I remember on "one oceasion a young fellow who could hardly speak English, stood up and said, "Jesus Christ has been the best friend I have ever had." That was all he said, but that was enough.
At Kansas City one of the men at the cattle yards went to Mr. Richardson, who is secretary and treasurer of that institution-there were-hundreds of men every day at the noon meetings there-and one of them went to Mr. Richardson and said: "Mr. Richardson, do you believe what that preacher said, that Jesus Christ can help a man quit swearing? Mr. Richardson said: "Yes, I believe it firmly." A few days after that, this man's wife went to the preacher and said: "My husband is converted." The preacher said, "How do you know that he is converted?" "Well," she said, "he has been going down to the meetings at the armory, and he came up to the house the other night at 60 'clock and shid, "Wife, let's have an early supper and go down to the meeting." He drove a young horse that he had home, and tied the horse in front of the house. While he was in the house a man came along with a little cart, selling rags and bones and old iron, and this frightened the young horse so that he broke away and ran away down the street. His wife said, II had to tell my husband, but I dreaded it, because 1 knew what an awful swearer he was, and knew he would curse, but I went in the house and said, Mr. Larrimer, the horse has broken away and is running down the street.' 'Well, my dear,' he said,' 'I hope he won't hurt anybody; come on, let's get supper and go to meeting." She said, "I know he is converted," I would like to ask if there is a man here today who can testify that Jesus Christ helped him to quit swearing, drinking, gambling or helped him be a better man? He wants us to tell what He has been to us. Is there a man here who can testify that Jesus Christ has been a help to him? If so, let that Jesus Christ has been a
him just stand up and say so.
One man got up and said that he had been the worst swearer in the army, but that through the grace of Christ he had been able to conquer the habit.
Another man testified to having been a drunkard when he came to Birmingham four years ago, but having become converted at the Munhall meetings, he had lost all desire for strong drink.
Another man stated that he was never a swearer but that Christ had helped him to quit other things that possibly some people would think as bad, or worse.

Another one testified that when a young man he drifted into evil ways, but got to thinking one night, up in the Winnie Davis wigwam while Sam Jones
and Mr . Wharton were speaking. He accepted Jesus Christ as his Saviour, and'since that date he has been a good and clean man.
At this point Mr. Wharton called on Mr. Parsons, of Brooklyn, N. X. to say a few word.s Mr: Parsons said:

I have to be thankful, because I was converted when I was but 12 years of age. The Lord has kept me all these years, and I am $6 s^{\prime}$ years old. All my childrefi have been converted, and my home is a Christian home."
"All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name" was then sung. Mr. Wharton then said:
I asked Mr. Jackson just now how much monev he wanted, and he said a little over a hundred dovlars. I am going to ask you gentlemen to give him that money. We will take an offering. I suppose you know the difference between an offering and a collection, Some time ago a preacher was preaching upon the subject of giving, and upon making sacrifices, and that day a lady and her husband and children went home to dinner, and as they saf at the dining table when they had finished, the little boy said to his mother: "Mamma, will you please cut off a little piece of that roast lamb?" She said: "Why, my child, what do you want with that? You have had your dinner, and you have had your desert" He said: "I want to make an offering to Fido." "You wint to make an offering to Fido?" "Yes, mamma, you remember the minister said whenever we want to give anything nice, it is an offering." "Well," she said, "Fido can't have a piece of this nice roast lamb, but here are some crusts, crumbs, bones, etc., I will fix up for him." She gathered up about a plateful of scraps and she gave them to the little fellow and she said she heard him, in a very mournful voice, speaking to little Fido: "Here, Fido-Fido, this is not an offering, it's a collection." (Laughter.) Now, we don't want a collection, we want an offering, and while the ushers are waiting upon you, which I hope they will do very slowly, I will ask Mr. Jackson and his chorus back here to favor us with a selection.

After the offering had been taken up Mr. Wharton spoke as follows:
We hope to have a meeting here next Sunday afternoon, and let me say to you that everything here that goes over the expense of this meeting goes into the harids of the Young Men's Christian Association for good work. By the way, let me say right here that I saw in the papers yesterday or day before, the death of Sir George Williams, who was the founder of the Young Men's Christian Association. Just a year ago I was in Europe, and I had the pleasure and the honor of taking my wife and two children to lunch in the room where the Young Men's Christian Association of the world was started. A little bit of a room about five feet square. Young George Williams had it for a sleeping room, up over a store, and he proposed one day to another young fellow that they would start an organization by which they might get together every day for prayer. We ate lunch in that room. Sir George Williams sat at the table, and we had a most charming time. I said, 'Sir George, I would like to stand at your side in heaven at the last great day, and see something of the aggregate of the results of the wonderful work you have started.' It was just a day or two ago that his spirit had gone home to God.
My text is taken from the eighth chapter of the Book of Proverbs, fourth verse: "Unto you, oh man, I call." The subject advertised is "God's Call for Men."
I am a traveling man and have been for thirty years. I have traveled over more territory than perhaps any other traveling man in this house; not only in this, but in other countries, and I wish to say that as I have gone here, there and everywhere, claiming to be somewhat of an observer of men and things, I have come to the conclusion that the greatest need of the world, of our country, of our churches, of politics and home today, is men. There are plenty of things going around with britches on, but they are not men. (Laughter.) Napoleon was asked on one occasion what was the great need of France. He answered instantly, "Good mothers." Well, we had good mothers. God bless them; if you and I were half as good as our blothers were, and
taught us to be, we would be a long ways better than we are today. Shakespeare makes one of his characters say, "I dare do all that may become a man; who dares do more is none," and this blessed book makes à remark like this: "Quit you like men-be strong," If you have been living a bad life, if you have been doing bad; if you are doing bad things now, quit Jike :"̆ man.
I find in this book a plan and specification of what God thinks a man ought to be, and of the kind of men he wants. I find the United States government, and the governments of other countries, advertising for men, and they tell what kind of men they want. Let me say first of all, I think God wants men of brains. If it so happens that you should be a man of extraordinary intellect, you haven't any too much sense, my brother, for God to use you. He wants you to think for him, he wants you to plan for him. Some of the greatest intellects that have ever blessed the earth have been consecrated to God's service. Don't think it is intellectual weakness for a man to give himself to God. All along the pages of history the men who have shone the brightest and done the greatest works have beun Christian men.
God wants men of heart. I mean men who can feel for each other, and there is no audience of a great city, largely made up of merr from all sections of the country, who have come to this busy city to carve out their own living - You are a part of this city; you belong to it, and your need to exercise kindness, generosity, and help for other men who need it; who need it far more than any words of mine can express. There is too much in this doetrine of every man for himself and the devil take the hindest one. What we need is men who can feel for each other. When a fellow is down, help him up.
It is not a very baeutiful compliment, but men are very much like hogs. Hogs will go on rooting together, having a great time, but let one hog get caught under the fence, and every one of the others will pitch in and tear him to pieces. Look at a dog. for as soon as a dog gets on his back all the otheri go for him for all they are worth. The same custom obtains among wolves. What you and I need, what God wants, what God is calling for, is men who have heart in them. Some time ago up in New York, there were two very, fine business men who were chums, and mighty fond of each other. One of them failed in business, and when he failed he went home and said to his wife: "Wife, I have failed in business; I have lost everything I had" "No," she said, "you are mistaken, you still have me; I am here yet." And I tell you a man who has a good wife, has a power. Like a fellow up in Kentucky, who bet his last dollar on Cleveland, when Grover didn't get there. He went home and said to his wife: "I have lost everything." "Oh, no," said she, "the laws of Kentucky give us a few things; let the servants go." The next morning she said: "I am going to milk the cow, you come and keep the calf away." Her husband kept the calf away, while she did the milking, and she turned and looked into his face, with a lovely smile, find said: "Oh, my dear husband, if you would only give your heart to God-if you would only give your life Iorsesus Christ, I would count it a blessing that you have lost everything you had in this election." He said, "Well, I have been thinking about it, and I made up my mind this morning that I am going to give my heart to Christ." She ran and threw her arms around his neck; he was happy, the calf got his breakfast (laughter), and ( tell you
there was something doing all around. (Laughter.) Well, this man's wife in New York said: "No, you have me yet. There is a little flour in the barrel, and I can make the same kind of pies that mother used to make. You go down to the street corner and sell the pies, and we will start right from the ground." He went down there and stood behind the table with the pies, and one day the other fellow, his friend who had not failed, drove by, looking out of his carriage window, and called out: "I say, old man, I heard you had gone down, but didn't know it was as low as this." "As low as what?" "Why,
selling pies." "Why, man, I am selling the finest pies in the world my wife made them." This fellow stood around for a while and then said, "Well, goodbye, old fellow, you have my sympathy." He says, "Confound your sympathy-buy a pie." That is the
kind of men we want these days-men who have heart enough to put out their hands to a brother.
Then he wants men of faith. There never was a time when men were more needed who believe-believe in themselves for one thing. You will never do on thing if you don't believe in yourself. You have got to believe that you yourself, the man who bears your name, can do the thing you want to do. When the Confederate general or officer who was commanding at Fort Sumpter was at dinner not very
long after the war with the commander of the navy long after the war with the commander of the navy
who was attacking Fort who was attacking Fort Sumpter, he said: "Why didn't you come and take us?" Why", said he "our
guns were not of sufficient range; you were too guns were not of sufficient range; you were too
well fortified, I could not take you." "No that was not it." "Why couldn't I take you then?" the federal commander asked. He said, "You did not believe you could. If you had believed you could, it
would have been as easy as turning a hand over; we would have been as easy as turning a hand over; we
were ready to surrender." What we need these days is men who believe in themselves, and men who believe in eaoch other.
And another thing: God wants men of principle; men who will act under all circumstances along the
lines of principle. I tell you, brothers, you and I lines of principle. I tell you, brothers, you and I
are first rate fellows at home, ut when we get off somewhere where no one knows us, we are mighty apt to do things we should not do at home. A proper principle will lead us right everywhere. A great
many of us might remind each other of a story I many of us might remind each other of a story I
heard up north about the governor of Massachusetts and one of his constituents. The men who had loved the governor, and voted for him, one day when fishing caught a beautiful salmon. When he got home he said to his wife: "I am going to carry that salmon to the governor, it is the prettiest salmon I ever pulled out of the river," She said:- "He will be mighhty glad to get it." So the old man put it in a box and put in on the table and went to get his Sunday coat, and while in getting the Sunday coat some bad boys took the salmon out of the box and put a cod fish in it. When he got to the governor he said: "I ahve brought you the most beautiful salmon, the finest I have ever seen," and made his little speech, and the governor made his-"of all fish, he liked the salmon best"-and when his speech was done the old gentleman took the top off the box, and there was the cod fish. He took it down home in all the sorrow of his heart, and said to his wife: "Old lady, that is not a salmon, that's a cod fish." Well, the old lady said, "I know a salmon when I see one; don't you contend with me." The old man says: "You can go and look for yourself." While he was talking to his wife the boys took the cod fish out of the box and put the salmon back. They went out, and the old lady took the top off the box and said: "There it is, didn't.I tell you it was a salmon." He said: "I tell you, wife, I ain't going to contend with you, but just as sure as you are born, that thing is a
salmon here and a cod fish up at the governor's." (Laughter.)
Now, it wouldn't be hard for you to find out what I am driving at. Some of us are mighty good salmon at home, but codfish everywhere else.
God wants men of courage. I had a little taste of the war. Not very much. I was with General Lee
at the surrender. I lived in the county of Culpepper. at the surrender. I lived in the county of Culpepper.
On my way downi here the other day I stopped in Culpepper and drove down through the wilderness, and as I saw Cedar mountain it brought back to me the scenes of the war, and the struggle between
Stonewall Jackson and General Hooker. And I thought of something that happened in those days. Do you know that the only time that Stonewall Jackson ever drew his sword in war was at the battle of Cedar Mountain? When his left was being turned, and there seemed no power to stop it, Stonewall Jackson gathered up to the men, drew his sword
and called on the men to follow him. They never failed him when he called. The old Stonewall brigade rallied to their leader. The next day I-was standing in my yard, and I said to one of the men in blue who was on the other side (I was a boy of 13 and could talk to them without any trouble): "What was the matter with you yesterday?" He said: "That man Jackson-why, his name is worth ten thousand men to our side." There was a fellow sit-,
ting on a horse who had been in that fight, who said:
"That man Jackson is a Christian." The other fellow said: "I don't believe it; anybody who fights like that man is no Christian." The man who had been in the fight the day before and was full of dusi, sproke and powder stain, said: "Well, I tell you one thing: Stonewall Jackson may not be a Christian, but if he ever makes up his mind to go to heaven, all hell won't keep him out of it." (Laughter.)
tomers. In the long run it will ruin him if he does there was a greater need of honest, men, and you men of business will certainly agree with the when I say that there is no principle upon which a business man can act that is better for him than the principle of a square and honest transaction. A traveling man must make a fair deal with his custoners. In the long run it will ruin him if he does not. The merchant must be straight out with his goods, or it will come back at bim. A lawyer must be A1 in his profession, or it vill roll back upon him if he is not. These are the times when honesty is at a premium.-
Gambling won't pay. I was in a city in this State not very long ago, conducting a meeting, and the news went abroad over the city that a man had put a pistol to his head the day before and it was thought had killed himself. A dealer in futures. It won't do. Gambling with cards is one of the worst practices a man ever engaged in. The man who gambles is a fool, and he knows it as well as I do. I am sorry to say that gambling has crept in among our women as well as among our men. The man who gambles is his own worst enemy.
Not long ago there were two gentlemen, I might say they were Irish, though you may not agree with me when you hear their names. One was named Moses, the other Ikey. They were passing along the street in NewYork when Ikey says, "Moses, there is a faro bank in there. 1 made $\$ 100$ the other day in a trade; I goes in and puts up dis one $\$ 100$ and makes a 'tousand." Moses says: "Don't do it, Ikey, don't do it." Ikey says, "Come along, we make a 'tousand wit dis hundred." So he went in, put up his hundred and won another hundred. Moses says, "Ikey, come along now, we haf two hundred, don't stay any longer." "No," he said, "I put this up, I win four hundred." He put it up and won eight hundred. Moses said: "Come along now, we haf eight hundred, we go and get a big dinner." He said: "No, I put dis eight hundred, I wint sixteen hundred." He put up his eight hundred and lost it. He fell in a faint on the floor. Moses went running out on the street yelling: "I want a doctor, I want a doctor; my brudder has fainted up the stairs." He caught hold of a man and the man said: "I am a doctor, but not the kind you want, I am a veternarian. I am not the doctor you want." "Yes," moses said, "you is the very kind I want; my brudder was a jackass." (Laughter.)
I might conclude this address with a few suggestions as to what God wants, and let me say first that it is to make better husbands of us, to make better sons, to make better citizens, to make better business men; and I think I am speaking the thoughts of a great many of us here when I say: "Oh, well, it is a very good thing to draw a picture like that of what a man ought to be, but how can a man be
like that?" There is only one way that I know of, like that?" There is only one way that I know of,
and that is the way suggested by the remarks made by these men here this afternoon. There is one who made the machine. He certainly understands it. To commit ourselves into His keeping; to make a clear surrender of ourselves into the hands of Jesus Christ, to become his followers. To consecrate ourselves to his service; that is, to be the ideal man. I think the dimpled hands of our little children, as they are stretched forth to you and to me, can lead us with a strength mightier than electricity, or steam, and take us out of the path of wrong into the path of right. One of the most magnificent men that I know is a distinguished lawyer of the city of New London, Conn. He gave me the history of himself., I have known him for years. Long before he became a Christian he was a deadly enemy of the Bible and of Christianity, and he rarely ever made a speech without making some unkind cut at religion. Why, to talk religion to him would be to have him laugh in your face. He was a mighty speaker and wonderfully intellectual. God wanted him and got him. He
had a wife and two children. I knew them all-a little girl just passing into fourteen and a little boy of eleven. That little girl he loved with an affection that was beyond the expression of words, but found expression in the everyday life of her father. There was nothing he could do for her that he did not do. One day the little thing sickened; was sick for only a day or two and died. He told me he was sitting in the room adjoining the one in which the little girl lay in her casket, cursing the very day he was born. He said as he sat there he thought if there is any God, "I defy and curse him, because he has taken away that which I loved best on earth." He 'gald his little boy came in and laid up against him and said: "Papa, will you go with me and let me see little sister one more timer He arose without a word and walked into the adjoining room, and there lay his daughter as if she was in a sweet and gentle sleep. He stood looking into her face, and his little boy looked up at him and said: "Papa, won't you pray" He thought, "What am I to say? Must I say to my only living child, in the presence of my dead child, that I do not pray? Must I set the deadly example for my boy that he did not have a praying father? He stood for a moment, and then he said: "I felt my knees give way and I knelt, and my little boy knelt by me, and laid his head, sobbing, against my breast. The mother, an invalid, was confined to her bed. He said: "I put my arms around him and then I did not know how to pray. I did not know what to say. I remembered the prayer that mother taught me and I commenced with 'Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name; thy kingdom come." "No," he said, "I cannot say the other-I cannot say it; I cannot say it". And then he said, "My heart broke, and I said, 'Yes, Lord, Thy will be done," He said: "I rose from my knees, a saved man, I had then and there surrendered myself to God." That man today is a power for good, and for everything that is good. Jesus Christ can make you what you ought to be.
Mr. Jackson said I must sing a song, and I will before closing the meeting:
"The mistakes of my life have been many, And the sins of my heart have been some, And I scarce can see for weeping,
But I enter the open door.
I know I am weak and sinful,
It comes to me more and more;
But when the dear Saviour shall bid me come in, I'll enter the open door.
My mistakes his free grace will cover,
My sins he will wash away,
And the feet that shrink and falter, Shall walk through the gates of day?
I know I am weak and sinful,
It comes to me more and more;
But when the dear Saviour shall bid me come in, I'll enter the open đoor.

