

THIS ISSUE IS A TRIBUTE TO MOTHERHOOD

ALABAMA BAPTIST

Frank Willis Barnett, Editor

Established 1874: Volume 41, Number 8

Organ Baptist State Convention

Office, Third Ave. and 20th St.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., MAY 23, 1906.

Published Weekly. \$2.00 per Year

PARAGRAPHS.

The sixty-third annual commencement of the Southern Female College began last Tuesday. The Baccalaureate sermon was preached by Dr. Briggs, pastor of Capital Ave. Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga. The class consists of ten college and conservatory graduates, and twenty-one certificates in the different departments. The past year has been the most prosperous of this institution for many years.

I Need These:—I am in immediate need of a copy of the minutes of the following associations for the year 1905:

Bethel, Big Bear Creek, Centennial, Clear Creek, Conecuh Co., Elim, Geneva, Gilliam Springs, Haw Ridge, Lookout Valley, Macedonia, Mt. Carmel, Mt. Moriah, Sardis, Shady Grove, Southeastern, and Yellow Creek.

I will be greatly obliged if some brother will forward me a copy of each one of the above at once.—M. M. Wood, Statistical Secretary, Fayette, Ala.

The May number of the Foreign Mission Journal gives the names and brief sketches of eight missionaries recently appointed. John H. Rowe, of Virginia, appointed to Japan; Charles K. Dozier, of Georgia, for the work in Japan; John W. Shepard, of Tennessee, for Brazil; F. N. Sanders, Georgia, for Toluca, Mex.; Miss Sallie Priest, Kentucky, for Shanghai, China; Miss Maude Adele Burke, North Carolina, for Japan; Miss Rena Cook Groover, Georgia, for Brazil; George W. Bouldin, Alabama, for Japan.

After waiting for over a week to hear from the First church, San Francisco, of which he is pastor-elect, Dr. G. E. Burlingame, of Chicago, received telegram (evidently delayed several days in transmission) in which one of the officials wires: "Church cannot meet full financial obligation, but enthusiastic for you." It is needless to say that Dr. Burlingame does not intend to let the misfortune which has befallen the church stand in the way of his going at the earliest possible hour to help the church. He has already had printed his church letter paper, which shows his name as pastor and the two mottoes: "Perplexed, yet not unto despair," and "The nation-back of us, the world in front." It is also needless to say that the denomination will not let Dr. Burlingame suffer as he goes upon his important mission.

We beg to acknowledge the following kind invitation: Cambridge Lodge No. 66, H. A. M., dedication of Masonic Temple, Cambridge, Ohio, Wednesday, May 23rd A. D. 1906:

"The members of the Masonic Building Committee who have been entrusted with the direction and oversight of the work of preparing a home for the Crat, and a Temple suitable for its ancient teachings and mysteries, have the honor to report, and to present for dedication, the result of their endeavors.

It has been the purpose of the committee to prepare, so far as the means entrusted to them would permit, a building distinctive and symbolic in character, devoted to the purposes of Free Masonry, and suitably adapted to the personal, social and ritualistic needs of the Order.

We trust that the loving care, which has been wrought in its very structure, has not proved deficient in widom, strength or beauty, and that our anxious hopes may find their fruition, as this Temple is devoted, in the highest sense, to brotherly love, relief and truth."



UNUS A CHILD IS BORN

HIS NAME SHALL BE CALLED OF THE PRINCE OF PEACE

THE MOTHERS.

"Your arms may pillow a nation's head,
Your lap may be its throne—
The child you hold today
May tomorrow claim its own.
Then out from care, mother,
No longer fret, but pray;
The way of hope is plain, mother,
The Master's will obey.
And in obeying what He hath said,
His own sweet voice you'll hear—
He that overcometh
A crown of life shall wear."

WHICH ONE WAS KEPT?

There were two little kittens, a black and a gray,
And grandmamma said with a frown—
"It will never do to keep them both,
The black one we'd better drown."
"Don't cry my dear," to tiny Bess,
"One kitten's enough to keep;
Now run to nurse, for 'tis growing late,
And time you were fast asleep."
The morrow dawned, and rosy and sweet
Came little Bess from her nap;
The nurse said, "Go into mamma's room
And look in grandma's lap."
"Come here," said grandmamma, with a smile,
From the rocking-chair where she sat;
"God has sent you two little sisters,
Now, what do you think of that?"
Bess looked at the babies a moment,
With their wee heads, yellow and brown,
And then to grandmamma soberly said,
"Which one are you going to drown?"

—Ideal Home.

ONLY A BABY.

Only a baby, sweet and fair,
With a mass of softest golden hair,
A laughing mouth, a dimpled chin,
A heart that is pure as snow within,
Sent from the realms of Heaven above,
To bask in the joy of a mother's love.
Only a baby, who claims your care,
Your daily toil, and evening prayer,
A little soul to train aright—
A heart to learn the meaning of right,
Two little feet to romp and play,
For thee to guide in the narrow way.
Only a baby, but oh! so dear,
That the heart is chilled with the awful fear
That the little one may go before,
And tread the paths where it trod of yore,
Before it left its rest above
To bask in the joy of a mother's love.
Only a baby, a little child,
By turns wilful, weak and wild,
But dearly beloved, despite its pranks,
And the care bestowed without word of thanks,
For the baby dwells in the mother's heart,
And not even death the bond can part.
—Woman's Life.

PARAGRAPHS.

Rev. E. Lee Smith is supplying at the First Baptist church, Orlando, Fla., during the absence of Dr. Nelson. The many friends of Mrs. Smith will be pleased to hear that her health is greatly improved.

Rev. William Thompson, a Baptist minister living at Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia, is in the South for his health. He has letters from Dr. Ransom Harvey of Missouri, and Dr. W. L. Pickard, of Virginia. He will be glad to get a pastorate or do supply work. He supplied at Athens for three Sundays. Address him care Alabama Baptist.

Dr. Leighton Williams has been pastor of the Amity Baptist church, New York, since 1887. His father, Dr. Wm. R. Williams, was pastor from 1832 and his father, the Rev. John Williams, since 1795. Thus, this church has had but three pastors in 111 years—grandfather, father and son, and all of the same family in direct line of descent. The Rev. John Williams was the first man to preach in Welsh in New York. Dr. Leighton Williams will, we hope, remain pastor for many years to come.—Western Recorder.

We are in receipt of the catalogue of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary for the forty-seventh session, 1905-1906. The catalogue shows the total enrollment of students 253. Kentucky stands first with 39, followed by Georgia, 25; Tennessee, 20; Virginia, 20; Mississippi, 16; North Carolina, 15; Texas, 14; Missouri, 12; South Carolina, 12; Alabama, 10. Twenty-one other States, Canada and Japan have students. The names of forty-eight ladies are given who attended classes regularly, but are not counted in the list of students. The book contains good cuts of the handsome buildings, and special mention is made of the training school for women missionaries.—Baptist Courier.

The many friends in this State of Dr. A. P. Montague, of Alabama, will sympathize with him in the great sorrow that has come to his home in the death of Mrs. Montague, which occurred at East Lake, Ala., Sunday night last. Mrs. Montague had been critically ill for a week or more, but was thought to be very much better. A change for the worse came Sunday evening and she quickly passed away. During her residence in Greenville she endeared herself to a large circle of friends, who loved her for the beauty and strength of character and sincerity of friendship, she always exhibited.—Baptist Courier.

The following words of commendation of our Bro. Gavin are from the pen of Dr. J. L. Thompson, DeFuniak Springs, Fla., and are taken from the Southern Witness, our Baptist paper in Florida:

"Rev. R. S. Gavin, who is to assist us in our meeting, is one of our strongest preachers; and has gifts which highly fit him for evangelistic work. In the past he has been much in demand. Some time ago his health failed, and under the advice of his physician he had to retire temporarily from the pastorate. He has now about sufficiently recovered to take up the pastorate again, and if some one of our vacant churches would lay hands on him, he might be brought to 'The Land of Flowers'."

This gifted brother would be quite an acquisition to the ministerial force of the State. He is in the very vigor of his manhood, and is strong and forceful as a preacher, and a most genial, good fellow. Knowing him and his work as I do, I would be much gratified to see him permanently located among us."

PERSECUTION FOR CONSCIENCE SAKE--W. J. E. COX

Romans 14:4: "To his own Lord he standeth or falleth."

The context shows that the individual here mentioned is the servant of God and the text clearly teaches that every individual is responsible to God only in the matter of faith and conduct. "Who art thou that judgest the servant of another? to his own Lord he standeth or falleth." Religion is a spiritual, personal matter between each man and God. Only voluntary service is acceptable to God. It is not the business of the church to compel men by physical force or civil law to enter into the kingdom of God. A confession of Christ that is forced is worth nothing to him from whom it is forced nor to him who forces it. The business of the church is to compel men by force of love and earnest entreaty to forsake their evil ways and serve God.

Baptists believe and always have believed that it is the right of every man, Jew or Gentile, Catholic or Protestant, to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience without interference on the part of others.

The history of the Roman Catholic church clearly proves that that church believes that it is the right of the church, when it has the power to do so, to force men to worship God according to the dogmas of Romanism. I am aware that Cardinal Gibbons in his chapter on "Charges of Religious Persecution," claims that the church is not responsible for the persecution that has been done in her name. He says before you can convict the church of intolerance, you must first bring forward some authentic act of her popes or councils sanctioning the policy of vengeance. In speaking of the Spanish Inquisition he admits that "Sixtus IV., yielding to the importunities of Queen Isabella, consented to its establishment." Here then is the act of one pope sanctioning the policy of vengeance. He omitted to state in the same connection, that in April, 1238, after the Inquisition of Aragon had been founded that Gregory IX wrote to the Franciscan Minister and Dominican Prior of Aragon complaining of the spread of heresy, and that he placed in the hands of the Mendicants the sword of the Word of God, which was not to be restrained from blood. They were instructed to make diligent inquisition against heresy and its abettors, calling when necessary the aid of the secular arm. Here is another similar act of a pope.

In speaking of the Catholic church Cardinal Gibbons says, "In all my readings, I have yet to find one decree of hers advocating torture or death for conscience' sake." There are some things the cardinal has refused to read. He admits that the authors of the Inquisition were children of the church but claims that they did not exercise enormities in her name. We shall see whether the cardinal has represented the matter correctly.

It does not help his cause to claim, as he does, that Protestant churches have been guilty of persecution, but the fact is only a reflection on those churches and the cause of Christ. It is that Michael Servitus was burned for heresy and that John Calvin justified the horrible deed. This is the darkest spot on the record of Calvin. It is also true that the Puritans persecuted Quakers in Massachusetts, the Congregationalists, all other denominations in New England, and the Church of England, Baptists in Virginia, for not accepting their dogmas and worshipping God according to their forms of religious faith; but these facts are no justification of the same conduct on the part of others. They only appear as horrible blotches on the record of these denominations. They admit the facts and deplore them while Catholics deny similar and more horrible facts connected with their history.

Cardinal Gibbons says: "A man enjoys religious liberty when he pos-

sesses the free right of worshipping God according to the dictates of a right conscience, and of practicing a form of religion most in accordance with his duties to God." It would be interesting to know what the cardinal means by a "right conscience" and "a form of religion most in accordance with his duties to God." But we may get a fuller idea of his understanding of religious liberty a little further on where he refers to "the great theologian Becanus," and says, "He says that religious liberty may be tolerated by a ruler when it would do more harm to a state or to the community to repress it." In other words, religious liberty is not a right but a thing of policy, to be granted when it might do more harm to repress it than to grant it. And this is authority, according to Cardinal Gibbons, as to the teaching of the Roman Catholic church on the subject of toleration.

But to the testimony and to the facts. In my investigation of this subject I have relied largely, though not altogether, on "A History of the Inquisition of the Middle Ages," by H. C. Lea. This work consists of three large volumes averaging 600 pages each and is regarded by church historians as the most complete and authoritative work on the subject.

To claim, as Cardinal Gibbons and others do, that the secular magistrate and not the Inquisition, was responsible for the death of the heretic is a modern perversion of history. The secular authorities were under the domination and dictation of the ecclesiastical authorities. Emperors were sworn to exterminate heretics. The Emperor Henry, according to Clement, in the Council of Vienna took a solemn oath that he would eradicate the professors and protectors of heresy.

The Council of Constance, in February, 1418, decreed that all who should defend Hussitism or regard Huss or Jerome of Prague as holy men, should be treated as relapsed heretics and be punished with fire—"puniantur ad ignem."

Pope Urban II, in 1099, decided that the person who in his zeal for Catholicism, should kill any of the excommunicated was not guilty of murder. Assassination of one under sentence of excommunication was only a venial sin.

Innocent IV sanctioned the enactments of Frederick who sentenced apostates and heretics to be burned. Innocent granted the Crusaders a full pardon of all sin, and eternal salvation in heaven. He granted the same indulgence to the Crusaders against the Albigenses. Trading of any sort with the Albigenses or Waldenses was forbidden and no one was allowed to afford them favor or protection.

The third council of Lateran was called by Alexander III and there was a significant allusion in the call to the tares that were choking the wheat and must be pulled up by the roots. When the council met it anathematized heretics and all who should shelter them and commended the employment of force by the secular power to compel men to be Christians. It proclaimed a crusade against all the enemies of the church. Two years indulgence was promised to all who would take up arms in the cause and those who fell were assured of salvation.

The decree of Lucius III, in the so-called Council of Verona, in 1184, required all rulers to take an oath before their bishops that they would fully and efficaciously enforce ecclesiastical as well as secular laws against heresy. If they refused they were to be excommunicated.

When Gregory XI ascended the pontifical throne in 1370, he found the church in a deplorable condition in some sections of France. The Waldenses were numerous and the Inquisition had become ineffective. Gregory went to work vigorously, appointing inquisitors, but they were

impeded rather than hindered by the secular authorities. He appealed to the king but to little purpose at first. In 1375 he took up the work again more vigorously, leaving no stone unturned. He approached the royal lieutenant, Charles de Banville, for protecting heretics and threatened him if he did not mend his ways. Numerous preachers were sent into the regions where the Waldenses were so numerous, and a special Apostolic Intermuncio, Antonio, Bishop of Massa, was sent by the pope to direct operations, and persecution began in earnest.

The immediate and great success of the movement brought about another solicitude. There was not prison room for the numerous heretics who had been arrested and the question of housing and feeding the prisoners became a serious one. There were numerous burnings of the heretics, but still the prisons were insufficient. To solve the problems the bishops, who were held accountable for the growth of the heresy, were required to furnish 4,000 gold florins for building prisons and 800 florins per annum for five years for the support of the prisoners. In reply to an anxious enquiry from the bishop of Massa, Gregory, on October 5th, informed the bishop that it was the duty of every bishop to support those of his own diocese and those refusing to do so would be coerced by excommunication and the secular arm.

Lea, in speaking of the state of things existing at the time, says: "There is something so appallingly grotesque in tearing honest, industrious folk from their homes by the thousand, in thrusting them into dungeons to rot and to starve, and then evading the cost of feeding them by presenting them to the faithful as objects of charity, that the proclamation which Gregory issued August 15, 1376, is perhaps the most shameless monument of a shameless age."

The following is the proclamation referred to: "To all the faithful in Christ: As the help of prisoners is counted among pious works, it befits the piety of the faithful to mercifully assist the incarcerated of all kinds who suffer from poverty. As we learn that our beloved son, the Inquisitor Francois Borelli has imprisoned for safe keeping or punishment many heretics and those defamed for heresy, who in consequence of their poverty cannot be sustained in prison unless the pious liberality of the faithful shall assist them as a work of charity; and as we wish that these prisoners shall not starve, but shall have time for repentance in the said prisons; now, in order that the faithful in Christ may through devotion lend a helping hand, we admonish, ask, and exhort you all, enjoining it on you in remission of your sins, that from the goods which God has given you, you bestow pious alms and grateful charity for the food of these prisoners, so that they may be sustained by your help, and you, through this and other good works inspired by God, may attain eternal blessedness."

The Waldenses, who had been so cruelly persecuted, found a protector in Louis XI, but his death, which occurred in 1483, exposed them again to the cruelties inflicted on heretics. Pope Innocent VIII ordered their persecution renewed at the request of Archbishop Embrun.

The Waldenses denied the existence of purgatory, the utility of prayers for the dead, the intercession of saints, the power of the Virgin and the obligation of keeping any feast day but Sunday. The archbishop wearied with their stubbornness ordered them to leave the country or come forward and submit. They refused to do either and he excommunicated them. This also failed to be effective and he appealed to Innocent who determined to end the heresy with a decisive blow. He appointed the terrible Torquemada Grand Inquisitor of Spain and required all foreign rulers to deliver up on his de-

mand all heretics who had taken refuge in their provinces. In another bull he preached a crusade against the Waldenses in the valleys of Piedmont and offered plenary indulgence to all who would participate in it.

The Legate Alberto de Capitaneis was commissioned by the pope to exterminate heretics. He was authorized to require archbishops and bishops and others to assist him. They were to "take arms against the said Waldenses and other heretics, and with common counsels and measures crush and tread them as venomous serpents."

An army of ten thousand men was gathered and the bloody war against the Waldenses began in March, 1489. The valley of Pragelato was first assailed. Death or adjuration was the alternative and fifteen obstinate heretics were burned. In Val Cluson and Freyssinières the resistance was more stubborn and there was much carnage.

In Val Louise the people took refuge in a cavern which they thought was inaccessible, but the enemy reached it and built fires in the mouth, suffocating the unhappy refugees. And all this was perpetrated in the name of God and for the salvation of men.

Of Pope Innocent VIII it was said: "He begat eight boys and the same number of girls; deservedly Rome could call him Father."

Alzog, the Roman Catholic historian, says of this pope, after relating many things to his discredit: "This Pope, however, deserves considerable credit for his energetic efforts to suppress sorcery and witchcraft and the remnants of the heresy of John Huss."

Pope Innocent X in his bull condemning the errors of Jansenius said, at the conclusion: "We equally instruct all patriarchs, archbishops, bishops, and other ordinaries of places, as also all inquisitors into heretical perverseness, by all means to restrain and keep in check all contradictory and rebellious persons whatsoever by censures and the penalties aforesaid, and the other convenient remedies of law and fact, the aid of the secular arm being called in for the purpose, if it should be necessary."

