GADSDEN WILL WELCOME STATE B. Y. P. U. APRIL 3-5.

LABAMA BAPT

Frank Willis Barnett, Editor

Established 1874: Volume 40, Number 54

Organ Baptist State Convention

Office, Third Ave. and 20th St.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., MARCH 28, 1906.

Published Weekly. \$2.00 per Year

Paragraphs

The Lauderdale Baptist Association meets August 10-12. The Lauderdale Sunday School Association will meet July 28-29.

We had excellent services yester-day. Several came forward for prayer at the evening service. Dr. M. B. Whorton is to hold a meeting for us beginning May 27.—T. O. Reese, Ge-

Rev. D. W. Morgan, who was re-cently called to the North Birming-ham Baptist Church, is now on the field and receives his mail at 20th ave-nue and 28th street.

Paul D. Moody, of Northfield, younger son of the great evangelist, the late Dwight L. Moody, spoke to young people at the Russell-street Cumberland Presbyterian Church during the volunteer convention

The First Church, Macon, Ga., of which Dr. J. L. White is pastor, has four members each supporting a missionary at \$500, aggregating \$2,400.

Rev. O. T. Moncrief has accepted the call of the Monticello church for his full time and has entered upon his duties. A union service was held on the first Sunday in which the pastors of the other churches participated. Its purpose was to welcome the new pastor. We congratulate both Brother Moncrief and his people.—Christian Index.

"Do Baptists refuse to pay for their paper?" you ask. Yes, many of them, very many. Some die and we are never notified; some move away and we are not notified; and some take the paper and we are notified after they have been reading it a year or two, that they will not pay. Then you want to know how we live and issue a paper. Well, here is the way we do it. We run a first class job department, and that helps to meet the losses on the paper; we preach to churches and that helps us live; then we scramble round and get up money in soem sort of way to get out a paper.

—Baptist Chronicle.

The Baptist and Reflector says:
Rev. Humphrey B. Folk, recently of
Midway, Ky., has accepted the pastorate of the church at Livingston,
Ala., and will take charge April 1.
Livingston is a delightful town in
Southwestern Alabama, with a fine
class of people in it. The Baptist
church is composed of some of the
best people in town. Dr. W. G. Curry,
now of Decatur, was pastor there-for
a number of years.

a number of years. We welcome Bro. Folk to Alabama and pray God's blessings on his work.

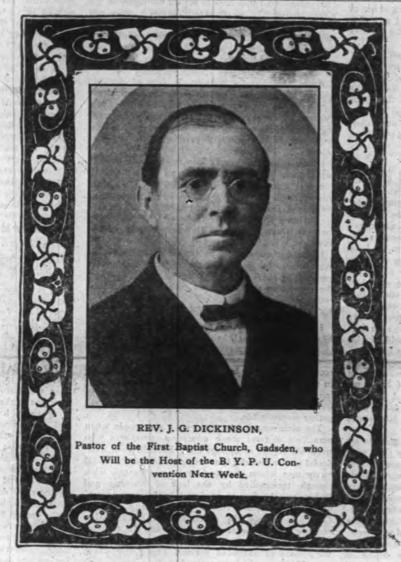
The Torrey-Alexander meetings are

The Torrey-Alexander meetings are larged attended and many are accepting Christ.

The day services are in the academy of music and the eventng services are in an armory building.

Mr. Chasi M. Alexander, the leader of the great choir, was born in a log cabin in Tennessee, October 24, 1867. He has a remarkable voice for song and speech.

The new song book, "Revival Hymns," is having a remarkable sale. Many persons say these gospel songs have led them to Christ. Mr. Torrey is preaching the old gospel with great is preaching the old gospel with great power.—E. C. Romine.





FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH AT GADSDEN.

Paragraphs

At the suggestion of Chairman Mott a collection was taken for the benefit of the family of Rev. Mr. Stricklin, of the Spruce-street M. E. Church, who was killed by a street car on Saturday, during the Volunteer Convention, and \$1,210.00 was raised in a few min-

Dr. H. W. Battle, pastor of the First Baptist church, Greensboro, has been invited to deliver a special sermon commemorative of the organization of the Baptist State Convention, at the Memorial Baptist church in Greenville, N. C.—N. C. Baptist.

Next Tuesday our State Convention B. Y. P. U., will meet at Gadsden, Ala. Lets make it one of the best. Will you be there to help make it so? Birmingham delegation will leave at 4:40 p. m. Tuesday, April 3, on A. G. S. R. R.

The Ninth Annual Conference for Education in the South will be held at Lexington, Ky., in the new Auditorium, on the old Charauqua grounds, May 2, 3 and 4, 1906; to open on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock and to close on Friday night.

Brother Crumpton has a letter from Dr. Gray, in which he says: I am to be at Tuskegee Mongay night. Already I have one contribution of \$100 from here. Opelika outdid herslo from here. Opelika outdid herself Sunday. She went to \$450 for Home Missions and Taliaferre hopes to make it \$500. Monday night, with the wind blowng a bliczard, we got \$225 from Roanoke and they expet to make it \$100 more. I went twelve churches in the next ten lays to average as much as Opelika did." Where are the twelve churches? How it would cheer the hearts of all concerned if they could be found.

I am glad that Rev. R. S. Gavin has decided to enter the evangelistic work, a work for which he is so eminently fitted. Having had the opportunity to judge as to his fitness for revival work I can most heartily commend him to I can most heartily commend him to pastors who may be thinking of secur-ing the services of an evangelist. He is a man of great magnetism and of is a man of great magnetism and of wonderful common sense. A sound Baptist and a clear and forceful preacher. Free from crankiness and all clap-trap methods, he believes in prayer and the power of the Holy Spirit to apply the truth he preaches to the people. I can say with great assurance to pastors who want an evangelist, who will do safe and solid work, Gavin is your man.—W. G. Curry, New Decature. ry, New Decatur.

The Baptist and Reflector says:
Rev. Robert H. Tandy has resigned
the care of the church at Florence.
Ala, after a pastorate of two years,
and accepts the care of the church at
Hazlehurst, Miss. There have been
102 additions during his pastorate. He
begins labor in the new field April t.
Bro. Tandy has endeared himself
not only to his people but to a host
of friends in Alabama who will greatly
miss him.

We are coming to the front as we organized a church last September, and have built a house and it is paid for. We have a Sabbath school the year round and good preaching by C. L. Eiland. We expect greater things to come to pass as the Lord is blessing us in our efforts.—J. P. Graham,

THE PREACHER FROM A LAYMAN'S VIEW

By A. P. Montague.

During the college year 1904, and 1905, I gave the ministerial students of Howard College a series of lectures, which were intended to aid them both during their college course and in after life, if I may comfort myself with the hope that my suggestions shall have a permanent value. It was my purpose to re-write the lectures and give them again this session, but the duties that now engage my attention, and especially the work of securing an endowment, with which the last convention charged me in company with several colleagues, demand so much time, that I find it impracticable to give the lectures to the students.

With the hope that some of the suggestions may be of a little service to young men who are preparing to preach, and possibly to certain other brethren who may read them, I shall offer the lectures as a series of articles to my beloved brother, the editor of "The Alabama Baptist," whose affection and lenient kindness open to me the columns of our paper.

It is my wish to state in the beginning that I am presenting no learned disquisitions or scholarly treatises upon the subject of preaching. Lack of sufficient knowledge and a disinclination to pose as an instructor of preachers would equally debar me from attempting such a task. All I purpose is to make some fraternal suggestions, which may render a slight device to a preacher here and there.

From my earliest years I have been associated with ministers of the gospel; and association has called forth respect and affection for them. I have seen the country preacher, superintending his farm and preparing his sermons, living close to nature and closer yet to nature's God. I have seen him toiling with his hands, then in earnest study, that he might give food for thought and spiritual direction to those who from Sunday to Sunday waited upon his ministrations. I have seen him in the heat of summer and in the bitter cold of winter, starting upon a journey of forty miles on horseback to meet an oppointment. I have seen him as he preached in the country church, in arbors, by the river's side, and I have felt the force of his argument, the thrill of his native eloquence. I saw him too, as he lay sleeping in the calmness of death, dead before he was an old man, out-worn by labors and toils unnumbered.

It was my privilege, too, in years long gone to sit in the room or on a porch in the summer time with several preachers and to hear them discuss matters and measures pertaining to the cause nearest their hearts, that of the Kingdom of God; and memory brings back today from the long ago those blessed scenes and the names and faces of men who "count-ed not their lives dear to them," if they might win souls for Christ. No words of mine could ever overestimate the labors, the sacrifices, and the merits of Only when the books of the country preacher. Heaven are opened, will it be known how great, how self-denying, how saintful in results his work here is. If only the members of our country churches would add to their many virtues the excellent vir tue of paying their preachers larger salaries, would abandon the hurtful practice of the annual call-a grave hindrance to the preacher's usefulness-and would have two preaching days where they now have one, and four where now two are used, the preacher would be happier, stronger, and far more successful, and the churches would know a larger, nobler, life

Again, it has been my fortune to be closely associated with the city preacher. While in physical labor and exacting bodily requirements his work is less trying, yet the mental demands, the problems confronting him, many of them unknown in the country, the necessities of his place, contact with varying conditions, the constant call for freshness and variety in sermons, always addressed to one people, make his task more difficult than that of the preacher in the country. He must interest, in order to benefit, not only the people who hear him every Sunday, but also the strangers who visit his church and the church tramp, who tries one church the first Sunday, another the second, still another the third, and who is usually worth nothing anywhere. If the city preacher fails in vigor, in the power to

draw, in tact, soon some other preacher of his own or of another denomination, under perhaps better conditions, will receive the notice of the press (is it sometimes courted?) and both visitors and his own members will begin to seek another church.

He must visit not only the humbler members, among whom he often finds the finest type of the Christian, but he must be at home in the afternoon reception and at the evening entertainment in the abode of wealth and fashion. In the latter the hostess and others found there will wear a look of disappointment or a smile of tolerant amusement, if a "Prince Albert" coat fails to set off his figure in the afternoon or " a swallow-tail" garment does not adorn his person in the evening. And, to be "all things to all men," he must meet these requirements, for there is no sin in good clothes, if he would help also the rich and stylish; for even they have souls to be saved.

Again, the calls for gifts to all sorts of charities and all conditions of enterprise are heavier in the city, even in proportion to the difference in salary. Perhaps, however, the larger views and wider reading of religious papers are making these financial requirements more nearly even now in city and country.

I have gone thus deeply into my association with ministers of the gospel, that it may be seen that, if I appear a little keen in discussion or in criticism, this keenness comes from no lack of a knowledge of conditions, from no dearth of esteem for the preacher, but only from a desire to be of some service to men for whom I entertain high respect and genuine affection.

I would, then, suggest as certain essentials to the most successful service in the ministry, taking for granted, of course, the existence of real conversion, the conviction that one must preach, and a consistent life.

I. A Sound Education.

In dealing with this division of my subject I would address myself especially to young men who in school and colleges are preparing to preach, to others not now pursuing their studies under the direction of teachers but working privately, and also to some who, having finished their academic training, may wish to review the work and to add as well certain other things that may not prove altogether unprofitable.

The time was in the history of our people when preachers without much education, preachers who were not school or college men, wrought with wonderful power and the best results; and today we find many men whom the world calls uneducated, who though trammelled by the lack of training and themselves the first to confess this lack, are accomplishing marvellous things for humanity and for God. It is only the small, narrow mind, seeing nothing beyond the range of books and the confines of a college campus, that does not pay to such men the tribute of unstinted praise. These men, these men who have not been trained in the schools, with their consecration, their native force, their sacrifices and labors, and with the results thereof, time and again in their lives speak a solemn lesson to the educated preacher who, intent upon some nice point in philosophy or eager to display erudition, forgets the souls that are perishing around him and heeds the call to literary triumphs rather than the last command of our Lord and Master

And yet, while we give unmeasured admiration to these preachers whose advantages have been limited and whose successes are therefore all the more worthy of praise, we must see that changed conditions, the wide spread of education, the requirements of our time, the larger intelligence of the people generally, demand now, as they will demand in the coming time with even greater insistence, the educated preacher. Then let the preacher seek and obtain a higher education, college training. As he is making ready to enter college, he should so arrange and prosecute his studies that he may in college take the fullest course and aim for the best degree. To handle with force and acceptance the subjects which he must discuss and which, first of all, he must understand and appreciate, he should have a broad, general education. The preacher cannot afford to be surpassed in culture by members of his congregation. He should, if possible, be a leader in culture, as in matters of a spiritual nature. Then let the bachelor of arts, or certainly the bachelor of science, degree be his aim. "The degree," you say, "may not mean much." Very true; but the education which it represents will mean all your life a vast deal.

If it is not possible to obtain a degree, the student for the university should pursue the subjects which will give the best direction to thought and will furnish the equipment most needed.

To such men I would recommend English, Latin, Greek, history, and one science. If Greek be impracticable, then let him study German. Much is written in German, and some of it not translated into English, that serves the preacher well. Only the other day I noticed a book written by an eminent German authority in which was shown the complete failure of destructive criticism. What work could be more helpful or delightful than that book?

Apart from their purely literary value, the great subjects named above will stimulate the mind and furnish an exercise, a drill of inestimable worth. For real intellectual exercises perhaps no three subjects can equal the time-honored courses, Latin, Greek, and mathematics.

In my next paper I shall give certain practical suggestions, especially as to the study of English, and I shall endeavor to show, even to the college graduate, how some mistakes, common to very many preachers, may be avoided.

FROM MISS "DAISY PETTUS" RAY.

Some fragments of a letter from Mrs. J. Franklin Ray, Funoka, Japan—better known to Judson girls as "Miss Pettus," written to a former friend and

"It is so good to think of you girls always thinking of me lovingly in spite of the long and distant
separation. You have been in my thoughts so often
during this fall, especially about the time of Stella's
wedding. I am always interested in each of my girls
but-have not time to write personal letters to each.
If you will have this published in The Baptist many
of my friends may read with interest.

We read in the Alabama Baptist an account of our wonderful meeting in Prattville and rejoiced with you in the precious experiences of those weeks. How we do long for such in this land of darkness and superstition.. Sometimes we almost smother for lack of uplifting, or even congenial fellowship. But I suppose it is always so where there are only "First generation" Christians and few of them. But how much more encouraging the work is now than when Mr. and Mrs. McCollum first came! We are having right now some special meetings here in our little church, led by Chiba-Ian (Mr. Chiba, a splendidly prepared. Japanese preacher partly trained in He was engaged by our mission just this year to do evangelistic work at our different stations. There were forty people present at the open-ing service last night—the largest crowd we have ever seen in our tiny church since we came: Usually there are only 15 or 20 present at services. Then we have a fine little Sunday-school of some 50 members and taught by my Bible woman (Murakami-Ian) and a young medical student who has recently come to attend their college here. This Bible wom-an was trained in our school at Himiji, and is a great comfort to me. She knows no English; but has been with foreigners so much that she under-stands their ways better than most of the native workers do. She is always ready to help me about anything I am doing, and I am growing to love her very much. Besides the Sunday-school, she has charge of our Woman's Society; and she often gathers a class of women to learn a little about foreign sewing, fancy work, house-keeping, etc., thus getting an opportunity to teach them about Christ.

The Japanese are perfectly delighted with everything that is American—cooking, clothing, furniture etc. Several of our church women got into a way of coming to sit with me during the long summer mornings or afternoons and I was able to make some of them happy by making little dresses for their children. They are greatly interested in our little boy, J. Franklin Ray, Jr. He has big blue eyes, fair skin and gold-brown hair (not at all like me) and is a rare sight to them even if he were not

dressed so differently. Their little black-eyed, black haired babies wear funny little faded kimonas of big figured red and purple and yellow and green cloth, so that they look like little "mardi-gras" children. Whenever we go out on the street with him, great crowds collect around his little carriage so that we can hardly make our way through.