Dr. Wharton then asked all the men who were church members to bow their heads, and all who were not church members, but who were trusting in Jesus Christ as their Saviour, to rise and stand with him. A number of men got up, when Dr. Wharton told them to take their seats, while he led in prayer:
"Oh God, our Father, we are here together today; we will nèver be together again this side of eternity. Some who are here will be absent in our next meeting. But we want to thank Thee for Thy grace and that offer of Thy love that-makes it possible for a man to be a man; a man after God's idea-a man after God's beart. Oh, Lord, don't let this be the end as well as the beginning, but let this be the beginning of better lives for every one today, and may each passing day help, by the Grace of God, to make the character stronger, better in every way, that we may be what God would have us. God bless our homes, God bless our children-our boys and our girls. God save our loved ones-God bless every effort that is being made in this city for the sal: vation of people; bless these preachers, their congregaticns, these Chriatian men who are trying to live right. Bless the Young Men's Christian Association; further we pray Thee, our efforts, and may every one of us stand for something each day, as the davs are passing; we ask it for Jesus' sake 'Amen."

## OUR FOREIGN MISSION WORK.

Over six months have passedion our new Cánvention Year, and we are glad to report that good prorress is being made. Our missionaries on the lds are cheerful and pressing forward, hundreds Of baptisms are being reported, new churches are being organized and there is a generally hopeful outlook. God is answering the prayers of those who have been pleading with Him for the conversion of souls, and our missionaries are rejoicing in the large number that are turning to the Lord.
The very blessings which have come to the work have almost caused embarrassment, since with the enlargement, there have come many demands for ehlarged facilities. Some of the missionaries are writing that the little rooms heretofore occupied as chapels can no Jonger hold the crowds who come to hear the Gospel-especially is this the case in China. God is doing great things for us, whereof we are glad.

## Receipts.

Our receipts from May 1st to Nov, 10th, 1905, have been as follows:-


## Total . ....... $\$ 85,8 \mathrm{r} 335$

Some of the states have made a good increase on the contributions of any former year, and the total amount is ahead of what we ever have received up to this time heretofore, yet notwithstanding this the contributions for the half year have not near equalled the expenditures, and the Board has had to borrow a large amount from the banks so as to mieet the demands upon us.

For months past a number of our states have been earnestly looking after State Missions, and we rejoice to know that the State' Boards have come out so well in their State Mission work. Now that these State Conventions will soon be all over, we hope that there will be a great turning towards the important interest of worldwide evangelization, and that very soon large amounts will be flowing into the treasury of our Foreign Mission Board.

## Christmas Offering.

For many years the, Woman's Missionary Societies have been making a Christmas Offering for the work in China. There never has been a time when China was so open to the Gospel as now, and we need a large amount to carry forward the work where thousands are waiting to hear the Gospel. The officers of the W. M. U., have set the figure this year at $\$ 15,000$, as the amount they wish to raise during the Christmas holidays. We hope that every sogiety will arrange for a Christmsa offering. The programs for speeial meeting will be furnished, free, by the State officers of the W. M. U., or the Corresponding. Secrefary, 233 N. Howard St., Baptimore, Md. We hope that the sisters will pray and talk about this important matter, and at the proper time they will come up with a liberal offering. How would it do for each sister to calculate what she expects to spend on Christmas, and then take a part of the amount and set it aside for the Lord's great work?

## Literature.

The Foreign Board has a large supply of tracts, and also envelopes for taking Foreign Mission collection, which we will gladly send to any who apply for them.
Many large lists of subscribers for the Foreign Mission Journal have recently been received, which have cheered our hearts. We thank our brethren and sisters who have so kindly helped in this important matter. We hope that many of our pastors will see that someone takes a list of subscribers for the Journal in their churches. Sample copies will be furnished, free, to anyone who applies for them.

## THE ALABAMA BAPTIST

## Special Prayer.

Let us continue to pray to God that He will give wisdom to our workers at the front that they may so present the Gospel that many who hear shall be sayed.

Yours fraternally,
R. J. WILLINGHAM.

Richmond, Va., Nov. $10,1905$.

## A CALL ANSWERED.

It is absurdly declared by many people who profess to be New Testament Cliristians that God never directly and especially calls men to preach the gospel. They seant the idea that the Holy Spirit expressly impresses young men to enter the ministry. Those objectors are spiritually blind. Rev, Df. Edward W. Clark has been a missionary in India thirty years. Rev. Dr. J. B. Simmons of New York, writes as follows concerning Dr. Clark: "This eminent servant of Christ had, in his youth, an awful controversy with God against entering the ministry. We were boys together and school-mates, and he told mè all about it, but not till the fight was over and the Lord had conquered. He was bent upon being 'a man of power,' as he expressed it; that is, 'educated and rich.' For years he made this his one ain. But all the while God's Spirit was urging that he give himself to the preaching of the gospel, and year after year he refused. At length a startling year aiter year he refused. At length a starthing
providence brought him to his senses. It was, to his alarmed conscience, almost like a terrific storm of thunder and lightning from a clear sky, as that he dared not go another step in his rebellion. He then said to me: "I have surrendered to God and I am bound to cure myself of this ambition and worldliness if I have to break my neck." He first laid his money on God's altar. Then he laid himself there. Then he went through Brown University and Newton Seminary, and for over thirty years past, he has been one of our ablest foreign missionaries, and is master of six languages. He found a wretched heathen people, the wild and carrion-eating Nagas, in Central East India, who had no written language, and devoted himself to them wholly. He gaxe them an alphabet, a spelling book, a dictionary, and at length the printed Bible, all in thier own tongue. He gathered them into churches and established schools. He is one of the few foreign missionaries who have thus distinguished themselves lamong a wholly unlettered tribe. How good it is that "God will have. His own wayt". This man's experience utterly refutes the notion that God does not specfically call certain men to the ministry. If Dr. Clark could have had his own will gratified he never bould have preached. And observe the fact that what followed the answer to the call corresponded with the divine call and its purpose. Of course God knew what he wanted to accomplish by Dr. Clark's ageney, although he himself was necessarily entirely ignorantrof it, and the answer to the call revealed to Dr. Clark the divine purpose. What a great lesson!
C. H. WETHERBEE.

## From the Seminary.

Dr. Mullins will be absent in Europe until January, but Dr. Sampey makes an admirable acting president.
This session bids fair to be one of unusual interest. Instead of having the Sunday school lectures in December, and the Gay lectures in April as formerly, it has been planned that both shall be given during the first two weeks of the second term, which begins January 29. The Sunday school lectures will occur the first week, and instead of having one lecturer to render the whole series, as formerly, five able men have been secured to deliver one lecture each, in the Iollowing order: First, Bishop J. H. Vincent, of the Methodist church; second, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General P. H. Bristow, of Washington, D. C.; third, N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh, N. C.; foirth, Marion Lawrence, of Toledo, O., and, fifth, Dr. J. M. Frost, of Nashville, Tenn.
On the following week, Feb. 6, 7 and 8, Prof. Ira M. Price, one of our conservative Baptists, of Chicago, will deliver the three Gay lectures on Old Testainent Archaeology.
Now, would it not be an excellent idea for some of our hesitating brethren to plan to enter the Seminary, just as this feast of good things begins? Let churches whose pastors have not had an opportunity
to attend the Seminary give them a four months' vacation during the months when the least amount of work is being done on their fields.
If this can't be done, let them plan to spend the two weeks at the Seminary during the lectures. It is likely that they could arrange to board in New York Hall at moderate rates during the time, and they could at the same time lister to Dr. Sampey on the Psalms, Dr, Robertson on Acts, Dr. MeGlothlin on the History of the Reformation, Dr. Rargan on the History of Preaching, and Dr. Carver on the Bible plan of missions.
Brethren, you can't afford to miss this opportunity. Pack up and come.
J. L. JACKSON.

## November.

## Gray skies and leafless trees:

The drip of falling rain;
A sodden path-a lonely hut-
And memories.
-Selected.
Thomas Carlyle, shortly before his death, said: "I am now an old man, and am done with the world. Looking around me, before and behind, and weighing all as wisely as I can, it seems to me there is nothing solid to rest on but the faith which I learned in my old home, and from my mother's lips." And there is nothing else. Modern substitutes for "the faith once for all delivered to the saints" are worth-less.-Western Recorder.