Pope Clement X, in his bull condemning the errors of Paschasius Quesnell, concludes by saying: "We command, moreover, our venerable brethren the patriarchs, archbishops, and bishops, and other ordinaries of places, as also the inquisitor of heretical depravity, that they by all means coerce and keep in check all contradictory and refractory persons whatsoever by the above-mentioned censures and penalties, and by the other remedies of law and fact, the aid of the secular arm being appealed to, if it should be necessary."

Innocent III endeavored at the Lateran Council of 1215, to secure uniformity by a series of severe regulations defining the attitude of the church to heretics and the duty of the secular power to exterminate them, under pain of forfeiture, and this became a recognized part of canon law. This, however, remained as a dead letter for awhile on account of the absence of active secular cooperation. But Frederick II, the arch-enemy of the church, wishing to secure the favor of Honorius III to secure his coronation in 1220, placed the population at the mercy of such emissaries as the pope might send to represent them. When the inevitable rupture took place it was necessary that Frederick should meet the charge of heresy by manifesting great zeal in persecuting heretics.

In a series of edicts he enacted a pitiless code based on the Lateran canons. Those suspected of heresy were, at the command of the church to purge themselves, under penalty of being deprived of all civil rights. If they remained in this condition for a year they were to be condemned as

THE ALABAMA BAPTIST

heretics. All heretics were outlawed and when they were condemned by the church they were delivered to the secular authorities to be burned. If they recanted through fear of death they were thrust into prison for life, there to perform penance. If they relapsed into error they were put to death, their property confiscated and their children disinherited. Their children for two generations were denied the privilege of occupying any positions of emolument or dignity unless they should show themselves worthy by betraying their father or some other heretic. Those who sympathized with heretics were to be treated as heretics. The houses of heretics were to be destroyed, never to be rebuilt. All rulers and magistrates were sworn to exterminate to the utmost of their ability all whom the church condemned as heretics.

This fiendish legislation was hailed with joy by the church. The horrible edicts were promulgated by successive popes in repeated bulls. States and cities were forced to adopt them. When some of the Lombard cities demurred Innocent IV ordered inquisitors to subdue them. When the magistrates of Rieti adopted laws conflicting with them, Honorius had the offenders removed from office.

After the death of Frederick II, in 1250, Innocent IV issued his famous bull, *Ad extirpanda*, to the potentates and rulers of Italy. It was an elaborate law for the establishment of machinery for the systematic persecution of heretics. Any one finding a heretic could seize him and take possession of his goods. On the nomination of his bishop and two friars of each of the Mendicant orders, each chief magistrate, was required to appoint, within three days after assuming office, twelve good Catholics with two notaries and two or more servants, whose only business was to arrest heretics, seize their goods, and deliver them to the bishop or his vicars. The state paid their salaries and expenses, their testimony was to be received without oath and if three of them agreed in their evidence against a heretic no testimony, however strong, could overthrow it. Torture was to be inflicted by the ruler when these heretics refused to confess or betray all the heretics of their acquaintance.

Cruel torture was frequently resorted to to force confession or information from those arrested. Some respect for the old time prejudice of the church induced Innocent IV to require the secular authorities to force, by torture, all captured heretics to confess and accuse their accomplices. They were to be tortured in a manner that would imperil life or injure limb, "just as thieves and robbers are forced to confess their crimes and accuse their accomplices." There were some unrepented canons of the church which prohibited all ecclesiastics from being concerned in such acts or to be present where torture was administered. This made the inquisitor "irregular" and unfit him for sacred function until he had been purified. This difficulty was removed, however, by Pope Alexander IV, four years after the bull of Innocent IV, in 1256, by authorizing inquisitors and their associates to absolve each other and mutually grant dispensations for irregularities.

The horrible massacre of the Huguenots in France in 1572 is familiar to every reader of history. It is known as the massacre of St. Bartholomew because it began on what is known among Roman Catholics as St. Bartholomew's day. The plan was laid by the queen mother because of her hatred for Protestants. The principle Protestants were invited to Paris, under solemn oath of safety, to attend the marriage of the king of Navarre with the sister of the French king. The execution was entrusted to the duke of Guise who was distinguished by his inhumanity and hatred of the Reformation. The military and the people attached to the Roman Catholic church thirsted for the blood of the Huguenots.

The queen went to King Charles and tried to persuade him that a con-

spiracy had been formed to take the palace, destroy her and carry him off. The king was incredulous. He saw through the whole plan. The wicked woman finally threw off all disguise and appealed to him to assist them or all would be lost. He declared that Admiral Caligni, whom the queen desired as the first victim, should not be touched and appealed to her to adopt some other means. For an hour and a half the king continued to struggle. "You refuse then," Catherine said. "Is it that you are afraid, Sire?" she hissed in his ear. "By God's death," he cried, springing to his feet, "since you will kill the admiral, kill them all. Kill all the Huguenots in France, that none may be left to reproach me. Mort Dieu. Kill them all."

The bloody work was to begin at dawn. The signal was to be the tolling of the bell at the Palace of Justice and the first death was to be Admiral Caligni's. The signal was given, Caligni was attacked in bed, mortally wounded and his body hurled out of the window. His head was cut off, and by some it is stated that it was sent to Rome, and his body was dragged through the streets. His friends in the neighborhood were disposed of. The retinues of the king of Navarre and the Prince, as their names were called, descended and were hewn to pieces. All Catholic Paris was soon at the business of shedding the blood of the Huguenots. For two or three days the bloody work continued and the number that perished in Paris has been computed variously from two to ten thousand.

A French historian says: "The very streets and passages resounded with the groans of the dying and of those who were about to be murdered. The bodies of the slain were thrown out of the windows, and with them, the courts and chambers of the houses were filled. The dead bodies of others were dragged through the streets; and the blood flowed down the channels in such torrents that it seemed to empty itself in the neighboring river. In short, an innumerable multitude of men, women and children were involved in one common destruction, and all the gates and entrances to the king's palace were besmeared with blood." The horrible massacre spread from Paris throughout the kingdom and it is estimated that 100,000 men, women and children were cruelly murdered.

You perhaps ask what had the Catholic church to do with all this? Two things may be said in reply to the question. First, it was the spirit of Roman Catholicism, which had shown numerous other similar manifestations, that prompted it. And secondly, it was approved by the pope. Fisher, who is professor of church history in Yale College, says in his "History of the Reformation": "The news of the great massacre excited a tumult of joy at Madrid and at Rome. It is said that Phillip II, for the first time in his life, laughed aloud. The Pope ordered a Te Deum, and by processions and jubilant thanksgiving the papal court signified the satisfaction with which the intelligence was received. A medal was struck, having on one side the image of Gregory XIII, and on the other, the destroying angel, with the words: 'Hugonorum strages' (massacre of the Huguenots). The Pope ordered Vasari to paint and hang up in the Vatican, a picture which should represent the slaughter of the Huguenots, and bear the inscription: 'Pontifex Colignii necem probat' (the Pope approves the slaying of Caligni.)"

These statements by Professor Fisher are confirmed by numerous trustworthy historians. Catholic writers have expressed three views about the massacre. Some attribute it to politics rather than religion, some affirm that the Romanists were only following the example of the Protestants and still others simply say that it ought to have been done; they justify it.

If these statements which I have made about the acts of popes and councils, and many others of like

character that could be made, are true, and if questioned I am prepared to prove them, what becomes of Cardinal Gibbons' statement to which I referred in the early part of my sermon?

Saint Aquinas, who is called the "angelic doctor" by Romanists, says: "Heretics are to be compelled by corporal punishment, that they may adhere to the faith." Elsewhere he asserts, that "heretics may not only be excommunicated, but justly killed," and that "the church consigns such to the secular judges to be exterminated from the world by death."

Bellarmino, nephew of pope Marcellus and a great champion of Romanism and expounder of its doctrines, argues at some length in his "De Laicis" (concerning the laity) in favour of inflicting corporal punishment and even death upon heretics. He says that all admit that it is right to excommunicate heretics and that excommunication is a greater punishment than temporal death. Of the two I infinitely prefer the former.

I could spend hours in giving you the decrees of councils, the bulls of popes and the utterances of high dignitaries in the Roman church, proving beyond all doubt that this so-called only true church of Christ has been guilty of intolerance, persecution, torture and cruel murder. The church of Christ in her purity, knows nothing of intolerance, and therefore cannot be guilty of persecution. The shrewd Jortin truly says: "To banish, imprison, plunder, starve, hang, and burn men for religion, is not the gospel of Christ; it is the gospel of the devil. Where persecution begins, Christianity ends. Christ never used anything that looked like force or violence except once; and that was to drive bad men out of the Temple, and not to drive them in."

You perhaps say that persecution, at least in so-called Christian lands, is a thing of the past, but you are mistaken if you think so. You have only to consult our missionaries in papal lands to learn of many instances of cruel persecutions of Protestants by Roman Catholics. In recent years our church houses and our missionaries have been stoned by Roman Catholics who were incited to do so by their priests. The spirit of Roman Catholicism is the spirit of intolerance.

Cardinal Gibbons says: "In spite of the boasted toleration of our times, it cannot be denied that there still lurks a spirit of inquisition, which does not, indeed, vent itself in physical violence, but is, nevertheless, most galling to its victims. How many persons have I met in the course of my ministry, who were ostracized by their kindred and friends, driven from home, nay, disinherited by their parents, for the sole crime of carrying out the shibboleth of Protestantism—the exercise of private judgement, and of obeying the dictates of their conscience, by embracing the Catholic faith. Is not this the most exquisite torture that can be inflicted on refined natures?"

In answer to the question at the close of the paragraph I would say. Yes. I am sure there are few if any in this audience who have not known of persons who have been cruelly persecuted in this manner by Roman Catholics, because they have dared to think for themselves and therefore were led to renounce Roman Catholicism. It will not be necessary to go beyond the limits of this city or even outside the membership of this church to find such instances.

Such a spirit, whether manifested by Protestants or Roman Catholics, is utterly contrary to the spirit of the gospel. "But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, meekness, self-control; against such there is no law. And they that are of Christ Jesus have crucified the flesh with the passions and the lusts thereof. If we live by the Spirit, by the Spirit let us also walk. Let us not become vainglorious, provoking one another, envying one another." (Gal. 5: 22-26).

A GOOD LETTER.

Dr. A. P. Montague,
East Lake, Ala.

Dear Bro:—Your communication of the 1st inst. with reference to the needs of Howard College for current expenses, etc., received last evening.

It is ground for congratulation that we have so fine a body of young ministers at Howard. And they and you must be sustained. And the burden of their support is not yours and others of the college faculty, but of the Baptists of Alabama. You modestly say, "I would not trouble, if &c." But, my brother, you have the right to trouble me, and every pastor and church in Alabama. It should not be a trouble—a source of worry to our people, but a privilege, a pleasant duty to have part in an enterprise so vital to our denominational life and work. A prompt and generous response from the friends of our college will crown with joy this year of wondrous promise.

Yours fraternally,
I. A. WHITE

Pratt City, May 3, 1906.

(Published by request of Dr. Montague.)

San Antonio, Texas:—I have been expecting to write you for some time but have delayed until now. I left Alabama last July and spent three months in Trinidad, Colorado, and came here November 1st. A very serious attack of grip so undermined my health that I was advised to come west. On reaching this city I found one of the churches without a pastor and so anxious for one that I was called before I was entirely recovered from my sickness. The Flaus Street church, of which I have been pastor since December, is a mission church, my salary being supplemented by both the state board of Texas and the home board of Atlanta. There are only four Baptist churches in this city of approximately 100,000 people, and two of them are mission churches. The Flaus Street church still worships in the chapel built for a mission Sunday several years ago. But our Sunday-school has grown since December almost 300 per cent. and we can now hardly accommodate the school in our house. The membership of the church has grown 50 per cent in the same time. Last Sunday our building committee was instructed by the church to sell our present house at once and buy a more desirable lot, definite offers having been made. So we expect to begin our house in thirty days and be in it in ninety to one hundred days.

San Antonio is preeminently a needy field for home missions. The city is not densely populated and our four churches are miles apart. We are now planning to establish mission Sunday schools all over the city but at least four fifths of the city is absolutely neglected by all protestant workers now. My church is about a mile from the nearest protestant church or Sunday-school and yet it is right in the midst of the city. There must be 12,000 or 15,000 people nearer this little mission church than any other protestant mission of any kind. Do we not need your prayers and help?

But God is blessing us greatly and all our churches are revived and growing. I hope to be at Talladega in July but may not but my heart turns back to Alabama. May God bless you in all your work for Him. My health has been good all this year and I have the largest and most needy field I have ever seen. I congratulate you on your paper. Its improvement is great and worthy of the state and its editor.

1920 Monterey St., May 15, 1906.

PLEASE GET YOUR POCKET-BOOK.

I have pocket-books for Mrs. S. E. Kemp and A. J. Smith, but can't find their names on mailing list. If you know the address of either please write us at once.

WOMAN'S PAGE

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

President—Mrs. L. F. Stratton, 1135 12th St., Birmingham.
 Vice-President—Mrs. J. W. Vesey, 4804 10th Ave., Birmingham.
 Vice-President—Mrs. A. J. Dickinson, 517 N. 22nd St., Birmingham.
 Organizer and Leader Young People—Mrs. T. A. Hamilton, 1127 S. 12th St., Birmingham.
 Secretary—Mrs. D. M. Malone, 736 S. 29th St., Birmingham.
 Treasurer—Mrs. N. A. Barrett, 7900

THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION

**Of the Southern Baptist Convention
 Was Held in Chattanooga,
 May 10th, 1906.**

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union, auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention, was opened Thursday morning in the auditorium of the First Baptist church, by the president, Mrs. J. A. Barker, Virginia.

The church was filled with delegates and visitors from all of the Southern States and a number of missionaries were also present.

The devotional exercises were led by Mrs. C. Ammen of New Orleans, who after appropriate scripture reading spoke on "Accepted Service."

Among other beautiful things, Mrs. Ammen said: "To suffer and sacrifice if need be, for Christ's sake is only our reasonable service. Trials and troubles come into every life, whether Christian or not, but God can sanctify such things to our good. What glorious consolation to those who have accepted Him.

"Even the carnally minded can do many kind and pleasant things, but only the service of the Christian is acceptable to Christ. We must be willing to be used for Him—to lay ourselves a living sacrifice at His feet, and if we are to do anything for His glory we must let His love and a Christ-like compassion for human souls reign within us.

"Take Time to be Holy," which seemed so appropriate at this point, was then sung and Miss Barnett, city missionary of New Orleans, led in a fervent prayer imploring divine guidance in the deliberations of the W. M. U.

Delegates Welcomed.

Mrs. W. A. Winters welcomed the delegates and visitors to the hearts and homes of Chattanooga in a very fitting and happy manner. In the absence of Mrs. Winbigler, of the district of Colorado, Mrs. J. A. Barker, president, responded to Mrs. Winters' address. Miss Rosa Senter, of the Stone church, spoke a few words of welcome in behalf of the sister churches of the city.

The president's address was then heard with much appreciation. Mrs. Barker's theme was "The Lord Our Leader," and in the excellent paper which she read, showing how all things had prepared the way for the birth of Christ, God's leading of His people was beautifully set forth.

Mrs. Dickey Sings

"Great God Attend While Zion Sings," was rendered by Mrs. Dickey and Miss James accompanied by Mrs. Smartt, and many whispered words of appreciation of their beautiful voices passed through the audience when the song had ceased.

During the recognition of visitors several home missionaries and one representative from the foreign field were introduced, including Miss Leachman, city missionary of Louisville; Miss Davis, from Tampa; Miss Hansen, missionary to the mining population of Indian Territory; Miss Buhlmaier missionary to the immigrants at Baltimore, and Mrs. Calder Willingham, from Japan.

The report of the corresponding secretary, Miss Armstrong, was distributed to the audience in printed form, as was also the report of the treasurer. Miss Armstrong's report covers a period of eighteen years and shows each step in the development

Underwood Ave. East Lake.
 Recording Secretary—Mrs. T. W. Hannon, 431 S. McDonough St. Montgomery.

Auditor—Mrs. Peyton Eubanks, Zinsley.

Advisory Board—Mrs. Charles A. Stakely, Montgomery; Mrs. S. A. Smith, Prattville; Mrs. A. P. Montague, Mrs. G. M. Morrow, Miss Birdie Ethridge, Birmingham.

(All contributions to this page should be sent to Mrs. D. M. Malone.)

of the Woman's Missionary Union during that time. The year 1905-6 has been a confirmation of the motto of this organization, "Go Forward," and the treasurer's report shows a very gratifying gain over the work of last year. Prayer of Thanksgiving for the success with which God has blessed the efforts of the Southern Baptist women was then offered by Mrs. Chapman, of South Carolina.

For Italian Missions

Mrs. Barrett, of Alabama, spoke in behalf of Italian missions, picturing very graphically the needs of the Italians and the efforts put forth by Baptists in their behalf. A collection taken for this cause netted in pledges and cash \$1,506.45.

Mrs. Leak, of Virginia, read a resolution regarding the establishment of a training school for young women. The discussion of this subject was deferred to the afternoon session, and the meeting adjourned.

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session was opened with prayer by Mrs. Wallace of Georgia, and Mrs. Miller (Fla.), Mrs. J. B. Chapman (S. C.), read the scripture lesson for the afternoon and spoke on a "Call to Prayer," opening with the remark that the problem confronting the Baptist women of the south call not for much talking but for much prayer—for earnest supplication for God's power and presence in the hearts of all. At the close of Mrs. Chapman's talk the audience bowed in prayer, led by Mrs. Burnham, of Missouri, and Mrs. Wheeler, of Tennessee.

The minutes of the morning were read and approved.

The greater part of the afternoon was given up to the discussion of the establishment of a woman's training school for those who wish to prepare for work on the home or foreign field. Mrs. Eager, of Kentucky, read a communication from the board of trustees of the Southern Baptist Seminary expressing their hearty approval of the plans of the Woman's Missionary Union to establish such an institution offering their cooperation and extending to the young women in training the class-room privilege of the seminary. After considerable discussion the vote was taken and the resolution to establish such an institution at present was lost.

Mrs. Willingham delighted her hearers with a beautiful solo.

The report of the committee on mission board literature was read by Miss Spalding, of Florida.

The afternoon session closed at 5:30.

FRIDAY'S SESSION, MAY 11th.

The third session of the Woman's Missionary Union, auxiliary to the Southern Baptist convention, opened Friday morning at the First Baptist church with devotional exercises led by Mrs. G. W. McDaniel of Virginia. "Not Yours, but You," was the subject chosen, and the theme, self-consecration, was emphasized in prayer and hymns.

A vocal duet rendered by Misses Seagle and Jett made their hearers better appreciate the power of song.

