Frank Willis Barnett, Editor.

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ALABAMA BAPTIST

THE PROHIBITION WAVE HAS REACHED JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Organ Baptist State Convention.

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to be recorded in his office; and a

Office, 2113 First Avenue.

THE GEORGIA PROHIBITION BILL

The bill, known as the Hardman-Covington-Neal prohibition act, reads as follows:

"An act to prohibit the manufacture, sale, barter, giving away to induce trade, or keeping or furnishing at public places, or keeping on hand at places of business of any alcoholic. spirituous, malt, or intoxicating bitters or other drinks which, if drunk to excess, will produce intoxication; to except sales of alcohol in certain cases, upon certain conditions; to provide certain rules of evidence in connection with the enforcement hereof; to prescribe penalties, and for other purposes.

"Section 1. From and after the 1st day of January next, after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any person within the limits of this state to sell or barter for valuable consideration, either directly or indirectly, or give away to induce trade at any place of business, or keep or furnish at any other places, or manufacture or ..eep on hand at their place of business, any alcoholic, spirituous, malt, or intoxicating liquors or intoxicating bitters or other drinks which, if drunk to exwill produce intoxication; and any persons so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished as prescribed in section 1039 of the penal code of Georgia. Nor shall it be lawful in the limits of said state for intoxicating liquors to be sold in dispensaries; and the sale of intoxicating liquors in said state shall be prohibited to private persons and to the state, its officers and agents.

"Provided, That licensed druggists may sell and furnish pure alcohol for medicinal purposes only upon written prescription of a regular practicing physician of this state, in the manner herein prescribed-to-wit: Before any physician shall issue any such prescription, he shall make an actual examination of the person for whom the prescription is granted. The prescription shall be substantially in the following form: 'Georgia, County. I, a regular practicing phylsician under the laws of said state, do hereby prescribe for the use of a patient in my charge, whom I have personally examined, of pure alcohol, and do certify in my opinion that the same is necessary in the alleviation or cure of illness from which said patient is suffering. This (date). (Signed by the physician.)' No prescription shall be filled hereunder except upon the day which it is dated and issued, or upon the following day. Within ten days after the same is filled by the druggist he shall file said prescription for record with the ordinary of the county in which filled, who shall cause the same

YOUNG PEOPLE AROUSED

Realizing the great power the Christian young people possess in this district, the opportunity they have in fostering the plans and aims of the Anti-Saloon League, and the power invested in the people since the passage of the "local option" bill at the last sitting of the legislature, therefore be it

Resolved, 1. That this assembly of Christian workers awake to the importance of immediate action and inaugurate a vigorous campaign against the liquor interests in this county, and unite our forces in - a strong fight against this demon of hell, until God shail give us the victory over intemperance in Jeffer son county.

Resolved, 2. That the executive committee of this union arrange for a joint meeting of the B. Y. P. U. and C. E. societies of the Birmingham district to stimulate a greater interest in the work, and to map out a systematic cource to be pursued by the Christian young people of this county to put from our midst this evil, which we believe to be the very cesspool of hell itself.

The above resolutions were introduced by J. E. Goss, of East Birmingham, at the district union of the B. Y. P. U., which met at East Lake Sunday afternoon, July 28, 1907, and adopted by the union.

It was also requested that the Alabama Baptist be furnished a copy and publish same on front page if advisable.

EARLY ELECTION PASTORS' UNION WANTS AN

The committee on prohibition then made a report which was discussed at length. Here is the report made by the committee:

"To the Pastors' Union. The committee on prohibition begs

leave to submit the following report: "First-That this joint meeting of pastors and laymen, representatives of Jefferson county churches, proceed to organize for a county local option election to be held in this county.

"Second-We recommend that this present meeting nominate an organization committee of five members to perfect the organization at the earliest possible moment, giving the members plenary powers, (Signed)

"BROOKS LAWRENCE. "J. J. D. HALL, "S. L. DOBBS."

After some discussion of the time

the proposed election should be held the original report was voted on and adopted.

Committee Is Named.