We are hoping to have Mr. and Mrs. McCollum back here in January. We are occupying their former home where we came last March to take the place of Mr. and Mrs. Colder Willingham who went home on account of Mrs. Willingham's health. If they return next fall I suppose we will be sent to another station. You know our mission in Japan is a very small one yet, so the only families now on the field are those of Mr. Walne at Nagasaki, Mr. Hambleton away down at Kagoshina, Mr. Maynard at Kokura, and we ourselves. The Board has been trying to get five new families to send us this year but somehow no suitable and well equipped families people can be obtained.

Sometimes I fear that all the laudatory articles written about the Japanese during and since their war with China and Russia have given American people the idea that hey are already almost Christianized, if not quite so, and that mission work for them is hardly as appropriate as that for other countries in the East. No one could make a greater mistake. The masses of the people are still living in the grossest idolatry and superstition, and the few well educated ones have acquired something of western learning and culture without at all adopting Christianity. These latter have in many cases had their old religion crowded out by advance in knowledge and having nothing to take its place are skep-tical and materialistic. This is the class among whom evangelistic effort must yield the largest possible results as they have already made themselves the thought-leaders of the entire East. How it makes our hearts ache to see this hitherto unparalleled opportunity going by without being improved. Other denominations are doing somewhat more aggressive work than our own just now; but all the Christian workers together form but a handful scattered through this dense population of heathen. God grant that the laborers may soon be thrust

We, ourselves are at present in that most discouraging position-on the field where we see so plainly the need, yet still unable to tell the message we have brought from so far away; we cannot speak to the people in their own tongue. Truly this language is a fearful barrier to outside approach but others have mastered it so surely can we,

Mr. Ray wishes to send his regards-he knows most of you girls by name. With much love to each one of you, Lovingly,

Dec. 2, 1905. DAISY W. P. RAY.

THE LAST CALL

April For Foreign Missions.

Only one month remains before the books of the Home and Foreign Boards close for the year. Alabama is far behind with both Boards. I can't imagine what is the matter with the brethren, I have never known them so slow.

Maybe they are preparing for a great rush the last thirty days. I hope so, but it is mighty risky to deal with great concerns in that way.

I am ashamed of the little we have done for the Home Board in March. Surely there will be several thousand dollars yet to come in for that Board.

The Last From Richmond.

put Alabama \$15,000 behind what we gave last year, not counting the generous gift of one brother.

I think I know where several thousands are to come from; but there must be a general, widespread stir, if the figures are reached which are assigned to Alabama.

Chattanooga is near our Northern border. Doubtless hundreds of

North Alabamians

will be there. I appeal particularly to the brethren of that section. Of course they want to be num-bered among the messengers from Alabama. I am sure no man, from any section, will want to repre-sent contributions which he did not help to raise.

"Men of Israel help" Now. W. B. C.



Program to be Submitted for the B. Y. P. U. State Convention, Gadsden, Ala., April 3-5, 1906.

Tuesday, April 3rd, 7:30 p. m.-Sermon by Rev. T. M. Calloway. General Theme, "The Young People and the Bi-

Wednesday Morning.

9:30. Devotional Exercises-Rev. L. F. Parker, Alabama City.

9.45 Organization

10.00 The Bible and Religion-Rev. F. H. Watkins, Union Springs.

10.30. Bible Study Necessary to Vital Religion 11.00 Youth the Most Favorable Time for Cultivation-Rev. H. L. Rosser, Selma.

11.30 The Bible in Present Day Life-Rev. L. A. White, Pratt City. 12.00 Adjourn

Wednesday Afternoon.

2.00. Devotional Exercises-Rev. W. G. Curry, New Decatur.

2.15. Reports of Committees.

Executive Committee. b. Special Committees.

c. Secretary-Treasurer, etc.

3.15. Reports from Unions.

a. Number enrolled. b. Average Attendance.

c. Progress During Year Past.

d. The Best Thing in the Local Union.

c. New Points in Union Work.

4.15 Adjournment.

Wednesday Evening. 8.00. A Problem for Young People—"What Church Shall I Join?" "Does it Make Any Difference?"-Rev. R. S. Gavin.

8.30. Some Notable Instances of Struggle With This Problem.-Rev. J. R. Magill, Northport.

Thursday Morning. 9.30. Devotional Exercises-Rev. C. H. Yearby,

Oneonta. 945. Sources to Which Young People May Look for Help in Bible Study.

a. The Bible in the Home-Rev. A. A. Hutto, Decatur. b. In the Sunday Bible School-Rev. H. C. Brab-

ham, Wylam, c. In the Preaching Service-Rev. J. M. Shelburne,

East Lake. d. In the B. Y. P. U. Meeting-Rev. H. T. Crump-

ton, Russellville. e. In the Denominational School-Prof. Hobson Murphree, Marion.

Consider these as they are and as they may be. 12. Adjournment.

Thursday Afternoon,

2.00. Devotional Exercises-Rev. A. J. Johnson, Attalla.

The Bible in Business Life-Hon. Amos E. 2.15. Goodhue, Gadsden.

2.35. The Bible in Social Life-H. B. Wood, East Lake. 3.00 Bible Ideals For Young Lives-Rev. J. O.

Colley, Tuscumbia. Outlook For the Future-J. E. Pierce, 3.25 Huntsville.

Consecration Service-Rev. W. M. Blackwelder, Greenville.

A WORD ABOUT THE CONVENTION.

It is now less than three months till the Southern Baptist Convention meets in Chattanooga. local organization for the entertainment has all been perfected, and able committees are busily engaged. working out every detail that will add to the comfort of our visitors.

The Baptists of the entire city have entered into the invitation, and are now heartily engaged in the preparation for the entertainment. Nothing is to left undone that will add to the efficiency and

comfort of the convention. The hotels have all granted reduced rates and are offering their respectcapacities to the entertainment committee. Lookout Inn, on the mountain, will be opened to visitors during the convention season, and it is expected that numbers of brethren and their wives will want to take advantage of lodging at this famous re-sort during the convention. Trolley cars and an incline road will carry guests to the top of the moun-

We are desirous of seeing President Stephens' suggestion of a "Lookout service" taken up, as we are equally or more concerned about the spiritual power of this great gathering than its comfort.

Hon. Newell Sanders has been appointed as chairman of the entertainment committee, but it is desired that all queries concerning entertainment, transportation, etc., or of a general nature be addressed to Dr. H. L. Jones, Chairman of the General Committee, who will refer them to the proper committee for attention.

Any questions of information or press work may be addressed to the undersigned.

C. B. WALLER,

Chairman Information and Press Work. Chattanooga, Tenn.

HIGHER CRITICISM AND THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Letter From President E. Y. Mullins.

I note what you say in your editorial of February regarding an address of President J. P. Greene, of William Jewell College, viz., that "Almost all theological seminaries—our Baptist seminaries as well-are in a measure under the influence of higher criticism. There is not one of them that has not one or more professors who are favorable to that theory," etc., etc. Regarding this statement I wish to say two or three things:

t. Not having heard the address of Dr. Greene, of course I cannot judge of what he said save from your report. The term "higher criticism" is one which is used in two entirely different senses in modern theological language. Every preacher who studies the context or historical background of his text, as well as every professor who teaches these things in college, theological seminary, or elsewhere, is in a real sense a higher critic. This I presume your readers understand without its being dwelt up on by me. I presume, or course, that neither you nor Dr. Greene have reference to this.

2. The destructive criticism which seeks to undermine the authority of the Scriptures and seeks to set aside the teachings of Christ and the writers of the Old Testament is not to be confounded with higher criticism in general, which is constructive and seeks rather to establish than to overthrow. But for the higher criticism in the proper sense the Christian world would be at he mercy of the higher criticism in the improper sense, for the higher critics who are true scholars as well as Christian men are the only people who are capable of meeting the attacks of the higher critics who are anti-Christian and seek to destroy the foundations of the faith. I presume every theological seminary in the land has one or more higher critics in this good sense of the word. It is to be hoped that they have. If they have not, they are sadly negligent of their duty.

3. The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary has not a single man in it who belongs to the higher. critics in the bad sense. There is not a man in the faculty who does not believe in the authority of the Scriptures, who does not exalt that authority and teach it. There is not a man among us who seeks in any way to weaken the faith of our Baptist people in the Bible as the Word of God.

4. Your statement says that Dr. Greene said "almost" every theological seminary has one or more such teachers. I have the authority of Dr. Greene for saying that he does not include the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in his statement. Dr. Greene has written me that he believes in the Seminary here and that it does not seek in any way to undermine the Scriptures.

I will be obliged if you will give these statements to your readers.

Very sincerely and fraternally yours, Louisville, Ky., February 13, 1906 E. Y. MULLINS, In V

In Word and Way.

Roya Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

DISTINCTIVELY A CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

It does not contain an atom of phosphatic acid (which is the product of bones digested in sulphuric acid) or of alum (which is one-third sulphuric acid) substances adopted for other baking powders because of their cheapness.





and Don't Forget Help Us.



For \$1.00 cash we will send to new subscribers the paper from now until Jan. 1st, and will divide the dollar with those who help in the "Whirlwind Campaign" during March.

1. Get 5 new subscribers at \$1.00 each and keep one dollar and send

Get ten new subscribers at \$1.00 each and keep \$2.00 and send us

Get twenty new subscribers at \$1.00 each and keep \$5.00 and send

We beg the pastors to make this announcement and appoint some one to canvas their church or do it themselves. If the pastors, missionaries, evangelists, Sunday-school superintendents and presidents of the missionary and B. Y. P. U. societies will cooperate with us they can help us to make March a great month in the history not only of the Alabama Baptist but of the Baptists of Alabama.

I hope every missionary of the Board will read carefully Brother Barnet's offer and through March lay himself out to get the paper into every family.

ery family.

This is the greatest opportunity the pastors ever had. There is no question about what the paper will do for a family once it is introduced. Let us all help in this great movement.

W. B. CRUMPTON.

The Importance of Greater Activity on the Part of the Lay Members.

(Essay by W. N. Harris, delivered at Pinckard, Ala., before the B. Y. P. U.)

You will perceive that he question bears in its face, that there is a degree of activity among the layety; the layety being the components of the organization shows that it could not exist without their action. In attempting to analyze or discourse upon this question we will divide it as follows:

Ist. The necessity of activity on the part of the layety. 2. The consequences of inactivity. 3. The importance and results of greater lactivity. The first and second divisions being used as a prelude to the question. If the cause that we espouse as Christians is a great and holy cause; if our Christian aim and final destiny is worth working and living; for, how important is it that we be active at all times and guad well every port of entrance of the great adversary the evil one. We are co-workers together for Christ, and should labor earnestly and persistently in assisting the officials of the church in forwarding the cause of our blessed Savior Jesus Christ. We have all enlisted as soldiers having a common cause to sustain; a common enemy to contend with, and awaiting to realize a common destiny. Jesus Christ, our captain, has planned the campaign of our redemption. He has perfected His works in all it parts, He has also raised up ministers among us to teach His plans; to advocate His supremacy; and to promulgate His wondrous love. But are they to dig all the ditches to protect us from danger? Are they to throw up all the breast works to secure us from our enemies? Are our ministers amo official brethren to charge all the batteries and finght all the battel alone? While we the membership lie supremely still, and have nothing to do but to cryvictory is ours, when we have had so little to do in accomplishing it.

The consequences of inactivity. When the layety is wanting in activity in the same proportion the churches are very often destitute of a pastor, from the fact that they are waiting for God or one one else to send them here to the pa

Now comes the importance and re-sults of greater activity on the part

of the layety.

When we engage in a business transaction or worldly enterprise we give it our time and attention according to our estimation of its impor-

tance and magnitude.

If the enterprise is a costly one,

and we have a great deal invested in it, and we expect a large dividend to be declared, how earnestly will we work to remove every hindering cause of such an enterprise, and how arduously would we labor for its promotion and welfare.

Well what is the cost of our Christian redemption? Did it not cost the blood and life of our blessed Savior? Nothing else can cost so much! What do we have invested in it? Our eternal salvation, our all. What dividend do we expect? Heaven, our eternal home, with all its glories. Dear brethren in view of all these facts, I am constrained to say that greater activity is wanting. Let us work while it is day, for the night cometh when ho man can work. How can we rest from our labors when so much is involved? Let us be more active, and our place of worship will be more sightly and atractive. Work is the result of a Christian and proves that we are not pretenders but earnestly believe what we profess. When the layety works faithfully the pastor knows better how to preach. He is neither cramped nor intimidated. The church has a good Sabbath School Union and other auxiliaries to give it strength. They meet often to commune with God and offer thanks to His holy name. The more we labor to do our whole duty the lighter our duties appear.

Such active churches have a salutary influence upon the community and all the surroundings. The world looks on such churches, not with contempt but envy. The devil, who is lurking and prowling around though

and all the surroundings. The world looks on such churches, not with contempt but envy. The devil, who is lurking and prowling around though at a great distance from such holy preceincts, beholds such proceedings with a jealous eye. As the organic members of the body has different duties to perform, so do the different members of the church. Let every one labor acording to his talent and in his sphere, and there will be no distinction, and much good will be the result.

W. N. HARRIS.

W N HARRIS

WeakKidneys

It is of but little use to try to doctor the kidneys themselves. Such treatment is wrong. For the kidneys are not usually to blame for their weakness or irregularities. They have no power—no self-control. They are operated and actuated by a tiny shred of a nerve which is largely responsible for their condition. If the kidney nerve is strong and healthy. If the kidney nerve goes wrong, you know it the kidney nerve goes wrong, you know it to the heavy nerve is only of a great system of nerves. This system controls not only the kidneys, but the heart, and the liver, and the stomach. For simplicity's sake Dr. Shoop has called this great nerve system the "Inside Nerves." They are not the nerves of feeling—not the nerves that enable you to walk, to talk, to act, to think. They are the master nerves and every vital organ is their slave. The common name for these nerves is the "sympathetic nerves"—because each set is in such close sympathy with the others, that weakness envywhere usually results in weakness everywhere. The one remedy which aims to treat not the Kidneys themselves, but the nerves which are to blame, is known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative (Tablets or Liquid). This remedy is not a symptom remedy—It is strictly a cause remedy. While it usually brings speedy rellef, its effects are also lasting.

If you would like to read an interesting the relation to good health. Both the book and the "Health Token" are free.

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

For the free book Book 1 on Dyspepsia. and the "Health Token" are the reached by a single package.

For the free book Book 1 on Dy and the "Health Book 2 on H Token" you must Book 3 on Ki address Dr. Shoop, Book 4 for W Box 1966, Racine, Book 5 for M wis. State which Book 6 on R book you want.

RESTORAT



Rev. C. V. Edwards and the Proposed New Church at New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS.

With pardonable pride our readers will appreciate the excellent picture of the proposed new First Baptist church building in New Orleans.

The importance of the present substantial forward movement of our cause in that great city appeals to the brotherhood with such interest that we gladly give our best space to the following sketches: first, description of the building by the architect, Mr. Andrew J. Bryan, and second an intimation of what it means to the Baptist cause, by Rev. C. V. Edwards, pastor. pastor.

pastor.

Mr. Andrew J. Bryan: The building is designed in modified Romanesque and is to be built of buff pressed brick and terra cotta, trimmed in stone and the roof to be covered with terra cotta tiles, in such color as to harmonize with the structure.

The main entrance to the auditorium proper will be through the tower located on the corner of St. Charles avenue and Delachaise Street. There is also an entrance on Delachaise street to both the main auditorium and Sunday school room, together with several other minor entrances.