Mrs. B. D. Gray, of Atlanta, presented the crying need of a chapel in Colon, Cuba, and plead that the W. M. U. contribute \$3,000 for the erection of a house of worship at this point. A letter was read from Mr. Pais, in charge of the mission station at Colon, and at the close of Mrs. Gray's talk personal and state pledges

amounting to \$2,000 were taken for the cause.

Reports of Committees

The morning session of the convention was chiefly taken up with reports of various committees. Recommendations of the home board asking that the W. M. U. raise \$60,000 during the coming year were adopted, as were also the report of committee on plan of work presented by the chairman, Mrs. Crutchfield (S. C.), and the letter of greeting and love prepared by Mrs. M. J. Breaker (Mo.) to be sent to the absent missionaries in behalf of the W. M. U.

Much interest was manifested in the report of the work of the Margaret home, which was established two years ago at Greenville, S. C. for the children of missionaries who are away on the foreign field. This home has been equipped and furnished by contributions from individuals and state unions, and now shelters the three children of Dr. and Mrs. Wilson who are laboring in the foreign field. The report dealt with the financing, management and description of the institution.

Retired After Eighteen Year's Service.

Every heart was saddened and many eyes filled with tears when Miss Annie Armstrong, for eighteen years corresponding secretary of the W. M. U., handed over the assets of the organization and after a few brief remarks and a tender prayer, retired from office. It would be impossible to pay too high a tribute to this noble, godly woman who has so faithfully served her Master and the Baptist cause in the south.

Upon recommendation of the nominating committee, the following were elected:

Officers Elected

President—Miss F. E. Heck, North Carolina.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. J. O. Rust, Tennessee.

Treasurer—Mrs. W. C. Lowndes, Maryland.

Recording Secretaries—Mrs. A. C. Johnson, Maryland; and, Mrs. F. C. Wallace, Georgia.

The prayer of every heart present was expressed in the beautiful hymn "Jesus, Like a Tender Shepherd Lead Us," which was sung when Miss Heck was called to the platform to assume her duties. In a few well-chosen words she accepted the office tendered her.

A rising vote of thanks was then proposed for the retiring officers who had so zealously served the union.

"The Secret of Power."

Miss Catherine Hansen, missionary to the mining population of the Indian Territory, occupied the devotional hour of the afternoon session with some very helpful thoughts on "The Secret of Power." All were impressed with the deep spirituality of this young woman as she urged a close fellowship with Christ, the source of all power. Prayer was offered by Mrs. Easterling, Ga., Miss Cottrell, Mr. and Mrs. Buhlmaier, missionary to the immigrants at Baltimore.

The following vice-presidents were elected:

Mrs. D. M. Malone, Alabama.
 Mrs. E. Longley, Arkansas.
 Mrs. Winbigler, District of Columbia.

Mrs. W. D. Chipley, Florida.
 Mrs. J. D. Easterling, Georgia.
 Mrs. T. C. Carleton, Indian Territory.

Mrs. G. B. Eager, Kentucky.
 Mrs. Charles Ammen, Louisiana.
 Mrs. J. H. Eager, Maryland.

Mrs. W. McComb, Mississippi.
 Mrs. J. L. Burnham, Missouri.
 Miss Susan Clark, North Carolina.

Mrs. L. C. Wolfe, Oklahoma.
 Mrs. I. A. Wheeler, Tennessee.
 Mrs. F. L. Davis, Texas.

Mrs. I. P. Thomas, Virginia.

Report of committee on apportionment made by chairman, Mrs. S. E. Woody (Ky.) calling for appropriations for \$75,000 for foreign missions and \$60,000 for home missions was adopted.

Mrs. J. D. Chapman, South Carolina.

Consider Training School

A resolution introduced by Mrs. Wheeler, of Nashville, that a committee composed of one representative from each state be appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a Woman's Training school at Louisville, was, after some discussion, adopted by a vote of 64 to 15.

Mrs. Latta sang with much sweetness and power.

The special object for the afternoon collection, "The Bible Fund," was ably presented by Mrs. Burnham, Missouri.

Round table for missions, conducted by Mrs. J. A. Barker, Virginia, was probably one of the most helpful and practical features of the whole convention. Five minutes talks on successful methods for mission workers were given by Mrs. Woods, Mississippi; Mrs. Malone, Alabama; Miss Mare, Missouri; Mrs. Yarbrough, Mississippi, and Miss Spalding, Florida.

The visiting delegates of the W. M. U. convention will be tendered a reception by the Chattanooga W. M. U. Saturday afternoon from 3 to 6 in the lecture room of the First Baptist church. This is given that all may have an opportunity to meet the executive board of the W. M. U.

Sunday Afternoon, May 13th.

Yesterday's meeting of the Woman's Missionary union was called to order at 3 o'clock, Miss Barker in the chair. "Stand up, Stand up for Jesus," was the hymn selected.

The devotional exercises were led by Mrs. G. W. Argabrite, of Kentucky. Mrs. Burnham, of Missouri, gave the prayer in the beginning of this service. The fourth chapter of Phillipians was taken as the scripture lesson. "I can do all things through Christ that strengtheneth me," was the one verse that was called in notice with such force. So full of precious promises teemed the verses she had chosen for consideration.

Mrs. A. J. Wheeler of Tennessee, prayed that all might have more of the strength and to look ever to the true source of strength.

A solo followed by Miss Margaret Shallday of Chattanooga. "The Lord of Peace and Rest," was beautifully rendered by this magnificent singer.

The address was then given by Mrs. W. H. Clarke of Japan, this being the first country selected. She was introduced by the new president, Miss F. E. S. Heck.

This was an anniversary day with this dear worker for seven years ago she signified her intention of going to Japan. She spoke of her personal work. This is a practical work. It is not done on flowery beds of ease as some would think. You are not always asked to smell cherry blossoms. She displayed two idols. At the end of six weeks she said she could lead the singing. At the end of a year her work was changed and here the children came. Oh, here was the work really begun. She was asked to teach English and fancy work by children of a larger growth. This was another opportunity of helping for happy results have followed.

A mutual help society for mothers was formed so this worker demonstrated how heartily she has done her work and it seemed it was all done in such a cheerful way. She displayed a little gold badge given her by the government and this she prized of all her possessions. House to house visitation was urged as such a means to help the work. Elevation of the homes has meant so much to this people.

The Saint Cecilia quartette, composed of Mrs. L. G. Brown, Mrs. A. S. Dickey, Miss Wanneta James and Mrs. Alliger, sang, "Earth and Heaven," which was most soul inspiring.

Miss Wright, of Georgia, read a letter from Miss McKenzie of China.

A letter from Mrs. Paul Williams of China missions, was read by Mrs. Winbigler of District of Columbia. Mrs. Tift of Georgia, gave "The new compound of Italy." She gave such a graphic account of a Sunday's visit to a mission church, it seemed that

she had been led to this little house of worship by God's own hand in this land of Italy.

She was the first one who gave \$100 for helping on this work when the collection was taken. Mrs. Walker then sang "My Redeemer and My Lord," with Mr. Roy Lamont Smith at the organ.

Miss Sullinger of North Carolina, was introduced by Miss Armstrong. She showed the amount of work that could be done among the mountains by carrying on "The mountain school work."

Cuban work in Tampa was presented by Miss Davis of Tampa, Fla. She was accompanied by the little Cuban girl, who, with her rare dark eyes and such a wealth of dark brown hair is a lovely picture. This wee girl sang in Spanish and all hearts were touched by the needs of this people.

"Work among the Osages," was ably given by Miss Cottrell of Indian Territory. Here surely there is work to do.

Many things of interest in the way of dress among the Indians was shown. Less of self and more of Thee was the chief aim in the work of the consecrated sister.

Miss Buhlmaier of Maryland was introduced by Miss Armstrong. She gave a short talk in her own way on immigrant work. 28,000,000 immigrants are with us, how shall we best reach them and organize them? An earnest appeal for aid for these strangers in America.

The missionary service closed by singing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." Miss Buhlmaier of Maryland, closed with prayer.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at 9:15 on Monday morning at the First Baptist church.

The convention was glorious. Every moment was a delight. No brighter or more interesting talk was made at the W. M. U. meetings than that by Mrs. Malone at the afternoon session, Saturday, on new methods of work, as illustrated by the all-day meeting. Now I wish all our Alabama workers could have been present.

MRS. A. J. DICKINSON.

A TRIBUTE.

Since God, in His wise providence, has removed from us by death our beloved friend and co-worker, Mrs. A. P. Montague, we are resolved:

1. That we here express the deep sense of loss we have sustained in her death;
2. That we thank our Heavenly Father for her beautiful Christian life which was an inspiration to all who knew her;
3. That we extend our sympathy to her bereaved ones, with whom we grieve.

"Death is a mood of life. It is no whim,
By which life's Giver mocks a broken heart.
Death is life's reticence. Still audible to Him,
The hushed voice, happy, speaketh on apart."

MRS. A. J. DICKINSON,
MRS. D. M. MALONE,
MRS. J. W. VESEY,
MRS. G. R. STAMPS,
MRS. J. A. HENDRICKS.

Committee from the Howard College Co-operative Association.

Resolutions by Howard College.

Whereas, It has pleased God in His infinite wisdom to take from our midst Mrs. A. P. Montague, the highly esteemed and greatly beloved wife of our honored President, therefore be it

Resolved, That the faculty and students of Howard College have lost a sincere and loyal friend, a friend whose kindly sympathy and helpfulness have ever been appreciated, whose gentleness and beauty of character have created in our hearts feelings of admiration and respect mingled with love, whose death we feel keenly and greatly deplore.

Resolved, That her interest and untiring activity in college affairs have made her of inestimable value to Howard College, and that in her death the College has suffered an irreparable loss. Resolved, That the community has lost in Mrs. Montague an example of the highest type of Christian womanhood; a woman whose life has been ideal in all its relations.

Resolved, That we extend the bereaved husband, daughter and son our heartfelt sympathy in this sad hour.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be put on the College records, one sent to the family of the deceased and one to the Alabama Baptist.

Respectfully submitted, Committee:

J. C. DAWSON,
J. A. HENDRICKS,
M. R. JOINER,
CAREY McCORD,
FRED B. GREENHILL.

THE WOMEN TO THE RESCUE.

Our Baptist women are doing gloriously for Missions. During ten days in the stress of the Home and Foreign Mission months I received a check for \$800 at one time and for \$1,700 at another from Mrs. Barrett, the treasurer of the Central Committee. This, besides what was sent to me by numerous societies. The Central Committee has felt all the while that not enough was done for State Missions. Now they propose to remedy the matter by giving

A Week of Prayer

and Thanksgiving in June for State Missions. The programs are being prepared and will probably be in the hands of Mrs. D. M. Malone, Birmingham, by the time these lines are in print. I hope the societies, all of them, will observe it. It will be profitable to them and will bring money into the empty treasury of the State Board. Hundreds of good women, where there are no societies, will want to take part in this important movement. Here is a fine opportunity for pastors to inaugurate societies in the churches.

I beg the pastors to encourage our sisters by preaching on State Missions and cheering them in every way.

The program and the accompanying leaflets would be mighty interesting reading for the pastors. I hope they will write for them at once.

W. B. C.

"TIED UP TIGHT."

That is what I am; and the end is not yet. Am now here in Mississippi, hard by one of the finest sulphur springs I ever saw. But have just returned from New Orleans, where I went to see if my doctors would not allow me to un-case myself. This is my fourth trip to New Orleans since I was "laid up for repairs". But what do you think the doctors said to me? They said: "You are getting on too well to think of taking off the brace." They say I must wear it until July 1. That means that I can do no work until that date. I am well enough to work now; but my big leather corset, with its steel braces, is all but unbearably hot even now. The doctors told me I could begin work any time I wanted to; but they added: "Stick to your brace; it is the best friend you have." But if I must stick to my brace, I cannot stick to any work. I am "tied up tight"; and have already learned that my only recourse for the summer is to wear as little clothing as possible and live without exercise. If you could see me these hot days, all cased up in this "hot box", you would be sorry for me, and, like every body else, you'd say: "I do not see how you bear it". And that I am bearing it so well, is a marvel even to myself. I have cancelled all my engagements to July 1. It is one of the sore regrets of my life that I shall not be able to begin work for so long time yet. If it would help matters, I could cry like a whipped child about it. The first of last December I preached my last sermon. Were I engaged in the business of this world, I think I should grow exceedingly blue over the situation. But I am doing busi-

ness for the King; and my creed can all be boiled down to what is involved in the two words "Trust" and "Obey"; hence I am not despondent. Am paying heavy storage on all our H. H. goods and my library at Bessemer; with one month's exception, have paid board for self, wife and boy since laying down my work; and while the doctors have very kindly rendered their services free, yet the material for the treatment of my case has been very costly. For instance, my brace cost me \$45.00. All the time I was in the infirmary, it cost me \$3.50 per day. These costs added to R. R. fares, hotel bills, etc., have made the whole amount of actual expense foot up a sum that falls with tremendous weight upon a disabled Baptist preacher's already-emaciated pocket-book. And while we have made but \$2.00 during all this time, yet we have paid up every thing, and see no prospects of starvation in the future. That is one of the blessed features of the life of trust, you see. Until further notice, my address will be Quitman, Mississippi.

R. S. GAVIN.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for tired, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, also Free Sample of the FOOT-EASE Sanitary CORN-PAD, a new invention, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

THE LORD'S WORK AT TUSCALOOSA.

L. O. Dawson.

For eighteen months or more the Tuscaloosa church has been gradually led along toward a protracted meeting by the Spirit of the Lord, but one cause or another delayed the time until the people grew keenly anxious for it to come. They have had only four protracted meetings in fourteen years, and when at last the Lord opened the way the whole church entered earnestly into the work.

A house to house canvass of the city and spontaneous prayer meetings among the young men, in the numbers and character of which our church is rich, came as a prelude to what was and is the greatest triumph

of grace Tuscaloosa has ever known. From the first night additions came to the church and the work went on for over three weeks without a break, in the face of many obstacles until more than 200 united with this church. Religion was the most common topic on the streets and in our homes, and people gathered at the house of worship only to scatter again and preach in private to hundreds of sinners before the next service.

The chief instrument used by the Lord in the work was Dr. H. M. Wharton. The people heard him gladly, and no wonder, for in a most winning way he preached Christ Jesus and His crucifixion. Salvation for all, full and free in the merit of Christ, through His blood, by His power, this was the one theme, and both for his own sake and for the sake of his message the preacher went away carrying all our hearts. There were nine accessions to the church by baptism from the University, and every girl in the Central College was saved.

In the Sunday School and Congregation of our church the male element predominates, and this held good in the conversions, there being about twenty per cent. more men and boys for baptism than women and girls.

There is one danger in many of our meetings against which we need to carefully guard. It is that of getting people to accept Christ as their Savior and confess their faith without going on to baptism and church membership. It is the weak point in Y. M. C. A. work. It is an objection that ought to bar nearly all union meetings—if not all of them. This danger was minimized here and Dr. Wharton lay splendid emphasis on the need of genuine conversion and the need of a fully surrendered and obedient life.

The membership of this church is now between 925 and 950—a truly appalling figure for a pastor who has always dreaded and "fought shy" of large churches. How earnestly does he implore the prayers of his brethren that the Lord may help him to meet the problems born of victory!

And yet the membership is nothing like what it ought to be. Scores and scores of people are in and around Tuscaloosa who are yet unsaved and who will join this church if they ever join any. Within the next two years we ought to have a membership of from 1200 to 1500. And by God's help we will! Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Home Made

Have your cake, muffins, and tea biscuit home-made. They will be fresher, cleaner, more tasty and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder helps the house wife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, the raised hot-biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer-cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, with which the ready-made food found at the bake-shop or grocery does not compare.

Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ECHOES FROM THE CHATTANOOGA CONVENTION

There were several amusing parliamentary tangles, but the convention found its way out of the wilderness without loss of temper, though there was some loss of time—Religious World.

Rev. M. P. Hunt, the cyclone of the Convention, swept everything before him in a brief talk in which he pleaded for the churches to save themselves from the idea that the church was powerless to have a meeting until the professional evangelist came.—Index.

The W. M. J. makes best report in its history; selects Mrs. J. O. Rust as successor to Miss Armstrong with salary of \$1,000, but she declines; matter referred to committee of one from each State. Headquarters remain at Baltimore.

Rev. C. B. Waller, pastor of the Second Baptist church, Chattanooga, and chairman of the press committee, is an old East Tennessee friend who placed me under many obligations by looking out for my interest and comfort.

It was my unspeakable joy to be thrown with my old friend, George E. Wofford, one of the staunch young laymen in the Baptist church at Johnson City, Tenn. We did the convention together and put in most of our extra time on the outside in discussing old times on the banks of the Watauga.

My friend, Rev. W. M. Vines, D. D., of Norfolk, was at the convention and as far as my eyes could see did not look like a heretic. I succeeded him in the pastorate at Johnson City, Tenn., and I know he left a host of friends in that lovely little mountain city who take no stock in his being unorthodox.

The greatest joy I had at the convention were the few hours I got to be with Dr. Hawthorne and his devoted wife. Having spent nine months in their home during the Centennial at Nashville I learned to love them very dearly. God bless them both in my earnest prayer.

The Sunday-school Board and the Seminary faculty had matured plans for the addition of a new chair of Sunday School Pedagogy and recommended that it be established and that Dr. B. H. Dement be elected to occupy the chair. The trustees were glad to confirm these plans. One-half Dr. Dement's salary is to be furnished by the Sunday School Board. He will be associated with President Mullins in teaching Systematic Theology.

My book on Systematic Theology, so long delayed through no fault of mine, was given to the Claudian Press of the Italian Evangelical Society last October, and the secretary wrote me that it would supply a long felt want, as Prof. Geymonat's treatise on dogmatics being out of print, there was no work on the subject in Italy. It is possible that my strongly-expressed Baptist position may interfere with its general circulation, but, in any case, it will serve those for whose special use it was written and is published. The book will issue from the press next week. It has been a pleasure to dedicate it to the eloquent and beloved secretary of the Foreign Mission Board. The dedication, of course, in Italian, reads somewhat thus:

Affectionately Dedicated
To Robert J. Willingham,
Prince of Secretaries, a
Worthy Successor of Andrew Fuller,
And who, having wrought a great
work in America for Foreign
Missions,
Beats ever on his heart those who
preach the Gospel in Far-off
Lands.
—George B. Taylor.