Some years ago Phillips Brooks was recovering from an illness, and was denying himself to all visitors, when Robert G. Ingersoll called. The bishop received him at once. "I appreciate this very much," said Mr. Ingersoll, "but why do you see me when you deny yourself to your friends?" "It is this way." said the bishop: "I fell confident of seeing my friends in the next world, but this may be my last chance of seeing you."-Argonaut.
"This order means business," said Mayor Jones, of Minneapolis, in commenting upon the order published elsewhere. "Sunday closing is not to be an experiment. It is to be a fact as long as it is my duty to direct. Since my inauguration this matter of the 'close' Sunday has been one of the things that was schedaled for careful investigation and definite decision. I was open-minded on the subject, with no preconceived judgment that the Sunday saloon must go. I took time to verify my final conclusions from all standpoints. I have visited saloons personally, have talked with men interested in the question in any way however, and am thoroughly satisfied that this community neither desires nor can afford to permit liquor sales on Sunday".

We are accustomed to associate the use of horsemeat for human food with long and desperate sieges, in which ordinary food in sufficient quantities cannot be obtained by the inhabitants of the beleaguered city. © But within a few years past the relative scarcity of cattle and the high price of meats in Germany have led to a large regular consumption of horsemeat in some of the chief cities of the empire. In Berlin the number of horses slaughtered for the market has increased from 7,267 in 1895 to abolit $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 0 0}$ in 1904. In Breslau, which has only one-fifth of the population of Berlin, the number of horses slain by the butchers last year was 3,800 , or one for about every 130 inhabitants. The best cuts command in the German capital from 8 to 10 cents a pound, but inferior meat sells as low as 3 or 4 cents a pound.

November's on the hillside and the nuts are sweet and brown;
November's in the orchard and the apples' cheeks are red;
November's gently calling to the leaves to flutter down,
And kissing them most tenderly and putting them to bed.
-Hannah G, Fernald.

Calhoun Association:-Those who attended the Calhoun County Asso-
ciation will long remember the first ciation will long remember the first
two days of the session. Every two days of the session. Every church but one reported contribu-
tions to all the boards. This was a tions to all the boards. This was a still if its failure was from indifference to this work.
Four years ago Bro. J, C. Holden was fighting the Boards with all his might and was not considered much of a preacher. He became converted our Boards and has been growing as a preacher ever since.
The last association appointed him to preach the introductory sermon. He took as his text, "Therefore being justified by faith." He had prepared the sermon well. The first halp was everyone present. Then he begun to talk about what he called "evidential fustification"-that which gives evidence to men that you are justified ally eloquent and no one who heard him will soon forget the plea he made for missions.
Bro. C. S. Johnson preached the me Him." He set forth the necessi$y$ of hearing Christ, not Abraham, not Moses, not Elias. These came in their places, but Christ has given is all that is necessary for our doc trine and duty.
He took the position that the churches of Jesus Christ have no mission in the world, no cause ofr the gospel to those who have it not. Christianity without missions is a blasted nut with the kernel gone. H Colosseum stands Rome stands while ome stands the world stands. When the Colusseum falls, ome falls when Rome falls theworld falls" and
applied it to our mission workapplied it to our mission work-
"While missions stand the church tand, while the churches stand the world stands. When missions fall, the churhces fall; when the churches
fall the world falls." It is impossifall the world falls." It is impossi-
ble in a brief letter to give you any idea of the sermon. You could not publish anything in the Alabama Baptist that would more strengthen the Baptist position and, at the same time, better set forth, the doctrine of missions than this sermon. About year ago Bro. Noah Stephens who has been an avowed opponent of the Boards and has done nothing for missions, was chlled to an anti-mis sion church on the outskirts of An-
niston. The church was a member of niston. The church was a member few months ago the church moved in a little eloser, bought the "Sey Stephens began preaching missions He was missionary all over when he he was missionary all over when he back to the old place leaving him with to nice little membership which with a nice little membership which tp $\$ 16.50$ for missions this year and when the apportionment committee reported they asked to have their opportionment made two and a half times larger,
Harmony, the Choccolocco church was put at $\$ 75.00$ as usual, and one of times that this year. Make it $\$ 175.00$. All the Anniston churches showed up well. I did not keep the figures for well. It did not keep the figures for ported 97 additions during the year $\$ \$ 224.88$ sent away from home and $\$ 5054.99$ spent at home.
Dr. Montague and Bro. Stewart got in the last day when everybody was anxions to get away. A majority. had afready gone. Only a little over $\$ 1300.00$ was raised for
Howard College, this will be more than doubled, 1 am confident, when the field is thoroughly canvassed
It was a great joy to see Dr. MonIt was a great joy to see Dr. Montague so strong and well
When Howard Colege gets that
$\$ 25,000,00$ Science Hall, with a $\$ 25,000,00$ Science
$\$ 75,000,00$ endowment, will any school
in the state be any better prepared How we should rally the sciences? of our college now f If we wapport we can have the $\$ 75,000.00$ by Jannary Ist, 1906.-J. H. Foster, Annis-
ton, Ala.

News From Sulligent-We have ust closed one of the most successful sessions in the history of successlow Creek Association. The membership is large but few do anything for missions. Wergha with us Rev. Frank Willis Barnett, editor of the Alabama Baptist; - Rey. John Stewart of the Orphans Home, and Dr. A. P. Montague, president of Howard College. We gave them a hearty welcome and greatly enjoyed their falks and sermons. We took a collection on Sunday morning for missions and raised about $\$ 24,00$. Nine to go
through the boards and the other to be sent direct. (We have quite a number of so-called 'Gospel Mission brethren). We gave Brother Stewart something over $\$ 33.00$ for the Orphans' Home, $\$ 255.00$ to the Howard C . Barnes after four fond. Brother J. E. Barnes after four years service,
has gone to Marion. We will greatly has gone to Marion. We will greatly
miss him as he has been a great help miss him as he has been a great help
to all our organized work. He had a hard time but I trust that his work will prove a blessing to the cause for years to come. He has the prayers work, and I guess those who differ with him are not sorry he is gone. I Sulligent to take up the work laid down by Brother Barnes. Brethren pray for the field is very difficult.-T.

## A Tender Farewell:-1 want to

 say before leaving my native state, brethren who have been so kind to me. May the Lord bless the editor and pages of the Alabama Baptist with many special blessings. I am leaving a good field. Some of thesalt of the earth, may the good Lord show much tender mercy to them. I have been much moved by the ten-
der expressions of love. Some of my der expressions of love. Some of my
work 1 have been engaged in for the past 25 years, one ${ }^{15}$, so that they
have become very dear. All are in very good spiritual condition and growing in the grace of giving and work that I say good bye to them but work that I say good bye to them but the Master's cause. Not one of my hurches but what I could have stayed with indeffinitely, but I turn them brethren in Texas. last, I have been in the service of hurches and it brings sad feelings Brother Editor and to all who love the Lord, an affectionate good by May love mercy and peace abide with you all. Amen, your
Gregory, Notasulga.

Auburn:-We have recently held with the Auburn church a ten days' meeting, in which Dr. Dawson of Tuskaloosa, did the preaching, and mons produced a deep impression mon the church and community, and pon the church and comitions to the While there were no additions thar will church, it was a meeting that will bear fruit in the future. quith the number have aiready united with the others will follow.
Apart from the divine call, which I am sure I have, Bro. Dawson is related to me as a "father in the ministry," having helped me over many difficulties while passing through the "valley of decision," and of course I love him, and am always glad to be associated with him, and to have him preach to my people. His work is prealid and bears substantial fruit. The church here is in good condi-tion-full of hope and the desire to
meet the growing needs of this im-
portant field. There is an mwakened consciousness of her great opportunity, her great privilege, and her grest sesponsibility. She believes in herself, her mis
C. C. Pugh.

Fifth Sunday Meeting:-Owing to the death of Sister Julia Steele, the
Fifth Sunday meeting at Sunny Hill church did not convene until to a. m. After devo
After devotional exercises, Rey. C, W, O'Hara discussed the subject The best way to develop a Church," The main thoughts advanced were to have the members unitec, and to discipline, according to the Lord's Word as recorded in Matt. 18 chap. and to withdraw fellowship from
hemous offenders, according to I Cor. 5 chap.
ed from. Isaiah, G. Thornton preached irom isaiah 53 . chap. 1 st verse. ed the question, "Is a Dispensary. Step towards Prohibition? Bro, Lucas was followed by J. L. Busby and others. The dispensary was placed in the same class as the saoon. It was the opinion of some that the dispensary is, if possible, worse than the saloon.
Bro. J. L, Busby led the discussion of the-question "When is a Believer in Christ Saved?
Bro. Busby's talk was short, and to the point, and may be summed up as
follows: tWhen one feels that God has pardoned Yris sins, and he accepts pardoned tris sins, and he accepts goes that change which every true goes that change which every true
Christian experiences, when converted, and born of the Spirit, right then ed, and born of the Spirit, right then
he is saved.
The question, "Who Should be Students in Sunday-schools?" was discussed in a comprehensive manner by duty of all, both old and young, to attend Sunday-school.
Sunday at $9: 30$ a. m., Rev, G. W. Crumpton spoke on the subject, "Is it the duty of Church members to by the Denomination"? Bro. Crumpton spoke very strongly in the affirOnative as did Bros. Thornton and O'Hara. After preaching by Bro. Miller, Moderator. E.: L. Barber,

## From Bro. Perry:-I have just

 mencing at Big Springs church in Autauga county, near Billingsley, with the aid of Bros. R. Terry and nights. At the close of the meeting it was my pleasure to receive thirty members into the fellowship of the church. Twenty-six were received by baptism, and four by restoration we had a general revival, Men and women were made to glorify God. women were made to glorify God. large milling district. I must say large milling district, that there has been a great work acthat there has been a great work ac-complished there for our Master's kingdom. It was my pleasure to serve them as pastor, six years, on of health I was compelled to leave them. Surely I was very sorry to leave them. The chureh is all up to date with our work in the Master's cause. She pays her pastor's salary ewarterly, has paid thirty dollars (\$30.00) for missions, thirty dollars to the poor, twenty dollars to visiting ministers, seventy-five dollars for an organ, fifteen dollars for Sabbath school expenses and books. She this year than fore more in the work brethren true religion wifl make any us missionaries.
From Big Springs I went to Ephesus church, of the Cahaba Association, preached four days and nights in the midst of confusion. It has been going on for two or three years school house which almost caused a
disolution of the church. But "the Lord got unto himself great honor, churel was brought together in fellowship one with another. Men and women were brought to Christ. Ten were received by baptism. The church was greatly revived.
Now brethren Baptists, 1 am so torty to say good-bye to all: my
brother pastors ind churches. IIf health and old age, bids me cease from the work, at least for a while. 1 served four years in the Confederate war, thirty-two years against sin
and immorality. May the Lord help my young brethren in the leave my old field of labor for difmorning like David of old when he expressed himself "Oh Lord forsake me not when I am old and gray headed, Brethren do not forget to pray for me. -A. M. Perry.

A Baptist Church Organired; -By
invitation of Brethren J. P. Webb
and Richard Corley the writer conducted a series of meetings at Kelly ducted a series of meetings at Kelly
ton from the first Sunday in Septem ton from the first Sunday in Septem ber, last. The meting was well at fest desire was heartily expressed by a goodly number of persons living in the town and community that Baptist church be organized in their midst. Accordingly a time for thi was appointed. On the 2nd Sabbath in October the 8 th day of the month, a large and interested congregation assembled and-the church. was con stituted with twenty-nine charter members. Representatives from five other Baptist churches were present to lend encouragement to the new movement. Thewriter was elected moderator of the meeting and Deacon J. C. Maxwell was elected sec retary. Rev. Arnold S. Smith preach ed the sermon on Baptist Principles, after which the letters of those ap plying for membership were collected and read by the secretary, Rev and Deason J. E Maxwell read Cov enant, all of which were adopted by the church. Rev. J. R. Conger lead in fervent prayer for on the new organization.
The church has since elected Arnold S. Smith ds their pastor, J. P
Webb for clerk and Brethren Mitchel Webb and Charley Corley to serve as deacons, A building committee has also been appointed and a nice, new house of worship is in course of construction. Kellyton is a thriving village on the Central of eorgia R. R., six miles West of Alexander City, and is backed up by a good surrounding country. The new c., urch there starts off under splen did auspices, there is no other Baptown, so there is ample territory and town, so there is ample territory and
a good prospect for immediate a good prospect for immediate growth.

## SAMPLKS MATLED FREE

Dr. Rlosser, the noted catarrh specialist, of Atlanta, Ga., is the discoverer of a wonderful remedy for Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrhal Deafness, He has decided to send free a trial package of his remedy to any sufferer who will write him.
This remedy is a harmless, pleasant vegetable compound, which is burned on a plate, or smoked in a pipe or cigarette. It contains no tobacco. The medicated smoke vapor being inhaled, reaches directly the mucous membranes lining the head, nose throat and langs, making a radical and permanent cure.
If yod want to give the remedy a free trial, write a letter at once to Dr. J. W. Blosser, 352 Walton St, Atlanta, Ga,


## A STORY <br> I have always been fond of oranges and no doubt

## ABOUT

ORANGES
cried for them when a child, but I was almost grown before the full beauty of an orange grove burst upon me as our boat glided up to a Florida landing. It has been well said:
Language becomes too extravagant when one attempts to describe the beauty of an orange grover If you have not seen one, try to fancy those long avenues of handsome, bowery, vividly green trees, their shape always symmetrical, their verdue perennial and lustrous, fairly scintaliating in the luminous sunshine of this clime. Fancy, next, that magical outburst of white bloom, luxuriant, voluptuous in fragrance, rare in beauty. Who, indeed, that has ever caught one whiff of odor from those marvelous flowers can forget it? Nothing is more natural or appropriate than that these enchanted blossoms should have been chosen to symbolize the püre and radiant bliss of the bridal.
But next, you must imagine all this wide, beautiful grove loaded with glistening, golden globes. Then fancy-but stop fancying at all; you can never compass it. The one thing to do is to go to Florida and see it with your own eyes, utmost of your spirit's reach.