On the committee of five were appointed the following: R. F. Lovelady, member of the state legislature. chairman; Rev. A. R. Moore, pastor of the First Christian church; Rev. H. M. Dobbs, pastor of the Five Points Methodist church; P. C. Ratliff, Bapfist layman, and Rev. S. J. Foster, of the South Highlands Presbyterian church.

This committee will decide a date for the election after consultation with the laymen and the leading business men of the county.

The only discussion on the prohibition matter was relative to the time for holding the election.

BAPTIST PASTORS URGE EARLY ACTION

RESOLVED, 1. That it is the sense of the Baptist Pastors' Conference, assembled, on the 12th of August, that an election be held on the prohibition question in Jefferson county December 1 next.

RESOLVED, 2. That we will begin at once to do all in our power to cultivate a sentiment to put the above in effect and otherwise ald the committee of the Pastors' Union recently appointed.

RESOLVED, 3. That a committee be appointed and empowered to hold public meetings in the interest of an early prohibition election.

RESOLVED, 4. That said committee be authorized to secure the services of Hon. Seaborn Wright, of Georgia, and of Hon. E. W. Carmack, of Tennessee, and such other speakers as they may have cause to believe will stir up our people on the prohibition question.

RESOLVED, 5. That we preach on prohibition next Sunday and urge our people to bestir themselves to put the saloons out of business in Jefferson county before January, 1908.

The following committee was appointed: Rev. Frank Willis Barnett, J. H. Longerier, Maj. E. E. McClosky, S. O. Y. Ray and A. J. Dickinson.

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certified copy of the same, or the original prescription, showing it has recorded, shall be primary evidence in any court in this state. The record containing such prescriptions shall be open to public inspection. A recording fee of five cents for each prescription so recorded shall be paid by such druggist to the ordinary. Upon any prosecution under this act, the burden of proving the defense that the sale was of pure alcohol under prescription, as herein provided for, shall be upon the defendant. Provided, further, no druggist who is also a practicing physician shall fill his OWB prescriptions hereunder, nor shall they be filled at any drug store in which said physician is financially interested, and no prescription shall be refilled; nor shall more than one pint be furnished on any one prescription. The delivery of the alcohol under such prescription shall be made only directly to the person for whom such prescription is issued or to the physician; or, in case of a minor, to his parent or guardian for him; or, in case of a married woman, to her husband for her.

"Provided, further, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent wholesale druggists from sell-ing or furnishing alcohol in wholesale quantitles to regular licensed, retail druggists, or to public or charity hospitals, or to medical or pharmaceutical colleges.

Be it further provided. That all wholesale druggists shall be required to keep a complete record of all their sales of alcohol, which record shall at all times be open for inspection to the regular authorities of such counties or cities in which such wholesale stores are located.

"Sec. 2. Any person, firm, or corporation which shall violate this act in any respect shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; any physician who shall issue a prescription hereunder containing any false statement shall' be guilty of a misdemeanor; any druggist who shall fill any prescription for alcohol in any wise other than herein allowed, or shall fail to file a prescription filled by him hereunder with the ordinary within the time prescribed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; any person who shall obtain alcohol for another in accordance with the terms hereof, and who shall convert the same to any other use, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

"Sec. 3. Nothing in this act shall prohibit the sale by licensed druggists of wood or denatured alcohol for, art, scientific, or mechanical purposes, or grain alcohol for bacteriologists, who are actually engaged in that class of work for scientific purposes only.

"Sec. 4. All laws and parts of laws In conflict with this act be, and the same are, hereby repealed."

THE PREREQUISITES OF A LIVE CHURCH SERMON BY REV. T. O. REESE, GENEVA, ALABAMA

Text, Eph. 5:27, "That he might present it to is a powerless pulpit. Paul said, "First of all, I without blemish."