The expense for collecting \$14,021.64 in Alabama for the Home Mission Board was \$850.34. The expense in Missouri for collecting \$6,368.81 was \$1,466.60. But this item of expense is not all. The Missouri expense account is divided between the Home Mission Society and the Home Board while in Alabama the entire expense is reported to the Home Board.—Word and Way.

I had the pleasure of being in the home of my old friend Frank Holder, editor of the Manufacturer, an up-to-date trade paper published at Chattanooga. Frank and I went to the same town to get our wives. He placed me under many obligations by his unceasing courtesies and it was through his "pull" that I was enabled to "scoop" my brother editors in getting such fine views of Chattanooga.

Dr. T. W. Ayers gave the Convention a very interesting account of his work in the hospital in China. It was so arranged that everybody who came to be treated must first go into the chapel, where religious exercises were being held. When these were concluded, they went into the room to have their bodies treated. On one side of the hospital was a chapel for the women and on the other one for men. He told how many of the leading people in China came regularly to the hospital for the treatment and in this way came under the influence of the gospel preacher.

We have a criticism—of course, do you say? Very well then. There was too much levity in the Convention. There were too many jokes for the joke's sake. One brother told seven in succession. One would have been fine. The Convention shook with laughter. But we presented ourselves to the world as an undignified lot. We compromised our seriousness of purpose. We do say it, that the Convention ought to be so caught up in its great mission and its great character that such laughter and so many jokes would not be thought of. Do pray understand that we have not had an attack of the solemn. We mean only that, while wit is always appropriate and even humor is welcome, joke after joke and peal after peal of laughter are likely to convince ourselves and all others that the seriousness of our calling is not deeply present with us.—Biblical Recorder.

Take another feature common to these gatherings, which we should dislike to part with. Arriving at your hotel you get rid of the grime of travel, unpack your bag and settle down for your temporary residence. Then when you have rested a bit you go down to the hotel lobby. There they are—the old familiar faces. It has been a long and busy year since you saw them. One is down in Mobile, in a great pastorate; another in Montgomery, building a marble palace for the honor of his Lord; another in Jacksonville, enjoying the fruits of a great struggle and a great triumph; another in far-off Texas, telling the old story with rare and simple eloquence, another—a princely layman—comes up from Macon, but why undertake to catalogue them? They come from every quarter—old college mates whom you loved long years ago, friends whom you first met at some similar gathering years past, and for whom your affection has grown with every passing year, leaders whose voices have long been familiar in these great gatherings. It is enough to warm the blood of the coldest cynic to watch the cordial greetings; to see the affectionate embraces, to hear the cordial salutations. Then come the friendly chats in your room, when an hour can be stolen from the demands of duty; the friendly interchanges of confidences, the varied manifestations of friendship, unselfish and disinterested, which hardship, labor, distance, cannot chill.—Religious Herald.

SUGGESTED PROGRAM.

Alabama Baptist State Convention,
Talladega, July 18, 19, 20.

Wednesday Morning.

9:00. Prayer service: "Workers together with God," by A. G. Spinks.
9:30. Enrollment of Delegates.
Election of Officers.
9:45. Report of Program Committee by Wm. A. Davis.
9:50. Reception of visitors.
9:55. Introduction of New Pastors.
10:00. Welcome Address by W. B. Castleberry.
10:10. Reply by President's Apointee.
10:15. Reading of Reports:
1. State Board of Missions.
2. Board of Ministerial Education.
3. Howard College Trustees.
4. Treasurer of Howard College Endowment Fund.
5. Treasurer of Convention.
11:00. Convention Sermon by W. M. Blackwelder; alternate, J. M. Shelburn.

Wednesday Afternoon.

2:30. Prayer Service by F. J. Ingram.
2:45. Reading of Reports:
1. Judson College Trustees.
2. Scottsboro Institute Trustees.
3. Healing Springs Institute Trustees.
4. Orphans' Home Trustees.
5. Board of Directors.
6. Statistical Secretary.
3:25. Appointment of committees to report at this session.

3:30. Discussion of State Missions:
1. Generally—W. B. Crumpton, Corresponding Secretary.
2. Missions in My Section, by C. T. Culpepper, N. Baker, C. W. O'Hara, G. W. Gibson, and others.
Wednesday Night.
8:00. Foreign Missions—Report by J. J. Hagood.
Discussed by Board's Representative and others.

Thursday Morning.

8:30. Prayer Service: "Prayer for our Schools," by A. N. Reeves.
9:00. Miscellaneous Business.
9:30. The Religious Press—Discussed by Frank Willis Barnett and other Representatives of Publishing Interests.
9:45. Howard College, by A. P. Montague and others.
11:00. Ministerial Education.
Howard College, by J. A. Hendricks and others.
Theological Seminary, by its representative and others.

Thursday Afternoon.

2:30. Prayer Service by J. P. Hunter.
2:45. Reports of Committees:
1. Time, Place and Preacher.
2. Nominations.
3. Co-operative, by W. A. Taliaferro.
4. Memorials, by Frank W. Barnett.
5. Summer School, by J. M. Shelburne.
3:30. Judson College, by R. G. Patrick and others.
4:30. Scottsboro Institute, by W. T. Davis and others.
Healing Springs Institute, by T. E. Tucker and others.

Thursday Night

8:00. Home Missions—Report by B. S. Railey.
Discussed by Board's Representative and others.

Friday Morning.

8:30. Prayer Service: "Prayer for Increase of Laborers," by J. Allen Smith.
9:00. Miscellaneous Business.
Reports of Special Committees.
9:30. Orphans' Home, by John W. Stewart and others.
10:30. Temperance—Report by W. J. D. Upshaw. Discussed by J. D. Norman and others.
11:15. Sunday Schools—Report by Walter S. Brown. Discussed by Representatives of Sunday School Board and others.

Friday Afternoon.

2:30. Prayer Service by W. A. Parker, Jr.
2:45. Announcement of Standing Committees to report next session.
2:50. Young People's Work—Report by P. M. McNeil. Discussed by J. R. Magill and others.
3:30. Woman's Work—Report by J. M. Shelburn. Discussed by W. D. Hubbard and others.
4:15. Miscellaneous Business.
Friday Night.
8:00. Sermon by P. V. Bomar.
9:30. Final Adjournment.

W. A. DAVIS,
Sec. of Com.

The Ministers' Conference will be held on Tuesday afternoon and night, preceding the Convention. The program is being arranged and will be published later.

MINISTERS' MEETING.

Bro. C. J. Bentley and myself have been appointed, by the committee on program, to arrange the program for the ministers' meeting to be held the day before the Alabama Baptist State Convention. Will the brethren please drop me a card containing three or four subjects suitable for this occasion. From the subjects submitted we will choose four of the best or most appropriate. Please write at once so the program may be published at an early date.—J. H. Foster, Anniston, Ala.

We have had a great Southern Baptist Convention. Now let's have the greatest State Convention ever held in Alabama. Let the pastors get ready to go and let them urge the people to attend. Talladega will welcome the Baptists in a royal way.

BREAD DYSPEPSIA.

The Digesting Element Left Out.

Bread dyspepsia is common. It affects the bowels because white bread is nearly all starch, and starch is digested in the intestines, not in the stomach proper.

Up under the shell of the wheat berry Nature has provided a curious deposit which is turned into diastase when it is subjected to the saliva and to the pancreatic juices in the human intestines.

This diastase is absolutely necessary to digest starch and turn it into grape-sugar, which is the next form; but that part of the wheat berry makes dark flour, and the modern miller cannot readily sell dark flour, so nature's valuable digester is thrown out and the human system must handle the starch as best it can, without the help that Nature intended.

Small wonder that appendicitis, peritonitis, constipation, and all sorts of trouble exist when we go so contrary to Nature's laws. The food experts that perfected Grape-Nuts Food, knowing these facts, made use in their experiments of the entire wheat and barley, including all the parts, and subjected them to moisture and long continued warmth, which allows time and the proper conditions for developing the diastase, outside of the human body.

In this way the starchy part is transformed into grape-sugar in a perfectly natural manner, without the use of chemicals or other outside ingredients. The little sparkling crystals of grape-sugar can be seen on the pieces of Grape-Nuts. This food therefore is naturally pre-digested and its use in place of bread will quickly correct the troubles that have been brought about by the too free use of starch in the food, and that is very common in the human race today.

The effect of eating Grape-Nuts ten days or two weeks and the discontinuance of ordinary white bread, is very marked. The user will gain rapidly in strength and physical and mental health.

"There's a reason."

THE CHATTANOOGA CONVENTION THROUGH BROTHER CRUMPTON'S EYES.

Alabama was there in full force. We were entitled to 181 delegates, more than ever in our history. Every place was filled and probably there were two hundred more men, besides droves of Alabama women. When they glanced at the columns of States and saw that Alabama was third on the Foreign Mission list and fifth on the Home Mission list, they all felt like shouting.

I did not brag much over the Foreign Mission figures.
I Want to Take You Into My Confidence.

This is not to be repeated outside of Alabama. One-third of that \$30,205 for Foreign Missions was given by one man, Brother J. C. Bush, of Mobile. The balance of us made an advance of nearly \$2,000 for Foreign Missions over last year and for both Boards over \$5,000. This means the hardest kind of work for next year to keep the figures where they are, but we must do it. We must not beat a retreat. What do the pastors say?

How We Missed Dr. Hatcher, probably the wisest and best leader we had. I saw so many places where a word from him would have led the brethren out of the brush. God give us from among our young brethren a man to take his place.

It was simply

Disgraceful

to allow our Secretaries only twelve minutes in presenting their reports. The time ought to be lengthened at least one more day. They say we don't have many great speeches now as in the olden time. If that is so, it is for the want of time. The business is increasing each year and more time is needed. A very painful thought comes to me in this connection. The great interests of the Southern Baptist Convention come before our State Convention to be discussed; besides these, we have all our State interests. If it crowds the greater body to get through in three days, the smaller body needs a whole week.

I dread our State Conventions because of the hopeless confusion arising because of the multiplicity of objects and the pressure for time. Without a program which allots a time to every object, we would be ruined in our State meetings.

The Southern Baptist Convention would be better off with a program, but it is hardly possible ever to hope for that day—so many of the brethren fear a "cut and dried" program.

Hearing From Missionaries

is one of the most interesting features, but "want of time" stands in the way of it. Some of the brethren who write reports are very modest and make very brief speeches. It seemed to some of us at Chattanooga, it would have been more profitable if all those who wrote on Foreign Missions had yielded their time to the long row of Foreign Missionaries who sat behind them. But maybe, if I had been a chairman, I would have done as they did.

The Battle of the Handkerchiefs

is the name given an incident that occurred at New Orleans during the Civil war. I was reminded of it Sunday afternoon at the Auditorium, when Mr. Brown, of Missouri, sang his song, "I'm Going Back Home." I have never seen handkerchiefs so universally used. The tears came unbidden to the eyes of almost every one in the audience. The only chance to keep from crying was not to listen to the words. There was no "voice gymnastics" no tremulous tone, but straight-along singing from a heart that felt, in a tone that was perfectly natural. I believe in the solos. They are often as good as a sermon to reach the heart; many of our preachers, with a little practice, could greatly add to their usefulness, but the Lord deliver us from the foolish woman who merely wants to display her cultured voice. The woman with her message or the man with his message, in song, has a place and a very wide one. God give us more of them.

The President's Address

was good, but it was too long. He left nothing to talk about next year. My prediction is: we will never again hear of the practice sought to be inaugurated at Kansas City, not because the address was a failure but because the scheme was impracticable. If we had some great dignitary with authority to speak for "the church," his deliverances might have some weight. We must make ourselves felt by what we do rather than by what we say.

Speaking of the President reminds me of the talk which is becoming general, that the convention shall break away from the old plan of continuing the President in office indefinitely and have a change every two years. Everybody loves President Stevens; but if a change is to be made, I will nominate here and now our brother Joshua Levering. No man has been truer to the Convention than he. He is universally loved and respected and will make a first class President. Of course the Secretaries are in for life or as long as they will serve us. Theirs is strictly a business office and the longer they serve, the more efficient they become.

Evangelism

won out in the Convention almost unanimously. One poor fellow was against it, for fear somebody would want to boss him or his church. Let us have no patience with the "skeery" brother. I was once in that crowd. I would grow panicky every time I read a certain paper. I felt sure everything was going to the bow-wows unless the brakes were put on. I hope I will never be so relieved of that sort of feeling, that I will grow indifferent. If the Home Board and the State Board work together harmoniously in the movement, something is going to happen.

I have an undelivered speech on the scarcity of preachers to print a little later. I never came so near in my life to perpetrating a speech on the Convention. We State Secretaries seem to feel that our platform is on the floor of our several State Conventions.

Some one made mention of

The Carnegie Libraries

and said: "Mr. Carnegie is making a great mistake. When he was a poor boy, someone loaned him a book or two, and he says the reading of those books changed the whole course of his life. It is very noble in him to seek to put good reading matter in the hands of poor boys and girls; but he forgets that we are living in the days of the newspaper and magazine and cheap literature of every kind. His libraries in the cities are little else than convenient places where the fashionable women may go and find the latest novels. The poor boys and girls do not go about them. It is reported that ninety per cent. of the books taken out are novels. Of course the libraries built for schools and colleges do not come under this criticism."

But it is Mr. Carnegie's money he is giving away and I suppose the rest of us ought not to kick.

I believe it was Broughton who spoke of

The Women's Hats

in meeting. It is supposed that only the cranky preacher would dare to speak about such a thing; but a good woman said to me: "I have never been so much disgusted with women's hats. I had to sit today behind several stacks of straw and ribbon. I do wish there was a law against our wearing hats to church."

This reminded me of an experience I had at Nashville. Dropping in late to hear Dr. Mullen, I took a back seat. I could take no interest in the preacher or his subject because I could see nothing for the hats of the women. Some one asked me why men had quit going to church. I gave my experience on that day as reason enough. Honestly, I hardly think I could get my consent to go out to hear the finest preacher in the land, if I knew I had to go through that Nashville experience again.

Why can't our Christian women have religion enough to have a fashion of their own about this? Is some-

thing must be on the head, why not adopt a simple little white cap, which is now so common?

Our California Brethren.

Dr. C. M. Hill, of California, President of the Theological Seminary of Berkeley, was before the Convention to tell of the suffering from the great earthquake. It is estimated that \$83,000 would not be enough to replace the Baptist churches destroyed or injured. The First church in San Francisco, where I was a member when a boy, is entirely destroyed. Two thirds of its members are homeless and most of the others are out of employment. Brother Burlingame, one of our Southern boys, had accepted the care of the church before its destruction. The moment he heard of the disaster he started for his new field and is now at work among the broken hearted people. The Convention passed resolutions of sympathy and suggested that every church take one collection and forward to the Committee, of whom Brother Hill is chairman. I am going to send something for my old church. I would be glad to have others to join me. Can we not in Alabama raise \$500 without detriment to our work? Let me hear from the brethren.

But these notes are long and rambling enough for this time.

W. B. C.

INSPIRATION POINT.

It is given unto some to attain "Inspiration Point" only once in a lifetime; but to those who enjoyed the inestimable boon of an opportunity in attending the convention in the "Historic City of Song and Story," a succession of inspiration points was reached on this especially noteworthy occasion as the prime movers in the forefront upheld the banner of truth in triumphant splendor.

One needed not the panorama from Lookout Point. The services, singularly rich and vigorous in their brilliancy and fullness, were something rarely seen and fully demonstrate to the rare worth of this body. "Only the event will teach us in its hour." With a tremendous brain and personality as a rudder, the programs presented tell their own story and give some idea of the workers and how they work. "Worthiness gives scope" and face to face with overawing difficulties these preachers of excellent rank, like the greatest masters, delight in the freedom of their work. You could not help being carried away by the sight of so many noble missionaries, and by the grand service of song as the clear, strong voices, true as steel, filled the auditorium with the free flowing and continuous melody of "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Truly we return to our home-nests with a new meaning to the spirit of humanity; and in the bettering of the time in this forlorn world, deserving of the warmest praise are our ideal women, the brain women and the heart women of the South—the strongest force upon the earth; these call for our congratulation.

The immensity of the work which confronts Southern Baptists reawakens enthusiastic interest and suggests a debt of honor which we are bound to acquit ourselves in a worthy manner, for

"We know that when time and the world pass away,
God's word shall forever endure."

KATE McMILLAN.

Some Resolutions.

A resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee who shall receive invitations for the meeting of the Convention in 1908, and secure information as to seating capacity of building, boarding arrangements, etc., was offered by Rev. B. W. Spilman and carried.

The report on Evangelism, instructing the Home Mission Board to institute an Evangelistic Agency, employing one evangelist and as many assistants as practicable, and use the sum of \$25,000 for the expenses of the work, was carried with only one dissenting vote.

Dr. J. N. Prestridge offered resolutions:

1. That a committee from the Convention be appointed to secure information concerning Baptist affairs on the continent of Europe.

2. That whenever the Foreign Mission Board shall see its way clear to enlarge its work on the Continent we will rejoice.

Both resolutions passed unanimously.

Dr. E. Y. Mullins offered resolutions condemning the outrages of King Leopold of Belgium, and urging the President and Congress to interpose in behalf of the Congo people.



PAY THY VOWS.

Out of the Gethsemane of thy soul when no man watched with thee, And those who loved thee best slept on

Near thy soul's deep agony, Didst thou make a vow to thy Master Who came that weary night And gave thee power to conquer thy soul In the hour of thy deepest strife?

Then pay thy vow to thy Master, The firstling of thy flock, The luscious grapes of thy vineyard See that thou withholdest not, The tenderest touch of thy loving hand

Give to famishing, thirsty men, The brightest gem from thy mine of thought

To plead for the suffering.
—Addie Taliaferro Weaver.



SHE QUIT But It Was a Hard Pull.

It is hard to believe that coffee will put a person in such a condition as it did a woman of Apple Creek, O. She tells her own story:

"I did not believe coffee caused my trouble, and frequently said I liked it so well I would not quit drinking it, even if it took my life, but I was a miserable sufferer from heart trouble and nervous prostration for four years.

"I was scarcely able to be around at all. Had no energy and did not care for anything. Was emaciated and had a constant pain around my heart until I thought I could not endure it. For months I never went to bed expecting to get up in the morning. I felt as though I was liable to die any time during the night.

"Frequently I had nervous chills and the least excitement would drive sleep away, and any little noise would upset me terribly. I was gradually getting worse until finally one day it came over me and I asked myself what is the use of being sick all the time and buying medicine so that I could indulge myself in coffee?"