My California Trip.
But ever since my visit to California I have had it in mind to get up an article on oranges and therefore have crammed myself not only with many oranges but devoured much literature on the subject promoters glowing pamphlets to learned magazine artieles and if you fail to get any information out of my attempt to enlighten you it won't be my fault for I have consulted the knowing ones and hand you out a true story. One who has chased oranges through history says:

## The Family Tree.

The orange was probably a native of Southern China, but was introduced into Arabia and Syria from Tropićal India.
No fruit in fable or in early history dater further back than the orange. In the most beautiful myth of the Golden Age, this is the shining apple that hung temptingly in the gardens of the Hesperides: In the Persian pleasaunces, too, it is known to have flourished, and on the loustrous terraces of Babylon, having been carried to both lands, it is probable, from its native habitat in India.
The orange was scarcely known in Europe yntil the period of the Crusades, from the eleventh to the fourteenth centuries. Then it was that the wandering paladins of France, Italy' Spain, finding this
delicious fruit growing luxuriantly m parts of Syria, brought back many a cherished seed, and thus transplanted the apples of gold to what was then the Western World.

The Moors Introduced Oranges.
But it is to the Moors that Spain in general, and Grenada in particular, owe the wide introduction and high cultivation of the orange; and it is back to this picturesque source that we must trace the lineage of our own Florida beauties.
When the Spanish explorers landed on the Cuban and Florida shores, De Soto, Ponce de Leon, and their hosts of armed followers were regaled by many delicious fruits, but not the orange as it perfects itself today amid the wide-spread loveliness of the groves that adorn our Southern peninsula. The fact apears indubitable that the sole representative of Spain's fairest fruit which was found by the first explorers, either on this continent or in the West Indies, was the small and unpalatable sour orange, now used so widely as budding stock in Florida.
But wherever the Spaniards planted colonies in this balmy clime, they planted oranges, also,-that
luscious, fine-flavored, great-globed orange of Grenada and Andalusia. The Jesuits have always elaimed this generous foresight for future generations as their work. Be that as it may, the fruits of Spain undoubtedly flourished here at the very early period. The fair orchards and gardens were conspicuous from the first in the St. Augustine settle ment, and late they grew up wherever the Spaniard prospered in the penisula or on the islands beyond.

Curious Oranges.
There are many oranges, of curious shape and flavor, which we seldom or never see in this country. Such are the pear-shaped kind grown in the far east; the orange of the Phillipines, which is no larger than a good-sized cherry; the double orange, in which two perfect oranges appear, one within the other; and the "fingered citron" of China, which is very large and is placed on the table by the celestials rather for the exquisite fragrance than for its flavor.

## Navel Oranges.

To the navel orange, and to Luther C. Tibbets, who first propagated it, is due the marvellous transformation of Southern California from a region of bare, treeless cattle-ranges to a land of beautiful orange-groves set with charming homes. A couple of small rooted twigs sent by mail to a man who had patience enough to nurse them five years, and forethought enough to disseminate their increase:A score of important towns depending upon this fruit have grown up in valleys formerly uninhabited Countless large and small fortunes owe their being to the twigs and the man. Over forty-five million dollars, it is estimated, are invested in the growing and marketing of navel oranges, and the season's crop is eighteen thousand carloads. Yet the founder of this great industry profited little by his new departure in horticulture and died a poor man. It is like a romance, the history of the navel orange, from its discovery by the United States Consul in the tropical swamps of Bahia in Brazil. The Consul sent six cuttings from this tree to the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., for cultivation and experiment in the departemnt gardens.
Only three tiny-rooted plants lived and were forwarded by mail to Mr. Tibbets, through the influence of his wife, who had remairfed in Washington until a home should be ready for her in California. Mr. Tibbets had taken up Government land at what is now Riverside. One of these slips was chewed up by a cow. The remaining two Mr. Tibbets carefully watched and tended for five vears. In the fall of 1878 each small shrub bore two oranges. The new fruit was large, juicy and sweet, thin-skinned, and, most wonderful of all, totally without seeds, and when next year the little trees hung full of golden globes of sweetness, the fame of the Riverside marvels spread throughout Southern California.


Monster Lath House for Protecting Orange Trees From Frost.

## Oranges Are Grown:

Oranges are propagated!
By euttings, by layers, and from seeds. They are chiefly grown from seeds. An orange from the seed is a seedling. To produce a special kind, the young seedling must be grafted or budded. The usual method is to plant the seed of the orange, and then bud the young stock while in the nursery. Seeds are planted thickly in rough boxes, without bottoms, and covered with cheese cloth. They soon spring up, and grow to the height of 4 or 5 inches by the following year. During the winter, they are still protected by a covering of grass or cloth, except when the days are warm. In the late spring, they are taken out and planted in rows six inches apart, or more, in open grounds. After another year, the two-year old trees, now grown to a height of two feet or more, are budded with buds from selected bearing trees, navel or other varieties as you may graft, or scion, is straightened up, and tied to a stake close beside the parent stock.
After the second year from budding, the young orange tree will be from 3 to 5 feet in height, with a vigorous root growth. It is now ready for transplanting in the field. It is not difficult to grow your own stock, but generally, this is left to nurserymen. The budding needs to be done by an experienced hand.

## Oranges Easily Grown.

They grow rapidly, if taken from the nursery with proper care. Then acres may be planted without the loss of a tree. The orange tree is vigorous, and in the right elimate, long-lived, and will bear fruit for a hundred years. An instance is on record of an orange tree in Italy living to the age of 400 years.

Does the orange bear regularly?
There are no off years, or years of barrenness, save as the result of frost or low temperature at a critical time.
Perhaps no other tree blossoms more regularly or generously, or 'sers" its fruit more abundantly. Eevery orange country of the world is exposed to loss from unusual frosts or cold waves, but it is upon the entire absence of actual cold in the California winter that its immense citrus industry, is chiefly based.

## California Orange Centers.

The great orange centers of California are at present in Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, and San Diego Counties. The two counties first named produced the first oranges for commercial purposes. The citrus region of Southern California is almost wholly foothill land-upland, or what the Spanish called "mesa," or table land. The elevation ranges from 300 to 1,800 feet above sea level. But there are various Orange centers in Central and Northern California, where the successful culture of this fruit has been continuous for a number of years. One soil best suited to produce good aranges is decomposed granite, with a clayey red sub-soil is desirable, as it does not bake after irrigation, and even coarse sand and gravel is not objectionable, if the sub-soil is right. Soil that is easily cultivated and readily pulverized is always desirable. Oranges cannot be grown without water in California only in exceptional cases. The orange tree requires irrigation, and the amount of water supplied must be carefully studied so as not to injure the fruit by excess of moisture, or the tree by lack of it. A water right is usually sold with the land. No one now tries to grow oranges without irrigation.

## Cost in California.

Something depends upon your location, and the price of young trees varies with the years. But in general, this table will be found about right: io acres land.................................. $\$ 1,250.00$ acres land
$1,250.00$
1,050 trees at 60 cents.
630.00

Preparation of ground and planting
100.00 Cultiyating and irrigating
200.00

Fencing
Taxes and incidentals.
$\$ 2,365.00$
By the fifth year, the cost of your orchard will have increased to about $\$ 3,725$, counting interest on your investment; but the fourth and fifth years will yield in returns say \$goo, leaving the actual cost at five years $\$ 2,825$. This is nearly $\$ 400$ more than is
fiugured by actual growers. The difference is chiefly in estimated returns. Our figures are quite within bounds. An orchard will ordinarily yield one-fourth of a box at three years, one-half a box at four, and a box to the tree at five years. But it is not thought desirable to allow trees to bear and ripen fruit at three years. The point of interest is this-that the crop of the sixth and seventh years will pay the total cost of the orchard and leave a margin. The ten acres will then be worth $\$ 6,000$. Meanwhile, you have earned your bread and butter at other work, and your investment in oranges has returned you about $\$ 750$ a year.

## A Fascinating Life.

Orange culture makes the most fascinating country life imaginable. But the business will not bear neglect. You cannot raise oranges, any more than apples, without "eternal vigilance." It is the price not of crop, but of continuous crops. It is the price of a healthy and vigorous orange grove. The business itself is not poetry, but prose, and requires industry, study and expense, but it is prosecuted where the skies are sunny, the breezes balmy, the verdue half tropical, and the whole aspect of nature kindly.
"Know'st thou the land
Where the lemon trees bloom,
Where the gold Orange glows
In the deep thicket's gloom?"
-that is a land of climatic peace, where living is delightful.

## Orange Facts.

The United States Crop Reporter for August gives statistics about oranges that are interesting, thus:
Oranges introduced into Florida by Spanish about 1550, into California by the Mission Fathers about 1800. No commercial crops in Florida before 1860 and California $\mathbf{1 8 7 8 - 7 9}$. California first known commercially in 1884, when 750 cars were sent East, attracting national attention. Florida became best known in 1889-90, when over $3,000,000$ boxes were marketed.
The Florida freeze of February $7-9$ in 1885 destroyed trees and fruit worth $\$ 50,000,000$.

## Coming Again.

The orange crop of Florida, twenty years ago, had reached a total of 600,000 boxes marketed. Ten years later, 1895, the grand total had leaped to $6,000,000$ boxes. In the season following that period of devastation, southern Florida, then largely undeveloped, managed to ship 75,000 boxes of the coveted fruit, while from above that fatal frostbelt came-nothing. Last winter, eight years from the date of that freeze, Florida produced for the world's refreshment $1,600,000$ boxes of magnificent oranges. Citrus fruit growers in Southern California for 1905 will receive more than $\$ 20,000,000$ for their crop.

How California Seved its Orange Industry.
In his article in Harper's Magazine for October, H. A. Crafts tells how Alexander Craw, the horticulturalist, saved the orange industry of California, In 1880 a pest had attacked the fruit called the "cottony cushion-scale":
"Mr. Craw advised that search be made in foreign countries for the parasite that would destroy the 'cottony cushion-scale.' At that time the State had enacted no horticultural laws, and there were no public funds available for the prosecution of the search suggested by Mr. Craw. But to remedy this defect private funds were raised, and Pröfessor Albert Koeble, an attache of the United States Department of Agriculture, was commissioned to make the quest.
"Professor Koebele in the course of his travels went to Australia, where he found a grub feeding upon the cottony cushion-scale. He took the grub and developed it to its condition of maturity, and found that it grew into asmall beetle known as a 'lady-bird.' At the same time the professor made a second discovery, and that was that a secondary parasite was preying upon the "ladybird:
"Knowing that it would be fatal to the project to send the ladybird and its parasite to California together, he set about propagating a colony of the little beetles in close confinement. He accordingly had glass-houses built over two small orange-trees in an orchard that was infested with the cottony
cushion-scale, and beneath these he bred-up some strong colonies of the ladybirds and sent them to Mr, Craw.
"Upon their arrival in Califorsia the process of propagation was continued and a large number of the bugs raised. It was not found a difficult task to procure these beneficial insects in immense numbers, as it was ascertained that a single female would lay not less than 250 eggs every forty-two days: the year round; so the offspring of a single pair of ladybirds in a single year would run up into the millions.
"The insects thas raised by Mr. Craw were sent out in small colonies all over the State wherever there was an orange or lemon orchard affected by the cottony cushion-scale and turned loose in the trees. The result was the speedy cleaning out of the pest, and it has remained in subjection ever since. And thus the great citrus-fruit industry of California was saved."

## A Word of Caution.

The literature was almost too much for me and I felt like selling the Alabama Baptist and going to Southern California to start an orange grove and sit arquind and watch it grow and in the end get rich but I chanced to overhear at Catalina Islands a conversation between an old. farmer and a friend down by the seashore. The farmer said the trouble about orange growing was the expense in making and marketing the crop. He said after you bought your land, planted your trees, and the fruit came, there was the cost of irrigating and fumigatingpicking and packing. I was willing to pay for water but I drew the line at smoke, and so concluded that I would return home and "wrestle with delinquent subscribers rather than tackle oranges. Cotton is the better crop-so stay at home, raise it, and read the Alabama Baptist and be happy.


## TRIP NOTES-W. B. C.

## The Union,

Is in Pickens County.
I preached to young men the night before at Carrollton, the County Seat, a fine old town, where' a preacher has the privilege of looking into the faces of as intelligent people as can be found in the State. Brother Emmett Smith, one of our recruits from Georgia, is the well beloved pastor. Carrollton is one of the unfortunate towns that "just had to" surrender to liquor, aiter being prohibition.
At the association Brother W. G. Robertson was on the throne as Moderator, He has occupied the, place for many years, not because he was "gitting old and orter have it," but because he was capable and dispatched the business. He is loved by the brethren as a father, and he loves every Messenger and every church and knows every one of them by name.