2

A live church-the grandest institution ever thought of by angels, dreamed of by man, or that ever emanated from the great mind of Jehovah. Show me a church that is alive in all her depart--a church that has a true conception of her nonte mission and purpose in the world, and I will show you a power greater than the powers of darkness. Christ said. "Upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

There is just as much difference between a live church and a dead church as between a live man and a dead man-the one is instinct with life and power, the other is a decaying carcass. There is just, as much difference between a live church and a dead church as there is between a live wire and a dead wire. A live church, a dead church-the one a fresh water stream taking its rise in the mountains and rolling its clear sparkling waters on, giving life and health to everything along its banks-the other is a foul, stagnant stream taking its rise in the malarial swamps and dragging its black waters on, giving out disease and death to everything on its banks. A live church and a dead church-the one is a humming plant of machinery, fire in the fire box, smoke curling from the smoke stack, with every belt and wheel and pulley a-go and a-clatterthe other is a plant of machinery with no fire in the fire box, no smoke issuing from the smoke stack, every belt and wheel and pulley silent. A live church, a dead church-the one is a soldier with sword in hand charging up the heights of victory to plant the glorious old banner of the cross on new territory-the other is a soldier, he has on the uniform, he has his sword in hand; but he stands still notwithstanding the Captain commands, "Forward, March!" "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.

Six years ago while living in Washington city, I went down to the white house, and out a few hundred feet from the white house on the park stood a sal statue of General Jackson. There he sat 00 on his steed, his feet in the stirrups; spurs on his is; his hands holding the reins; the horse had his feet uplifted as if he would plunge forward. A few weeks later I was on the park again and there stood the same statue. There sat General Jackson on his steed, holding the reins; his feet in the stirs; spurs on his heels; the horse with his feet rup unlifted as if he would start. A third time I chanced to be on the park and the same painful situation presented itself. That was enough to make a man nervous, and while I love the memory of General Jackson, I declare to you that I wanted to throw a dynamite under the statue and blow it to atoms! That is a picture of many of our Alabama churchesthey are going to increase their contributions to missions, they are going to look more closely after the support and comfort of their pastor, they are going to do more for world-wide evangelism, but they stand still like the statue.

But what are the prerequisites of a live church? 1. A live church is a church where Jesus Christ is honored and welcomed. Sad to say, but it is true, there are many places where Jesus, though He is the "Lilley of the valley and the bright and morning star." is not a welcome guest. There are many communitles where Jesus could not get a night's lodging; there are many hearts where there is "no room" for Jesus. He has been crowded out by commercialism, worldliness and sin. 'And I am afraid that there are some churches even where Jesus is not welcomed. God pity the community, the heart, the church where there is "no room" for Jesus. If you would have a live church Jesus must be exalted and held up as the only hope for lost men. The pulpit that fails to present Jesus Christ, who was "wounded for our transgressions, bruised for our iniquities,"

himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrin- preached unto you how that Jesus died for our sins kle, or any such thing; but that it might be holy and according to the scriptures." But this "first of all" did not refer to priority of time, for Paul had sounded the gospel trump throughout the cities of Asia Minor and under the shadow of Mt. Lebanon before he ever struck its keynote amid the idoltarous worshipers of Corinth. He means "first of all" in point of importance. Paul means to say that whatever ne second .this always came first. Without Christ crucified in her pulpit, a church is a cumberer of the ground, a dead carcass, a well without water, a barren fig tree, a sleeping watchman, a slient trumpet, a dumb witness, an ambassador without terms of peace, a messenger without tidings, a light house without fire, a stumbling block to weak believers. a comfort to infidels, a hotbed for formalism, a joy to the devil, and an offense to God!

> 2. A live church is an organized church. We get from nature many lessons of organization. Nature is perfectly organized. The different seasons of the year follow each other in regular order; the planets revolve around the sun and there is no friction anywhere. Our churches need to be better organized. I do not mean that we need more of the ritualistic and the spectacular, for Baptists have ever declared their undying enmity to that, but what I mean is, that we need to realize that Christ organized the church and if it is to accomplish what He would have it-to accomplish we must carry forward the Lord's work in a methodical and business-like way. I appeal to business men who are members of the church to put more of their business methods and husiness energy into their churches.

> 3. A live church regularly observes her ordinances. The Lord's supper is a precious me morial. a solemn ordinance instituted by Christ himselfan ordinance to be observed by the churches till His second return. This blessed memorial supper is sadly neglected by many of our churches. . preacher once said to me, I had been suggesting that a church ought to observe the Lord's supper at least four times a year. He said: "It looks too Campbellistic to observe the ordinance so often.' Jesus said, "As oft as ye eat this bread and drink this cup ye do show forth the Lord's death till he "This do" is not only a privilege, but a come." command and can not be disregarded without imperiling guilt.