In the rear of the building is plann-

In the rear of the building is planned a basement for the heating and ventilating apparatus, which will be installed in such a manner as to both heat and ventilate all parts of the building in a most thorough manner, and in summer the ventilating system will be used in place of fans. The floor of the main auditorium, as well as the Sunday-school room, will be amphitheatre style, the seats radiating in such a manner as to give every amphitheatre style, the seats radiating in such a manner as to give every person a full view of the speaker. When necessity demands it, both the main auditorium and Sunday-school room can be thrown together by means of rolling partitions, making it appear as one large auditorium.

The pulpit and baptistry are so arranged as to give every person occupying the various Sunday-school rooms and other rooms a full view of the speaker and choir, as well as the baptistry.

It is estimated that the main auditorium will seat approximately 500

It is estimated that the main auditorium will seat approximately 500 people and the main Sunday-school room 250. The other rooms combined will seat approximately 450. The rooms referred to are on the first and second floors, those on the first floor being that for the B. Y. P. U., with a seating capacity of approximately 100. There is also located adjoining the Sunday-school room on this floor, the library, primary department and five class rooms, together with the Philethea class room and ladies parlor. Also a room for the secretary of

both ladies and gentlemen with a stairway leading up to the study and organ loft.

stairway leading up to the pastor's study and organ loft.

Above the class rooms, on what is termed the second floor, are located eight class rooms, a kindergarten class room, Baraca class room, pastor's study and choir library. In the front of the building, just above the B. Y. P. U. room, is located a mother's gallery, which will be used when occasion demands, as a dining room; adjoining this room is a small kitchen and also a bedroom for children, as well as a nursery and cloak room. This mother's gallery is so arranged as to give full view of the auditorium. There are located in convenient places six stairways, giving easy access from one floor to the other.

It is intended that the interior be finished in oak and the ceiling will be open timber work. Especial care and study has been given to the acoustics of the main auditorium as well as the Sunáay-school room.

Pastor C. V. Edwards: The above brief description by our architect, Andrew J. Bryan and the accompanying picture of the perspective of the proposed new church building of the First Baptist church of New Orleans will give you some idea of what is being planned for by the First Baptist church in connection with the Home Mission Board.

This building, when completed, will supply a long felt need in our Baptist work in New Orleans, and will be hailed with joy by all Baptist pastors and laymen in the city.

All agree that this is one of the necessities for the permanent advancement of the Baptist cause in this city.

It will be located on St. Charles avenue and Delachaise street on what

recessities for the permanent advancement of the Baptist cause in this city.

It will be located on St. Charles avenue and Delachaise street on what is acknowledged by all to be the best lot for a church building in that section of the city. This lot which was purchased last year by the Home Mission Board at a cost of \$15,000 is in the midst of the best residence section of New Orleans. More car lines pass by or near to this point than any other point in the city, except. Canal street, which is the commercial center of the city. It is located at a distance of twenty blocks from Valence Street Baptist Church and twenty-two blocks from Coliseum Place Baptist churche, the other two Baptist churches being about two and a half and five miles away.

What most concerns us now is that this proposed building may be begun and completed at the earliest possible date. To quote Dr. Gray, during his last visit to New Orleans. "If the Baptists of the South realized your needs as I do, within thirty days,

the best.

It is

DURBON PAINT

they would put sufficient money into the hands of the Home Mission Board to complete this church building." When will our Baptist people awake to the demands which are upon us in the Metropolis of the South?

The architect estimates that this building complete will cost from \$40,000 to \$45,000. The membership of the First Baptist church, in which there is no wealth, can be depended upon to sacrifice in their giving towards this proposed new church building as few churches have ever been known to do. We also believe we have many good friends in the city, Baptists and others, who will do nobly by this work.

The Home Mission Board and its constituency, the Baptists of the South, can depend upon it that they will be called upon to do that and only that, which we lack when our best has been done. The time for action is upon us and delay is perilous. New Orleans, La.

WANTED—Three ((circular) Saw filers: man to take charge small Saw Mill. Two teachers for private family. We are in a position to secure you work in any line. If you wish it in Birmingham or other places, write us. We want a good truck farmer; man to run a dairy; one for small farm. Enclose stamp for reply. OFFICE HELP ASSOCIATION, 458 Hood Building, Birmingham, Ala.

derful New Discovery for the F

At last after years of study and search, the wonderful nature forces he been harnessed together and Deafnean be Gured. If I did not know po not allow my name to be connected withis treatment. My standing its stath that I cannot afford to misrep sent or distort the facts. I know withis treatment will do and what it it done and can safely say, "It is the greet, grandest and simplest in the wo today." It seems to make no differer with this cure as to age, how long staing or deep scated the deafness is, cures are permanent. Test your he ing with a watch. If you do not hear five feet away you are deaf. Write giving age, sex, cause, how long deaf you have Catarri, Rheumatism, or Nous trouble, and if you hear better on your case, and all particulars bear on your case, and all particulars bear on your case, and a Bookiet on Deafn and Head Noises free without char The advice contained in this book been the means of saving the hearing hundreds of people. Write today to discoverer, Guy Clifford Fowell, M. 1202 Bank Bidg., Feoria, Ill., for free formation including his valuable of book.

No amount of sun or rain sleet or snow, cold or heat, will wash the paint off



years.

It is

DURBON PAINT

"DURBON" not a tar smear but a true protective coating that is posicively guaranteed against any kind of eather or acid. Black is our standard, but we furnish iron brown and grey. A trial order will be tipped on request in either dry, paste, semi-paste form, or ready for the brush with directions and

on and if he doesn't keep it, send his address and we will send you a free of cost to you. You can use it on anything from a street car to a or wood: You will never use any other. The reason is that Durbon can It is as unaffected by temperature and weather as a diamond or a pie-will send full particulars regarding our D U R B O N P A I N T which r structures from decay or rust.

DURBON PAINT MFG. CO. Nashville, Tenn.

Smoke From the Tobacco War

THAT TOBACCO TEST.

My bit of pleasantry on the above subject has put me between three fires so far and doubtless several loads from other guns are on hand in the pigeon holes of the editor of the Alabama Baptist by this time. Bro. Wells must excuse me as what he has to say is in a discussion of the moral quality of tobacco using, a question I have not raised, and have no special desire to discuss. What he says is

desire to discuss. What he says is also embraced in the other articles I must notice. Bro. Crumpton wonders why I wrote as I did if I would discourage the use of tobacco by young ministers. He will, I think, understand it if he will remember that the habit, per se, has no moral quality one way or the other in my judgement. If tobacco injures a man's health, he ought not to use it as he ought to do anything else that injures him. It is not with me a question in the realm of conscience and therefore not so serious as it seems to be with Bro. C. and others. His point on "Abstinence for the sake of others" is without force. He would as well ask me to abstain from eating cabbage because it gives some men the colic. Of course it might seem quite charitable in me to quit cabbage for that reason, but I deny the right of the colicy man to demand it.

I heartily agree with him that the question involved is the use of tobacco by ministerial students who are assisted by the Ministerial Education—Board if he will add a threatened "boycott" by the board unless the student quits. The point I raised was the right of the board to make a test not contemplated by the donors. If a man gives money and requests that it be appropriated to a student who does not use tobacco, then the board would be right to follow Bro. Crumoton's advice otherwise it has not that right. My point was that these extra scriptural tests are promotive of division in our ranks. I do not hesitate to say that when a board, educational or missionary, makes that or any other unscriptural test, that board and I part company. "If that be treason make the most of it." Free Baptists are not to be driven into line that way. "The treasury of the State Board of Missions is involved only as the same principle must apply. If that rule is to be adopted by the Ministerial Education Board, why should not the same principle must apply. If that rule is to be adopted by the Ministerial Education Board why should not research the subject of the southers rights in that matter—an

Miss Robertson must excuse me. I imagine the Apostle Paul would express some skepticism as to the alleged "sacrifice we of the pews make to contribute to ministerial education" until more attention were given to contribute to ministerial educa-tion" until more attention were given to his injunctions about "costly ap-parel, etc., and the sisters shed some of their jewelry, ribbons, etc., but Paul was a bachelor. I am a Bene-dick. I therefore say she may have the ribbon—the blue one, if she wish-

Many good brethren evidently need some enlightenment on how some of us regard some utterances on this question. The classing of tobacco using Christians—why limit it to

preachers? With whisky drinkers, etc., is an insult which it takes some patience not to resent in strong terms. Only a few weeks ago a prominent doctor of divinity wrote me regarding some utterances in the Alabama Baptist, "I am tired of being nagged at."

at."

The calm assumption of superior piety on the part of brethren who do not use the weed is suggestive of the modern sinless perfection movement. The "benumbing and baneful traits their vivid imagination detects in their brethren who use the weed tempts one to remind them of the Savior's utterance on the mote and the beam:

"Oh wad some power the giftie gie us To see oursels as others see us! It wad frae many o blunder free us, And foolish notion: What airs in dress and gait wad lea'e

And even devotion."

J. V. DICKINSON.

TOO SERIOUSLY.

Dear Bro. Barnett:—Why can't the brethren let our esteemed secretary have his "little fling" at the tobacco-using preachers; and why do they take him so seriously? Not being a take him so seriously? Not being a user of the weed, he must have some employment for his mind while off duty, and pitching into the tobaccousers is such a luxury to some people who do not use it. I can't see why they take him so seriously. I remember to have read somewhere—from Jerome, I believe that the back is the seriously. who do not use it, I can't see why they take him so seriously. I remember to have read somewhere—from Jerome, I believe—that tobacco is a great civilizer; that before it came into general use, the young bucks used to gather in the evenings and, for want of something to employ their minds with and to soothe their nerves, fall to disputing as to whose lady-love was most beautiful, and then end the evening in the harmless practice of breaking each other's heads in proof of the contention. Those who do not use tobacco must have something to do in their idle moments, and why deny them the sport of jumping on the tobacco-users. It's such jolly fun, yon know. I'm tempted to do it myself, sometimes. If it were not for the old adage about "People who live in glass houses," I just know I couldn't keep from it: not because I don't think a man can't be a Christian and use tobacco; but just because its such jolly fun to flountone's self-righteousness. I don't think Brother C belongs to a class of people I know that really think a man can't use tobacco and serve God; but I know some people who really seem to think this. However, I don't think them very good spectmens of Christianity, either; for they hate their neighbor—in many instances refusing to speak, so much do they hate him—and do spiteful things and say evil things in seeking revenge for fancied or real wrongs. This sort of spirit Christ did not manifest, and "It ye have not the spirit of Christ ye are none of His." saith the scripture. I have heard these brethren who take a great deal of credit to themselves for not using tobacco say that they just thought how righteous it would be if they denied themselves this indulgence and gave to missions what they spent for tobacco. This is commendable; and I'd do it too, if I did't give to thought how righteous it would be in they denied themselves this indulgence and gave to missions what they spent for tobacco. This is commendable; and I'd do it too, if I didn't give to missions any way. But say, I just had to laugh when I saw these same brethren spend as much on a few days outing as I spend in two years for tobacco, or when I saw them stopping at a four-dollar-a-day hotel while I put up with two dollars, or when I saw them take a sleeper if they traveled a hundred miles by rail at night, or when I saw them order a dollar dinner that caused more suffering from indigestion than I have experienced in a life time-from using tobacco while twenty-five cents sufficed for me. These brethren are "long" on self-denial that accords with their individual bias; but exceedingly "short" on consistency. exceedingly "short" on consistency. I find it impossible to take them seriously. Of course, if the brethren who use it were conscious of the fact that the use of tobacco is impairing

their efficiency as soul-winners, they would quit at once; but its hard to convince a man who has used it all his life and felt no harmful effects that its use is as harmful as "they" say it is—as hard as to convince a man who all his life has eaten whatever he pleased that he is ruining his health when he eats what a dyspetic cant stand, and as for wasting money in self-indulgence—he feels that if he wishes to spend a nominal sum for a little self-indulgence for every day of the year, he is no more open to critilittle self-indulgence for every day of the year, he is no more open to criti-cism than is the man who crowds a year's self-indulgence into the space of a day, or at most a very few days. He feels that if the brother had the beam out of his own eye, he would be able to see more clearly, and so, does not take him very seriously, as a rule.

MINISTERIAL AID AND TOBACCO.

I have been greatly interested in the few things I have recently read in the Alabama Baptist in regard to ministerial aid and tobacco. I suppose some article has escaped my notice.

In the first place, God may not restrict His call to the ministry, to men who do or do not use tobacco. At the time of the call He may not restrict it to men who are blameless in character or who possess not more than one wife, or one who lives a sober, discreet life and given to hospitality with an inborn aptitude to teach, or one who refrains from the drink habit and the love of money while he lives one who refrains from the drink habit and the love of money while he lives peaceably with his neighbors and keeps his children under good discipline. Many a man, at the time of his call, may fall far short in several of the requirements named in First Timothy 3:1-7, but when the call comes it is not only a call in to service but a call to practice the things included in the above.

A minister must be an example to

othy 3:1-7, but when the call comes it is not only a call in to service but a call to practice the things included in the above.

A minister must be an example to the flock over which he presides. Paul tells the Philippians (3:17) to join one another in copying his example. This is a specific case but may be applied in a general way. Also in First Peter (5:1-3) ministers are urged to be true shepherds of the flock of God and in being such to be an example to the flock. If a man fails in being a good example in one point he is weakened just that much with his congregation, and when he is remiss in one particular he is not justified thereby in failing in a second point.

Further, self restraint is strongly urged in the letter to the Corinthians (I. Cor. 8:1-13). Certainly there is a large number of people who are led to stumble over the tobacco using minister and for the sake of these people we ought to abstain. Even though there could be no objection to tobacco itself, we must still give it up for the sake of the brethren who look upon it as evil. When a young man claims to be called to the ministry his claim would be strengthened by the fact that he willingly gives up the tobacco habit for the Master's cause that he may be blameless before the world. If a man can not make that small sacrifice for the Lord's cause how can he urge his congregation to make other sacrifices the worthiness of which does not appeal to them more strongly than their feeling that he should sacrifice his tobacco habit. Certainly no young man, limited in means, just studying for the ministry can call upon the Christian people to make sacrifices at their homes to support him in a useless luxury. Many of our good people give out of their meager supply because the thought of caring for God's chosen leaders appeals to their honest hearts.

A minister owes it to himself to form or refrain from such habits as will make him eligible to any pulpit so far as his personal conduct is concerned. The tobacco habit not only injures a minister in very m

would refuse to call a man to be their leader solely because he is wedded to

tobacco, as they do not wish such an example set before their children. I have personal knowledge of a case where there were to be addrsses made to a young people's meeting and the name of an eminent scholar was suggested as a suitable man to make one of the addresses and the leading spirit in the church admitted that the speaker was eminently qualified in every er was eminently qualified in every way but one to fill the place. He was rejected on the ground that his to-bacco habit would have a wrong influence over the young and they did not want to hear him.

Since these things are true, is it wise for the board of education to en-

courage young ministers to continue the use of tobacco? Poplar Bluff, Mo.

BOARDS AND TOBACCO.

The protest by Dr. Cox last week concerning the proposition to how our Board of Ministerial Education exclude from its benefactions all young preachers who use tobacco is pertinent. Boards should not legislate. Any effort to do so will meet with resistance. Our boards have no moral right to turn down any applicant who has the endorsment of his church and local association.

has the endorsment of his church and local association.

Nine-tenths of the revenues of all of our boards comes from people who use tobacco. Suppose that these people should retaliate by withdrawing their financial aid, what would become of the boards "big stick"? It would be too little to be very effective. Education and moral suasion is the best weapon in my opinion for would be too little to be very effective. Education and moral suasion is the best weapon in my opinion for anti-tobacco crusaders. Let us not use force. Now, upon the tobacco question proper I beg to ask for greater toleration and not only upon the question of using tobacco, but about all other matters about which we differ. I can not bring every one to any way of thinking in ever detail, neither can I expect every one to come to my standard. There is much that must be left to the individual conscience.—L. N. Brock, Grand Bay, Ala.