A good Moderator, who understands the business and allows no dragging ought to be continued indefinitely. The slowness of some Moderators gives one the allovers. Tíme is so precious at an Association not a minute should be wasted.
I "just had to" get after the good Moderator about my tracts, which I had sent on ahead; but he gave some good excuse and we made up. I doubt not there are thousands of tracts at the churches where Associations were held, where I did not happen to be present, and this winter they may pe used to kindle fires with. It is so easy to distriubte them and the Messengers are usually so eager for them, 1 am often amazed that no effort yas made to get them in the hands of the brethren.
One of the veterans of this section is Dr. D. O. Baird. What a tower of strength he has been in this country through the years!
The Union is a good Association. They need a Missionary and can pay one well, but the man they, need is not found everywhere. Men for the work is often a greater question than that of money. Another great question is here for discussion.
My stay was too short at the Union. I sometimes doubt if it is worth while to make these long trips, where I can stay only a few hours; but 1 enjoy meeting the brethren-just a look into their faces helps.

## FRANK FILLIS BARNETT,

 Ealtior and Propetetos.J. W. HAMNER,
A. D. GLASs,

## minneapolts closes its saloons on

 SUNDAY.The American cities are beginning to realize that lawlessness must end and that the laws on the statute books must either be enforced or repealed. Minneapolis long notorious as the most "wide-open" town of the northwest, where vice and political cotruption have thrived in gilded immunity, has deaft the liquor traffic a stunning blow in response to the irresistible demand of growing public sentiment. In a terse business-like order, Mayor Jones directed the superintendent of police to close every one of the 400 saloons, saying: "You are hereby ordered to give definite instructions to the entire police forge that all saloons or bars where liquor is licensed 'to be sold are to be closed and kept closed-front, rear and side-upon all Sundays, beginning Sunday, Noy. 5. 1905, from the hour of midnight on Saturday until Monday morning. This order must be strictly. and impartially carried out and I shall hold every member of the police department, from top to boltom, responsible for its execution."
Mayor Jones backed up his order with the following testimony:
"In the course of the investigations it was something of a surprise to me to learn that Sunday elosing is not only entirely feasible, but that it has even become popular in certain communities where such a reform would seem almost incongruous. Some time ago two wide-awake and reliable men frow Minneapolis were sent by me to St. Louis to investigate conditions there. As everyone knows, St. Louis has a very large foreign population drawn from nationalities which hold extremely liberal ideas in regard to Sunday observance. Notwithstanding this fact, however, St. Louis is a closed town on Sunday, as well as Kansas City and St. Joe, and the plan is proving popular in many quarters where one would least suspect it. Pittsburg, also, has a most effective and satisfactory observance of Sunday by the saloons, which are all elosed tight. Boston's Sunday closing law is effective, and throughout the country there are many cities which are taking the matter up on the example of the cities I have named.
"One of the strongest factors in prompting this order was a careful investigation which penetrated the very households of scores of men who have been pouring their wages into the Sunday saloon From sources which I am satisfied were thoroughly reliable I satisfied myself that many families in Minneapolis are deprived of the absolute necessities of life through the opportunity offered the providor to dissipate his wages in the Sunday saloon.
"The statistics of the Sunday saloon make a very bad showing. A compilation of the arrests for drunkenness from the first of the year has been made, which shows indisputably that one-third of the arrests for drunkenness are directly traceable to liquor sales between the time laboring men are paid off on Saturday night and the time they get to work on Monday morning. This period is about one-fifth of the week, and yet it is the period in which one-third of the reprehensible intoxication takes place. Of this one-third, about one-half of the arrests are directly traceable to Sunday sales of liquor. When we consider the endless suffering and privation entailed by these arrests and the fact that our city ordinances are specific upon the matter of Sunday observance, there can be no question as to the advisability of closing."

And the Minneapolis. Journal in an editorial, said:
"We believe that for the most part his (the mayor's) action will be approved and indeed heartily sustained by a large part of the people of this city: It is too late to attempt to justify the saloon. The evils which flow from it are too apparent, too conspicuous, too offensive, too destructive of all that is best in character and in the social order to make it possible for anyone to justify its existence. It is recognized as a necessary evil-necessary simply because it cannot as yet be entirely abolished. The Sunday saloon is unquestionably the worst raloon
of the week, unless it be the Saturady night saloon; but against the Saturday night saloon there is no law."

Let's enforcethe laws we have agfinst Sunday closing, but protect the saloon keeper in his Iegal rights to-sell the miserable stuff during the week until we have enacled laws which will make the sale of whisky illegal during the week as. well as on Sunday.

## HE MORE CHARITABLE, FORGIVING AND LOVING.

In a letter received by a pastor's wife from an excellent Christian woman this sentence occurs: "That is our frail human nature; why can't we be more charitable, forgiving and loving." We commend the sentence to the careful and prayerful consideration of all the brethren, How prone we are to be uncharitable, ungenerous, unforgiving and unloving. We readily condemn-and harshly criticise in others, those things which we ourselyes are guilty of. We see the mote within another's eye more readily than we see the beam in our own eye. We are commanded in the Word of God to confess our faults one to another but we are not told to confess the faults of others. Instead of trying by our influence and example to aid others in correcting their faults we say unkind things about them and prejudice our friends against them. To love thy neighbor as thyself Christ mentions as the second great commandself
ment.

## GOSSIP AND SLANDER.

The following editorial paragraph appeared recently in one of our prominent dailies: "The pitiless tongue of gossip and slander drove an innocent young woman to suicide in New York. This is a kind of murder in which some of the 'best and most pious' in every community take part."
This is a sad commentary on our civilization and a reflection on our religion. We are sorry to confess that there is too much truth in the charge made by this editor. We do not guard the character and reputation of our brother as we should. Many of us seem to be glad of the opportunity of circulating damaging reports about our brethren; and, strange to say, the more prominent they are in church life the more willing we seem to be in circulating evil reports about them. We do not take the pains to ascertain the facts, we do not give them an opportunity of defending themselves. We recieve the report from what we regard as a reliable source but it may have passed through several versions before reaching us. Many things are so thoroughly tran-formed after having been repeated by several pecsons that it would require a very sharp critic to detect much resemblance between the first and last versions.

## "The flying rumors gathered as they rolled;

Scarce any tale was sooner heard than told;
And all who heard it added something new,
And all who heard it made enlargements, too:
On every ear it spread, on every tongue it grew."
There is a fable about an old couple who lived together for many years without any jarring worde. Satan said that they were of great injury to his cause in the world and tried in many ways to induce them to quarrel. He was very much discouraged in his attempts, and finally concluded to give up the case when a neighbor volunteered her services with the understanding that she was to be rewarded if she succeeded in her attempt. The agreement was made and the old woman went to work. She embraced every opportunity to misrepresent the husband to the wife and the wife to the husband, and at last succeeded in doing what the devil had failed to do. The devil was prompt in paying his reward, which was a pair of shoes, but-insisted on handing them to her over a fence on the end of a pole. She asked why he handed them to her in this manner. He replied, "Because any one who has the cunning and meanness to do as you have done, don't get
nearer than twenty feet of me." The old woman finally died, and it is said that the devil would not grant her admittance into the lower regions for fear she would dethrone him as he considetred her greatly his superior. She is still wondering over the world creating discord and trouble in families and neighborhoods. She is called Madam Scandal. At her death the young Scandals were left without any one to care for them; so the devil adopted them on account of the valuable services rendered by their mother, and he is today father of that class of persons known as scandal mongers.

## ADVANTAGES NEGLECTED.

One of the saddest examples that is presented to a Christian mind is that of the man who, having great advantages for doing godd to his fellows, so fully neglects them that no needy ones receive what he has the power to bestow. There have been men worth large amounts of money, who might have greatly his superior. She is still wandering over poor followers, but they held fast to their money, or else they spent it for their own pleasure. From an editprial in the Christian Herald we take the following sentences: "The life-story of a man who died in New York a few days ago deserves more than passing notice, because he attained a position which many are vainly striving to reach. Thirty years ago he came into possession of a fortune of about a million dollars. He at once proceeded to enjoy it after his own ideas. Like the preachers in Jerusalem, "Whatsoever his eyes desired he kept not from them and withheld not his heart from any joy.' Without tiving a reckless or riotous life, he gave himself to pleasure. The income that came from his property was increased by judicious investments, and when it did not suffice to cover his expenses he drew upon his capital. He simply enjoyed life. Not being married he consulted his own inclinations and went from one capital to another, to find new forms of pleasure. After thirty years his fortune was entirely dissipated, and when he died last week he left barely sufficient to cover his funeral expenses."

It may be said by some readers that it is quite possible that this man may have given, in a very quiet manner, a good deal of money to charitable purposes, of which the general public had no information. Yes, it is possible, but not probable. It certainly was in his power to have given considerable sums to institutions which exist for the purpose of alleviating the miseries of mankind. We never have covzted the wealth of rich ones, but we would not want to stand in the place of the rich man who idolizes his money, and has no heart to devote any portion of it to the betterment of mankind. The more wealth that a man has, the greater is his responsibility to God and to his fellows. The highest degree of pure pleasure, and also prosperity of heart, is found in using one's large possessions, in part at least, to give pleasure to actually needy ones. And what is wealth, as compared with a heart at peace with God, and a safe preparation for an endless heaven? O, give me the riches of the grace of God!

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED OR SENSITIVE The man who is easily discouraged or or who is very sensitive can never succeed as a pastor. When others are discouraged the pastor must be buoyant and hopeful, when they say ugly things about him he must hold his tongue, or, if he speaks, let him say pleasant things about them, and when they are stubborn he must be humble. Men are unlike animals in that they will not be driven, and the pastor who undertakes to drive his congregation will find himself driven from his field. It requires faith, patience, courage, fortitude and zeal to succeed as a pastor. Folks will not do at all times just as we want them to do, or just what we want them to do. Patience, brethren, patience. The world was not made in a day and the success of Christ's kigdom does not depend upon what may be done in a single day.

## Editärial Paragraphs

Why did Jsus Christ Die? It was sin that made his death neg:ssary, for God is holy and must hate sin. And JWhus Christ gave hirmself for our sins, that he mifht deliver us from this present evil world. All ye like sheep have gone astray, we have turned everyone to his own way and the Lord hath taid upon toin the iniquity of us all.
all.
Since Cfrist's death we belong to God. Neither the Pevil nor the world has any claims upon us. For Pefer says: But ye are an elect race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people of God's own possession.

Sin, a little word, with a long, dolorous history written in pain, where every letter contains a pang. every sentence smothers a sob and every page is wet with scalding tears of shame.

Spurgeon calls Providential goodness "an endiess chain, a stream which follows the pilgrim, a wheel perpetaally revolving, a star forever shining, and leading us to the place where he is who was once a babe in Bethlehem."

By the Code Napoleon, the testator leaving but one child could not by will dispose of more than one-half of his estate; if he left two children, more than one-third; if he left three or more; more than one-fourth. The property which he was not permitted to give away by will was disposed of by fixed rules.

It is said Mr. Gladstone, when overcome by work, used to cut. down half a dozen trees. Caesar and Napoleon found a pleasant recreation in the company of ladies. The King of England relaxes whenever he is not foreed to work. One living queen composes poetry in her vacant hours. Mr. Mórgan becomes a commodore. Mr. Rockefeller conducts a Sunday school. The president of the United States makes play of work and work of play. Balfour, the English premier, is a golf fiend, and.Carnegie gives away a library as a relaxation.

The "Noble prizes" were founded by Alfred Bernard Noble, of Sweden, the inventor of several high explosives. The annual interest of about eight and a half million dollars is yearly divided into five equal parts and awarded for (I) the most important discovery or invention in physics; (2) the most important discovery or improvement in chemistry; (3) the most important discovery in medicine or physiology; (4) , the most remarkable literary work of an idealistic nature; and (5) the most or best work done in the interests of universal peace. The first four prizes were awarded by the Academies of Sweden and the fifth by the Norwegian Shorting.

The family is the unit of state, and the best state is the one in which there are the most happy homes. It is a sad fact but there is war in many families It may not be open, and no one may be killed, yet it is war. And about the meanest wars in all the world are family feuds. The mere reading of some of the family feuds of the mountaineers is enough to make us blush for very shame. Now the family was founded by God-it is divine in its origin, and anything that brings discord into family life should be put aside.
We have heard of a colored church somewhere in the South that has every one of its members in the Sunday' school. They believe that every member of the church should seek to know all he can about God's word and should be a worker in the church. Before receiving one into their fellowship he is asked if he will attend the Sunday school. If he says "no" they do not receive him. If he promises to do so and then fails they exclude him unless in their opinion his excuse is such as would be satisfactory to the Lord. How would such a course affect the white Baptist churches in Alabama? How large the Gideon's band that would be left after such a process?

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe said at a college alumni dinner not long ago that she "had no Oberlin of other college education, except the liberal education that any one ought to have after eighty-five years of life in a Christian country."

Ezekiel wrote: The house of Israel are my people and ye my flock, the flock of my pasture, are men, and I am your God, saith the Lord. God revealed himself in Israel, but to the world. Israel was the sacred hearth on which a fire was kindled that was to warm all the house.