A live church begins services on time. If serv 4. ices are announced to begin at 11 o'clock let the pastor see that they begin at 11 o'clock and not a minute or ten minutes after. It is just as easy to be in your pew at the appointed hour as it is to come stalking in ten or twenty minutes late. When you want to take a train you are always at the depot provided with a ticket and with grip in hand waiting for the train. You could be on time at church just as easily. The world is full of the behind-time brigade. Some people were born too late and if it were possible would die too late and get in too late for the Judgment. One day a mother was humming "When the roll is called up yonder I'll be there, when her little girl interrupted her and said, "I don't know, mamma, you are always late at Sunday school." Sam Jones used to tell of an old negro who was riding a slow mule. He was overtaken by a man who asked, "Uncle Sambo, have you passed such and such a person?" Sambo replied, "No, boss, I ain't passed nobody yit, but I've done met most everybody." The church is too slow; by this time we ought to have gotten beyond "How tedlous and tasteless the hours" to "Onward, Christian soldiers, marching as to war.

5. A live church is an attended church. Christ has made appointment to meet with men in the Christian assembly. "Where two or three are gathered together in my name I will be in the midst," and he also says: "Forsake not the assembling of yourselves together as the manner of some is." A good place to meet the Christ is in the church serv- lay in church and missionary operations.

Ice. It was in the tabernacle of old that God sym bolized His presence. Sometimes preachers are criticised because they do not preach better sermons No man can preach to a great stretch of empty news. It takes the life and enthusiasm out of the preacher to see so few present at the preaching service. In the second chapter of the Acts of the Apostles we have the record of an attended meeting. Peter was not away because it was a little hot; and James was not away because it was a little cold; and Matthew was not absent because it was a little wet; and Bartholomew was not away because he had to attend the lodge; and Salome was not away because there was a card party or a dance in Jerusa lem; and Mary was not absent because her hat was a little out of style; and James the Less was not at home sulled up because he thought Peter was a little too officious and trying to run things-not for any of these reasons or for any reason imaginable were any away. It was an attended meeting. O, the enthusiasm of numbers! O, the holy contagion of religious elbow touch! O, the power of presence! 6. A live church is a disciplined church. There is great need of discipline in many of our churches, I do not believe that we should be hasty in arraigning a brother before the church, but I do believe that many of our churches are suffering because we retain in our membership those who are unworthy.

When a member is known to live in sin we ought to try in every way possible to reclaim him. Then. if he will not repent and ask forgiveness the only honorable thing the church can do is to withdraw fellowship from him. A church can not prosper while she clings on to a Jonah or an Achar

We pray and labor for revivals, and that is right; our constant prayer should be, "O Lord, revive thy work;" but it is just as necessary to occasionally have a "back door revival" as a front door revival. 7. A live church has in it a spirit of welcome and love. Some churches might be called, and appropriately so, the "church of the holy refrigerator." The music comes forth with a cold drizzle, the sermon and prayers are void of life and power. If strangers come into our churches and nobody speaks to them or shows them any kindness, they will not be likely to return. We need to be more sociable among ourselves. Let us learn the art of handshaking. Very few people know how to shake hands. To shake hands with some people is like taking a "dead fish by the tail." Let us live so the world will say 'how they loved each other.'

8. A live church will have a neat place of worship. I do not mean that a church to be a live church must have a commodious or expensive house of worship, but the church ought to be comfortable and be kept neat and clean. Some people seem to think because Christ was born in a stable that we ought to worship him in a barn. When we look at the temple of old, with all its gold and costly fixtures, we see that nothing is too good for the Lord. Shame on any community where God's house is neglected and is poorer than the homes of the people. But it would be better for us to worship in a barn and enjoy the presence of God, than to worship in a fine celled house without His presence, for where He is there is glory and where He is not "Ichabod" is written on the wall, though that wall be covered with pure gold.