"So I thought I would see if I could quit drinking coffee, and got some Postum Food Coffee, to help me quit. I made it strictly according to directions and I want to tell you that change was the greatest step in my life. It was very easy to quit coffee because I had the Postum which I like better than I liked the old coffee. One by one the old troubles left until now I am in splendid health, nerves steady, heart all right and the pain all gone. Never have any more nervous chills, don't take any medicine, can do all my housework and have done a great deal beside.

"My sister-in-law, who visited me this summer, had been an invalid for some time, much as I was. I got her to quit coffee and drink Postum. She gained five pounds in three weeks, and I never saw such a change in anyone's health."

"There's a reason."

The Alabama Baptist Reaches 10,000 Homes & Up-to-date Only About

Frank Willis Barnett, Jr., associate editor of The Alabama Baptist, presents his compliments to all the baby boys and girls in homes where the paper is read and wishes to thank all the fathers and mothers who have been kind enough to send him their love, and to say that he wants to give every little man and woman a "baby pin" so that when mother pins their "nighties" on she will think of him and pray that his father may edit the paper for the Master's glory. It gives him pleasure to state that his appetite is still good and that his voice is increasing in volume. With love for his little brethren and a kiss for his little sisters. He is affectionately yours



A YOUNG EDITOR.

FRANK WILLIS BARNETT, JR.
P. S.—My papa says he hopes every mother, whether rich or poor, will send in the name of her little boy or girl (or both, twins are all O. K., but triplets are barred) stating their age (any child under five years to be classed as a baby) and he will send by return mail a "baby pin." He says it does not make any difference whether you papa or mama's subscription is paid up or not for it isn't your fault if it is not. "Please don't write a letter, but use a postal card." My papa says he hopes a thousand mothers will send for the pins by return mail. Don't wait—write at once.)

WE HAVE FIVE HUNDRED BABY PINS LEFT



Fatherless and Motherless.

A well-known professor has a bright boy, who one day at the age of four appeared, in his father's study clasping in his hands a forlorn-looking little chicken, which had strayed from a neighboring incubator. The New York Times tells the story:

"Willie," said the father, "take that chicken back to its mother."
"Ain't dot any mudder," answered Willie, with great positiveness.
"Well, then, take it back to its fa-

ther," said the professor, determined to maintain parental authority.

"Ain't dot any fader," said the child. "Ain't dot anything but an old lamp!"

Motherhood is Honored.

All that I am, or hope to be, I owe to my angel mother.—Lincoln.

Let France have good mothers, and she will have good sons.—Napoleon. I would desire for a friend the son

who never resisted the tears of his mother.—Laetelle.

Unhappy is the man for whom his own mother has not made all other mothers venerable.—Richter.

If you would reform the world from its errors and vices, begin by enlisting the mothers.—C. Simmons.

It has been well said: "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world.

Motherhood is Woman's Business.

The accumulated force of all nature for all time is not going to be balked by expression in this fulminating species. Motherhood—if anything—is woman's business. That business has been forever interfered with by a man-made world; by warfare and shipwreck, by accident and injustice, by vice and excess without end—all on the father's side.

While drink and war and crime kill thousands and hundreds of thousands, while our railroads alone destroy more men each year than many a battle-field, it does seem somewhat absurd to turn about and cry to patient motherhood for more children. Napoleon was frank and consistent, saying women were only to be valued for their number of children—he called them "cannon food." A little less cannon food may tend to reduce the appetite for cannon.

Moreover, if there are any women so ignorant, shallow, and unnaturally selfish as to deliberately forego motherhood—then we are well rid of her species.—Charlotte Perkins Gilman in Woman's Home Companion for February.



The Stork Express Company.

The Stork Express Line is a trust Whose methods I believe unjust. Competitors it puts to rout— You use it or you go without. It seems secure in its position; It flouts the Interstate Commission. It gives rebates if it so chooses; When told to show its books refuses. Its shipments you cannot evade, Nor are they ever once prepaid. Experience has proved to me They always reach us C. O. D. And worst of all, though fraudulent, It's backed up by our President. Of other trusts he's very tart, But this—he always takes its part! He says, "Smash 'Standard,' 'Steel' and 'Beef!'"

From "Stork" he offers no relief. He even tries to drum up trade; You'd think that he would be afraid! Instead of giving it a cuff, He says we don't use it enough. His enemies, who love to mock, Make free to charge that he owns stock

In this worst trust of all the crew, But let us hope this is not true! Hayden Carruth in Saturday Evening Post.

A Brace of Birds.

The stork and the doctor met at the door.

"We should be friends," said the doctor. "We have much in common."

"It is true we are both bipeds," admitted the stork, guardedly.

Here the doctor showed his bill. "One hundred dollars!" exclaimed the stork. "Well, you are a bird!"

—Exchange.

Where Rests Our N

On mother-love and

(Heavenly loves, I'm

On husband-love and

Bearing sweet child

This holy hymnal—the

Make noble lives and

Our nation's hope is

loves—

God help us keep th

—George

A Few of the Many Letters Received by Fr

Who knows but that we may know each other some day? Always know that I am your friend and will prize my remembrance from you—more than you will ever know. Lovingly—Virginia Hardy (4 years).

We read your paper and think that it is a good paper. Our baby's name is Spurgeon and we would like to have a pin for him. Your young editor is fine looking. Pray for me and my family if you please.—Mattie E. Brindley.

I saw your letter in the "Alabama Baptist" and will say I have two little girls. Also you can tell your papa that our subscription is paid till Oct., 1906. I thank you very much for the little pins which you will send and pray God's richest blessings on you, your papa and mama. And may you grow up strong in the Master's work. (One little girl is 4 1/2 years, the other not yet 2 years.) Yours truly.—Mrs. G. P. Reeves.

I will take advantage of the generosity of your little son as advertised in "The Baptist," and say that I would greatly appreciate one of the little pins. I live with my grand-father, Mr. Jno. R. Hogue, and he and his father before him have been subscribers of your valuable paper ever since it was organized in Marion. I have a little baby cousin in Marion, Miss Anne D. Hogue, and her papa, Mr.

Herbert Hogue, is a constant reader and admirer of your paper. So I would be glad if you would send her a pin, also. Thanking you in advance, I am, your little friend—Robert Edward Lee, Jr.

My Dear Little Friend:—Can I come in? I will be two years old the 20th of June. My parents are both Baptist, but I stay with my grandpa and grandma, W. H. Granberry, and he takes the Baptist, and grandma says I am her baby, and she thinks that you will send me a pin. My grandpa will be 86 years old next Monday, the 21st day of May; has been a Baptist ever since he was 18 years old and expects to die one; has taken the Alabama Baptist for eighteen or twenty years. I send you thanks in advance if I get the pin, and if I don't I wish you well in your great work as associate editor.—Norman Spann, care W. H. Granberry, Headland, Ala., Route

Troy, Ala., R. F. D. No. 33.

My Dear Little Friend:—I am a little girl two and a half years old, and would be glad of a "baby pin." Wish I had something nice to send you. Come to see me out here in the country. With a return kiss, Miss Emily Price.

Our baby, Christine, aged 6 months, sends love to you, and thanks in advance for a "baby pin." We like the way you have improved the "Baptist" and hope you will live to be a 50 Editor some day. Lovingly yours—(Mrs.) S. W. Lindsey.

We have two dear babies in our home, Julian, aged three and one-half years, and Lucian, aged ten months. They would each be pleased to have one of your "baby pins." Long life and happiness to Frank Willis Barnett, Jr.—Mrs. S. H. Newman.

Dear Baby Frank:—I would like one of your pins for my baby niece. She is in the house with me, and I read and love the Alabama Baptist. This little girl is thirteen months old. Wish you each great success, and thanks for pin.—Miss S. L. Daniel.

Dear Little One:—I send you much love and best wishes. Also the name of my baby, our only boy, who almost has your name, Frank William. Only call him Frank. He is two years old. His papa subscribed for the welcome Alabama Baptist when Bro. Glass was here. May it ever prosper in our Master's work is the wish of all its readers. Thanking you for the little pin, I am a loving "stranger friend"—Mrs. J. W. Harwell.

To Frank W
(On seeing his face in the Al

A happy, winsome baby
With all a baby's smile,
Smiles to me, at
"No fairer bud
A father's hope
Whatever is of
A constant source
A little laughing

A guileless messenger
Just from the air
For heaven's lust
Still mirrored in
But lately the
Close by the ship
For heaven's sake
fair,
Still nestles in

Dear little feet,
Burst into bloom
And woo you say
That leads you to
And may his d
Lead others to
A golden, garnet
Into the store-h

SEND YC



By About 100 Babies' Names Have Reached Us.

To Frank Willis Barnett, Jr.
On seeing his dear little pictured
face in the Alabama Baptist.)

happy, winsome baby face,
with all a baby's artless grace,
smiles to me, and I softly say:
"O fairer and adorns life's way!"
father's hope, a mother's pride,
hatever's of earth betide;
constant source of love and joy—
little laughing baby boy.

guileless messenger of love
st from the angel courts above,
or heaven's lustre softly lies
ill mingled in those wondrous eyes.
I lately the hills have trod
rose by the shining throne of God,
or heaven's shimmer, strange and
fair,
ill nestled in his golden hair.

ar little feet, may buds of May
erst into bloom along your way,
and woo you safely on the road
at leads you back to home and God.
ad may this dimpled, roseleaf hand
ad others to that far-off land—
golden, garnered sheaf to bring
to the store-house of the King.

God bless you, dear, through all the
years,
And give you smiles to hide the tears,
And long, long days of usefulness
Thy parents' hearts and home to bless.
Then, when at last the way is run,
The Bar is crossed, the crown is won,
May this the Master's welcome be:
"Rejoice through all eternity!"
—Leila Mae Wilson.

My Wealth is Greater.
Mr. Morgan has his millions,
I haven't got a cent.
He has mansions built of marble,
I toil to pay my rent.
But I've more than Mr. Morgan
When the day of toil is o'er,
For I know true love is waiting
Just inside my cottage door.
Then I hear what never greets him
Underneath his marble dome;
'Tis baby's happy greeting:
"Hello, pa! Have you come?"
—The Character Builder.

Do Babies Pay?
Each night when I go home from
work,
Tired with toil of day,
A little tot is waiting me
To drive the cares away.
"Here comes papa!" aloud she cries—
Her chubby hands raised high—
"O doody doody, papa's home!"
I hear as I draw nigh.
And then she toddles down the walk
And meets me at the gate,
And I forget I'm tired out
When she begins to prate;
"O, papa, I'm so glad you come—
I fink you're awful nice—
Say, papa, how much did I tost,
And am I worf de price?"

She tells me what a "splendid time"
She's had "wif dolls and toys"—
A perfect little chatterbox,
Chock full of life and joys.
And every evening, she and I,
When supper time is o'er,
Cand hardly wait until we've had
A romp upon the floor,
And when her mamma interrupts
With baby's little gown,
She cries, "O, mamma, looky here!
I've dot my papa down!"

Then as we tuck her in her bed
She says, "Tome, tiss me twice—
And, nanna, how much did I tost,
And am I worf de price?"
—Denver News.



SEND YOUR BABY'S NAME AND ADDRESS ON A POSTAL



A LITTLE MOTHER AND HER FAMILY.



Rests Our Nation's Hope.
er-love and father-love,
only loves, I'm sure)
and-love and true wife-love,
sweet child-love pure;
hymnal—these home-loves
oble lives and long,
on's hope rests on these
—
p us keep them strong.
—George H. Streaker.



Three Standpoints.
Life.
Said the man: "My salary is no
larger."
Said the woman: "Now I shall be
tied down."
Said the newspaper: "Mr. and Mrs.
B. are rejoicing in the birth of
a son."

What is a Baby.
Here are some good definitions of a
baby: "The bachelor's horror, the
mother's treasure, and the despotic
tyrant of the most Republican house-
hold."
"The morning caller, noonday
crawler, and midnight bawler."
"The only precious possession that
never excites envy."
"The latest edition of humanity, of

which every couple think they pos-
sess the finest copy."
"A native of all countries, who
speaks the language of none."
"A few inches of coo and wiggle,
writhe and scream, filled with suction
and testing apparatus for milk, and
automatic alarm to regulate supply."
"A thing we are expected to kiss
and look as if we enjoyed it."
"A little stranger with a free pass
to the heart's best affections."

By Frank Willis Barnett, Jr. From His Little Alabama Cousins

I noticed in the Alabama Baptist
where you were going to give pins to
babies. I have three babies under five
—Jere and Jessie are twins, and the
baby will be 2 years old next January.
They all like to hear me read the
good paper. Your friend.—Mrs. Susie
Lanford.

Compliments of Wallace Pickens
Spidle (aged 4 years and 5 months)
to Frank Willis Barnett, Jr., with love
and best wishes for both Frank, Sr.,
and Jr., and a request for one of
the pins. My mama is a sub-
scriber to Alabama Baptist, which she
says is the best paper printed in the
South. Lovingly—Wallace Pickens
Spidle.

Dear Little Frank Willis:—I cer-
tainly want one of the little pins your
papa is sending to us little "tots."
My papa and mama think home is
not home without the dear old Ala-
bama Baptist, and as my mama
breathes a prayer for me at night she
will not forget you, your papa and
the dear old paper. With love.—Little
William Chas. James.

My Little Brother:—There is a
baby boy in my home, who, if he
could talk, would ask for a pin. He
was two months old last Friday, and
is better known as William Oliver
Davis. With love and good wishes
for you and your papa, I am your sub-
scriber.—C. S. Davis.

I have a little girl 4 years and 8
months old, and will be glad if you
would send her a "baby pin." Your
baby is quite fine looking and is good
to offer these pins. God bless you.—
Mrs. Stella Brothers.

Please send me one of your "baby
pins" for my little daughter, Carrie
Eloise Borland, age 14 months. May
God bless your every effort in making
the "Baptist" a grand success.—Mrs.
J. B. Borland.

I can scarcely resist writing you a
little letter, but "papa" says no. May
God bless and help you each return-
ing birthday to grow in love and
Christian grace. Names, Ethelle Wat-
ers, 3 years; James Lamar Waters, 4
months.—Mrs. J. M. Waters.

Little Friend:—I would be more
than pleased to receive one of your
little pins. Wishing you and your
papa much success with your paper,
I am your friend.—Rosa Mae Bor-
land, aged 4 years.

Dear Little Friend:—Wishing you
all the good in this life and that God
will spare your life to become a pow-
er for good; and that His blessings
will follow you even to the end.—
Pauline Womack. "I got Papa to
write this."

My grandma takes the Alabama
Baptist. I am 17 months old and
weigh 28 pounds. What boy can beat
this? Please send me a pin.—Clar-
ence James.

With love and best wishes that
your appetite may remain good all
summer, and thanking you in advance
for the baby pin, I am sincerely yours
—Baby John D. Garrard, per Mama.

I am a little Baptist girl and want
one of Frank Willis Barnett Jr.'s
"baby pins." I am three years old.—
Yours with love, Mary Hilda Lam-
bert.

My father is dead, but my grand-
mother takes the Alabama Baptist, so
I send my name for a baby-pin, as I
am only three years old.—Edward
Rushton.

We have a baby boy three months
old. His name is Joseph Herbert.
We hope you will have pins for all
the babies who will make future read-
ers of the "Baptist" edited by your-
self.—Mrs. J. S. Watts.

Dear Little Brother:—You will
please send me one of your baby pins.
Papa and mama read your paper with
pleasure. I am 2 years old. With
love and best wishes, I am—Little
Teddie Roosevelt Sapp, Bremen, Ala.

I send my best wishes and pray
God to bless the little editor.—Nancy
Hamie.

Little Mary Higgins, 3 years old,
sends congratulations to Frank W. B.,
Jr.

My baby's name is Ethel. She is 2
years, 9 months and 14 days old. We
all like the Alabama Baptist, and send
love to the baby.—Mrs. J. A. Davis.

My boy is 5 months old. His name
is Roy Brasher. He says he wants a
pin. Love to the young editor.—Mrs.
R. R. Brasher.

Dear Little Frank Willis Barnett:—
Please send my seven and one-half
months' old Hester Kate a baby pin.
—Mrs. L. M. Clinkscales.

Please send me one of your "baby
pins" advertised in Alabama Baptist.
My father takes your father's paper.
—Lizzie Mosely.

Please send a baby pin to Master
Bruce Priester. With fond love and
best wishes for the young editor.—
Mrs. Jas. R. Priester.

I am three years old. I send my
love to Frank Willis Barnett, Jr. Tell
him to send me the stick pin and
oblige.—Everette Maness.

ARE YOU SICK?
 If suffering from Rheumatism, Specific Blood Poison, Piles, Stricture, Nervous Exhaustion, Debility, Breakdown, etc., Kidney and Bladder Complaint, Varicocele, Heart, Liver, Bowel and Stomach Diseases, Skin Diseases, Catarrh, Asthma, Women's Diseases, or any chronic ailment, call on or write us.
 We are specialists with over 20 year's experience. Reputation firmly established. 10 medical books and an examination blank, our books, "Brain and Nerve Exhaustion," "Health," and "Men's Diseases" sent free. **WE DON'T DEAL IN PATENT MEDICINES.**
 Address Dr. Hathaway & Co.,
 90 Inman Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.



J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
 Graduate of Dartmouth Med. College 1881. Ex. Pres. N. Mich. Med. Society. Ex. Member State Med. Soc., Board of Health, etc.

30 DAYS' WASH NOTHING TO PAY
 You may have a Spotless Washer free for thirty days' trial. We will ship it at once and pay the freight. Use it every day if you like. Wash a dozen or a thousand pieces with it, and if it doesn't do the wash quicker, better, and with less labor than any other machine, return it, we'll pay the freight back, too. We are sure that you will say it is the best machine you ever saw, and if you like we will make the terms of payment so easy that you will never miss the money on our plan of a few cents a week. The

SPOTLESS WASHER
 is made of the finest selected Virginia White Cedar—steam tight, never breaks or clogs loose. Only machine made with mechanism enclosed, preventing hands or clothing being caught. Absolutely dirt and dust proof. Ball bearing—lightest running machine made; can be turned right or left handed, while sitting or standing. The machine does most the work, your hand merely guides it. We know what the Spotless Washer will do—but to convince you, we make the above remarkable offer.
 Write to-day for our Proposition.
 SPOTLESS WASHING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
 Box 564 S, Chicago. 89 S, New York. 64 S, Richmond, Va.