We have visited churches where they have fine music, beautiful buildings, elaborate ceremonies, eloguent preachers, fashionable members and everything looked like a well equipped church. But Jesus was left out. If Christ is not in a church it is nothing more than a religious club, and ought to be closed for violating the Sabbath.

Many men and women who reads this at one time in their life were joyous Christians and sang praises unto God, but trouble came and their lips have been closed for a long time, and now they are sad, despairing and despondent. Like David, they need to pray: "Restore unto me the joy of thy salvation."

The church member who is not an evangelist is missing his opportunities and mistaking his calling. It is not necessary that all should address audiences. The quiet evangelism which makes no parade of its purposes, plans, or doings, is often wonderfully effective.

To write the first draft on a slate, that erasures might easily be made, to copy in pencil on soft paper, and make more changes, and finally after many days and alterations to arrive at a neat and flawless manuscript-this was the painstaking method of the late Gen. Lew Wallace. But "Ben Hur" was worth the trouble.

Paupers in Great Britain used to be compelled to wear the letter "I" upon their garments, that all who saw them might know that they were what they were. But through the efforts of people who believed that the easiest way to make a dog bad was to give him a bad name, this badge of disgrace was removed long ago.
There are enough disputatious, comparative Christians who are great in argument and in hair splitting and the cunning use of words. There are enough cross, petulant, peevish, complaining, sourfaced Christians. There are enough worldly minded, fashionable, sociefy-loving Christians. But there is a great and growing demand for joyous Christians who can go through this weary life singing praises unto God.
M. Deleasse, who resignation was brought about because of his attitude on the Moroccan question, in the course of an interview published in the Gaulois, strongly advised his countrymen to adhere to and strengthen their agreement with England. Germany, he intimated, is the irreconcilable enemy of the republic, and, since Russia has been weakened, an alliance of France with Great Britain would insure, not only the safety of the republic, but the peace of Europe.

The United States consul at Kobe reports the population of Japan proper, according to the most recent figures, as $46,732,841$. Including Formosa the total is nearly $50,000,000$. Japan has taken a new start in population in the last decade and has actually more than doubled her annual rate of increase, so that she is now adding nearly half a million a year to the number of her people. Unquestionably there will be a large exodus of Japanese to outside territory after the war has made new openings.


Men who spend years of their lives diving for sponges in the waters of Tripoli, off the North-African coast, are apt to become paralyzed in the prime of life as a result of the work.

Men will always be needed to stand in our pulpits, who have had the advantage of college and seminary training. But there is also a great need of men and women who are soundly converted to Jesus Christ, thoroughly consecrated to His cause, and so conversant with their Bible and how to use it in saving souls as to be used of God in accomplishing that work.

In his address before the Chicago Trade Press Association, Third Assistant Postmaster-General Madden said that during the last fiscal year approximately $9,502,459.535$ pieces of mail matter were handied. There were $28,213,870$ pieces of registered matter sent, with a loss from burglary, fire, flood and all other causes of only one three-thousanidth of one per cent.

Rev, H. M. Wharton who is assisting Dr, A. J Dickinson, in a series of meetings, is no stranger in Birmingham for this is the second time he has conducted revival services at the First Church, Birmingham. Our membership being with this church we are specially intrested in the meetings and pray God's blessings upon his 'work.

A locomotive of the London \& Northwestern Railroad, named "Charles Dickens," has the distinc. tion of having traveled nearly $2,700,000$ miles in hauling express trains, a feat which the Scientific American says has not been paralleled on any other railroad in any part of the world. The "Charles Dickens," built at Crewe, was put into service on February 6,1882 , and is still one of the fastest locomotives on the road, and in excellent condition. The total distance that it has traveled is about nine times the mean distance of the moon from the earth.
We published last week an account taken from Our Mountain Home of the services held at the Fitst Baptist Church of Talledega on Sunday morning, Nov. rst, celebrating the ninth anniversary of ev. T. M. Callaway's pastorate. We congratulate Brother Callaway and the church on the fine showing. On Sunday evening at the close of the sermon Editor John C. Williams, for 30 years a member of the First Baptist Church of Talledega, by request gave a resume of the work done uhder Brother Callaway's leadership. At Forsyth where we preached for two years we found that the congregation held in loving memory the years they were sheperded by Brother Callaway. The longer he lives among a people the more he is appreciated.

The death of Hon. Henry R. Dill was peculiarly sad for he leaves behind not only a sorrowing mother and three brothers but a bride wife for he was married in the latter part of June. Henry Dill *as a clean man in every way, and no wonder that he was honored at the bar, given office by the people, and used by his denomination. President of the Howard College Alumni, and for six years a member of the board of trustees, the school will lose in him a valuable friend. We extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy. By his death we lose a friend and will greatly miss him as we met almost daily on our way home, both living on the South Highlands.

It is wrong for one claiming to be a Christian to be gloomy. In the great poem of the middle ages, Dante, accompanied by Virgil, visited the gloomy circle of the Inferno and came across a stagnant and putrid fen or bog, where buried in the black mud, they say the souls of the gloomy-sluggish, who in expiation-for their sinful gloom in life, were ever made to mutter: "We were sad in the sweet air made gladsome by the sun, now in this miry darkness we are sad." Dante in his view of life had counted it a sin to be sad in the sunshine. If we have come into the presence of Him who is the Light of the World, how can we go through life complaining that the way is dark and dreary?

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How like tome hale, indomitable heart Which to the storms of life will ne'er suecumb
The tawny, ragged tipped chrysantheDoth seem! Despite frost's devastating dart,
Despite the early snows and wintry
Which strike surrounding plant-life
stark and dumb stark and dumb
It braves grim desolation; hen o'ercome
At last aceepts defeat as triumph's part:

2handigute

## Field Notes



From Sylacauga:-Some of our goode the Sylacangisters or Fayetteglad th? hearts of the pastor's mamily recenthy by presenting us a nice, new recenthy by presenting us a nice, new whip all to fit Now when we came whip all 19 fit. Now when we came such a Dungy the pastoral work in my field will be more easily done. Such presents make good investments in a pastor's work and this 1 appreciate very highly. To other churches I wish to ask the favor for their pastors, "Go thou and do likewise."
l-was called from my Vincent appointment last Sunday, the 2 d , to LaFayettes from which place we carried the remains of Mrs. Lulu DeVaughn to her long resting place beside her husband in the cemetery at Milltown, where for for five pleasant years I was pastor, In the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends we paid the last tribute of respect to the old in years, she had lived long in faithful service, and after long sufferfaithful service, and after long suffer-
ing in patitnce, she now rests sweetly ing in parience, she now rests sweetly
from her labors and her works do follow her.
Mrs. DeVaughn was sister of Bro. Dr. W. D. Gaines, of LaFayette, Ala, and sister-in-law of our' Bro. J. W. Hamner-C. J. Bentley.

The Salem-Troy Association.-This association commenced with Shiloh church on Wednesday, the 1st of had fine attendance even the last day. The weather was ideal, and everybody felt good, both physically and spiritreit good, The good ladies served dinner on the ground each day and to prove to you they did the grand act, Bro. Crumpton and the Alabama Baptist
man had announced they would be compelled to leave immediately after
dinner, but after dinner was served they reconsidered the matter and said it was good to be here and they re-
mained with us to the great joy of us mained with us to the great joy of us preached by Bro. Crumpton was preached by Bro. Crumpton. Text, 14 - He covered all the ground as he always does. In the afternoon the letters were read, showing that twene ty-nine churches were represented and that some good had been accomplished for the Master during the year just closed. The second day the morning was given to Dr . Montague, pres-ident-of Howard Coilege, and to Bro. Stewart, of the Orphanage. Dr. Montague's address was just grand. You know it is characteristic with the Dr. to do grand things, but this eelipsed anything we ever heard. We raised $\$ 1,600$ for him. Bro. Underwood was there from the Eufaula Association telling of what wonderful things they had done, and among the greatest was the contribution to endow Howard College, thirteen hundred dollars, but when we contributed sixteen hundred, it just paralyzed the Bro., and he had nothing more to say about the Eufaula Association. Bro. Stewart made an appealing talk for the Orphans, and received a liberal contribution. In the evening we had the report on Sunday schools. Whenever you speak of Sunday-schools your touch a live wire-everyone wants to be heard from. The last report was on temperance, and what they done for whiskey and especially the dispensary. They washed, and decided we did not need the old whitewashed thing in Alabama in any shape form or name, and since the colored voter is no more, it will be an easy matter to vote whiskey out of the State. The association then adjourned to meet with Springhill on Wednesday before the third Sunday
in November, 1906 .-J. S. T.


In the Businese World Therofy a goarelty of Fide swake, smbitious oung people in the bial. mueto in ilf who want to make eelied by the lioprent monotaectirng eiveroodemiarlee Thes coilege. have atarted more ithan 12000 young
 MASSEY
bUSINESS COLLEGES.



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Aae doing good work distributing good books. Our Colportage Line is the best. 500 Bible Shudres,
Vost Ane Ball Room to Hell, $25 c$ Vest Pocket Dictiomary,

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- 5 -
 or Monay Refunded oughifto quil The Rose Cure is absolute
of Rose Dru Price \$1.00 per box. Order of Rose Drug Company, Birmingham, Ala.


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Mr. W, C. Cintrell, of Loaleville, Ky ., pays his cene

 tafilible fo its revolts, tragrant and effrective. 50 cts, 1 box at thiugetits, or by mail frome the masufacturet, Whe with Teterine Soes. 250 eteles.

The Portland Resolutions.

## SPEGIAL <br> BULB OFFER

 The following resolutions were adopted by the Portland Temperance Congress urging President Roosevel Internal revenue system as regards the liquor traffic. system as regards Declarations onDeclarations on Internal Revenue Is-

## Gancer fured

WITM SOOTMIMC, BALMY OILs. oracer, Tumof; Caterrh, Piles Fistale, Uloent Brimastritee sioik. Bent free. Alddre

BUSINESS EDUCATION

comber DRAUGHON'S
practical business collede
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 Wing mont mispolled words fo the booklet. Yostinstruotiveronteat ever conducted, BookPR civing reseons why you should attend D.
 inc en expleined in booklos, Eet us conte for armout our edmoandonal contest and our you GREAT SUMMER DISCOUNT aH from Alabame Baptist, Zirming ham.

## Wini intstions <br> sootiliag syaup  

## PILES

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

PRICE \$2.00.
Write for Circular A
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Atlanta, Ga.

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We can teach you how to keep books, write shortland, and do of fice work.
At Our Graduates Have Positions and we can get one for you as
soon as you learn our course.
CHAFINS BUSINESS COLLEOB,

## FOR OVER 60 YEARS

Khe Wisalow't Soothiof Syrap had been need


We, members of the
We, members of the National Temperance Congress of the Lewis and assembled in Portland, Oregon, this 22d day of September, 1905, do male the following declarations: do mak Whereas: The Federal
when it created the Bureaus of Internt Revenue in 1862 , laid special war tax upon the products of nearly every business, including the liquor traffic and
Whereas: All these special taxes were repealed immediately following the war, with the exception of the federal taxation of the liquor traffic which has continted to the presen day; and

Ine Internal Revenue system has developed and fostered the liquor traffic beyond the fondes dreams of its early promoters, until its invested capital exceeds $\$ 500,000$, 000, and its retail cash income from the people of the United State is nearly $\$ 1,000,000,000$, yearly, and Whereas: The Internal Revenue receipts from all alcoholic liquors is less than $\$ 200,000,000$, and the license and tax receipts of all state and local governments is less than $\$ 200,000,000$ annually, while its cost directly and indirectly to the whole people exceeds $\$ 2,000,000,000$ yearly in money Whereas; and
Whereas: The highest religious, educational, scientific, insurance and commercial authorities of the age have unequivocally condemned and denounced the liquor traftic as the greatcivilization, and the Supreme moder civilization, and the Supreme Court of the United States, recognizing this judgment of the world, has ofticially not ignore the fact, established by sta tistics accessible to everyone that the disorder, pauperism and crime prevalent in the country are in large preva ure directly traceable to this evil". Resolved, That we, as citizens the United States, do hereby appeal to Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, that he break the off cial silence of the present and past administration for more than forty years upon this direct and criminal complicity of the National Government with the legalized liquor traffic, and with the same magnificent courage and manly independence that has characterized his statesmanship to the present hour, champion the people's right of protection from this nationwide curse, and in his next message to the National Congress, declare that this alliance must be broken, and the internal revenue bulwark of the liquor traffic abolished at once and forever.

## Dewberry School Agency.

This agency was established in 1892 and for nearly fourteen years has erved teachers and sch arts of the South and Southwest, desiring positions should address $R$. A. Clayton, Manager, Birmingham,

ORDER OF PUBLÍCATION. The State of Alabama,
Cily Court of Birmingham-In Chancery: Stellar M. Smith Complainant, vis. In thils cause it being made to appear to the judge of this court in term time lictior for complainant, that the defendant, Charles 1 gmith, is a non-resident In the belief of sald afriant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one year. It is therefore ordered that publication paper published in Jefterson c,unty, Ala. bama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Charies I. Smilh, to answer plead or demur to the
bill of complaint in thls cause by the tin
day of December day of December, 1306, or after thirty
daya iheretrom a decnee pro eonfesso may
be taken against him. be taken against him.
This 27th day of Octo
Judge of the City Court of Btrmingham.
nov-l-it


YOUR WILL is an Important Matter
YOUR EXECUTOR is Quile as Imporiant
A strong, conservative Trust Company, which makes pure business of the matter, which is responsible, and which does not die and leave a inew 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.