GRAND TO LIVE.

And the Last Laugh is Always the Best.

"Six months ago I would have laughed at the idea that there could be anything better for a table beverage than coffee," writes an Ohio woman—"now I laugh to know there is."

"Since childhood I drank coffee as freely as any other member of the family. The result was a puny, sickly girl, and as I grew into womanhood I did not gain in health, but was afflicted with heart trouble, a weak and disordered stomach, wrecked nerves and a general breaking down, till last winter at the age of 38 I seemed to be on the verge of consumption. My friends greeted me with 'How bad you look! What a terrible color!' and this was not very comforting.

"The doctors and patent medicines did me absolutely no good. I was thoroughly discouraged.

"Then I gave up coffee and commenced Postum Food Coffee. At first I didn't like it, but after a few trials and following the directions exactly, it was grand. It was refreshing and satisfying. In a couple of weeks I noticed a great change. I became stronger, my brain grew clearer, I was not troubled with forgetfulness as in coffee times, my power of endurance was more than doubled. The heart

stronger, my brain grew clearer, I was not troubled with forgetfulness as in coffee times, my power of endurance was more than doubled. The heart trouble and idigestion disappeared and my nerves became steady and strong.

"I began to take an interest in things about me. Housework and home-making became a pleasure. My friends have marveled at the change and when they enquire what brought it about, I answer 'Postum Food Coffee, and nothing else in the world.'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

book, pkgs.

PERSONAL LIBERTY VS. PRO-

PERSONAL LIBERTY VS. PROHIBITION.

In all English speaking nations, colonies and states the sale of whisky has been the subject of legislation. The progress of this legislation has taught the world one lesson at least and that is, that no attempt to regulate the saloon has proven satisfactory. Notwithstanding the thousands of legislative enactments and judicial opinions there has always been in the inner conscience of the very best and wisest of our people an abiding conviction that any legislation seeking to regulate the saloon, or the whisky traffic is a poor apology for the existence of such an institution. This conviction has not only remained but has constantly and steadily grown. The conscience is all the while asking "Can the legislature so regulate the saloon as to justify its existence?" We do not hesitate to say that the legislative department of government can no more regulate the saloon satto first the saloon rests upon a moral conviction which springs from an enlightened conscience and it is just as much the provence of a legislature to regulate the sap in the from an enlightened conscience and it is just as much the provence of a legislature to regulate the sap in the timber as to regulate the attitude of the conscience toward a moral question. This moral conviction has survived every argument that it has ever encountered and while many of the arguments against its right to exist have long since been abandoned this conviction is stronger today that it has ever been before. Hundreds of people abandon the saloon under the power of this conviction but no man ever abandons this conviction for the saloon. Every conceivable argument ever abandons this conviction for the saloon. Every conceivable argument in favor of the saloon has been paraded before the public and still they have not availed. And when I say argument, I mean argument. I prefer to be perfectly fair and to respect the contentions of those who differ from me in opinion and I am sure that many of the arguments used in an effort to justify the saloon have had sufficient appearance of merit to say the least of it to lead many into honest deception. It is easy to assert that there is no argument in favor of a saloon, but it is not easy to force people to accept the assertion. It is far better to put every argument on trial better to put every argument on trial and show where it is defective and then when upon its merits it is de-clared no argument the declamation clared no argument the declaration having shown respect is entitled to respect. In this article we desire to investigate one of the arguments used in support of saloons and against this prohibition. Of all the arguments put forth perhaps the most popular one is the

"Personal Liberty" Argument.

"Personal Liberty" Argument.
This argument has the appearance of merit. Our people are a liberty loving people. No word so thrills the breast of an American as the word "Liberty." This argument is deceptive and by it many an honest man has been lead to vote and work against his own interest. It is deceptive because it uses the sacred word liberty ont of the proper relation and therefore in a it uses the sacred word liberty out of its proper relation and therefore in a wrong sense. Those caught by this argument as well as those using it overlook two important questions: ist. What is natural liberty? and. What is personal liberty? In answering these questions we

and. What is personal liberty?
In answering these questions we are willing to refer the definitions to Mr. Blackstone, who is everywhere accepted as authority. Here are his words in answer to the first question. Blackstone's Con. Vol. I, page 125: "Natural liberty consists properly in a power acting as one thinks, fit, without any restraint or control, unless by the laws of nature."

In answer to the second question Mr. Blackstone, Com. Vol. I, page 125 says: "Political or civil liberty which is that of a member of society, is no other than natural liberty so far restrained by human laws (and no further) as is necessary and expedient for the general advantages of the public," If then the term personal liberty be used out of its relation to political or civil rights the conclusion must be erroneous. Certainly no one with even a faint conception of the duties

devolving upon a member of society will claim natural liberty for himself. To do this would be to claim that we have the right to appear on the streets without clothing provided the laws of nature do not suggest to us that it is too cold or too hot. Still this is just what we unconsciously do when we reach the conclusion that the whiskey traffic should not be prohibited because such prohibition is an abridgment of personal liberty.

I was astonished the other day upon reading from the associated press that one "Rev." Mr. Voss had been to Washington and appeared before the Temperance Committee in opposition to the Hepburn-Doliver bill which seeks to prohibit the C. O. D. whiskey business in prohibition territory, It was stated that "Rev." Voss "strongly urged the committee that congress should pass no bill abridging personal liberty." Have the people who say by their vote that they want no whiskey sold in their town, their county, their state, no "personal liberty" to be respected? Would "Rev." Voss urge the committee that congress should pass no bill prohibiting the packers from selling canned fly-blows and animated sausage?

Personal liberty has its bounds and can not be said to license one to do as one pleases unless one pleases to do right. What then is the dxtent of personal liberty? Does it preclude the right of legislatures to prohibit saloons? If so then the personal liberty argument avails, if not it fails. How are we to determine this? Suppose we submit the case at once to the highest court in the land, the Supreme Court of the United States. Certainly the opinion of this tribunal as to the extent of personal liberties ought to be final.

Suppose we submit the case at once to the highest court in the land, the Supreme Court of the United States. Certainly the opinion of this tribunal as to the extent of personal liberties ought to be final.

In 1800 the city of San Francisco, California, passed an ordinance recurring that the written permission of a certain number of property owners must be obtained before a license to run a saloon within the city could issue. Henric Christianson, a saloon keeper, was arrested for running a saloon without such license. He contended that the law which made his license dependent upon the written consent of a certain number of men was in conflict with the Federal constitution in that it was an abridgement of the personal liberties of those who wanted to drink. The United States Circuit Court upheld his contention whereupon the case was immediately appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. Since in his defense before the Supreme Court Christianson used almost the very wording so often used by the personal liberty davocates I desire to give the exact words of his plea.

Christianson's Plea.

"The licenses sold by defendant are used as a heverage and the injury following their use, if taken in excess, is voluntarily inflicted, and is confined to the party offending, their, sale therefore should be without restriction since what a man shall drink, equally with what he shall eat is not properly a subject of legislation."

Do you not see here the statement of the personal liberty argument? This plea lacks only one thing being complete, that is being signed, "Rev" Voss, attorney.

Let us now have the exact words of the court in passing upon this argument.

Opinion of the Court.

There is in this position an assump-

Opinion of the Court.
There is in this position an assumption of fact which does not exist, that tion of fact which does not exist, that when the liquors are taken in excess the injury is confined to the party offending. The injury, it is true, falls first upon him in his health, which the habit undermines; in his morals, which it weakens, and in the self abasement which it creates. But as it leads to neglect of business and waste of property and general demoralization, it affects those who are immediately connected with and dependent upon him, by the general concurrence of opin-By the general concurrence of opin-ion of every civilized and Christian community, there are few sources of crime and misery to society equal to the dram shop, where intoxicating liquors in small quantities, to be drank

at the time, are sold indiscriminately to all parties applying. The statistics of every state show a greater amount of crime and misery attributable to the use of ardent spirits obtained at these retail liquor saloons than to any

these retail liquor saloons than to any other source.

The sale of such liquors in this way has, therefore, been, at all times by the courts of every state, considered as the proper subject of legislative regulation. Not only may license be exacted from the keeper of the saloon before a glass of his liquors can be disposed of, but their sale in that form may be absolutely prohibited. It is a question of public expediency and public morality, and not a question of Federal law. The police power of the state is fully competent to regulate the business or to suppress it entirely. There is no inherent right in a citizen to sell intoxicating liquors by retail; to sell intoxicating liquors by retail; it is not a privilege of a citizen of the state or of a citizen of the United States."

Does not the above opinion, writ-ten by Justice Stephen J. Field, a judge who had made a record for giv-ing opinions in favor of the whiskey men, and who was least favorable to prohibition of any of his associates, all of whom concurred in this decis-ion, forever put to rest the "personal liberty" argument?

liberty" argument?

Again this argument is frequently used when the case is mis-stated. When the opponents of prohibition state that "the state has no right to say what a man shall eat or drink" they assume that the prohibition of the sale of whiskey is such a declaration by the state. The assumption is wrong. The state makes no such effort. If a man so desires he may debase himself in private below the comfort. If a man so desires he may de-base himself in private below the com-mon levil of a hog and the state does not interfere. But when he makes his debauchery a public nuisance he infringes upon the rights of others and the state then says he must stop. If by abolishing the saloon the state makes it more difficult for some to ex-ercise a personal liberty which dis-turbs social order and opposes public good, there can be no just cause for complaint. If the so-called personal liberty of the man who wants to sell, or the man who wants to drink whis-key is more important than the public good, then for the legislature to curgood, then for the legislature to cur-tail the personal liberties of the mur-der or the thief is wrong and "Rev." Voss is right.

ALBERT W. BRISCOE

FIRST OSAGE CHURCH.

Rev. C. W. MURNETT, Missionary.

On January 21st we organized the First Baptist church with seven newly baptized Osages and the three missionaries. The following Sunday I baptized another convert. At each baptismal service nearly the entire camp was present. The most of them witnessed an immersion for the first time. A number were in tears that night as the entire congregation were shaking hands with those constituting the new church. While some of the Indians have said that we should be sent away from the camp before the work was carried any further, the most of the Indians seem to approve of the work. Nearly all of the new members talk and lead in public prayer. Some have said they were going to watch the new members, if they could walk straight in the Bible road then they would believe it was for the Indian and would follow it. Others say they want to know how long we are going to keep up the work before they come in. They say that if they should come in and then the missionaries go off and leave them they would not know how to do and would soon go back into the old ways just as they did when they came from school. They say it will be a long time before they can get along without the missionary. That is all true, and no time should be lost in showing them that we expect to stay with the work, by laying plans for enlarging the work and by erecting a mission building in the Indian village. The latter will soon be a necessity; we can only use On January 21st we organized the

the building we now have until early

spring.

Rev. Robt. 'Hamilton, for eleven years misionary for the Chyenne Indians, was with us ten days, doing good work and rejoicing with us in the establishing of the first church of any kind among the full blood Osages. Pray that this may be just a beginning of good things.

Pawkuska, Okla., February 6, 1906.

TOBACCO AGAIN.

Recent discussions of the tobacco habit with preachers, the guilty ones, have set us all to thinking. It is human nature to, defend ourselves in some pet sin but advocacy of tobacco in any form and to any degree has not a spark of divinity in it and is totally divested of argument in its favor unless we resort to the scripture: "Let him that is filthy be filthy still." Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit? Now can a man make a telling appeal to others when he himself is still in the gal of bitterness? Can we do all things through Christ who strengtheneth us?

Now I am as guilty as any of the brethren and when I thought seriously and saw myself as the people and God sees me I quit. I said within my own heart which condemned me: I have sinned against Heaven, in God's sight and am not worthy to be His son or servant. Not worthy as a son because I dishonored my Father; not worthy as a servant because such vile practices give the "sounding brass and clashing cymbal" ring to my pulpit utterances and personal exhortations, leaving me simply a hearer and repeater of the divine law and not a doer of the will of God.

This view that some of the brethren presnt has nothing in it that savors of consecration, and a stubborn refusal to take up the cross and deny self daily is but a down-right compromise. It shows in kind (but perhaps not in degree) that its advocates bear a close relation to Rehoboam. And there are also strong points of resemblance between them and Ahab. These two men of old evidently were not paragons.

Resist the devil and he will flee from vou! I know whereof I speak. I tried and am successful. Go and do ye likewise.

I have the honor to be yours for purity before pleasure. TOBACCO AGAIN.

ye likewise.

I have the honor to be yours for

I have the honor to purity before pleasure.
H. T. CRUMPTON.

TOOTHSOME SALADS
Promote Health and Please Palate.
A lover of good living writes from

Chicago:
"The favorite salads in my family,"
"The favorite salads in my family," he says, "are prepared with Grape-Nuts, according to your recipes. We regard them as unapproachable. We are also fond of Grape-Nuts with cream as a breakfast food, and use it daily.

daily.

"I was a great sufferer for years," he continues, "from stomach trouble, which gave rise to painful headaches, and I was at last completely prostrated and bed-ridden with ulceration of the stomach and howels. I suffered untold agonies while the doctors were trying to cure my ailment with medi-

trying to cure my ailment with medicines.

"I could retain nothing on my stemach but an occasional sip of cold water, or a teaspoonful of olive oil, and at last even these could not be kept down. The doctors then gave me up—said there was no hope for me.

"In this strait my good angel induced me to try Grape-Nuts food, and it may sound ludicrous to say of the initial experiment that the sensation was simply "heavenly," but nothing milder than that will express it.

"My recovery was rapid and in a very few days I was up and about, and in a few weeks was a perfectly well man again. And it was all the work of the Grape-Nuts food, for, as I have said, the doctors had ceased to give me medicine, considering my case honeless.

"Since then Grape-Nuts has heen and always shall be a staple article of diet with us." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

M Editorial M

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

If

Go

irr

m

Gi

de

th

b

rì

THE VOICE CRIETH.

Moved by the effects of the massacres of the Jews in Russia with which our readers are doubtless acquainted, and in which the most frightful atrocities were perpetrated upon the poor helpless Jews, our brother, Rev. Leopold Cohn, Superintendent of the Brownsville and Williamsburg Christian Missions to the Jews, Brooklyn, N. Y., has been enabled to issue a new tract to be used in his work among them, entitled, "The Voice Crieth." It is a most stirring and searching appeal to the Jews, entreating them to accept Christ as their Messiah and Redeemer. It is written in both Yiddish and English, so that Christians may profit by a reading of it as well as those to whom it is primarily intended. Quoting from the preface of the tract: "This tract written out of the fulness of a heart stricken with grief and sorrow of the afflicted ones, and for the prevention of another calamity like that one and many others that have befallen our people-poor scattered Israel. It shows plainly the cause of all the affliction of the Jews, advising a most sure and effective remedy-an absolute deliverence of the Jews from their troubles. Read it carefully, oh Jewish men and women, and accept the remedy offered."

To many of our readers Bro. Cohn and his work need no introduction. He was a Rabbi among his own people, and after being brought to Christ in a most marvelous way, was led to start a mission work among the 150,000 Jews of Brooklyn, which the Lord has been pleased to greatly bless and honor. reports of the work published monthly in "The Chosen People" give reason for most stimulating encouragement for this, our Jewish work, which has for a long time been neglected. God is surely moving in a wonderful manner upon His ancient people, and we can almost hear the rattling and shaking together arise, and as a body of Christian men and women, rally around this God-sanctioned work, and be prepared to do our individual share for the advancement of Christ's kingdom among His own brethren, to ve owe so much. Too often we forget that Christ Himself was a Iew

Mr. Cohn offers to send as many copies of "The Voice Crieth" to our readers, as they can use, for distribution among your Jewish acquaintances. Here is a chance for you to give back to the Jew a little of the great and precious Bible he has given to you. Send for a few copies of the tract, and be sure to give them to any Jew you may meet. And at the same time, if you do not know of Bro. Cohn's work among his people, ask him for a sample copy of "The Chosen People," which he will gladly send you. You will be delighted with it. The address is Rev. L. Cohn, 6202 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Prayer is requested for the mission just now especially, of all lovers of Israel. A suitable building is greatly needed, to cost \$50,000. About \$20,000 is pledged. What a grand opportunity to build Him a synagogue who said "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren (the Jews), ye have done it unto me."