9. A live church will look after her finances and will be as prompt in meeting her obligations as a bank. The progress of the kingdom of God on earth is largely dependent upon the faithfulness of the followers of Jesus Christ, to whom He has intrusted His money and of whom He will require an account on the last great day. It is within the power of God's servants to so help the cause of Christ that she may go forth "fair as the moon, clear as the sun and as terrible as an army with banners." Or it is theirs to hinder her progress by holding back the money, which is itself a gift from God, and cause great de-Which

shall it be? Shall we open the floodgates of heaven to the perishing millions of earth and let them drink celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the used: "Eternal sin" and "Eternal life." Then this and live? or will we deny them the water of life and planting of their principles in our fair state. How boy must go up or down everlastingly. Paul showat the same time close heaven's gates against ourselves? Is it not to the credit of the followers of Curist that our churches and mission boards are so greatly embarrassed and handicapped for want of money to carry on the great work of worldwide evangelism? This condition, my brethren, does not arise because of the poverty of our people. The South is increasing amazingly in material wealth. Our people are getting rich-Southern Baptists were never bemore able to contribute as they are today. Nelther does this condition arise because of our ignorance as to our duty, but for like of love and loyalty to Christ and an appreciation for what He has suffered for us.

What a pity that the churches are made to pose before the world as paupers and mendicants. We ought to adopt Paul's financial plan. He tells us when to give-"Upon the first day of the week." He tells us who are to give-"Every one of you." He tells us how much to give-"As the Lord has pros-One-tenth at least is the Lord's, and we pered him." are not only dishonest if we do not pay it, but we are robbers-plain statement, but' God says it. "Wherein have ye robbed me, in tithes and offerings."

10. A live church is an evangelistic church. The church is in the world for the same purpose that brought Jesus Christ, seek and to save that which was lost." Soul winning is the great mission and purpose of the church. The aim and object of every church is the salvation of the lost, and if the church is making no effort to save men, neither at home nor abroad, she has no place in God's plan. It has been 1900 years since Jesus said, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature," and yet only one-third of the population of earth are even nominally Christian. What the church needs today is a clearer conception of her mission, and what we need as individuals is a passion for souls-a pasalon such as Paul had when he uttered that strong, expressive, almost extravagant language in the ninth chapter of Romans: "I say the truth in Christ, I lie not, my conscience also bearing me witness in the Holy Ghost; that I have continual sorrow in my heart. For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh." We need such a passion for souls as John Knox had prayed for the salvation of Scotland. He prayed for hours at a time, "O Lord, give me Scotland! All Scotland for Christ! Give me Scotland or I die! " "God so loved the world," and if our concern and our sympathy is to be in harmony with the concern and sympathy of Christ it must be three hundred and sixty degrees of the earth's circumference.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CENTENNIAL OBSERVANCE.

Your committee, to whom was referred the resolution relative to a suitable celebration of the year 1908, the 100th anniversary of the founding of the first Baptist church in Alabama, respectfully submit the following:

The first Baptist church constituted in Alabama of which we have any trace, was the Flint River church, a few miles northeast of Huntsville. It was constituted October 2, 1808. The credit of its organization is due to Rev. John Nicholson. The membership was about one dozen. The church was constituted in the home of James Deaton. Like the primitive churches, it worshiped in private homes for a number of years. Rev. John Nicholson had as his colleagues in the ministry Rev. John Canterbury and Zadok Baker. These men were ploneers in the northern part of the state for preaching and evangelization.

For many years Flint River church has been out of existence; but a year or two ago, at Brownsboro; near the spot where the old church stood, a church was constituted, of which one of our missionaries is now pastor, and a neat house of worship was dedicated June 30th.

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only twelve members has become an immense multitude of 157,400 gathered into 1,893 churches. The scream of the locomotive has long since taken the seen where once was the trackless forest. In the place of the old log houses, which it took our fathers so long to build, we have convenient and comfortable houses of worship every few miles. Then a lone preacher, on foot or horseback, would thread his it is essential that he should play-play as only a way along dim trails across the mountains to carry the bread of life to the settlements in the valleys along the water courses; now, in a buggy, on a graveled highway or sweeping along in palace cars, our preachers go to their appointments. Then not a man giving himself "wholly to these things;" now we have hundreds of consecrated, cultured men, doing the one thing of making plain claims of the gospel. Then our people knew nothing but poverty and hardship; today but few know what want is. The great mass of them are in comfortable circumstances and many thousands are rich and growing richer every day.