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R. W. EWING, Manager.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Largest Lithe, Best Slock Blank
Books in the Slate
We Make Rubber Stampe and Sea Presen:

## an Whell <br> SKII DSESESE

Sores Covered Neck and Cheeks Itched Day and Night - NothIng Did Mo Any Good - Was Growing Worse.

## CURED BY CUTICURA AT COST OF $\$ 4.50$

Miss Nellie Vander Wiele, of LakeApril 18, 1004, says: I I do wish you would publishi this ietter in the newspapers, so that others suffering as I have may see it and be helped. I suffered for many months with an awful skin disease, sores covering my ears, neck, and cheeks. Scabs would form and they would swell, and itch day and night, Then they would break open and blood and matter rum out. I had tried many different remedies, but none of them did me any good. the Cuticurag wemedies when I tried the Cuticura Remedies. The first application helped med, and when three boxes of Cuticira Ointment, and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, I was completely cured."

## TORTIURIIG, DISFFHUMNG

Humours, Eczemas, Itchings, and Chafings Cured by Cuticura
The agonizing itching and barning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; ment, as in pimpics and ringwormd anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk erust, tetter, and salt rheum, all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt by the testlmony of the civilized world.


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DEATH Lurks in Tobacco
Clgarette Smoking is Suicide.
Tobacoo-Specific is a harmless vegetable remedy that destroys the polsons of tohaceo, restores strength and vigor to
the aystem and forever remves all destip for tobacco, cigarettes or snuff It can
be given secretly in colfee, tea or food, qutckly curing the patlent Without hls nowlo
"After, using tobaceo torty-flye years
your free sample packa of Tobaccoyour free sample package of Tobaccothankful to you for the remedy."
M. E. SMTH, Rockingham,

The Mred xral Tratment alon what 0

## THE Best place To eur

Fine Singing Canaries, Talking Parrots, Gold Fish, Cages, Aquaria, etc, is
Lonis Ruhe's Birdstore
(Largest and oldest in the South.)
349 Chartres St., - New Orleans, La. (Write for prices.)

## News Notes

Whereas Rew J. R. Stodgehill, who tras seryed the Lineville Baptist years, endered his resignation at our September meeting which was accepted a month afterwards, Therefore be it resolved:

1. That we take pleasure in commending Brother Stodghill as a hightoped gentleman, a Christian minister, and a faithful pastor whose lavors have been blessed in our church and community.
${ }^{2}$. That under his labors and leadership both the membership of our church and the grace of liberality have greatly increased.
2. That our retiring pastor is a man of valor and untiring energy tions, and whose constant endeayor is to lead his flock to higher attainments in Christian service.
3. That during his pastorate here he has been active in mind and body and liberal with his means in pushing forward all our public, local interests, therefore in many respects his place will be hard to fill. BAPTIST
4. We commend our beloved FIVE tiring pastor to any ohurch which may be so fortunate as to secure his services.
5. That a copy of these resolutions be presented to Brother Stodghill, also that they be published in the
Alabama Baptist and Lineville Alabama
Headlight
W. T. DAVIS

WALTER S. SMITH.
W. J. STRICKLAND

Committee.
WANTED-Experlenced law amanuensis ditaires situation as Private Secretary
of taking mome stuary college with view of taking some studies in school. . Best
refereng". Address "Progressive," Carreflitence Ala.
roll
Additional sbscribers to Howard College Endowment Fund: Rev. IT. H. Watkins, Union Cprings. Selilers, Inverness...... 100.00 T. M. Hough, Inverness...... 100.00 J. O. Hongh, Inverness...... 25.00 D. 1 A. Caylor, Union Springs. Rev. C. L. Harris, Omega G. A. Norris, Unverness, . H. Cogdell, Inverness Grover Thomas, Inverness. J. C. Lawrence, Union Springs G. H. Sellers, Inverness... 25.00
25.00
250 J. E. Jenkins, Inverness a A. MONTACUE.
My Mird Combination Treatment is used by the patlent at home. Years of success. Hundreds of testimonlals. Endorsed by phystciens, ministers, etc. The local apand the constitutional treatment ellminates the disease from the system, preventing its return. Write for Free Book, "Cancer and Its Cure." No matter how serlous 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, 313 E. 12th 8 st ., Kansas City, Mo.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
The Stite of Alabama
Jity corsort of Birming ham-In Chancery:
Enebert Elrod, Detendant. In this cause it being made to appear to the Judge of this court in term time by the amidavit of Ellender Elrod, com.
pladnant, that, the defendant, Robert El-
rod, in a non-realdent of the state of rod in a non-relldent of the state of Alabarna, and place of residence belng
unknoon; and further, that, tn the beltet
of said arriant, the defendant is over the agsaid airlant, the defendant is over the
It is thenty-one years. It is therpfore ordered that publication
be made In The Alabama Baptist, a newn:
paper published In Jefferson county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive rod, to answer, plead or demur to the bili of complatpt in this cause by the 7th
day of Deecmbriz 1906 , or after thirty daya
therefto ma de confee pro confeso may be therefto ma decree pro confesso
takefragatnst fim
This Eith day of October, ings. CHAS. A. SENN,
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Judge of the City Court of Birmingham. } \\ & \text { nov-it }\end{aligned}$

## Does Wonders For The Kidneys,

 BLADDER, RHEUMATISM, hinuts Bright's Disease, Dropss, GranL. 3 Remedies Free.

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 Wery
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box
nin box ill. picks, one cracker.


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Fernerles.
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Spoon basketg, new ebony han-
dles, plerced sides................ 3.


Hextev ive. Mentivirfirn Ate

## ions"

 BANK DEPOSIT R, R. Fare Paid, Noles Taken 500 FRER COURSES
## Dr. Harper Awaits the End

## A press dispatch sent out from

 Dr. Wm. Rainey Harper, president of the University of Chicago, has finished all arrears in work preporatory to leaving the magnificent education- has built up from modest beginnings to a successor.
Dr. Harper has been told by his physicians that brief weriod is inevitable, that the cancer which appeared about appeared about He now devotes, the only two hours of each day which the doctors allow him to sit up to dictating letters and instructions to his assistants on subjects pertaining to the daily admin istration of university affairs
Dr. Harper sleeps well, awakens about 7 a. m., daily, has his secretary read the morning papers to him, es-
pecially the news of international politics and economics; partakes of ligh breakfast and passes the rest of the put back in bed, where he spends his day in bed except during two hours shortly after dinner.
He is wrapped up in blankets and permitted to sit in an easy chair. He wen tlephones to friends and persons with whom the university has busi and dictates to a stenographer and dictates to a stenographer.
After the two hours expire he is time reading or conversing.
Since the operation in September he has not done any scholarly work fust before then he read proofs of his three last books, "The Trend of Higher Education," "The Priestly "The Pathetic Element in the Old Testament."
Recently the has spoken of the university as if contemplating the time when it shall be oat of his control He said today: "I want the university to be a Christian university."
Dr. Harper has asked that his friend, John D. Rockefeller be informed of his condition as soon as there is any change. It is expected Mr of the educator when it is fitting that he should do so.

Dr. Harper is permitted to eat any foud he likes and idulge in anything There is no restriction placed upon his daily regime beyond the order his daily. regime beyond the compels him to limit the time he sits up to two hours. He would
remain out of bed longer, but has remain out of bed longer; but has
yielded to the importunities of his friends that he remain in bed as a means of increasing his chances for recovery.
At all hours of the day his family have access to his room. The appearance of any member of the houschold or any old friend prompts a hearty welcome in a strong, voice and a smile and hand clasp by the patient. As long as the younger me moers of the Camily shay his bed he holds their hands affectionately. business aftairs and refuses to disbusiness affairs and refuses to disute to the entertainment of his listeners.
The newspapers of the country and notably the Chicago Tribune, have expressed the most tender appreciation and sympathy for $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{r}}$. Harper. It said: "Like one of the triumphant martyrs at the stake, he has felt his life slowly ebbing away and has lifted up his voice in praise to God. Such an example of Christian resignation and fortitude is seldom witnessed in these days. "-Standard.

What. Harper's Life Work.
What is told us of the working habits of President William R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, makes the presidency of a grea American university seem a highly John D, Rockefeller to back him, he has been building up the University of Chicago, and trying to make of it, by main force and in the briefest possible time, an institution fit to occupy one of the greatest edncational fields in the world. It hás always taken time to make a great univer-
sity. Dr. Harper has undertaken to make one if not offhand, as nearly offhand as might be. Doubtless he has felt that the field was ripe, and that with money procurable in any amount that could be wisely used, the work might be hastened in an unpre-
cedented measure. He has not done what time alone can do, but he has done wonders, and timer going on where he leaves off, finds a great university, already famous, and of a most comprehehensive usefulness, ready with years. If it is true that Dr. Harper is to pay the price of life for his per is to pay the price of life for his
avish expenditure of energy on this child of his mind, he has at least built for himself a lasting and imposing monument. Perhaps it has been nseful to the country and mankind to have him compress into forty-eight years labors fit to occupy a long liffe sight to which it is not in human nature to be reconciled by any tale of
accomplished. - Harper's things accomplished.-Harper's
Weekly. Weekly.

## $\mp$

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT. Whereas our Heavenly Father has
seen fit to remove from our midst our seen fit to remove from our midst our
beloved sister, Mrs. Emma Hall, beloved sister, resolved:
therefore be it remary
Thissionary Union of Society Hill Baptist church record, and cherish the exalted life record, Christian character of Sister Hall. 2nd. That in the death of sister faithful members.
3 rd . That we extend our sincere svmpathy to her bereaved relatives, as they mourn the loss of one, whom
they and we, loved, and ${ }^{\text {ans adly miss. }}$ News from Sulligent confwy hminh $4^{\text {th. }}$. Resolved. That these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, and published in the Alabama Baptist also that a copy be sent to the bereaved family.
(MISS) SALLIE LAWSON.
MISS) AGNES KELLY,
(MISS ALICE MYHAND.
Oct. 8, 1905.

WeakKidneys

It in of but iftle use to try to doctor the kidney. themselves Such trentment Is

wrons. For the kidneys are not esually to blame for their weaknesa or or irreru-
larities. They have no power- io eelif larities. They have no power-no self-
control. They are operated and actuated control. They are operated and actuated
by a tiny shred of a nerve which is
latsely responilible for thelr condition. largely responilible for thetr condition.
if the kidney nerve Is Etrong and healthy If the Kidney nerve is strong and healthy
the kidneys are strong and healthy. I
the kidney nerve goes orong you know it the kidney nerve goes frong, rou know it This tender nerve is only of a krouble
system of nerves. This system antral system of nerven. This system controls the liver, and the stomach. For stmsreat nerve system the "Inside Nerves." the nerves that enable you to walk, to talk, to aet, to think. They are the mas-
ter nerves and every oftal or slave. The common name for these
nerves to the "sympathetle cause each set is In such close sympathy usually results, that weaknese anywher The one remedy which alme to trea nerves which are to blame, ls but the physletans and drugstams evergnown by uld). This restornative (Thablets or Lia-remedy-it is strictly not a symptom effects are also brings speedy relief, It: book ou would like to rend an fnteresting book on Inside nerve disease, write Dr
Shoop. With the book he will also the Health Token" -an Intended pass port to sood health, Enth the book and For the free book Book 1 on Dyspepsla.
and the "Health Book 2 on Hear.
Token" you must Book 3 on Kidneys.
 Whs State Fhich Book 5 for Men. 6 on Rheuma-
book you want.

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form. For sale at forty thousand drugg
stores. Mid cases are often reached by

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 A Davenport by dayMarvel in Household Furniture for The Bullard costs only a little more neirber a daveaport nor 5 . yood bed. onds as onty three operatlons are reguir-
ed to fold in a bed, or mike into a doved to Fola in a. bed, or make into a dav-
eaport Made of tron and steet, therefore strictly sanltary, or and are always ready for unexpeuted
Youerts are


Bullard Bed-Davenport a Davenport. for the parlor of the mont is suitable
homes. It has an execptionally highhomes. It has an exeeptionally high-
grade mattress; the outside covering on grade mattres; the outalde covering on
both sides is fancy cretonne. Thls spec
fally made mattress makes. soft appearing davenport makes a soft, rich. resulation sive mattress by night We finlsh the Bullard Bed-Davenport


In Dead Black, Green or Maroon with gold bronte fintioh, makitng a very tasty
article, and tin colors will harmonize with artmoter any room. Write for a atalogue
anat illustrates and tells an about ino Bullard Bed-Davenport, as a bed dressed,
a Davenport drape, and other information a Davenport drape, and other information
regarding same. Atso note clothes holden
in cut ahove. We refer you to the Mich in cut above. We refer you to the Michigan National Bank of this eity, of the
Mercanttle Agents. Address. The Smith. Mercanttle Agents. Address
Bullard Co.: Knlatnanoo, Mich.
Your Daughter
Would appreciatera 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 122, Selma, Ala.