THE INTERNAL REVENUE AN "INFERNAL"

There is much discussion in temperance circles about the desirability or morality of the United States government selling tax receipts to retail liquor dealers in prohibition districts and also selling tax receipts to persons in license territory to those who are merely running speak-easies or blind tigers under cover thereof. In many license states and cities, there are more speak-easies than lawful liquor dealers. That is, there are more than twice as many persons paying the Federal tax as "retail liquor dealers" as there are persons paying the local or state license for the same. The difference between these is chiefly made up of

brothels, gambling holes, and plain 'speak-easies," "joints" or "blind tigers."

The question then resolves itself into this: should the United States government exact a tax or derive a revenue from brothels, joints and other disreputable resorts which state law is attempting to suppress.

It is true that the internal revenue laws distinctly provide that this tax shall not operate to prevent the enforcement of state laws prohibiting or further taxing or licensing the same business. It is also true that the laws of many states provide that the holding of this tax receipt is primae facie evidence of selling and the courts have sustained this legislation.

This has facilitated the work of law and order leagues in gathering evidence for enforcing the liquor laws of the various states and localities. While it has been helpful in this respect it has given the liquor seller a cloak of quasi-respectability and official standing that has led many a jury to turn the culprit loose in disgust at the spectacle of state and federal laws coming in conflict in this matter.

CITIES AND FOREIGNERS.

The city problem is one which for many years has been emphasized by the Home Mission Board. Closely allied, if not a part of the city problem, is the immigration problem. The foreigners are not seeking, as once they did, the fertile fields of the West, but are mobilizing the most undesirable elements of the population of the world in the cities of America.

He is blind indeed who does not see that the growth of America is a growth of cities. The growth of cities means the growth of poverty, intemperance and every kind of vice. The modern city is the most sinister threat to spiritual religion which our civilization holds. On the other hand, to win the modern city is to win the world.

We of the South have great advantages in attacking this problem. Our cities, for the most part, are cities in the making and are to realize their greatest growth within the next fifteen years. If ever we are to do anything worthy of our great denomination, now is the time. To wait longer will be to repeat a folly which has cost the Baptistscheir supremacy in at least five great American cities, where we can hardly be reckoned at all influential among the forces of righteousness. These failures in great centers of population are an open book to us and should arouse a zeal tempered by our best wisdom.—From Convention Report.

SELF PROTECTED.

It is an unfortunate fact that many important European countries are discriminating in their tariffs against the United States, especially against American farm products. Flour, wheat, live stock and meats are excluded from a great market in France, and Germany maintains excessive duties against us, as well as other European countries. Germany buys \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 of live cattle from Austria-Hungary and other neighboring countries but excludes American cattle by imperial decree. Spain and other countries where we might have large markets for our surplus have tariffs that discriminate against us.

Representative McCleary, of Minnesota, proposes that the United States shall settle the question and force the removal of these discriminations by a maximum tariff law. Undr his plan, our tariff will be increased twenty-five per cent. against any nations which do not admit American products at their lowest rates of duty. Many people believe that this is the proper way to settle the question, as they think that European countries would hasten to remove all their discriminations, in order to save their trade in the United States.

Any nation, in getting up a tariff law, is likely to

do things that are unjust to friendly nations. European nations have followed the Blaine-McKinley plan of getting together and comparing notes. The German agrarians, for example, have put into the new German tariff provisions which are unjust to Russia, and Russia, in like manner, has been unjust to German manufacturing interests The two countries have compared notes, and agreed upon a reciprocity treaty which corrects these unjust and excessive duties on both sides. The Sugar Trust, the Steel Trust and other similar corporations, which have enormous influence in our national politics, have features in our tariff which are unjust to Germany and other European countries. We should correct these unjust and excessive duties, and while we are doing it, Germany will be glad to remove or correct her excessive restrictions on American farm products.

The question is one of vital importance to American farmers.

THE HOME MISSION BOARD.

During the month of March the mind and heart of every Baptist in Alabama should be fixed on the Home Board and the great work it is undertaking and accomplishing. March is set apart in our state for Home Mission collections. Only a little more than a month and the books will close. As the Baptist hosts gather in Chattanooga in May what is to be the message of our Home Mission Secretary? Will the Board report, "Out of debt?" If so Alabama Baptists and Baptists in other states must begin to bestir themselves. The Board, acording to instructions, is prosecuting its work on a basis far in advance of preceding years. The convention suggested \$250,000 as the amount to be raised during this conventional year.

Up to the 15th of February only \$53,206.01 had been reported. Alabama Baptists proposed to raise \$20,000. The report on February 15th, shows only \$4.820.59. We have only a short time in which to redeem ourselves. Let all make a strong pull during these last days. I'm sure Alabamians all love our own B, D. Gray who is working so nobly and heroically in the great cause of Home Missions.

It is true as he said in his Florida speech that the trees of the Home Board's planting should yield some of its fruit for the Home Board. The Home Mission Board has a distinct, an important and a permanent place in the great work of Southern Baptists. Let us remember this great cause in our prayers, in our preaching, and last but not least, in our offerings.

THOS. M. CALLAWAY,
Vice Pres. Home Board For Alabama.
Talladega, Ala., March 15th, 1906.

HOME MISSIONS FOR MARCH.

The appeals that come to our Home Mission Board for help from the East, the West and the South, from the city and the frontier, from weak struggling churches and fields of vast destitution. ought to awake in all of our pastors and churches a lively interest in this great and growing work; and inspire each and all to greater efforts, and more liberal contributions to Home Missions. Well does our beloved Gray say: "The appeals come to our Board for help, like children crying for bread." Can Christian men and women close their ears to Sure not. appeals for the Bread of Life? is God's call to his people to enter the open door and possess the land. His blessing upon our efforts in the past, ought to stimulate us to more thorough consecration, and nobler efforts. Let us "strengthen the stakes," while we "lengthen the cords. I. G. LOWREY.

Jesus said: As the Father hath sent me, even so send I you. "Go ye therefore." And when after his death the church was scattered abroad: "They all went everywhere preaching the word." Like Paul we need to preach Jesus to our friends.



JOY OF LIVING.

If you've anything to offer that will aid the cause of right.

Speak it out.

If you've any truth within you that will lend the world a light,

Speak it out.

If the fire is in your spirit and the passion to create, You will feel it, you will know it.

Then to labor. No not wait,

Go about it with a purpose that will conquer time and fate

. Speak it out.

-Selected.

STEVENSON'S PRAYER,

The day returns, and brings us the petty round of irritating concerns and duties. Help us to play the man; help us to perform them with laughter and kind faces; let cheerfulness abound with industry. Give us to go blithely on our business all this day; bring us to our resting-beds weary and content and undishonored; and grant us in the end the gift of sleep.-Robert Louis Stevenson.

LEARN TO WAIT.

Learn to wait; Life's hardest lesson, Conned perhaps through blinding tears, While the heart-throbs sadly echo To the tread of passing years, Constant sunshine, fondly welcomed, Doth not ripen fruit or flower, Giant oaks owe strength and greatness To the tempests' seathing power.

Thus the soul untouched by sorrow, Aims not at a brighter state; Joy seeks not a brighter morrow; Only sad hearts learn to wait. Human strength and human greatness Spring not from life's sunny side; Heroes must be more than driftwood Floating on a waveless tide.

-Selected.

WHAT GROWS FAIRER?

It was a writer who had gained much fame and some emolument who said, "What seems to me to grow fairer as life goes on, is the love and grace and tenderness of it, not its wit and cleverness and grandeur of knowledge-good as knowledge is-but just the laughter of little children, and the friendship of friends, and the cosy talk of the fireside, and the sight of flowers, and the sound of music."-Sunday Magazine,

SUGGESTIONS.

The worldy idea of happiness may be expressed

H ealth.

A musements, travel, etc.

Plenty of means.
Political preferment.

I ntellectual culture.

N ame and fame.

E ase.

Social leadership.

Success in business, self-gratification.

The Christian's idea of happiness may be summa-

rized in this acrostic:

Honor, humility, holiness, helpfulness. A ctivity for Christ and the church. Plans for extending the kingdom of God. Purity of purpose and of life, I nterest in the poor and needy.

N eighborliness.

Exercise of one's gifts for God. Study of God's Word and prayer.

S elf-renunciation.

OUT OF TOUCH.

Only a smile, yes, only a smile That a woman o'erburdened with grief, Expected from you; Twould have given her relief. For her heart ached sore the while; But weary and cheerless she went away, Because as it happened, that very day
You were "out of touch" with your Lord.

Only a word, yes, only a word, That the Spirit's small voice whispered "speak;" But the worker passed onward unblessed and weak, Whom you were meant to have stirred To courage, devotion and love anew, Because when the message came to you, You were "out of touch" with your Lord.

Only a note, yes, only a note
That the Spirit said "sing tonight,
Thy voice is thy Master's by purchased right;"
But you thought, "Mid this motley throng, care not to sing of the city of gold". And the heart that your words might have reached grew cold,

You were "out of touch" with your Lord.

Only a day, yes, only a day, But oh! can you guess my friend Where the influence reaches ,and where it will end, Of the hours that you fritted away? The Master's command is "Abide in me;"
And fruitless and vain will your service be
If "out of touch" with your Lord. -Selected.

COMMENDS HOSPITALITY.

They say "there is luck in leisure." I have been waiting along and thinking I'd write a short article on hospitality; but by waiting long enough, M. B. Wharton, D. D., has come to my assistance and has written my article for me in much better style than I could have done it. Let me urge the readers of the Alabama Baptist to read that article again and again carefully. Read it with the determination to follow its teachings. As I see it, its teachings are in exact harmony with the Scriptures. Three years ago when I was in the Capitol City attending the session of the legislature, I experienced a good deal that Dr. Wharton speaks about.

During the session I attended preaching services at the First and Second Baptist churches, First and Second Methodist, Presbyterian and Catholic, and during all that time I didn't receive a single invitation to go home with any of the brethren to take a meal or spend an evening.

Somebody says: O, well they can's :nvite everybody. I admit that; but people can save their grub and credit too and still practice hospitality.

In my case the state was paying me \$1.00 per day for Sunday as well as any other day, so I was dependent upon the brethren for charity.

I heartily despise a dead-beat, a loafer, a sponger, but I'll take my chances at entertaining a blackwinged angel occasionally rather than cramp broadguaged hospitality.

As a rule I think the country breth, en are in advance of the city brethren in the matter of hospi-

I don't like to make invidious distinctions, but this is my honest judgment. Then let's get upon a higher plane religiously-don't be too stingy to eat enough or to invite your brothren or the stranger to partake with you.

God loves the generous, whole-souled, big-hearted Christian, not the stingy, measly, niggardly, inhospi-O. C. SWINDALL.

Best Books at Popular Prices. 58c. for any of these.

The state of the s
The Leopard's Spotsby Thomas Dixon, Jr. St. Elmo,by Mrs. Evans. Surry of Eagle's Nest,by Cooke.
St. Eilio,by Mrs. Evans.
Surry of Eagle's Nest,by Cooke.
The Man on the Box by Harold McGrath.
The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come
by John Fox, Jr.
In the Bishop's Carriage Miriam Michelson.
The Cost by David Graham Phillips
The Filigree Ball by Anna Katherine Green
The Castaway by Hallie Erminie Rivers.
Rupert of Hentzan by Anthony Hone
Rupert of Hentzan, by Anthony Hope. The Grafters. by Francis Lynde.
A Sleeping Memoryby E. Phillips Oppenheim.
The Letter H by Chas Potter District
The Letter Hby Chas. Felton Pidigin.
The Red Windowby Fergus Hume.
The Prisoner of Zendaby Anthony Hope.
The Prodigal Sonby Hall Caine.
The Mettle of the Pasture by C. F. Pidigin
Anna, The Adventuress E. Phillips Oppenheim.
Fuel of Fireby Ellen T. Fowler.
She That Hesitates by Harris Dickson.
The Iron Brigade by Gen. Charles King.
Abroad With the Timeline Of Gen. Charles King.
Abroad With the Jimmies by Lillian Bell
The Honorable Peter Stirling
by Paul Leicester Ford,
Barlash of the Guards. by Henry Seton Merriman
The Westernersby Stuart Edward White.
A Knight of Columbiaby Gen. Charles King.

And many other titles.

PRICE 58c EACH. By Mail, 10c extra for postage

34

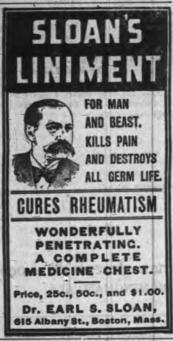
Loveman, Joseph & Loeb BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

BRO. DICKINSON'S FINALLY AGAIN.

There is nothing new in Bro. Cox's last article. am perfectly willing for any brother to read my last as my reply to it. In answer to his challenge however, I desire to say that I have no desire to settle this question by "counting noses" or by ma-jority vote of "authorities." I have not "all summer" for the canvass. It seems to me that further discussion is simply threshing old straw." Bro. Cox has made some progress however. At start he said, I could not find "a single authority;" now he admitsthat "one or two minor commentators" are on my side. Possibly if I labored with him "all summer he might be set right-but really life is too short. J. V. DICKINSON.

The Littlefield bill is designed to give what the people wanted and what Congress doubtless intended to give, viz: entire control over imported liquors immediately upon their arrival within the State. is believed that the language of the Littlefield bill will do this. We want specially strong pressure brought to bear for the early consideration of this measure by the Judiciary Committee and its favorable recommendation for passage by them without the personal use amendment. Each state should handle the liquor question in its own way untrammelled by Federal interference, either by positive enactment or by unwarranted non-action,





10C for Sec. worth of leading Novelties in Choices Garden Seeds. \$1's worth of Universal Premium Coupon's free with every order. GOLGIANA'S SEED STORE, Baltimore,



If you have not taken GRIP-IT in

WORSE THAN

A cancer means death. But there are conditions of life worse even than death. Cancerous ulcers can at least be dressed, and the foul discharges disposed of satisfactorily; but when the mucous membrane becomes inflamed by Ostarrh there is no opportunity of dressing the paris.

The sufferer, in the first stages, before the cold becomes chronic, can secure a quasi state of cleanliness by a frequent use of his hand-terebief; but the dreadful "dropping down" into the throat finally sets in, and the victim is absolutely helpiess.

PORTER'S CA-TARRH-O immediately relieves all discharges both outward through the nose, and inward into throat.
A ringle box usually cures, and the First AFFLICATION, relieves that dreadful "dropping down." No cocaine, no opiates, no narcotics.
OA-TARREH-O simply cures by its antisepile properties. Price, foots, Postage prepaid.
PORTER MEDICINE CO., Paris, Tenn.

MRS. ANNIE ROBERTS AKAN.

On Sunday, 2 p. m., Dec. 17, 1905, at the Miller Infirmary, Knoxville, Tenn. The messenger of death laid his icy hand on the body and took that noble spirit and placed it in charge of the angels who gently bore it across the cold river to the mansions of the blessed.

Mrs. Akan, nee Miss Annie Roberts, was born June 19, 1882. She spent most of her happy life in Avondale where she was loved and known by a large circle of relatives and friends to possess many of the noble qualities of soul that rounded the character of God's chosen ones.

qualities of soul that rounded the character of God's chosen ones.

May 18, 1903 she was happily married to Mr. E. L. Akan.