Earthquake and Fire
 Every Safety Vault in 'Frisco came through unharmed with its contents uninjured. That was the supreme test.
 Our Vault is as strong and complete as anything in 'Frisco, and you have papers which you can't afford to lose.
 Price of Boxes, from \$3.00 up.

Birmingham Trust & Savings Co.
 Birmingham, Ala.

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.
ROSE DRUG CO., BIRMINGHAM ALA.

FOR OVER 60 YEARS
 Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. See a bottle

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

The attention of our readers is directed to the attractive advertisement of the Schwab Clothing Company, which appears in another column of the Alabama Baptist. This company is the largest of the South devoted exclusively to the manufacture of fine clothes for men and young men. It is perhaps the only concern in the country that designs its garments with a view to meeting the requirements of the Southern trade, and the universal popularity of "Schwab Honest Clothes" in all sections of the South is a pretty good indication that the majority of good dressers prefer them to other brands of ready tailored clothes.

They have just issued a handsome style book showing the correct fashions in men's and young men's clothes for Spring and Summer, 1906, which they would like to send you together with samples of cloth from which several of their most stylish suits have been cut. They will send them free by return mail if you will send them your name and address and enclose two 2-cent stamps to pay postage. "The Book of Fashions" is very interesting and is well worth writing for even if you are not ready to buy, as it shows what is being worn by all well dressed men this Spring. You may obtain it by addressing Schwab Clothing Company, Department 25, St. Louis, Mo., and at the same time mentioning the Alabama Baptist.

Cullman.—Who can describe the convention at Chattanooga? Let him know his work will not be in vain. Great? Yes. Glorious? Yes, verily. It was a spiritual feast, nourishing the soul and quickening the evangelistic pulse. The Holy Spirit, like the rushing of a mighty wind, swept over the great audience, and fanned the sleeping embers on the altars of many hearts into living flames. The high tide of Christian truth reached far out upon shore, and the standing ground of many faltering ones was cleared of the sands of doubt and the brush of perplexing problems, leaving their feet firmly established on the Eternal Rock. The Lord caused His face to shine upon His people, and His brightness dispelled the shadows of uncertainty and to many was revealed for the first time their duty to become missionaries to the heathen, so when the call was made for volunteers they responded: "Here am I, send me."—L. T. Reeves.

Mountainboro, Ala., May 10.
 We have been trying for a long time to finish our church by the help of some good people and the help of a good Sabbath School. We have finished the church and the first Sunday in May was set apart to dedicate the house of the Lord. We gave the program at nine o'clock. When the superintendent rang the bell the school came together and went through with our good lessons, then the speeches began. We had about thirty speeches delivered from the Sunday-schools which brought tears from the eyes of the large crowd that had come to be with us and the singing which was led by Prof. Shell, former citizen of Georgia, but now of Mountainboro, was just grand. At 11 o'clock the dedication sermon, was preached by the writer, using for a text, Psalms 87: 5. At the close the dedication prayer was prayed by Rev. C. R. Pruett, after which dinner was spread and all partook of a hearty meal. The writer desires to thank the people for their hospitality. When dinner was over the evening was consumed by singing, led by Prof. McClesky of Boaz, Ala. A. J. CAGLE.

Florida.—Knowing of the good that is being done in other states, and realizing the great need of evangelists in our State, I have been hoping for sometime that our board might see its way clear to employ one or more evangelists. I am glad that they have at last undertaken the work and I hope that they may soon be able to take it upon a larger scale.

Just a word in regard to our evangelist, Bro. Jno V. Dickinson. True, he does not need an introduction to the people of the state, but many know nothing of him as an evangelist. It has been our pleasure to have him with us in a ten days' meeting. He is a clear, forceful gospel preacher. He is "instant in season, out of season." He preaches the word when he has opportunity, and when he has no opportunity, he makes it. Being a successful pastor himself he is unlike many others in that he strengthens the bond between pastor and people. He gives only half of his time to evangelistic work. I hope the brethren will use him so much that they will force the board to send out another to help in the great work.

We had a great meeting. There were many conversions. We had 43 additions to our church, 32 by baptism and 11 by letter and relation.


I would like to tell you about our work here, but I have time for only a word about the Sabbath School. We have one of the best Sabbath Schools in the state, regardless of the size of the church. Our teachers are godly men and women who are anxious to see those under them brought to Christ. Our superintendent is a most zealous worker. The average attendance for first quarter of 1905 was 41. The average for first quarter 1906 was 102. April's average was 166. Highest attendance, 224.

Through the kindness of our people here we get to attend the convention at Chattanooga.
 S. H. BENNETT.

Schwab's Honest Clothes
Wear Stylish Clothes
 To every man, young or old, who is interested in good, stylish, serviceable clothes, we will send our handsome Spring Fashion Booklet and several samples of cloth upon receipt of two 20 stamps for postage. We especially want to interest men and young men, who aim to dress well, in our Suit Special at \$15. These garments are hand-tailored; perfect in fit; guaranteed to give good service, and one price to all. We, the makers, set the price with a shield on the sleeve which plainly reads \$15. Your local dealer sells them at the same price as the largest stores in the largest cities. It does not matter where you buy them, you are sure to get good values and good clothes when you insist on getting garments with this shield, "It's on the Sleeve"
 Wear stylish clothes this Spring. Send two 20 stamps for our Fashion Booklet and samples of Cloth. Address
SCHWAB CLOTHING CO., Dept. 25, ST. LOUIS




The Power of A Business Education.
 To the industrious young man we would say—train yourself along practical business lines. Equip yourself with a modern Commercial Education. It means the opening of every avenue of success to you.
 During the past 17 years this college has educated more than 12,000 young people for the commercial field. Let us send you our catalogue
MASSEY BUSINESS COLLEGES.
 BIRMINGHAM, ALA. HOUSTON, TEX.
 MONTGOMERY, ALA. RICHMOND, VA.
 COLUMBUS, GA. JACKSONVILLE, FLA.



ATTEND THE Summer Session
 In this beautiful city at the famous
Commercial College of Kentucky University.
 Bookkeeping and Business, Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy Taught. Begin now. Positions—Refers to 6,000 successful graduates. Ky. University Diploma Awarded Graduates. Address WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.



YES MY CHILD IF YOU DONT USE MAGIC WHITE SOAP SAY MA IF I LIVE WILL I BE AS BIG A GOOSE AS YOU
 Rub Magic on soiled parts, leave them in water one hour. No boiling; no washboard; no backache. If you use MAGIC WHITE SOAP, will be as easy as magic; has no resin like in yellow soap.
 Get your grocer to order, or send us \$1.00 for a sample box of 20 cakes. Express prepaid. Save the wrappers.
MAGIC SOAP CO., Ltd. New Orleans



Pains Where?

If in head, back, sides, waist, hips or legs, they are probably due to serious womanly disease which will need prompt treatment to prevent grave consequences. Women suffering from such pains, should take

WINE OF CARDUI Woman's Relief

a pure, vegetable medicine for female ills. Mrs. Sarah G. Butts, of White Plains, Va., writes: "Live or die, I am sure death is no worse, than the pains I suffered periodically. Since taking Cardui, my pains have gone and I am stronger than I have been in 15 years." It is a gentle tonic for all sick women, with no intoxicating qualities, or other bad effects. "Twill help you. Try it.

Write Us Freely

describing symptoms and stating age. We will send you FREE ADVICE, in plain, sealed envelope and a valuable book "HOME TREATMENT FOR WOMEN." Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co.,

At all Druggists

Some Corrections:—In my notes recently I intended to say that drunkenness was a thing of the past in the Abbeville school since they closed the dispensary. You made me say "drummers" for drunkenness.

For Paxton Mills where we are building a church you make me say "Jaxon Mills."

All the brethren about whom I wrote with one exception were "doctors," which was not bad, only I did not intend putting it that way. I intended saying also that Brethren S. H. Bennett, pastor at Floralla and Rev. D. C. Allen have in hand the building of the Paxton church and that they are progressing rapidly with it.—S. O. Y. RAY.

Steep Creek Church:—This little church with only sixty members, sent their pastor to the Southern Baptist convention at Chattanooga, paying his way. During the summer and fall we will have two services on each first Sunday with dinner on the grounds. This enables us to know one another much better and to love each other more. We have only two or three unconverted people in our congregation, and there is not a member that does not contribute to the support of the church. Our ladies have been providing for an orphan at the Home for many years, soon as one leaves they take another. They love the Lord's work, and only need their duty to be made known to them, and they will do it.—Pastor.

From Sulligent:—I had Evangelist W B Earnest, of Carbon Hill with me at my Vernon church last Sunday. He also preached for me at Sulligent on Friday night before. Bro. Earnest is a forceful preacher and seems to be doing a good work. We went some ten miles east of Vernon Sunday afternoon and preached for Bro. Waldrop Sunday night, Monday and Monday night at Codey. Had good crowds and fine interest. The Codey church is the only church in all that section that is in line with our organized work and the faithful pastor is doing a good work. Bro. Waldrop is one of our best men and a good preacher. Bro. Barnes, now of Warrior, and I, organized this church less than a year ago, but it has some of the salt of the earth in it, and I predict great things from it. Bro. Earnest said in all his work he had not been more favorably impressed than with this church.

Well, I want to go to the convention at Chattanooga in May, but unless I get to go as a delegate from the state at large I will have to stay at home, as the association to which I belong is anti-board and strongly opposed to the Southern Baptist Convention and its work, and in line with the Mexicana affair, so we have no one elected from the association to the convention. I am getting on very well, all things considered, with my work. Bro. Clark of this place seems to be moving on nicely with his work at Crews and Shiloh. Yours in the Master's work.—T. W. Shelton, April 12, 1906.

(This letter was misplaced. I was glad, however, to see Bro. Shelton at the Convention and enjoying it.)

IF THOSE WHO SUFFER WITH FITS

Will write to me I will tell them how they can be cured of this terrible disease.

I will send the names of hundreds who have been cured, and a booklet build a new factory for the exclusive.

I have devoted 30 years to treating Epilepsy, and there are few cases that my treatment will not cure. If you are a sufferer, or know of one, write me at once. My advice and book is free.

DR. W. TOWNS MEDICAL CO.,
Fond Du Lac, Wis.

Holds America's Highest Prize

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa



Finest in the World

46

HIGHEST AWARDS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA

Sold in 1/2-lb. and 1-lb. Cans FULL WEIGHT

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
Established 1790 DORCHESTER, MASS.

100,000 Dolls Free

To advertise Successful Agriculture we are going to give away one hundred thousand of these pretty little dolls. They are jointed, both arms and legs, handsome curly hair, pretty blue eyes, shoes, stockings.

You will be proud of it, and we will also send you 3 months trial subscription to Successful Agriculture, the prettiest publication of its kind in the U. S. It has a department for each member of the family. Send for postage and expenses. Do it today.

EDITOR SUCCESSFUL AGRICULTURE, COOPER Union Block, St. Paul, Minn.

Accept your offer to test your magazine on your three months' free trial offer.

After receiving three months' sample copies I will do one of two things—either send you 50 cents for a full two year's subscription, or write you to stop the magazine, when you are to cancel this subscription and the three months' sample copies to be free, as a test.

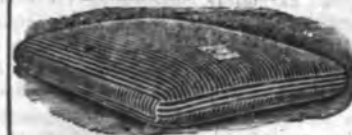
Name.....

P. O. Address.....

State.....

A Good Bed

IS ONE THING EVERYBODY WANTS



THE ORIGINAL

Perfection Mattress

\$9.50

DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME

Guaranteed to be the best bed in the world. Write for free literature.

Perfection Mattress Co.

Birmingham, Ala. Baltimore, Md.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

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

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

6% ON YOUR MONEY

Invest from \$50 to \$5000 rec'd on different plans Assets 178,173.00 Guarantee Fund and Profits 42,068.68

If interested in a safe and profitable investment write us for literature and last semi-annual statement. Jefferson County Bldg. & Loan Ass'n 217 2nd St. Birmingham, Ala.

OPIUM and WHISKEY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. R. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor Street.

67c To introduce our Silverware

into every Southern home we offer this elegant decorated silver berry spoon, direct from factory, for only 67 cents. It is of the beautiful "Floral" pattern; massive design, triple plated and **GUARANTEED FOR 25 YEARS.** Money refunded if not satisfactory, also the postage you pay to return the spoon. Let us explain our 30 days offer. Write for free catalogue to-day. Address, **MUNCK PLATING WORKS, Muncie, Ind.**

COMPLETE ONLY \$15.00

JUST SEND ME ONE DOLLAR

and I will ship C. O. D. to any railroad station in the U. S. this fine Willard Steel Range. Anyone can say they have the best range in the world, but I will furnish the evidence and leave the verdict to you. After you examine this range, if you are satisfied in every way, pay Agent \$14.00 and freight, and you become the possessor of the best range in the world for the money. The range has six 8-inch lids; 17-inch oven; 15-gal. reservoir; large warming closet; top cooking surface, 6x24 ins. Guaranteed to reach you in perfect order. Shipping weight, 600 lbs. Thousands in use and every one of them giving satisfaction. Write for full description and testimonials.

WM. G. WILLARD
No. 62 WILLARD BLDG. ST. LOUIS, MO.
320 CHESTNUT STREET

CHURCH-DEWS

PULPIT AND CHANCEL FURNITURE
SUNDAY SCHOOL AND CHOIR CHAIRS

ASSEMBLY AND OPERA SEATING

SCHOOL DESKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES

EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE CO. TITLE GUARANTEE BLDG. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Sunday School AND Revival Song Books

CHARLIE D. TILLMAN,
311 AUSTELL B'LD'G., ATLANTA, GA.
Does the Business with SONG BOOKS.
Superintendents write him what you are using and for 12c he will send you something new which can be returned.

BLOOD POISON CURED!

Have You sore throat, pimples, eruptions, copper-colored spots, patches, old sores, bone pains, ulcers in the mouth, hair falling out, write for proofs of permanent cures of worst cases of Blood Poison, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Ocular, Cancer, Eczema and all Skin and Blood Diseases made by the use of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.); 32-page book and medical advice, together with free sample, given by writing Blood Balm Company, Atlanta, Ga. For sale by all druggists. Price \$1.00 per large bottle, three for \$2.50, six for \$5.00. If druggists do not keep this medicine in stock send us your order—we will ship same by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price.

FRANK WILLIS BARNETT
Editor and Proprietor

J. W. HAMNER
Corresponding Editor
A. D. GLASS
Field Editor

THE QUESTION—"WHAT IS BEER?"

The recent decision by a Chicago judge which nullified a \$17,500 verdict against three saloons of that city for selling liquor to a drunkard in violation of law has directed attention towards one of the most foolish clauses in almost every local prohibition statute throughout the country; namely, the section which requires a witness to swear in detailed accuracy as to the kind of beer, etc., which may have been served to the plaintiff in any given case. It is a notorious fact that hundreds of saloon keepers have escaped prosecution by the most brazen complication of technicalities regarding this particular point of the law. The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle under the editorial head "What Is Beer?" epitomizes the question and dissipates a great deal of illogical discussion regarding the matter in the following trenchant comment: "What is beer?" Everyone thinks that he knows the answer until the question comes up in a court room in the course of a trial for a violation of the excise law. Then he discovers that neither he nor anyone else knows what beer is.

The courts have, as yet, established no test, scientific or empiric, by which the true character of a liquid, having all the external symptoms of beerishness, can be certainly determined. It is of considerable importance that they should do so with all convenient speed, since until they take this step every prosecution for a violation of the excise law involving beer or alleged beer, will be a farce, even as now.

The same remarks apply to ale, whisky in all its varieties, and all other more or less intoxicating fluids commonly dispensed over bars and grouped by prohibitionists under the gigantic term "Rum." But these cases are of less practical importance than that of beer. Because, for some mysterious reason, violators of the excise law have a marked preference for beer as a medium of violation. The police court records show that the man arrested for illegal selling is almost invariably charged with selling beer. Once in a great while whisky is the "corpus delicti," but the whisky cases are so few that they may be fairly regarded as merely constituting the exception that proves the rule. Beer is the really important matter, and, to make the excise laws worth while, it is necessary only to provide some means for making the true nature of alleged beer legally demonstrable.

As matters stand, it isn't demonstrable, and in consequence the excise laws are scarcely worth the space they occupy in the statute books.

To illustrate practically the difficulty caused by the remissness of the courts in this particular: A man conducts an establishment for the retailing of beer. His place of business is plastered all over, within and without, with announcements informing the public that beer is procurable there. He holds himself out as a vender of beer. His customer asks for beer and pays for beer. He receives a liquid that looks like beer, smells like beer, tastes like beer, and produces the characteristic effects of beer on the human system. If the liquid is sold legally there is not the least shadow of doubt in any mind that it is beer, and the beer merchant would be highly indignant if anyone should venture to assert that it is not beer. But if this same liquid is sold illegally five minutes afterward, and out of the same original package—and the beer seller is caught at it—the character of the liquid as beer or non-beer, instantly becomes a matter of doubt so grave and insoluble that it is practically impossible to convict the accused of illegally selling beer, unless he finds it cheaper to pay his fine than to hire a lawyer sufficiently learned in the law to be able to put to the witness against his client the question: "Will you swear it was beer?" Of course, the witness can't swear it was beer. He has no means of knowing in the absence of any accepted test for beer that it was not some mysterious compound having all the outward and visible signs of beer, but, in reality, no more

beer than wood alcohol is alcohol. That question is now the end of about every defended prosecution for an alleged violation of the excise law. The prisoner is discharged without a stain upon his character or a smirch upon his license. This absurdity will continue until some police magistrate has sufficient common sense and rudimentary knowledge of the law of evidence to rule out the fatal question as incompetent, irrelevant, absurd, illogical, and objectionable in every possible way in which a question can be objectionable.

"Then a man enters the business establishment of one who holds himself out as a vender of beer, asks for beer, pays for beer, and is served with a liquid that looks like beer smells like beer, tastes like beer, and is represented by the beer seller to be beer, proof of these facts establishes a "prima facie" case of beer selling against the defendant and throws upon him the burden of proof. It is his business to overthrow the "prima facie" case against him by evidence of the true character of the liquid that he sold as beer and received pay for as beer. And if he can prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that the liquid was not beer, but merely a colorable imitation of beer, the fact should be held to be no defense. For he has proven himself guilty of fraud and should not be permitted to derive advantage from his own wrong doing. The beer merchant should be made to feel that if he would keep himself out of the clutch of the excise law he must avoid even the appearance of illegal beer selling.