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NOTHING CONVINCES LIKE
ADEMONSTRATED CLAIM
ADEMONSTRATED CLAIM
AND AGAIN THAT
CRDDOOKIERRYOOSSHOSS

pocke commemtar for 1906
 geif-prone




Dr. Dickinson Tells How to Stop The Rev. Dr. A. J. Dickinson, pastor of the First Baptist church made the following statement setting forth his idea of how gambling could be broken up in Birmingham:
"I have been asked how a stop. could be put to gambling with a thousand dollars. I answer by invoking the statute 4795 of the criminal code of Alabatna, viz:
"'Any person who keeps, exhibitst or is interested or concerned in keep-
ing or exhibiting any table for gaming ing or extibiting any table for gaming of whatever kind or descripton not regularly licensed under the laws of ths state shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof must be fined not less than one hundred nor
mere than five hundred dollars, and shall also be imprisoned in the penishall also be imprisoned in the peni-
tentiary for not less than six months nor more than two years; and on a nor more than two years, and on shall be imprisoned in the penitenstary be imprisoned in the peniten-
tiary for not less than two nor more tiary for not less
than five years.
tended, to reach the is evidently inkeeper ahd put hime gaming table keeper and put him out of business. the citizens who saw gaming tables, such as roulette wheels or any others at the state fair or anywhere else will do their duty as citizens and give the jury in legal form the help of their knowledge indictments will be found and there will be a great exodus of gaming table keepers who, like vampires, are living on our boys and foolish men.
"Stop the gaming table keeper and you break up the nest where gamblers are being hatched. It is foolish to raid a gambling den, capture some of the victimes and the paraphernalia and leave the old bird who hatches the brood to make another nest and go on supplying the community with gambling. The right point to strike
is at the professional who runs the is at the professional who runs the hundred finen could be put out of. bushundred tmen could be put out of, bus-
ness and it would break up the whole ness and it would break up the whole
line. Let these foolish boys alone and go after the old mother bird, and see if the thing will not be done.
"Now, a thousand dollars spent in good detective work getting evidence on the keeper of the gambling den will convjet the last one of them.
"This hw put into operation by a cities do the work. Gambling goes on in Bitmingham for no other reason than the patent fact that our citizenship does not disapprove of it sufficiently to put forth a reasonable effort to stop it Good people with valuable knowledge in indicting these den keepers withhold that information from the prosecuting authorities and grand jury and then try to clear
their consciences with cursing out the their consciences with cursing out the
authorities. Gentlemen citizens step authorities Gentlemen citizens step un and tell what you know, for your
country's good or own up to the country's good or own up to the
truth that you are shielding crime by truth that you are shielding crime by
disregarding a citizens duty. That is tough, but it is the plan truth."Are Ferald.

Wanted.
To get agents in each county in the gia 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. EORBES

SIANO CO. Birmingham, Ala
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 Territories, on Nov. 7 th and 21 st, also
December 5 th and 19th, at very low rates. For particulars address A. B. 1925 First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

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Are Sold Direct from the Factory to the Purchaser

the freight pand all the ehasges and if the pay plano is not matiofectory after you have tried it in your home, wo will take is back entilrely at our expense, Youpay us nothing and are under no more lutefy no rift or expense to you. Don't fmagine that it $f$ impoestble for us to do what we any;

 hare thoroughly tried it and testod itin your own home to your entire satisfoction, if the pleno,
priee and terms don't sult you, all you will have to do is to notify us and we will have the

We take old Planos and Organs in Exchange.
We ruarantee our planos agalnst any defnet In tone, setion, Workmanahip or material.
 ers. We can furnish our pianos with the Mandolin, Guitar, Harp and Zuther attachments when
deired. The tone of elther of these Instraments may be reprodaced periectly by any ordinary

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If you are not interested in our offer on a Forbes plano and are thinking abont buying, send
us your addre and we will be pleased to mail you a catalosue of other planos and organs w uelf, sur we repremt about fifeen dilferent manuficturens, fincluding such well known pianos Chickering, Krell Freneh, Kranich \& Bach, Everett, Mathusbek, Fmernon, Pease, Buith \& Barnes,
 buy and we will ive you money whecher you buy from us or the other party, se by getting our catalofue and prieed it will force. Whoever you are Aguring with to selr you cheap

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The Salki Clothing was best twenty years ago. It is beat now. Salks is a wynonym for succesi and the key to word; look with your own eyes and see. Being apecialists, and manner born to the clothing busines soes a long way. We sot our clothing right by soperintending the maling of it We know all about if-and we learn more each day-and the "know how" is worked into each zarment From trouser hem to coat lapel a Saks suit is a piece of honesty. A sar-rgos-6 are now assembled. Their vastness and variety are only excelled by their goodless and stylishness. Ready to sell when you are ready to buy.
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## ALABAMA NORMAL GOLIEGE

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 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 his sold a MILLION SONG BOOKS to Senday Schools and individuals, If you will tell him what book you are now using, and enclose 18 c , 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.Cusplis D. Tuluman,
Soo Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

## $S^{\prime} E^{\prime} D^{\prime} U^{\prime} M$

SEDUM eoste but one dollira a bor. It cares the tobeceo bebit
sad does it quick. Therel? money, clesnilinesest hestid sod beceor
sEDUX sEDUM dose the work It deThe Botanic Drug Company
baidgeport, ala.
SUGAR AMD CREM SET. 25 C


 willi finur co., Dol. E230, st. Louls

## MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE

 SALE NOTICE.DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the debt secured by mortgage executed to E. N. Cullom, mortgage executed
on the $23 d$ day of August, 1900, by $R$. H. Carter and wife, Sallie Jordan
Carter, and recorded in office of 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 mórtgages therein, and the deeds and mortgages therein, and the nid mortgage, together with a.1 the
indebtedness described therein, and indebtedness described therein, and
lecured thereby, having been duly and legally transferred and assigned to the midersigned, George A. Davis, I, the said George A. Davis, as transferee and assignee of the said mortgage and debt, will selil under tay, pher inth day of December, 1905 , at the the 18th day of December, cios, af Bir-
court house door in the city of mingham, Jefferson County, State of Alabama, during the legal hours of 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 ection 1, township 18, south range of said tract as feet, thence due west ig feet to place of commencement,
 eastern line of said tract 150 feet, thence due west 6 r feet, thence due north 150 feet, thence due east 6 r leet to place of commencement, form-
ing a lot $61 \times 150$ 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 ee for foreclosing same.
GEORGE A. DAVIS, Transferee and Assignee of said Mortgage and Debt.
W. T. HILL, Attorney ${ }^{11-15} 3$ t

BUYING FOOTBALL VICTORIES, shameful examples of athletic methCollier's for November - begins a
series of articles on the corruption of college football. This series includes the Universities of Chicago, Illinois, Northwestern, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota. In the initial article Mr . Edward S. Jordan, the author of
the series, says by way of introducthe series, says by way of introduc-
tion:

"THE most $\mathrm{im-}$
portant task of portant task of a university is
the making of good citizens. Any phase of
university enuniversity $e n$ en
deavor that is inimical to this aim, and con-
tributes in any degree to its de feat, is foreign to college ideals and danger to the State. Any pursuit that jeopardizes the character or endangers the best moral development of
the collegeman has no place in college life.
In no section of America today is this attitude more necessary than in the colleges of the Middle West. Here boys from localities that are virtually pioneer in their nature are being educated to perform useful work in life. They have few traditions behind them, no generations of character cultivation, and thousands of them are dependent upon themselves for their education. They go to col-
lege uncultured, crude, and in a plastic moral state, and leave with characters virtually formed through college associations, influences, and conditions. It is apparent that the responsibility of a Western college is manifold, and the duty of encouraging the development of decent citizens paramount.
Thousands of Western boys, with serious ambition, enter college every year, unsolicited by the colleges, and unknown to the world. These men constitute the future talent of the State. With them enter scores of athletes, upon the solicitation of the universities, and for participation in athletics alone. These men would make a fabby backbone for a State. Falculty men in every college tell me that "in their college" this evil, for it is a dangerous evil, does not exist,
They are either blind, fearful for their They are either blind, fearul for their positions, or deceive themselves pititold me that the greatest evil in colleges is the prostitution of academic ideals in the pursuit of athletic prestige.
Coach George Huff, of the University of Illinois, one of the oldest and that there are "more liars and hypo crites than amateurs made through the efforts of colleges to keep within the boundaries of the Conference rules. He added tha he had seen but few college athletes of any ability who were willing to study, and do honest work to sustain themselves in college after a position on the team had been as victory in the asserted further upon the the sustain men by devious means. Coach Walter MacCornack and Manager Frank O. Smith, of the Northwesecr team, both agree in the assertion that "the campaign for men carried on by the friends of universities has made grafter or If these statements are the West. If these statements are well based-and one would directly interested in the campaign for menthen faculties would prove their honthen faculties would prove their hon esty by site," putting up the bars against what tice," putting up the bars agains folfilling their duty to the commonfilling
The conviction that these statements are only too true will follow a comprehension of the methods that have been used to get the best athhave in the West into universities. In this campaign no university in the Intercollegiate Conference has been without taint.
Mr. Jordan discusses at length the eligibility of individual players, and brings forth such interesting and
ods as this:
"In this pursuit of one of the Chicago players, on the charge of pro-
fessionalism, the University of Illinois was dragged into a pugilist feud, born of a victory scored by this Cnicago player over "Buck" Montgomery, the champion ring fighter of the stockyards district. Montgomery upon the request of the anthorities of the Uniyersity of Illinois, made an affidavit stating that the Chicago player received money as a reward the fight, which, if true, would class him as a prize-fighter and make him ineligible under college rules. Montgomery afterward gave a dimner to some friends and boasted that it was paid for with the money given him for the Illinois Athletic Board, told the Illinois Athletic Board, told me that he wished "to mull over the ease. He dishkes to speakin paid is reasonabiy certain that Chicarg pain well for the afdavit and Chicago went to great expense to cover up the re-
cord of her man." Referring to the cord of her man. Referring to the Mr . Jordan says:
"Professor Stagg, who is perhaps as clean and conscientious a man as of a college, had, prior to 1001, refused to solicit football players for the University of Chicago. At the close of the football season of that year Chicago saw her adversaries gaining in the prestige of victory. Stagg was told that he must go out and find better players; he must solicit them.
Professor Stagg denies yielding to this mad ery for vietory, but he does admit that he changed his views and cheerfully urged the University Chicago upon preparatory students athletic prominence.
Commenting on conditions at the University of Illinois, Mr. Jordan says: minishing cold/acts of defeat and diminishing gite receipts are the hand-
maidens of collegiate conscience. maidens of collegiate conscience. Victory is evil genius. The arrival
at the bottom of the scoring columm will will do more to lead a sensible college to decency, if.resources are lack-
ing, than aeons of preaching. IHinois has a university that has been whipped "broke" and has found her conscience. Today she is partially purged and is fighting on. Stars have been and is fighting ollinois baseball in the professionals in thinois basebalt, for that is tier strong forte, but in football she found that victory depended upon a system of underground graft. Last spring she dismissed Pfeffer, Byers, Cooke, Warner, Opiergelt and Dickey, baseball men, and played the championship game with just one
"old man ${ }^{n}$ Two men, both pitchers, were dismissed on the night before this contest with Michigan. It was the most honest sacrifice ever made in the history of Western athletics. After that we
in earnest.
in earnest.
Coach Huff of Illinois never had to win at football. Still, to gain victory he says that he has "gone out" after many men. Today his ethics are changed-changed by defeat. Huff said: "I have always been after the
material, and I got it here in the best material, and I got it here in the best away i could on meagre resources.
am tired of it now. I never saw a good athtete yet who really wanted to good athlete yet who really wanted wob work, and I never yet got one on a job
that did his work. There are few exceptions to this rule.
ceptions to this rule.
Of the Northwester
Of the Northwestern University, Mr .
Jordan says in part:
It has remained for the modernized old Methodist university, Northwestern, to attempt to purchase victory with meney. Her athletic association openly and frankly offered \$500 for two years to Coach MacCormack, aside from his stipulated salary, with the distinct understanding that he was to be paid this bonus for each "successful' season." Here is an incentive to the manufacture of victory. This coach frankly admits that what the universities want. In the West today that depends upon underground methods, many secret resources and faculty ignorance. He further asserts, "Every high-school athlete in the West has become a grafter."

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years. Write the office of the originato for free books, Dr. I_ T. Leach, Box 162
Lepl. X ., Dallas, Tex.
MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE NOTICE.
DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the debt secured by morigage executed to E. N. Cullom, on the a2d day of August, 1900, by R h. Carter and wife, Sallie Jordan Carter, and recorded in office o the probate judge of Jefferson County, Alabama, in volume 269 on page 289 of e the record of deeds and mortgages therein, and the said mortgage, together with all the indebteduess described therein, and secured thereby, having been duly and legally transferred and assigned to the undersigned, George A. Davis, I, mortgage and debt, will sell under the mortgage and debt, will seli under the power in said mortgage on Monday
the 18th day of December, 1905 , at the the 18th day of December, 1905, at the mingham, 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 guarter 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 ine of said tract 150 ieet, thence due west 61 feet, thence due north 150 feet, thence due east 61 ing a lot 6 rxiso feet in the city of Biring a lot 6ixiso
Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by said mayment of the debt secured by said of paying the debt secured thereby, 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:

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