In girlhood she gave her heart to the Savior and from her convertion to the end she lived a devoted Christian life. How she did love to sing Ilis praise. Is that sweet voice hushed forever? No while it will be heard no more on earth, yet with a nobler, sweeter song she will sing His power to save with the angels and the redeemed forever more. It is natural for the aged, full of years and honor, to die. It hath in it something of the tranquil beautiful of a cloudless autumn sunset. But when we think of that happy home with all its tender ties of love, that she had just rounded up the 23rd year of her life; a loving daughter, an affectionate sister and a devoted wife, we are made to ask why, why must the young and heautiful die?

"The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the

die?
"The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord."
Let us look to Him who doeth all things well.
L. M. BRADLEY.

Rogers:—Monday, Feb. 10. 1906, 3 o'clock P. M., at Camp Hill, Ala., Mrs. T. J. Rogers bid adieu to earth and loved ones and passed to her reward in heaven. She was a member of the Camp Hill Baptist church. Mrs. Rogers had been in ill health for many years, but only a short while ago did her sickness cause serious alarm. Mrs. Rogers was 59 years of age. She had been a consistent Christion from the date of her church membership. She was the same in sickness as in health; she bore her burdens with fortitude. She has gone where there are no tears or sorrow, but joy forever. She leaves behind to mourn her departure a husband and five children and six grand-children, and a host of friends. To them we extend our heartfelt sympathy and pray that the consoling power of the Holy Spirit comfort them in the time of their bereavement. Her remains were interred in the Camp Hill cémetry. The funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. J. L. Gregory.

French.—It is with deep regret that we chronicle the death of our belowed sister, Mrs. Kate French, wife of Mr. Fox French, which occurred Saturday, the 24th day of Feb. 1906, at the Pearson House where they had been boarding since their marriage, and was buried in the cemetery at Brundidge, Ala., the following day, Sunday, the funeral service was held in the Baptist church to which she belonged by her pastor, R. A. J. Cumbee, in the presence of the largest audience gathered on such an occasion in years, which showed their appreciation of her worth. She was born in Pike country, near Brundedge, on the 23d day of June, 1877.

She joined the Baptist church at

on the 23d day of June, 1877.

She joined the Baptist church at Troy about eight years ago and has lived a model and useful Christian life since. She was among our most zealous church workers, she was married to Mr. Fox French the 13th day of July, 1905, by the writer, and their lives have been happy and bright. She was the daughter of Brother and Sister T. J. and Mary Dinkins deceased.

For a time her body sleeps in Jesus but in the sweet bye and bye we shall meet her in that beautiful home to part no more.—R. A. J. Cumbee.

Birmingham Trust & Savings Co. Birmingbam, Ala.

Capital\$ 500,000 Surplus 200,000
Deposits 3,500,000

A Bank that has always shown substantial progress in all directions, because its POLICY has been CON-SERVATIVE, its MANAGEMENT progressive, and its STRENGTH unquestioned.

ARTHUR W. SMITH, President. TOM O. SMITH, Vice-President. W. H. MANLY, Cashier. BENSON CAIN, Asst. Cashier. CHAPPELL CORY, Secretary.

WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONGE

Bigger Yields

A given number number of acres fertilized with Farmers' Bone produce a greater yield of cotton, than the same acreage with ordinary fertilizer. Farmers' Bone does more than that. It makes it possible to reduce the acreage and increase the yield. Try it this year. The man who uses

FARMERS BONE

Made with Fish



has twenty-one years of fertilizer experience back of him. Over 13,000 carloads of Royster fertilizers were used on the crops of 1905. This volume of business stamps Farmers' Bone the best.

> LOOK AT OUR TWENTY YEARS' RECORD 1896-12,000 TONS 1896-12,000 TONS 1900-58,455 TONS 1905-130,091 TONS

BL, VA. F. S. ROYSTER GUANO CO. TAN

FOR OVER 60 YEARS

Mirs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, soft-ens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colle, and to the best remady for diarrhoes. 35e a bottle

WHAT DR. WILLIAMS SAYS ABOUT CONSUMPTION

Dr Williams, the well known consumption specialist and Medical Director of the New Orleans Deparation un Lung Cure, says, "Nothing but a direct application of healing vaporized medicines, antiseptics and germicides to the very seat of the disease will effect a cure of any lung disease, these medicines can be applied only by inhaling them in a vaporized state. The lungs constitute an air cavity and can be reached, medicinally by medicated air. I will positively assert that bronchial or extarrhal consumption can be cured by these healing oily vapors that reach the seat of the disease, laden as they are with the Williams germ-killing Osloline.

After years of careful observation and examining the sputum of eleven hundred cases. I am convinced that fully three-fifths of all the deaths charged to consumption are really caterhal brought on from severe doeing of the stomach. My treatment goes directly to the lungs and consequently does not disarrange the stomach or impair the digestion. The treatment can be taken at home if desired."

Dr. Williams' Invention of the wonderful Depurator Inhalation appartos has made his name known all over the land. By given the series of this great invention the germ-destroying Williams' Osoline' and healing, antiseptic oils are combined and vaporized so that the curative vapors may be easily breathed into the langs and sir pipes, spreading these healing oils over the sore spots and inflamed tissues of patients suffering from consupption and asthma. By this means the germs are killed, the sore spots are beather off. The cause of the disease being removed, off. The cause of the disease being removed, the patient steadily improves until a complete cure is effected.

The New Orleans office of the Williams Lung

Cure is effected.

The New Orleans office of the Williams Lung Cure, 1917 St. Charles avenus, is under the immediate supervision of Dr. Williams, who visits if frequently to consult with his specialist physicians in charge of the New Orleans Depuratorium and Electro-Therapeutic Institut. Oall and receive free examination. Advice and fret trialtreatment, or write for pamphlet describing the Williams Home Treatment.

ERMANENT MEADOWS should have an annual dressing of 500 pounds per acre of a fertilizer containing eleven per cent. Potash and ten per cent. available phosphoric acid.

This will gradually force out sour grasses and mosses from the meadows, and bring good grasses and clovers; thus increasing the quality as well as the quantity of the hay.

Our practical book, "Farmer's Guide," gives valuable facts for every sort of crop-raising. It is one of a number of books on successful fertilization which we send on request, free of any cost or obligation, to any farmer who will write us for them.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS, New York-93 Nassau Street. or Atlanta, Ga. -22) So. Broad Street.





CABBAGE PLANTS, CELERY PLANTS



and all kinds of garden plants Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seed of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and property packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, Onlon and Beet plants, same time or earlier. Cabbage ready now, Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 60 per cent. less than merchandise rates. Prices: Small lots which, when effective, will give us 60 per cent. less than merchandise rates. Prices: Small lots thousand, large lots, \$1.00 to \$1.25 per cent. It is a second to thousand large lots, \$1.00 to \$1.25 per cent. It is a second to thousand large lots, \$1.00 to \$1.25 per cent. It is a second to thousand large lots, \$1.00 to \$1.25 per cent. It is a second to the second t



MONUMENTS

Readers of the Baptist, do you contemplate aving any monumental work done? If so, write us for designs and prices.

ANNISTON MARBLE WORKS ANHISTON. ALA





DRAUGHON'S Business Colleges

Montgomery, Atlanta, Nashville, Knox-ville and Jackson, Miss. 26 Colleges in 15 States. POSITIONS secured or money REFUNDED. Also teach BY MAIL. Catalogue will convince you that Draughon's is THE BEST. Call or send for it.

I CURE CANCER.

My Mild Combination Treatment is used by the patient at home. Tears of success. Hundreds of testimonials. Endorsed by physicians, ministers, etc. The dorsed by physicians, ministers, etc. The local application destroys the Cancerous growth, and the constitutional treatment eliminates the disease from the system, preventing its return. Write for Pree Book, "Cancer and its Cure." No matter how serious your case—no matter how manny operations you have had—no matter what treatment you have tried—do not give up hope, but write at ence. DR. O. A. SOINSON, SIS E. 18th St., Kansas City, Ma. Garlington:—Mrs. M. H. Garlington was born May the 22nd, 1841. She was baptized into the fellowship of Concord Baptist church while she was young. Early in life she was married to Rev. H. W. Garlington. She died at her home on Feb. the 5th, 1905. She was willing to meet death and be with the Lord. Rev. W. C. Bledsoe conducted the funeral service, after which her remains were quietly laid to rest in Midway cemetery. Sister Garlington had a cheerful disposition and endeavored to make others happy. We pray God's rich blessings upon her husband and five sons.—J. P. H.

VANN.—Bro. J. C. Vann breathed his last at his home on Longview street, Feb. 7, 1906. He united with the Baptist church in his fifteenth year. He was the last charter member of the Seale Baptist church, of which he has been a member ever since. He died a triumphant faith. He said he was ready to go if it was his Savior's will. He was a good neighbor, a loving father, and a de-

was his Savior's will. He was a good neighbor, a loving father, and a devoted husband. We would say to the bereaved to look to him who doeth all things well and who has said these light afflictions which are but for a moment, worketh for us greater glory.—W. Thomas Foster.

moment, worketh for us greater glory.—W. Thomas Foster.

Died—December 25th, 1905, at the
residence of Bro. Frank Lukers, in
Clay county, Ala., Sister C. M. Hannon, nee Vardaman. She was born in
Georgia June 13th, 1829. Was a consistent member of the Baptist church
about forty years. We mourn her
loss as the beloved departed in the
Lord, associating with this tribute of
respect, the full assurance, that in the
end of the days of those who survive
her. In her church, Rock Springs, the
meeting promised, with all the blessings, will be the portion of all. The
very promptings of these expressions
constitute the testimony, irrefutable,
that our fondest anticipations will be
realized. We extend herewith due
sympathy for the bereaved of all surviving her.—J. B. Luker, churches
clerk.

Died—February 19th, 1906, at the residence of his parents in Clay County, Ala., Bro. Clinton Saon in the 19th year of his age. He was a model young man, of exemplary Christian character, having united with Rock Springs church, in July, 1902, under the preaching of Bro. J. G. Lowery. And hearts were made sad on the severance of his earthly relations with us, but we submit to the will of Him, of whom it is said, "precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints." There are sweet benedictions to, or for us, in the memory of such of and departed dead. His relatives and his friends are properly remembered in our hearts.—J. B. Luker, Church Clerk.

CANCER OF THE BREAST CURED-IN BETTER HEALTH THAN FOR SIX YEARS.

FOR SIX YEARS.

Dr. L. T. Leach, Dellas, Tex.

Dear Sir—It is with the greatest of pleasure I can report to you a perfect cure of the cancer that was on my breast. Cancer came out whole—healed in about ten days. Your Cancerol medicines have left my system in better condition than I have been for six years. I consider the entire treatment as safe, sure and certain, and without much pain. Hopfing that you may extend your practice to all suffering from cancer, I am ready to give testimony to the wonderful effects of your Cancerol for the cure of cancer. You can use this in any way you wish. Thanking you for your kindness and courteous treatment, I remain. Yours truly.

MRS. F. M. PHELPS.

No need of the knife or burning plas-ter; no need of pain or disfigurement. Cancerol is soothing and balmy, safe and sure. A book containing valuable liffor-mation, on the care of the patient will be sent free to those who write for it. Ad-dress Dr. L. T. Leach, Box 452, Dept. X., Dallas, Tex.

% ON YOUR MONEY If interested in a safe and profitable in ant write us for literature and last semi

nual statement. Jefferson County Bldg. & Loan Ass'n 217 21st St. Birmingham, Ala.



Our New Curtain Catalog 7 D

exquisitely illustrating in colors and line of Loca Curtains, Bed Sets, Portieres and Curtain Novelties, sent anywhere in the United States, free. It is the foremost authority on curtain feahinns and shows the advance styles at the lowest prices. We pay the freight and guarantee safe delivery of goods. Prompt shipment. We also issue Furniture, catalog No. 7 E.

ROBERT KEITH

BUY A PIANO BY MAIL.

Save Agent's expense and the usual profit. Our three club plans bring the savings which you share. Mathushek \$420 styles to club members at \$340—your saving, \$80. "Ludden & Bates" \$400 style (300 sold in 4 months) to those who join the club \$287—saving \$113. "Kensington," the best medium priced plano we have yet seen, to sell at \$275. We are selling 100 at \$190, thereby saving our customers \$85. Cash price and time price the same. Ordinary interest being charged for monthly, quarterly or yearly payments. Stool and scarf free, and each instrument backed by strong guarantees. Those who have received our "Bank Book Offer No. 38" compliment us on offering the fairest and most reasonable plano proposition ever made. Better send for it today; mailed postpaid on request.

LUDDEN & BATES S. M. H.

Savannah, Ga.

CANCER CURE



WITH SOOTHING, BALMY, PENETRATING OILS.

DR. R. E. WOODARD,



Easter Gifts

Ruth's store is crowded with noveities suitable for the oc-

Sterling Silver Jewelry

Lilles Sterling Silver Brooches 35c
Flowers Sterling Hat Pins75c, 35c, 50c
Flowers Sterling Stick Pins25c
Flowers Sterling Stick 2 more
Crosses, Sterling Silver\$1, \$1.75
Book Marks, Sterling
Souvenir Spoons, Sterling \$1.00
Belt Pins., Sterling 50c, 75c, \$1.50, to \$3
Cuff Links, Sterling
Bracelets, hoop style, Sterling \$1.50
Shirt Waist Pins, 5 to set, heavy
sterling \$2.50
Pin Trays, Sterling Silver\$1.50
Easter Novelty, a chain purse with
chain to hang about the neck or
waist, German Silver metal\$5.00
Silver Mounter Vases, Fern Dishes,
Candelabras, Cut Glass Vases,
Bohemian Flower Vases, are
among our Easter Offerings.





PERIODICALS

of the Southern Baptist Convention

RACH ORDER contributes to the Bible Pund and fosters the Sunday School In-terests of the Convention.

1.131	Æ.
PRICE LIST PER QUARTER.	
The Convention Teacher, single copy	
15 cents; in orders of 5 or more,	
ench	12
Bible Class Quarterly, single copy	-
8 cents; 5 or more, each	4
Advanced Quarterly	2
Intermediate Quarterly	4
Primary Quarterly	4
Primary Leaf	+
Child's Gem	
Kind Words (Weekly)	13
Youth's Kind Words (semi-monthly)	6
Baptist Boys and Girls (large four-	*
page weekly)	
Bole Lesson Pictures	75
Picture Lesson Cards	- 2
B. Y. P. U. Quarterly (for young peo-	
ple's meetings), in orders of 10,	
each.	.5
Superintendent's Quarterly, 56 pages	19

CHILDREN'S DAY PRO-GRAMS FOR JUNE. For the Bible Fund.

opic Card. Price per dozen, 15 cents; ents per 100, sw to Organize—with Constitution and Laws. Price 10 cents per dozen; 50 a per 100. ws. Price 10 cents
per 100.
B. Y. P. U. Quarterly in list above.
Department Supplies.
Plan.—J. M. Frost. Price 25 cents Quarterly Reports. er supplies or samples.

After some exercises by the pastors and children at the Tallassee Baptist church the third Sunday afternoon in March the pastor organized a Sunbeam Society which, it is hoped, will do much good. The following officers were elected: Miss Clara Trimble, president,; Miss Jessie Burton, vice president, and Miss Georgia Strengh, secretary and treasurer. Quite a number joined the band and a collection of 05-cents was taken for home missions. We will meet every third Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The work in Tallassee is progressing. The church belongs to the regulars, taking regular collections.—H. R. Schramm.

HOW TO TELL CONSUMPTION.