"There is no legal justification whatever for the present practice in excise cases which makes a mockery of the excise laws, and rouses a certain suspicion that elected magistrates permit the fool question, "Will you swear that it is beer?" less out of respect for the law than out of regard for the saloon vote."

MERIT RECOGNIZED.

Having circulated freely over this country for the past fifteen years even Baptists will recognize in me a Methodist preacher. This fact is noted to show the growing fraternal spirit and the power to see good in others. I have had occasion frequently to commend the Alabama Baptist but now write to call special attention to the last issue. It was a Convention Number. On receiving the paper I began to glance over the items with a view to finding the best but soon quit this and read item by item. As I read them there is not a dull paragraph in the paper. It is the fullest and most satisfactory account of your great Convention possible to editorial skill. Brother Barnett deserves a vote of thanks. If I can get a second I shall so move. In conversation with a leading Baptist of this city I was surprised to learn from him that he had not read the paper. Shame on him. But it may be he was saving his copy for a part of his Sunday reading. Or he may belong to that class of subscribers who have relegated all such reading to their families. May be never fall into that dangerous class who are depending on their wives to keep the evil one from their homes.

Birmingham, Ala. M. H. WELLS.
(We appreciate this very much as Dr. Wells has had large experience in writing for and publishing religious papers. He asked me to say that he put the "Merit Recognized" above the article.—Ed.)

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mississippi is happy over the fact that the American Express Company, which reaches nearly every town in the state, has decided to handle no more liquor shipments in prohibition counties after July 1.

Dr. Torrey advises the converts in his meetings (1) to keep looking on Jesus; (2) keep confessing Jesus; (3) keep studying the Bible; (4) keep praying, and (5) go to work.

The openings of Providence are intended to test our ability how to go in as well as to make a door for our entrance. The Phillippian prison-doors were opened for Paul, and his fetters unloosed, not that he might be free to go out, but that he might be free to stay in.

Brother Crumpton's appeal for help for the California Baptists ought to be heeded. We can easily raise several times \$500, the amount our secretary suggests, without in the least affecting our regular mission collections.

The famous Washington elm at Cambridge, Mass., where Indian councils used to be held and where Washington took command of the American army July 3, 1775, is dying. All that science could do to prolong the elm's days has been done, but it continues to waste away. The tree is estimated to be more than 350 years old.

Three saloon keepers of New Carlisle, Ind., are being sued for \$10,000 damages by the widow of Edwin A. Barnes who while intoxicated was recently killed by a Lake Shore train. She declared that although they have been warned not to sell liquor to her husband, they had defied her protest and the statute which covers the privilege.

An important move on the part of our women is that of having a week of prayer for State Missions in June. We understand that June is the last month on the schedule named for State Missions. Let us cheer the heart of Secretary Crumpton by enabling him to report "all debts paid" at the Talladega Convention, July 18th. Not only our women but all of us ought to get a great State Mission move on us for June.

In the work of reaching the non-church-going masses the ministers of Brooklyn are going to divide that city into districts, just as the politicians do, and make a systematic house-to-house canvass. Statistics show that there are something like 1,500,000 people in that city who have no church affiliation. The systematic canvass plan was tried in New York by St. Mark's Episcopal church, with the result that 900 families were added to the Episcopal churches of the district.

OUR CHILDREN.

"Take no heavier lift of your children than your Lord alloweth," says Samuel Rutherford. "Give them room beside your heart, but not in the yolk of your heart, where Christ should be; for then they are your idols, not your bairns. If your Lord take any of them home to his house before the storm comes on, take it well. The owner of the orchard may take down two or three apples off his own trees before midsummer, and ere they get the harvest sun; and it would not be seemly that his servant, the gardener, should chide him for it. Let our Lord pluck his own fruit at any season he pleaseth; they are not lost, they are laid up, well coffered in heaven, where our Lord's best jewels lie." If these truths were treasured by us, what solace they would bring to breaking hearts! What brightness to shadowed homes and lives.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED

You Can Quickly Cure Yourself at Home Without Risk or Danger.

COSTS NOTHING TO TRY,

I have a secret cure for chronic rheumatism in all its forms. My secret remedy was found after suffering for years without relief, during which time I tried every known remedy for this agonizing disease. Much of the time I was so bad I could not walk without crutches. I cured myself and have cured thousands of others since, among them men and women who had suffered for thirty and forty years. If you have rheumatism in any form, let me send you a free trial package. Don't doubt, don't delay, but fill out free coupon below and mail today.

FREE COUPON.

JOHN A. SMITH, 3490 Gloria Bldg. MILWAUKEE, WIS.
I am a sufferer from rheumatism and I want to be cured. If you will send me a trial package of your remedy by mail, free, I will give it a trial. My address is:
Name
Street No.
City
State

LOVEMAN, JOSEPH & LOEB, Birmingham, Ala.

MOUNTED BACK COMBS

Two Special Lots

Regular 50c Combs, gold plated trimmings and set with stones, at... 27c

Regular 75c Combs, dainty patterns, set with stones, now at..... 35c

We will send you as many as you like of either lot, as long as they last, postage free, at above special prices.

Loveman Joseph & Loeb

WOOLEY'S WHISKEY ANTIDOTE:

The Never Failing Treatment for Alcoholism

Absolutely removes the craving in from 24 to 48 hours. No suffering, no detention from business, and no bad effects. ONLY TEN DOLLARS for a month's treatment. Many are cured with one month's treatment. It takes away all craving for stimulants and builds up the system, making a new man of you. It is marvelous the number of people who have been rescued by the Woolley treatment. Any physician or minister in Atlanta can tell you about me. For particulars address Dr. B. M. Woolley, Drawer 337, Atlanta, Ga.

LEFT THE PLOW—NOW A DOCTOR.

Our representative in Hancock County, Indiana, was remarkably cured by a sample of our great Kidney and Liver Regulator, and became so enthusiastic over its merits that he RENTED HIS FARM OF 120 ACRES under cultivation and is now making \$4.00 a day setting the remedy in his own county. Write to us this very day if you want a good position representing us in your county. W. T. Allen Medicine Co., 610 Main St., Greenfield, Ind.



FIRST PRIZE

It is adapted to all power purposes—cotton gins, oil mills, yarn and hogery mills, farm and dairy machinery, grain elevators, feed mills, water works, electric lighting, irrigation, etc.
Write for catalogue and price list of the best built engines in the world. Address

THE HAGAN GAS ENGINE AND MFG. CO., WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY.

LET'S TALK IT OVER

Some have asked why we didn't get a proof reader. We have been without many things since we have been running the Alabama Baptist, but there are two things we have always had, one being a proof reader, and the other the delinquent subscriber. We expect to get a satisfactory proof reader when we get rid of the delinquent subscriber. We have never had any love for either, although our proof readers, like our delinquents, have been both male and female, but somehow it is almost as hard to get a proof reader to fill the bill as it is to get delinquents to pay their bills. We have had a procession of proof readers as well as a continual stream of delinquents. We blush for shame quite often when we scan an Alabama Baptist fresh from the press and no doubt ere this would have died in sheer disgust had not other papers reached our office which were not without errors. We meekly confess that sometimes we "fall down" even when the manuscript is type written, but as a matter of fact we are most often taken to task for getting some name spelled wrong when the whole office force had been unable to decipher it. Really the shape in which some articles reach us makes it necessary for us to try and rewrite them because the machine man refuses to

handle them on account of their illegibility, and if we published them in the shape in which they came the parties would think that we had done them a gross injustice. We do not mind trying to correct articles written by men who know their limitations and call on us for help but we do not relish trying to put in shape articles, news items, and correspondence written on both sides of paper in such a slovenly way that we must spend valuable time to get them in printable shape. If our correspondents will write legibly they will have little cause for complaint. We want article, news items, and correspondence of all kinds of general interest but we do beg those who write to take time to send them in such shape that we can read them. Yes, the proof reading is bad, and no doubt you feel greatly relieved when you mark a paper and return it to show us how your article was "butchered" but some day the proof reading worm may turn and print your article verbatim showing your special manner of chirography, punctuation etc., and then gloat over your discomfiture. Why don't we read the proof. Well, that is another story?

Yours for typewritten copy,
FRANK WILLIS BARNETT.

NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

Internal Revenue Service, District of Alabama, Collector's Office, Birmingham, Alabama, Jefferson County, May 18, 1906.

To Whom it May Concern: Notice is hereby given that I caused to be seized, by reason of the violation of the Internal Revenue laws of the United States, the following described goods at the places and dates hereinafter named, to-wit:

In the State of Alabama, at Birmingham, on the 7th day of July, 1905, 25 Cases of Whiskey.

At or near Mynot, on the 2d day of December, 1905, One Barrel Whiskey.

At Gadsden, on the 6th day of February, 1906, 7 Barrels Whiskey.

At Phenix City, on the 17th day of February, 1906, 6 Barrels Whiskey.

At Syracuga, on the 15th day of February, 1906, 13 Barrels Whiskey.

Thirty days' notice is hereby given for any person or persons claiming said goods or any part thereof to appear and make claim therefor in the manner provided by law.

JOS. O. THOMPSON, Collector, District of Alabama.

A RELIABLE HOUSE.

For thirty-six years the old, reliable Ludden & Bates, Southern Music House, has furnished pianos, organs, sheet music and all kinds of musical instruments in Southern homes. During that time over 22,000 Mathushek Pianos have been sold, doing faithful service today, a record for the Mathushek that intending piano purchasers should consider carefully before deciding on any other. For twenty years "Ludden & Bates" have sold their own piano. While the "Ludden & Bates" were always good reliable, sweet toned pianos, the New Scale \$450 Ludden & Bates sold under their club plan at \$287, cash or \$10 cash and \$8 a month, is by far the finest instrument they have ever put out under the firm name. As a testimonial of the value given under their club plan, 300 Ludden & Bates were sold inside of four months. The firm carries other makes, including Chickering, Knabe, Weber, Estey, Lester, Ludwig, Crown, Schaal, Kensington and Egin. The Metrostyle Pianola Piano, Estey and other piano players.

Headquarters, and general offices in their large four story building at Savannah, Ga., with branches and fully equipped stores at Jacksonville and Tampa, Fla., Macon, Valdosta and Tifton, Ga. The name Ludden & Bates "stands for reliability," and all things musical, from the cheapest that's good to the best that's made. With a quarter of a million dollars capital, the house is stronger today than ever. A good old Southern House, that solicits your patronage.

SKEPTICISM.

It is better to believe everything a man says than to believe nothing. The crucial test comes and the true things accepted on faith will greatly aid you in life's battles in time. Believe everything rather than reject everything.

Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic is the greatest Fever medicine and Life saver in the whole world. If you believe this and accept it as a truth, you will be the immense gainer thereby, and if you doubt it and wholly reject it, you may be the loser to the extent of your very life.

We will send 2 bottles to any reader of this paper on these terms:—If the two bottles cure two cases of Fever, send us \$1.00. If they do not do all we claim, send us nothing. We assume the risk. The Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic Co., Savannah, Ga.

RUNNING SORES COVERED LIMBS

Little Girl's Obstinate Case of Eczema—Instantaneous Relief By Cuticura—Little Boy's Hands and Arms Also Were a Mass of Torturing Sores—Grateful Mother Says:

"CUTICURA REMEDIES A HOUSEHOLD STANDBY"

"In reply to your letter I write you my experience, and you are privileged to use it as you see fit. Last year, after having my little girl treated by a very prominent physician for an obstinate case of eczema, I resorted to the Cuticura Remedies, and was so well pleased with the almost instantaneous relief afforded that we discarded the physician's prescription and relied entirely on the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills. When we commenced with the Cuticura Remedies her feet and limbs were covered with running sores. In about six weeks we had her completely well, and there has been no recurrence of the trouble.

"In July of this year a little boy in our family poisoned his hands and arms with poison oak, and in twenty-four hours his hands and arms were a mass of torturing sores. We used only the Cuticura Remedies, washing his hands and arms with the Cuticura Soap, and anointed them with the Cuticura Ointment, and then gave him the Cuticura Resolvent. In about three weeks his hands and arms healed up; so we have lots of cause for feeling grateful for the Cuticura Remedies. We find that the Cuticura Remedies are a valuable household standby, living as we do twelve miles from a doctor, and where it costs from twenty to twenty-five dollars to come up on the mountain. Respectfully, Mrs. Lizzie Vincent Thomas, Fairmount, Walden's Ridge, Tenn., Oct. 13, 1905."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Itchiness to Ape, consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. A single set often cures the most distressing cases when all else fails. Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. See Majors Free, "How to Cure Torturing, Disfiguring Humors," and "The Great Skin Book."



WATCHES FOR GRADUATES

If you are looking for a thoroughly serviceable, fully warranted timepiece at a comparatively modest price, see the 14-karat solid gold Elgin watch we sell for \$18.

A full variety of guaranteed good jewelry at all prices. Our stock is wide enough to suit every one who is in need of a gift or a girl or boy graduate.

- Solid gold Scarf Pins, \$1 to \$2.50.
 - Cuff Buttons, \$1.50 to \$3.
 - Signet Rings, \$1.50 to \$2., and \$4.
 - Solid gold Brooch Pins, \$2, \$3.50, \$5.
- Catalog sent free.

15 Leaster Ave. Montgomery, Ala.



THE PRETTIEST SUMMER RESORT

*Health and pleasure go hand in hand at Chick Springs.
If looking for either you'd better repair thither.*

TWELVE OF THE ADVANT GDS OFFERED

1. The most valuable water known for kidney, liver and stomach troubles.
2. The most modern and comfortable hotel. (Everything brand new).
3. Cool days and pleasant nights.
4. No mosquitoes.
5. Easily accessible.
6. Five daily trains.
7. Only 1 mile from main line of Southern Railway.
8. Convenient telephone and telegraph connections.
9. Altitude 1,300 ft.
10. An immense amount of popular outdoor amusements.
11. The best orchestra to be found,—and (12) last, but not least, a large crowd of congenial guests.

Come to Chick Springs to spend your summer vacation, assured that you will get twice your money's worth.

CHICK SPRINGS CO.,
Chick Springs, S. C.



Any Young

Man or Woman, or Husband or Father, earning a fair salary can become a Club Member and secure our **NEW SCALE \$400 LUDDEN & BATES PIANO** at Club price to members of \$287, on very easy terms of payment—a little at a time.

LUDDEN & BATES CLUB PIANOS cost club members \$287 instead of \$400, which is the regular price, just a little more than ordinary \$250 and \$275 pianos; in five or ten years they cost much less—because they are still good. They are built to last a **LIFE TIME**, and are guaranteed to do so.

You can buy other pianos at or about \$287, but you don't get Ludden & Bates **TONE**, Ludden & Bates **ACTION**, Ludden & Bates **LASTING QUALITY**, Ludden & Bates reputation, and in all, Ludden & Bates satisfaction. Our Ludden & Bates Piano Club in connection with our inexpensive Mail Order department saves you nearly \$125—worth investigating—besides, we do not collect balance due on piano in case of death of parent joining—we give you a receipt in full—you keep the piano in the home. For particulars send for booklet No. 32 Do it to-day.

LUDDEN & BATES S.M.H.
SAVANNAH, GA.
All 50c popular music 17c.

DIFFERENT CALLS.

Maw's callin, from the milkhouse,
Callin' stern,
"Jim, yer lazy, good-fer-nuthin',
Come an' churn."

Paw's calling from the cornpatch,
Callin' loud,
"James, yer hulkin', stupid loafer,
Time yer ploughed."

Nature's callin' from the trout-brook,
Callin' whish,
"Son, yer poor tired, lazy feller,
Come and fish."

Stranger, if we just swapped places,
Put it clear,
Which of all the three a-callin'
Would you hear?
—New York Sun.

"I WILL NOT SAY."

The story of a little Boer boy who refused to betray his friends even on the threat of death is told by Major Seely, M. P., as an illustration of deeply rooted love of freedom and of the Boer war.

"I was asked," said Major Seely, "to get some volunteers and try to capture a commandment at a place some twenty miles away. I got the men readily, and we set out. It was a rather desperate enterprise, but we got there all right. I can see the little place yet, the valley and the farmhouse and I can hear the clatter of the horses' hoofs. The Boer General had got away, but where had he gone? It was even a question of the General catching us, and not we catching the General. We rode down to the farmhouse, and there we saw a good-looking Boer boy and some yeomen. I asked the boy if the commandment had been there, and he said in Dutch, taken by surprise, 'Yes.' 'Where has he gone?' I said, and the boy became suspicious. He answered, 'I will not say.'"

"I decided to do a thing for which I hope I may be forgiven, because my men's lives were in danger. I threatened the boy with death if he would not disclose the whereabouts of the General. He still refused, and I put him against a wall, and said I would have him shot. At the same time I whispered to my men, 'For heaven's sake, don't shoot.' The boy still refused, although I could see he believed I was going to have him shot. I ordered the men to 'Aim.' Every rifle was leveled at the boy.

"Now," I said, before I give the word, which way has the General gone?"

"I remember the look in the boy's face—a look such as I have never seen but once. He was transfigured before me. Something greater almost than anything human shone

from his eyes. He threw back his head, and said in Dutch, 'I will not say.' There was nothing for it but to shake hands with the boy and go away."—Singapore Straits Budget.

THE SCHOOL BELL.

Monday.

There's the bell! I must scurry,
Bring my lunch—mama, hurry!
Where's my book—I left it there
On the table, or the chair,
Find my cap—oh, will you, Ned?
On the bookcase or the bed.
Oh! I want my bat and ball—
Maybe they are in the hall.
Oh! dear me, Such times I hate,
All because I got up late!

Tuesday.

There's the school-bell. Off I go!
Lots of time I had to hoe,
Split the kindling, bring in wood;
Mary called me "awful good."
Put me up a jolly lunch
Fit for any king to munch.
Good-by, mamma—now for fun!
Here comes Billy on the run.
Stacks of time, nobody surly,
All because I got up early.

—Exchange.

GRANDMOTHER'S DOLLY.

What do you guess that my grandmother had
When she played with her dolls like me,
And lived on a farm, and the times were bad?
Poor little grandmother! O, but I'm glad
I didn't live then, Marie!

Why the dolly she cuddled and put to bed—
Dear little grandmother, years ago—
Was a crook-neck squash in a rag of red;
With a handkerchief shawl tied over its head;
And she loved it, too, you know!

Loved that thing with a stem for a nose
And its dreadful neck awry—
Kissed it and hugged it, and I suppose,
Proudly settled its wraps and bows!
Why, it almost makes me cry.
And then, the horrible fate of her child,
Marie, my dollikin, long ago:
I wonder she didn't go raving wild!
They—now stop smiling—they had her "biled"
And ate her—grandmather told me so.