One person out of every six dies from consumption, yet most of them do not realize they have it. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of hence every sick or ailing person should carefully consider the fol-

cure," hence every sick or ailing person should carefully consider, the following symptoms:

Loss of weight, night sweats,
Poor appetite, always tired,
Coughing, spitting up phlegm,
Restless at night,
Frequent fever, occasional chill,
Irritation in throat or lungs,
Rattling noise from breathing,
Difficulty in breathing after
Slight exercise,
Gradual loss of strength,
No ambition to do things.
If you have any of these symptoms,
analyze them at once. Don't wait until too late, like so many do. Don't
make the fatal mistake of thinking
you have only catarrh, bronchitis or a
cold, which is not serious and will
soon wear off. Many consumptives
die daily while waiting for "a cold" to
wear roff. Colds, la grippe and catarrh cause at least 95 out of 100
cases of consumption. It is simply a
gradual decline from one to the other,
and that is wher the danger lies. No
doctor can cure consumption with
drugs, because medicine can not reach
it. Do not waste valuable time, but
write for our 100 page book—it is free.
It contains a world of knowledge
about about catarrh, consumption, etc.,
and it tells all about the Bensonizer
treatment and its remarkable cures.
The information in this book is worth
far more than the services of the ordinary doctor. Write today—it costs
nothing to investigate. Free advice
and examination to all on request.

THE BENSONIZER COMPANY,
502 Granite Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. 502 Granite Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

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

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

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

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

Operation

Mrs. Malinda Akers, of Basham, Va., writes: "I had what doctors call 'prolapse,' and couldn't stand straight. I had pain in my back and shoulders, and was very irregular and profuse. Doctors said an operation was needed, but I couldn't bear the thought of the knife. After tak-ing three bottles of Wine of Cardui, I could walk around. Can now do my housework and am in splendid health."

Cardui is a pure, vegetable, medicinal essence, especially adapted to cure women's diseases. It relieves excessive periodical pains, regulates irregularities, and is a

safe, pleasant and re-liable remedy for all sick women. In successful use for over 70 years. Try it.

FREE ADVICE

us a lotter dead

Th

An

Jas. Joh Ala

age fore

licat tist, City

a we

after decre agai De

Mar

The S
Jet
CHAI
In ti
Judge
of Ch
fendas
State
furthe
fundar
years,
made
lished
for for
said V
Bill of
April,
cree P
McGrs
This

At Every Drug Store in \$1.00 Bottles.



IMPROVED EDISON PHONOGRAPH

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY
Lakosido Avenue, Orange, N. J.

Dealers, with stores, wanted in every town not yet covered

Don't Forget That \$ Offer

The State of Alabama | City Court of Birming | Jefferson County | ham, in Chan ery

The state of Alabams ; City Court of BirmingJefferson County ham, in Chan cry
MOLLIE BYRD vs. WILLIAM D. BYRD
In this cause it being made to appear to the
Judge of this Court in Term time by the affidarit of Mollie Byrd, Complainant, that the Defendant William D. Byrd is a non-resident of the
State of Alabama, and resides in Atlanta, Georgis and forther, that, in the belief of said affiant,
the defendant is over the age of 21 years.
It is therefore ordered that publication be
made in the Alabama Bapties a newspaper published in Jefferson County, Alabama, once a
week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him
the said William D. Byrd to allower, plend or
demur to the Bill of complaint in this cause
by the foth day of April, 1900, or after thirty
days therefrom a decree Fro Confesso may be
taken against him.

This 14th day of Maach 1000.

Judge City Court of Birmingham.

The State of Alabama | City Court of Birming | Jefferson County | ham, in Chancery | ELLEN McGEE vs TUENER McGEE

ELLEN McGEE vs TUEN ER McGEE
In this couse it being made to appear to the
Judge of this Court in Term time by the affidavis of J. E. Smith Solicitor for complainant that
the defendant Turner McGee is a non-resident
of the State of Alsbama, parlicular place of residence being unknown and further, that, in the
belief of said affant, the defendant is over the
age of at years.

It is therefore ordered that publication be
made in the Alsbama Explicit a newspaper published in Jefferson County, Alabama, once a
weak for four consentive weeks, requiring bim
the said Turner McGee to answer, plead or demar to the fill of Complainant in this cause by
the 16th day of April, 1906, or after thirty days
therefrom a decree Pro Confesso they be taken
against him decree Pro Confesso they be taken
This 14th day of March 1906.

This 14th day of March 1006, C. W. FERGUSON, Judge City Court of Bicmingham

The State of Alabams.

Jefferson County.

Annie Widup

John F. Widup

John F. Widup
In Chancery, At Birmingham, Alabama, Fifth District, Northwestern Chancery Division of Alabama.
In this cause it being made to appear to the Register by affidavit of Jas. M. Russell that the defendant, John F. Widup, is a non-resident of Alabama and his residence is unknown, and further that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is of the age of twenty-one years, it is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Alabama Baptist, a newspaper published in the City of Birmingham, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said John F. Widup to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause within thirty days after the 9th day of April, 1906, or a decree pro confesso may be taken against him, the said John F. Widup. Done at office, this 6th day of March, 1906.

J. W. ALTMAN, Register.

Jas. M. RUSSELL, Sol. for Com.

The State of Alabama, Circuit Court of JefferJefferson County ton Co., In Chancery
CHARLES McGRAW vs. VIOLA McGRAW
in this cause it being made to appear to the
Judge of this Court, in Term time, by affidavit
of Charles McGraw is nonrepaired to the
Judge of this Court, in Term time, by affidavit
of Charles McGraw is nonrepaired to the
Judge of this Court, in Term time, by affidavit
of Charles McGraw is nonrepaired to
fact the defendant Viola McGraw is nonrepaired to
further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant Viola McGraw is over the age of at
years, it is therefore ordered that publication be
made in the Alabama Baptust a newspaper published in city of Birmingham, Ala, once a week
for four consecutive weeks, requiring her the
said Viola McGraw to answer or demur to the
Bill of Complaint in this cause by the 7th day of
April, 1506, or after thirty days therefrom a de
cree Pro Confesso may be taken against Viola
McGraw
This and day of March 1506

ree Pro Confesso may be taken against your segment. This and day of March 1906

A. A. COLEMAN,
Judge Tenth Judical Circuit of Alabams.

Now, therefore, pursuant to said order, this ublication is made, and the said ylola McGraw required to answer or demur the Bill of Compaint in this cause by the 7th day of April, 1906 rafter thirty days therefrom a decree Proconfesso may be taken against Vols McGraw. This and day of March 1906,

WALTER McADORY

Clerk and Register.

Clerk and Register.

Excelsion Steam Laundry

Geo. A. Blinn & Son, Proprietors THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM Our Patrons are our best Advertisers O--- a Customer Always a Customer

GIVE US ATRIAL Birmingham, Ala,

MOZLEY'S LEMON

The Ideal Laxative.

There are no unpleasant effects from Mosley's Lemon Elleria, but its action is thoroughly effective. It regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys, cleanses the system of all impurities, but does not gripe or produce the least unpleasantness. Mosley's Lemon Elleria, unlike other lazatives, has a most pleasing taste, children even beg for it. 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

AT ALL DRUG STORES.

Security is the real and only true basis to judge that a given Bank or other financial institution is safe as the custodian of one's savings. Every dollar of liability of the Guarantee Trust Company of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., is fully covered (with a generous surplus beside) under the law of the State of Georgia. Moreover citizens of this State, of known good standing and who are investors in this Company—some for large amounts—endorse this institution.

Write for valuable information free for the asking.

Dewberry School Agency.

Dewberry School Agency.

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

FIFTH SUMMER SESSION

Peabody College FOR TEACHERS

June 13-August 8, 1906.

LARGE FACULTY—Thorough Instruc-

REDUCED RAILROAD RATES—Only fee \$5.00. For full information, address PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS, John M. Bass, Sec.y.

MRS. WHISLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP



THE THE BARNES SYSTEM, Why? ather simuly relatively as the bundres are saved time and money. Two bundres are time and money. Two bundres are time and you have latitude study by the Barnes System, and you have mastered Shornhand. You pay as you advance, Write being for Prospecture, FRET LESSON FREE.

Barnes Correspondence Schools

and Lorent Streets

The Moody Bible Institute, of Chicago, which keeps its classes in operation the year round, has just issued a schedule of its two years' Bible course for the transient visitors especially among pastors and school teachers, who may wish to spend the whole or part of the summer months in study. It can be obtained by addressing the institute and by its means one can study. It can be obtained by addressing the institute and by its means one can learn at a glance just what subjects are being treated at any given time. The regular staff will be in attendance all summer with the exception of brief vacations, and will be supplemented by such lecturers and inspirational preachers as Rev. D. M. Stearns, the well known Bible teacher and mission-ary leader of Philadelphia, Rev. Geo. Soltau, formerly with the Winona Bi-ble School, New York, and Rev. J. Tolefree Parr, associated with Gipsy Smith in evangelistic work in London.



For \$1.00 cash we will send to new subscribers the paper from now until Jan. 1st, and will divide the dollar with those who help in the "Whirlwind Campaign" during March.

t. Get 5 new subscribers at \$1.00 each and keep one doller

and send us four.

2. Get 10 new subscribers at \$1.00 each and keep \$2.00 and send us eight.

Get 20 new subscribers at \$1.00 each and keep \$5.00 and send us \$15.00.

Ino. R. Mott Interviewed.

"On our own Volunteer movement the convention has manifestly exerted great influence. The Nashville con-vention will mark the beginning of a new epoch of greatly enlarged opera-tions. The executive committee has interpreted the large financial re-sponse to our appeal, and the remark-able growth in interest in the program of the movement has shown to mean that we must greatly multiply the agencies for increasing the fruitfulness of the movement.

that we must greatly multiply the agencies for increasing the fruitfulness of the movement.

"Personally I am most grateful to have such a point of departure for my next foreign journey as this community of Nashville, to which I have become so strongly attached, and such a mount of vision as the recent convention. Within ten days I have planned to sail from New York on a journey of some four or five months. I shall first meet with the National Committees of the Student Movements in France, Switzerland, Germany, Holland and Great Britain, respectively, and then I sail to South Africa, where I am to) visit the various colleges of the British, Dirtch and native populations, and close with a great missionary convention; thence I sail to South America; where I shall be visiting the great metropolitan centres and student communities, especially the two leading republics, Argentine and Brazil, closing with a continental convention at Sao Paulo, Brazil, the first Christian gathering ever held in South America, which has assembled leaders from all parts of that continent. As I face the great difficulties in the path and the large opportunities of this tour it means much to me to have behind me the momentum and the backing of such a mighty spiritual movement as that which we have had in the recent convention."

Excursion Rates to Tuskegee, Ala., And Return Via. Central of Georgia Railway.

One fare plus 25 cents, round-trip, account Quarto-Centennial Exercises, Tuskegee Institute April 4-6, 1906. Tickets on sale April 2nd and 3rd and for trains scheduled to reach Tuskegee before noon of April 4, 1906. Fi-

gee before noon of April 4, 1906. Final limit April 8, 1906.
For further information apply to your nearest ticket agent.

ARKANSAS.

Pine Bluff, Ark.

sold all the Johnson's Tonio
you, and have received only
s. This scetton is flooded with
and only the fittest can surlave taken an interest in yours
will give us the sale in the
one year, and advertise us as

magic. Ship me two dozen at once.

HUGH MONCRIEF,
Conway, Ark.

bottles sent for \$1.00 express prepaid.

THE JOHNSON'S CHILL &
FEVER TONIC CO.
Savannah, Gg.



Bringing joy to those who use them. Write to CHARLIE D. Tillman, 7 Austell Bids. Atlants, Ga. Enclose 15c, tell him who book you are now using and he will mall you something different which can be returned if not satisfactory. Specify whether you want round or shaped notes.

On all Cash Orders of 55 or more TILLMAN PAYS THE EXPRESS.

Beautify the Complexion



Nadinola The UNEQUALED BEAUTIFIER, en-dorsed by thousandst guaranteed to remove freckles, pimples, all facial discolurations and restore the

The worst cases in twenty days. 50c. and \$1.00 at all leading drug etores, or by mail. Prepared by NATIONAL TOTLET CO.,



To introduce our up-lo-date jewelry we will give away, absolutely free, this hand-some Perfumed Lucky Charm, the latest novelty. Send your name and address to-day and we will forward it to you at once without expens 10 you. Wear one and be in luck all the time, Address, milf-post pewer for

TEACHERS.

The review term for teachers be gins at the State Normal So April 10th, and continues till the examination in July.

For further information address C. W. DAUGETTE, Jacksonville, Ala.

Established 40 Years.

OLD DOMINION NURSERIES.

We desire a reliable representative to sell our complete line of Virginia grown Nursery stock. Exclusive territory, Liberal terms. Write immediately for contract for your county. Previous experience not necessary.

Outlie free. Ou-fit free. W. T. HOOD & CO., Richmond, Va.

Holds America's Highest Prize

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa



Finest in the World

46

HIGHEST AWARDS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.



VEST POCKET DICTIONARY best; 194 pages; 24gx54g in, Con-





BYE Broadway, Kansas City, Me.



MEN AND THINGS IN ALA-BAMA.

The hosts of Baptiats of this great state greatly appreciate the Religious Herald. It has legions of friends, Therefore, possibly a lefter from these parts might not be unwelcome. We have several Dickinsons in the State. Dr. A. J. Dickinson, formerly of Serma, is now doing a great work in the magic iron city of Birmingham. His influence in denominational affairs is felt for good throughout our borders. Then there is Rev. J. V. Dickinson recently moved from Jasper to Clayton. He gives half of his time to the Clayton church and the other half he proposes to devote to evangelistic labors. He has gifts for this work and a special fondness for it, and his numerous friends pray that wherever he goes he may have the gracious influence of the Holy Spirit, and that his labors may be blessed.

Rev. J. G. Dickinson is ably "holding the fort," and doing aggressive work in the excellent town of Gadsden. Rev James W. Dickinson, of Knoxville, laid down his armor for the crown last Se ptember, while engaged as pastor of a group of excellent country churches a few miles south of Tuscaloosa.

This group of churches constitutes one among the most pleasant country

lent country churches a few miles south of Tuscaloosa.

This group of churches constitutes one among the most pleasant country pastorates in the State. They have always been accustomed to good preaching, and, once, in the ante-bellum days, one of these churches enjoyed the preaching of the lamented Dr. Basil Manly, father of Dr. Charles Manly, of Lexington, Va. Dr. Manly was then president of the University of Alabama, at Tuscaloosa. Later this church had the pastoral services of Dr. John C. Foster for forty-seven consecutive years, until his death in 1893. Brother Dickinson was greatly loved by these churches and they revently cherish his memory. This pastorate is now filled by Rev. L. S. Foster, of Arkansas, nephew of the old pastor, who began his work there first of last January. These churches make a mission contribution every month, and usually pay more than the amount apportioned to them by the association.

Rev. Frank Willis Barnett is a

apportioned to them by the association.

Rev. Frank Willis Barnett is a "hummer," as a newspaper man, and the Alabama Baptist, under his management, is quite creditable to the great denomination for whose work at stands. It is ably edited, and its mechanical make-up is vastly more worthy of the Baptists than is that of some of the State Baptist papers we sometimes see. The mechanical part of a newspaper, especially a religious paper, is of much greater importance than some seem to suppose.

part of a newspaper, especially a religious paper, is of much greater Importance than some seem to suppose.
In this respect Brother Barnett is
to be congratulated. Then he has run
his subscription list up to ten thousand, or more, but, in comparison with
that of many State papers, he has
scored remarkable success in this line.
Then here is the genial and lovable
Missions, known as "our beloved secretary" throughout the State, full of
work, sending words of cheer to the
workers, keeping in mind and upon
his heart all the destitute and weak
points in the State, and withal executing an amount of work that is marvelous. His work is all in excellent
shape, but his burning desire is to see
it in a more excellent, yes, in the most shape, but his burning desire is to see it in a more excellent, yes, in the most excellent shape. God bless the "beloved secretary." The board recently sent him off to rest and recuperate. He went to Florida, had a delightful vacation, wrote most entertaining letters of his visit to the land of flowers, and had the exquisite sensation of being relieved of his pocket book by one of the light-fingered gentry, though he says this gent did not reap a fortune thereby. Dr. Crumpton is back at his post in the midst of an active campaign for Home and Foreign Missions.

The State University at Tuscaloosa,

sions.

The State University at Tuscaloosa, with two flourishing female colleges, makes the city of Oaks a sort of Athens of refinement and culture. The Alabama Central Female College there is a Baptist institution. It is under the able presidency of Rev. B. F. Giles, D. D., who has been wonderfully successful in his administration

Reliabe Treatment for Nervous Break-Down



There are thou-sands of men going through life week, feeble, broken in health, due to Nery-from severe mental strain, business wor-

from severe mental strain, business worries, overwork and other causes, unable to find reliable, honest treatment which his results for the first state set. It is to be street the street of leath, etc.

In a severe mental strain, and the reliable, honest treatment which will cure their discase. Dr. Hathaway wishes to receive a man m this condition is strain, and the street of the strain and again. Write him and he will tell you your true condition and will counsel and advise you without cost. No matter how many doctors, treatments, etc., have failed to sure you, write. If he can do you good, he will tell you so. His reputation as an honest, coaselaits is known throughout the South and you need have no hesitancy whatever in consulting him. He will send you a valuable book which will be both helpful and interesting. Other diseases of men successfully treated. Be sure to write today. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 30 Inman Bidg., Atlants, Gs.



tenegraphy & Bookkeeping. There's a place in the commercial world for you with a good salary and steady advancement if you are really anxious to succeed and do your best.

Lady graduates of this collection.

your best.

Lady graduates of this college occupy positions of trust with the largest mercantile houses. Will be glad to have you write for a catalogue. Either place.

MASSEY

BIRNINGHAM, ALA. HOUSTON, TEX.
MONTOONERY, ALA. RICHMOND, VA.
COLUMBUS, GA JACKSONVILLE, FLA. BUSINESS

PILES

Specific Pile cure (internal treatment)
Guaranteed to cure any case of Piles
or money refunded.
PRICE \$1.00,
Write for Circular A.
SPECIFIC PHARMICAL CO.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Have you a nice garment that has gotten soiled or torn and you don't know what to do with it? Well, don't try to fix it yourself, just send it to me and if it can be put in shape again I can do it. I pay charges one way.

JNO. R. FURMAN, 19021/ Second Ave., Birmingham, Ala



TOBACCO The only require not sell recip









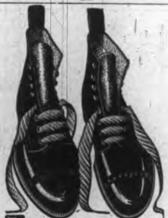
The Cole Mfg. Co. is reliable, and we advise our farmer friends to accept their free trial offer. See ad.







MAGIC TAR SOAP.
FOR WASHING HAIR AND FACE
For Skin Diseases, Eczema and Piles
it has no equal.
RETAILS FOR 5c.
Magic Coap Co., Ld., New Orleans,
La.



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

CHURCH CHURCH

and in thronging its halls with noble and gifted girls from the surrounding county. Ise is large-hearted and genial and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. Prof. 571800, of Arkansas, is his director of music, and has been quite successful in his department.

music, and has been quite successful in his department.

The First Baptist church, of Tuscaloosa, still enjoys the pastoral labor of Kev. L. O. Dawson, D. D. Dr. Dawson, in December, completed the thirteenth year of his pastorate with that church, and his people are more strongly attached to him than ever before. He is beloved not only by his people, but also by the people of all the other denominations. Early this year the church caught fire from some detect of the furnace, and was considerably damaged, an ugly hole was burned in the floor, some of the pews were burned and others damaged, the handsome carpet was destroyed, hymn books ruined, the costly pipe organ damaged and all the interior decorations destroyed. The prompt action of the fire department soon had the blaze extinguished and the building was saved and the Sunday school rooms in the rear were unhurt. The loss was more than \$2,000.00, which was entirely covered by insurance. The damage has all been repaired and Dr. Dawson and his congregation expect to return from the city hall next Sunday morning (the 18th). Early in April Dr. H. M. Wharton is expected to be with Dr. Dawson and conduct evangelistic meetings. The church is praying that the Holy Spirit may be present in great power, and that there may be a great spiritual upilit. There has been wonderful growth and development along all nnes during the thireen years of the present passorate.

Dr. Montague, from your own beloved Virginia, president of Howard College, is doing a great educational work in the State. An aggressive endowment campaign is now on, and Dr. Montague wins golden opinions and captures all hearts wherever he goes. But, of course, this is not surprising to you, as he is a son of the "sacred soil," and a Virginia exile. Sigma, in Religious Herald. The First Baptist church, of Tusca-

COMING AND GOING.

COMING AND GOING.

How we hate to give up our preachers! Brother J. L. Thompson, after years of usefulness in his native state, leaves Furman for Florida. R. H. Tandy did a great work in two years in Florence, but accepts a work on a wider field in Mississippi.

But our losses are being offset. Not long since we gained two soleutiden in J. L. Rosser from Virginia, and W. M. Anderson from Missouri. Now we hear of Brethren Wells and Folk of Tennessee settling in Livingston. Some of our own boys are returning too. J. L. Jackson was to Orrville and T. V. Neal will settle somewhere after April. He will give that month to travel in the interest of the Boards. A. J. Gross will spend the summer in Alabama. T. H. Johnson, of Bellevue, Kentucky, we must have back. There are others we are praying for and the Lord will give them back to us.

A MISSIONARY.

A MISSIONARY.

I notice that "Our Home Field" states that by addressing W. M. U. I can receive "Free Literature for Week of Special Effort for Home Missions." We have no church in this community or a Baptist church nearer than Huntsville, Ala., about eight miles, but have a good many Baptists throughout this locality. I would like to have programs, envelopes, variety of leaflets, etc., for distribution, among ten or twelve families in order to do something to help the cause. Very truly your co-worker in Christ, W. R. WALL, Ryland, Ala.

Excellent Facilities for Treating Cancer. New Up-to-Date Hospital Just Completed

We are curing Cancers, Tumors and Chr. Sores without the use of the knife or X-ray, are endorsed by the Senate and Legislatur Virginia. If you are seeking cure come i rad you will get it.

We Ggarantee our Cures.

KELLAM CANCER HOSPITA W. Main St. Richmon



TOBACCO HABIT CURED, OR MONEY RETURNED

We have nothing to fear and you have nothing to risk. Price \$1.00 Habit cured or your money back."







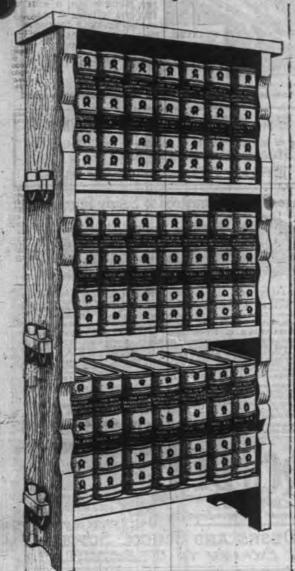
Why pay \$40.00 for a Machine when by buying diffrom the factory you can save if the cost and see the manufacturer's ten years guafantee. The sew achine agent buys from the dealer, the dealer for commission man; the commission man from anufacturer—each must have his profit—four per anufacturer—each must have his profit—four per commission.

WE SEND FREE



STEWART FOR FEEBLE-MINDED

Thousands Wasted for the Sake of an Ideal





While the New International Encyclopedia was in course of construction, an ar-ticle secured from a noted special-ist at an expense of bundreds of dollars was found below the high standard of restandard of requirement and excluded from the publication.

Nor was this the only instance of the kind. Numerous other articles for which merous other ar-ticles for which various sums had been paid, fail-ing to reach the publishers' high ideal, were ex-cluded; and this wise waste eventually amounted to thousands of dollars in the pursuit of a high ideal.

The publishers could well afford this extravagance this extravagance because they knew that the demand of the American public is for absolute perfection.



The New International Encyclopaedia

has more nearly achieved this goal than any other encyclopedia that has yet appeared. It is as accurate, and it is as complete as human skill and the experience of two hundred years of encyclopedia building could

Hundreds of editors and contributors were secured from every department of knowledge—the best brains and experience that money could bring together. Every article was edited and reviewed, and purged of frejudice and biased opinion—that the world might have the true facts concerning all subjects of human knwledge.

This means safety for you and for those whose lives your are directing.

If means that the business or professional man, the women at home and the children in school Can rely on the information secured from this work of reference.

It means, too, that no one need turn from the pages of The New International without securing the answer he seeks to his questions.

The language is so plain and so powerful, the arrangemnt so simple and logical, and the illustrations soprofuse and illuminating, that even a child can grasp readily the meaning of the most intricate technical or countries. scientific article.

There are no indexes to confuse and hinder and hinder effective reading or research. The subject you wish will be found in alphabetical order under its own name. You turn to the name and the answer confronts

LATER BY TEN YEARS THAN ANY OTHER Consider the interest and value of a truly twentieth century reference work. The New International Encyclopaedia is later by ten years than any other work of the kind in the English language.

The Coupon in the Corner is Worth

TWO INTERESTING BOOKS FREE.

One is the famous 25-cent Question Book, which contains everyday questions you ought to know how to answer, but half of which you probably can not answer off-hand. This little book is to show the usefulness and practicability of the foremost encyclopaedia in existence today. The other book contains pages descriptive of The New International Encyclopaedia, specimen pages, contains facsimile illustrations from The New International, showing the work's scope, and also the easy-payment plan by which one can secure this great work without a large initial expenditure. New International, showing the work's scope, and also the easy-payment plan by which one can secure this great work without a large initial expenditure.

These two books are certainly worth the time it will take you to fill in and mail the attached coupon.

Mail the coupon today to

FILL IN NAME AND ADDRESS AND SEND THIS COUPON DODD, MEAD & COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.:

To all persons sending us this coupon, we will send, without cost to them, our 25c Question Booklet, also our handsome pamphlet describing THE NEW INTERNATIONAL ENCYCLOPAEDIA, containing specimen pages, colored illustrations, maps and information regarding price and easy-payment plan.

Name	
Occupation	
Street	
Post-Office	
State	

MORTGAGE SALE.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a certain mortgage executed on the undersigned on the 19th day of February, 1904, by R. M. White, to secure the payment of certain notes therein described, default having been made in the payment of the same, the undersigned will under the powers and authority of said mortgage on Monday, April 30th, 1906, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the door of the Court House of Jefferson County, Alabama, the following real estate, to-wit; Being a part of the survey or the Austin Sub-Division of the Morrow and Hickman property in the town of Avondale, Jefferson-County, Alabama, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the corner of a fifty foot street and Sunmer Avenue extended, thence in a Southerly direction one hundred and twenty feet (120); thence in a nesterly direction two hundred reet (200); thence in a northerly direction one hundred, thirty and one-half feet (130 1-2) more or less, to the corner of Summer Avenue; thence along the south side of Summer Avenue; in a westerly direction two hundred feet (200) to the point of beginning according to the said survey of the Austin Sub-Division of the Morrow and Hickman property in the town of Avondale, Jefferson County, Alabama.

Executing from this sale lots one (1) and three (3) of B. M. White's subdivision of the above described tract.

March 2, 18, 6, RODEN, Mortgagee.

R. H. Pearson, atty for Mortgagee.

les Re moved

ALIVIO CHEMICAL CO., Johnson City,

THE WAY TO MAKE MONEY.

I bought a lot and erected a \$5,000 house and made all the money selling dishwashers. I have been in the business over four years—in the past three months I have made over \$500. Dishwashers are used three times a day, that is why they sell better than washing or sewing machines, which are used only occasionally. When people pay \$25 for a sewing machine, which often stands idio for weeks, imagine how quickly they will pay \$5 for a dishwasher, which is used three times a day. A dishwasher will have times a day. A dishwasher bound three times a day. A dishwasher beautifully in two minutes, without putting the hands in water, or touching the dishes. I do not canvass, but sell by mail. Write to the Mound City Dishwasher Co., St. Louis, Box 181, and they will give you particulars and start you in the business, so you can make a fortupne right at home, as the dishwasher sells itself and sels! to every body.

A listle church paper called The

A little church paper called The Heights Baptist, of which Rev. Boardman B. Bosworth, pastor of the Washington Heights Church, of New York, is editor and publisher, in its issue of February 4 contains this prediction: "The time is certainly close at hand when Baptist churches will make no requirement for admission to membership other than a personal faith in the Lord Jesus and intention to do his will as one understands it." No, not "close at hand," nor yet while the world stands. Wor when a church does that, whatever else it may be, it will cease to be a Baptist church. It will become that mongrel thing called a "Union Church," in which the ordained ritual of the divine Head of the Church is accounted a matter of indifference.—Examiner.

Default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by a certain mortgage executed on the 14th day of December, 1904, by S. I. McElrath and Mattle McElrath, said mortgage being recorded in Vol. 361, page 156 on the office of the Judge of Probate of Jefferson County, Ala., I. Clifford Cooper, will proceed to sell before the Court door of Jefferson County, Ala, I. Clifford Cooper, will proceed to sell before the Court door of Jefferson County, Alabama, on Monday, April 30th, 1906, during the legal hours of saie, to the highest bidder for cush, all of the right; title and interest of the said S. I. McElrath and Mattle McElrath in and to the following described real estate, towit:

Lots Three (3), Four (4), Five (5) and Six (6) in Block three (3) Eborne Addition to North Birmingham as recorded in Probate Office of Jefferson County, Alabama, in Vol. 3, of Maps, page 57, all thelots together fronting 200 feet on 5th avenue in said addition, and have thereon two four-room houses and one six-room house.

Said sale is made for the purpose of catistying in whole or in part the indebtedness secured by said mortgage.

This the 20th day of March, 1906.

CLIFFORD COOPER,
As Mortgage.

ALLEN & FORT, Atty's.

WHY NOT ?

The Dennis Drop Light fits any gas fixture, trebles your light, saves hts any gas lating trebles your light, saves your sight, and reduces gas bills. SELLS AT SIGHT. YOU can make \$10 a week at home. Send 75c for sample, post paid.

FULLMER & BALL Manufacturers, 155 Washington St. Chicago, U.S. A.

State of Alabama,
Jefferson County, ss.

Know all men by these presents, that,
Whereas, the undersigned George W.
Harris and John T. Fletcher, Junior, are
the holders of all of the capital stock of
the Harris-Fletcher Transfer Company, a
corporation organized in Jefferson County, Alabama, under an act of the Legislature of Alabama, approved on the 2d
day of October, 1903, entitled, "An act to
confer and limit the powers of business
corporations, and to provide for their organization and regulation"; and,
Whereas, the said George W. Harris
and John T. Fletcher, Junior, desire to
dissolve the said corporation; and,
Now, then, this instrument witnesseth,
that the said George W. Harris and John
T. Fletcher, Junior, as holders of all the
capital stock of said corporation, hereby
agree that said corporation shall be dissolved, as provided in Section 48 of the
Act aforesaid.

Witness our hands, this, the 21st day of
February, A. D., 1906.

GEO. W. HARRIS.
JOHN T. FLETCHER, JR.

State of Alabama,
Jefferson County, ss.
I. Edward T. Rice, a Notary Public in
and for said State and County, hereby
certify, that George W. Harris and John
T. Fletcher, Junior, whose names are
signed to the foregoing agreement, and
who are known to me, acknowledged before me, on this day, that being informed
of the contents of the agreement, they
executed the same voluntarily, on the
day the same bears date.
Given under my hand, this the 21st day
of February, A. D., 1906.
EDWARD T. RICE,
Notary Public.

State of Alabama,
Jefferson County, 88.
I hereby certify that the within was
filed in my office for record February 21,
1906, and duly recorded in Vol. P of Incorporations, Page 315, on the 21st day
of February, 1906.

S. E. GREENE, Judge of Probat