F. E. Effington.



THE BEST

Antiseptic Remedy

For Family and Farm

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

KILLS PAIN.
Dr. EARL S. SLOAN,
615 Albany Street, Boston, Mass.

**PIONEER GUARANTEED
NURSERY STOCK
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.**

All stock guaranteed disease free—true to name—pure bred and heavy crop producers. Full value for every dollar sent us. No agent's commission. Write for price list. We save you money.
HART PIONEER NURSERIES
Established 1865. Fort Scott, Kan.

Beautifully the Complexion

IN TEN DAYS.

Nadinola

The UNEQUALLED BEAUTIFIER, endorsed by thousands; guaranteed to remove freckles, pimples, all facial discolorations and restore the beauty of youth.

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





BLAKESLEE

GASOLINE ENGINES

ARE BEST FOR
Cotton Ginning

"I can only speak of the engine bought of you last Fall in the highest terms. . . . We find her to move with the regularity of a clock, a thing that we think very essential in making a good sample of cotton. As for safety, we think it far surpasses steam, and perhaps not more dangerous than water. It seems very simple and easy to learn. . . . and believe it to be only a question of time when they will take the place of steam engines."

Rev. J. W. BURTON,
L. E. of the M. E. Church, South.
Send for catalogue X, stating power requirements.

White-Blakeslee Mfg. Co.
21 Birmingham, Ala.



Keeley's Cure

SAFE, PERMANENT, SURE CURE
ALCOHOL, OPIUM
DRUG HABITS
TUBERCULOSIS
NEURALGIA
KEELEY INST
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

FREE

DO YOU WANT \$16.00?

Yes! Then don't pay \$65.00 for a Buggy when we will sell you a better Buggy for \$16.00. We give you the dealer's profit of \$16.00. Why not make this profit yourself by buying direct from our factory?

Golden Eagle Buggies are guaranteed equal to the Buggies your dealers sell for \$65.00. Handsomely finished and light running. Don't buy a Buggy until you get our catalogue and great Harness offer. Write today for catalogue No. 10 and Harness offer.

NAME _____
POSTOFFICE _____
Mail to Golden Eagle Buggy Co. Atlanta, Ga.

Excelsior Steam Laundry

Geo. A. Blinn & Son, Proprietors
THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM
Our Patrons are our best Advertisers
O---o---a Customer
Always a Customer
GIVE US A TRIAL
1807 2d Ave. - - - - Birmingham, Ala.

CANCER CURED

WITH SOOTHING, BALMY OIL.
Cancer, Tumor, Catarrh, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Hemorrhoids and all Skin and Female Diseases. Write for Illustrated Book, Sent Free. Address
DR. BYE, Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.
MAGIC TAR SOAP.
FOR WASHING HAIR AND FACE
For Skin Diseases, Eczema and Piles
It has no equal.
RETAILS FOR 5c.
Magic Soap Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La.



The New Fast Train
BETWEEN
St. Louis St. Louis
AND AND
New Orleans Mobile

Only the handsomest of Pullman Library Observation Sleeping Cars, wide Vestibuled Coaches and Dining Cars, with Electric Lights and Fans, are used in the Limited. For all information call on your Home Agent, or write Jno. M. Beall, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.
JNO. M. BEALL, G. P. A.

Excellent Facilities for Treating Cancer.
New Up-to-Date Hospital Just Completed
We are curing Cancers, Tumors and Chronic Sores without the use of the knife or X-ray, and are endorsed by the Senate and Legislature of Virginia. If you are seeking cures come here and you will get it.
We Guarantee our Cures.

KELLAM CANCER HOSPITAL
1612 W. Main St. Richmond, Va.
OLIVER OTHER BELLS
PLYMYER CHURCH
S. I. S.
Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

Designers
Illustrators
Engravers
HALF TONES
ZINC ETCHINGS
COLOR WORK
NEWS ENGRAVERS

A 10 Cent Package of DR. LORD'S HEADACHE POWDERS

will cure one head 4 times or 4 heads one time. Money back if they fail.
Price 10 and 25c at all druggists or by mail on receipt of price.
COLLIER DRUG CO.,
Birmingham, Alabama.

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.

WANTED—Traveling Salesman. Must furnish references and invest \$1,000.00 in first class 6% bonds. Salary and expenses paid. Experience not required; we teach business at our Cornice Company, Wheeling, W. V. Mills. The Wheeling Roofing & I CURE CANCER.

My Mild Combination Treatment is used by the patient at home. Years of success. Hundreds of testimonials. Endorsed by physicians, ministers, etc. The local application destroys the Cancerous growth, and the constitutional treatment eliminates the disease from the system, preventing its return. Write for Free Book, "Cancer and its Cure." No matter how serious your case—no matter how many operations you have had—no matter what treatment you have tried—do not give up hope, but write at once. DR. O. A. JOHNSON, 213 E. 13th St., Kansas City, Mo.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for tired sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and Shoe stores. Do not accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen's, Completed, Le Roy, N. Y.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE
Under and by virtue of a mortgage, executed to the undersigned by Ruthie I. Poe, and recorded in Vol. 200, Record of Mortgages, on Page 38, in the office of the Judge of Probate of Jefferson County, Alabama, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by said mortgage, I will proceed to sell on the

14th DAY OF JUNE, 1906
in front of the Courthouse door of Jefferson County, Alabama, within the hours of legal sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following property to-wit:
The Surface right in and to the following described real estate: The Southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of Southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of Section Twenty-eight (28), Township Seventeen (17) Range One (1) West.
B. M. ALLEN, Mortgagee.
This the 4th day of May, 1906.
J. C. B. GWIN.
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Pollard, Ala.—On the morning of February 15, 1906, passed away from earth to heaven, the angel spirit of Miss Annie Jackson. She was one of the loveliest of Christian characters. She filled her mission on earth and had a crown in heaven filled with stars awaiting her coming. The angels with one loud and glad chorus will welcome her as chief among their choir. To tell of her many virtues volumes could be written. She connected herself with the Missionary Baptist church at an early age, and led a life entirely devoted to His cause and to the happiness of others. She was always thinking of some good work she could do. Her good deeds are recorded in heaven, and remain as a monument to her memory on earth. She was a devoted sister, a loving child, many hearts are saddened by her death. Farewell, dear Annie, until we meet you above. Her pastor, Rev. W. H. Hearn.

On the 21st of March Mr. Furman Rushton passed forever from this world of strife to join loved ones on the other side.
Mr. Rushton was a young man of sterling worth, and his death is mourned by the many friends left behind.
He was born in 1878, joined the Baptist church of Ramer at the age of 14. Was graduated at the age of 18 at the Massey Business College of Montgomery. Entered business at Grady where he remained until his health failed some months ago. After spending several months in the west trying in vain to restore his health he returned to Ramer where he spent the last few days with those nearest and dearest to him.
He was married Nov. 23, 1901, to Miss Daisy Grant of Ramer.
He was a member of the order of Masonry and Knights of Pythias. Both societies paid their tribute at the grave which was very impressive.
Mr. Rushton is survived by his mother, Mrs. W. V. Bell of Ramer, one brother, Mr. S. T. Rushton of Grady, wife and little son.

J. D. HARRIS,
ELEANOR MILES,
SARA STEELE.

With sad heart we record the death of Brother E. M. Swearingin, which occurred at Loplace, Ala., on the 5th of April, 1906. He received a fall from a horse last fall that kept him in bed several months and though again on his feet he never recovered fully from its effects and was smitten down with apoplexy and died in three days. His father was Moses Swearingin and his mother's name was Martha Mims. His father was a Baptist minister and raised a large family, he being the eldest. He moved to Alabama in 1850 and remained several years but his father having died he returned to South Carolina and raised the large family of smaller brothers and sisters. He served in the war between the states in company A, 7th South Carolina regiment. He joined the Baptist church in early manhood and was soon-made deacon in Harris Creek church, S. C. In 1880 he returned to Alabama and settled near Loplace in Macon county, where he died. He was deacon of the Loplace church when he died and at which he was buried. His noble wife had preceded him to the grave a few years before. He was devoutly pious. Intellectually bright and proverbially cheerful. He was a wise counsellor, sympathetic friend, and an affectionate husband and parent and a trusted and honored citizen. He was universally beloved and will be greatly missed in his home, his community and church. He leaves three children, Yancy, of Loplace, Manly of Mobile, and Mrs. Thippen of Uche, Ala., who will with many friends mourn his loss, cherish his memory and emulate his noble virtues. He had reached the age of 80 years and as the ripened and full shock was gathered into the garner above. He leaves to us the heritage of a fragrant memory.
G. S. A.

DUPLEX SAFETY PIN THE STANDARD

that has never been equalled. The guard on the spring prevents tearing the cloth. The only pin that fastens from either side and can't slip through. See that all cards have our name on.
Send 4 cents in stamps for sample worth double the money.
CONSOLIDATED SAFETY PIN CO.,
Box 159 BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

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

Typewriters Sacrificed

Caligraphs	\$10.00
Chicago	10.00
Manhattan	25.00
Remington	25.00
Pittsburg Visible	25.00
Yost	25.00

Samples submitted on application.
W. H. Owings Typewriter Co.,
210 1/2 Second Ave.

War on Liquor and Tobacco.
The Kansas Anti-Liquor Society has adopted a new plan to fight the liquor traffic. It is distributing free to all who write and enclose a stamp, a recipe for the cure of the liquor habit. It can be given secretly in coffee or food. Also one for the tobacco habit that can be given secretly. The only request they make is that you do not sell the recipe, but give free copies to your friends. Their address is Room 68, Gray Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Sermons by the Devil
This is the title of our fastest selling book. We want agents to sell the best line of Standard Books and Bibles. We pay agents well. Write quick.
D. E. LUTHER PUB. CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

Southern Railway.
Four trains daily Birmingham to Atlanta. Leave Birmingham 6:35 a. m., 4:05 p. m., 6:50 p. m., 11:30 p. m. Arrive Atlanta 11:40 a. m., 10:08 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 5:30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars on all trains. Train leaving Birmingham 6:35 a. m. carries Dining Car.
R. W. LUCKETT,
Union Ticket Agent,
Union Tkt. Agt., Birmingham, Ala.

Good Cuts

When I in need of Engraving, of the Print-Well Variety see the

ALABAMA ENGRAVING CO.
310 21st ST., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

SOUL WINNING--By R. S. GAVIN

This article is the first of a series on the general theme, "Soul-Winning." It is therefore introductory.

1. As to the importance of the work. I do not hesitate to say that it is the greatest work that can engage us here below. Soul-winning is our supreme work. It is the very heart and life of Christian duty. It is the meaning, in its last analysis, of the Great Commission; and should be the actuating cause back of all Missionary enterprise. And hence, when properly understood, it is sure to make missionaries of all of us. After Andrew's conversion, he went at once for Peter; not because of the purely selfish reason that the two were brothers, but because he was anxious to do his duty; and no where could he find a more important thing to undertake than that of leading another lost man into the way. If he had had no brother to win, then he would have found another's brother, or another's friend. He was after souls; and because he first found his own brother, is another point that argues the earnestness of his mission. And yet Phillip was none the less enthusiastic because he went to win his friend, Nathanael, rather than a brother. He, too, was after souls; and when he found his friend, he never let up until he had won him. Paul wanted to know his duty; and in Arabia God taught him the lesson we all have so much need of learning—that the only thing in this world worth a Christian's time and effort is that of winning men to Jesus Christ. "Saved to serve." That is it. We need to emphasize the importance of the work of "soul-winning" until every Christian in the land shall feel:—"This matter of soul-winning is the very work I ought to do."

2. But Soul-Winning is no Easy Work. It is like the matter of one's ruling his own spirit—often more difficult than the work of taking a city. It requires more common sense to win men to Christ than to do most any other sort of work. And herein many who have been convinced of the importance of soul-winning, have made fatal mistakes. Their efforts have been unwisely put. Men need to be taught how to win souls. More than once have I seen men and women driven entirely from the influences of the Gospel by the un-wisdom (that's the gentlest word I can use) of personal workers. "He that winneth souls is wise." Bro. Pastor, keep at it until you make your flock see that the first duty of every Christian is that of soul-winning; and then begin anew, and keep at it again until you make your flock see that it requires the utmost wisdom to win souls. And herein is one of the reasons why an elder must be apt to teach. Teach men how to win souls. Remember the word: "I will make you fishers of men." Good fishermen are not born like poets; they are made. Two things are essential to successful fishing: 1. Plenty of fish to take. 2. Per-



By R. S. Gavin.

fect knowledge how to take them. And as with catching fish, so with catching men. 3. But while it is exceedingly difficult to win men, yet it is possible for every Christian to become a successful soul-winner. And how we do need to press this point. There are so few Christians who believe they can win others to Jesus Christ. It requires wisdom; there is no doubt of that. But he who is taught of the Holy Spirit has the very wisdom he needs. My fellow Christian, have you ever taken this whole matter of soul-winning as it relates to your own life, to God and asked Him by His Spirit to teach you the what and the how of your duty? Without doing this much, you can scarcely hope to be a successful soul-winner; and with it, you cannot be a failure. Let us beg you that when you get the ear of Him who has all power in His hands, don't forget that it is written in John 6: 45, "And they shall be all taught of God."

4. Let me say with emphasis: It is the duty of every Christian to be a soul-winner. The idea has gotten a foot-hold among men that no one is duty-bound to win souls except ministers. That's a mistake. All Christians have but two duties, namely: The development of one's own salvation, and the

winning of others to Jesus Christ. And these two amount to but one, to wit:—The development of one's own salvation by faithful service rendered in winning others. That's the way it was done at the beginning. The first office known to the church was that of the apostle. He was one sent forth. He had a message to deliver. The delivery of that message had but one purpose—winning men. And the delivery of the message was called "preaching". From the nature of his call, he could not tarry and look after the "business side" of the church. Hence the office of the deacon became a necessity. He was to "serve the tables," thus leaving the apostles free to go every whither with their message. But the Christians continued to increase until it became a matter impossible for the apostles to care for the spiritual wants of the many won to the new way. And these began to have different meeting-places; and gradually the congregational idea became a fixture. But every congregation needed an overseer. And when each "congregation" had "elected" its overseer, then it had a new "officer," but he had no title. He was without an "official name". What was more natural than for men acquainted with shepherd life, to begin calling themselves "flocks", and their overseer their "shepherd", or "pastor"? And then, accepting the old Jewish idea of calling one who teaches in matters pertaining to God, as "elder", they soon began to speak of their pastor as their "elder," and later, as their "bishop"—for be it remembered that there is no difference in these last two words except one has an older use than the other. Now what is a man ordained for? To preach? That's what we too often think; but that is a mistake. He is ordained to pastor the won ones. Let us not narrow preaching down to a public discourse with its indispensable Firstly, Secondly, etc. The best account of preaching (and I can almost say, "the account of the best preaching") that I have ever read is recorded in first part of 8th chapter of Acts; and referred to again in the 11th chapter. Reduced to first principles, every won one is duty bound to win others. And this winning of men is preaching. A pastor, by virtue of his having been won to Christ, ought to preach to others; and then by virtue of his having been called to the office of an elder he ought also to teach—hence elders must be apt to teach. But every other Christian, by virtue of his having been won to Christ, ought also to preach to others, and thus win them. I say it solemnly: When the office of the apostle died for want of the necessary qualifications to be an apostle, the duty of the apostle to carry the message of salvation by grace thro' faith in Jesus Christ to lost men and women, did not die; but fell with fearful responsibility upon all Christians. My fellow Christian, the duty is upon you to carry the Good News to all who need it, and thus win men and women. The articles to follow will have to do with the how of soul-winning.

SOME MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

THE TOILER.

By Eugene C. Dolson.

Through the long hours from morn till set of sun,
Strong-souled, alert, in factory or mart,
He labors on, but day at last being done
Love's home-call fills his heart.
Life holds for him one boon all else above;
At one dear goal his toil and care find rest—
The goal of Home and Love!

—Watson's Magazine.

The fact that Andrew Carnegie has made the notable assertion that he will change the name of his \$10,000,000 technical school system in Pittsburg unless he can prevent the use of the school's name by a brewery which is advertising a new decoction known as "Tech" beer, is evidence that he is not losing the temperance scruples which have cropped out on many occasions in the last few years. Huge signs are being erected throughout the city of Pittsburg bearing a picture of the Carnegie school plan and the advertisement of "Tech" beer. This is what has stirred up Mr. Carnegie.

"Because I am in earnest," said Rowland Hill,

"men call me an enthusiast; but I am not; mine are the words of truth and soberness. When I first came into this part of the country I was walking on yonder hill. I saw a gravel pit fall in and bury three human beings alive. I lifted up my voice for help, so loud that I was heard in the town below, at a distance of a mile. Help came and rescued two of the poor sufferers. No one called me an enthusiast then; and when I see eternal destruction ready to fall upon poor sinners, and about to entomb them irrecoverably in an eternal mass of woe, and call aloud on them to escape, shall I be called an enthusiast now?"

ACT AT ONCE.

At the recent meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention in Chattanooga there was great regret that a debt of \$20,000 rested on the Foreign Mission Board. The year had been one of glorious prosperity. God had blessed us with twenty-four hundred and forty-five baptisms. The question at the convention was whether to try to get the debt paid there, or refer it back to the churches. The latter course was decided on. Brethren agreed to go home and raise an additional amount. This should be done at once. On the first of May we had to borrow

a large sum, over \$20,000. Let us try to pay all of this by the last of May. If we do not, we will have to pay interest for a whole year. There is another serious consideration. We have had no debt for eight years. The Board's paper was highly esteemed by the banks. We were able to borrow money at a low rate of interest. It is necessary to borrow much during the year. We fear that unless we receive a good remittance soon, the banks will increase the rate of interest on us, and this will cause a heavy loss.

Brethren, pastors and laymen, we look to you hopefully. It is the Lord's work. He has entrusted it to us, and has blessed us in carrying it on. We should have had no debt at the convention. Let us remove it at once. Several have already sent various amounts, from one dollar to two hundred dollars. But it takes "many rills from many hills to swell the mighty river." We hope that Sunday, May 26th, will be set apart all over our country for making special gifts, and that these gifts will be forwarded at once.

May we make this year better than any of the past for giving the gospel to all the world.

Yours for the coming of the Kingdom.

R. J. WILLINGHAM, Cor. Sec'y.
Richmond, Va., May 17, 1906.