Surely we ought, in grateful acknowledgment of 'God's good hand upon us," devise some liberal scheme by which his goodness may be celebrated. In this age, when our people are beginning to read the commission of our Lord in a new light, what more fitting than to attempt a mission revival.

We recomm end, therefore, that the Baptists of Alabama, for the year 1907-1908 do undertake to raise for missions ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for every year of the century. Can we do it? Your committee believes we can. Shall we undertake it? Let the brethren speak. Will we do it? The Lord grant that there may be one response: "By HIS HELP WE WILL."

Should this suggestion meet with the approval of the convention, we recommend: That the committee of co-operation, with the corresponding secretary, take the matter in hand and begin at once the agitation of the question; that each fifth Sunday during the year be devoted to the centennial movement; that the pastors in city and town churches, having preaching every Sunday, be asked to preach on suitable subjects for the occasion on points where discussions may be had on the subject; hat the largest contribution possible be taken in town, city and country churches on that day for the centennial celebration, to be added to the mission contributions which are taken in the churches on the the stomach, and came to believe there was no help plans of the regular schedule.

> W. B. CRUMPTON. C. W. O'HARA. M. M. WOOD, Committee.

THAT BOY OF YOURS.

By Edwin M. Potest.

with them tests us to the core. And that boy is dyspeptic symptoms and stomach trouble have gone. probably the most interesting, most puzzling, most important problem you will ever have to handle. Do life and it is really remarkable that I am now so you know what he is? A bundle of vitality, a whole perfectly well. To say that I am grateful does not cycle of possibilities, a comedy, a tragedy, all in express it. Once in a while I find a person who one. As sensitive to influence as a wheat field is does not like Postum, but I always find it is because to a breeze, he is the sport of impulses that momen- it has not been properly prepared. There is but tarily contradict each other. Alive to his finger tips, one way to make good Postum, and that is to make generous in his response to love, instant in his pro- it exactly according to directions, allowing it to boil test against hardness and injustice; enthusiastic full fifteen minutes, not after it is placed on the about trifles, indifferent to weighty matters-what in stove, but after the real boiling begins. Use a small, all the world is more complex, confusing, interest- plece of butter, about the size of a pes, to prevent ing, promising, lovable than a boy.

Jesus stretched the reach of his possibilities to packages. "There's a Reason."

It seems fitting that the Baptists of Alabama shall infinity in two directions by two phrases which he marvelously God has blessed us! The little one of ed his concern for the children in his eager word, "Ye fathers, provoke not your children to wrath." Especially, do not leave them angry after discipline, place of the war whoop of the savages. Broad but make sure that through all your reproof of them fields of waving corn and blooming cotton can be you carry the support of their own candid self-judgment and of their respect for you.-

3

The first essential of success in life is a sound body. The boy must be a good animal, and for this boy can with alf his might. The boy that does not love play is incapable of the highest culture, for the play instinct very accurately measures the culture capacity. Playing represents the surplus energy over and above what is necessary to keep the animal going. But all play and no work makes Jack a light boy, as all work and no play makes. Jack a dull boy. The play and the work should be so adjusted as to build up a sound physique, without which a boy will go through life under a terrible handlcap.

But he is more than an animal: he is a soci irtellectual and a moral entity. He is to be pitied if he is an only child, but in any case his social nature craves companionship: he has a great pacity for friends. And as every capacity has two directions for possible development, your boy's social capacity and longings must be carefully guarded and directed into wholesome lines.

He will not be aware of his intellectual selfhood. for some time to come. He thinks, yes; but does not. set out to do so. He will get his lesson perhaps, but not because he has determined to train his mind. He will respond earlier to the moral than to the intellectual obligations, and from his babyhood he should have learned to know and hate a lie, and to know and love the truth .- In Baptist Courier.

NEW USE FOR BUTTER Prevents Bolling Over.

Coffee frequently produces billionsness and all of the accompanying distress, such as loss of appetite, dyspepsia, bowel troubles, etc. A lady from Illinois says: "I had used coffee many years, and though that day; that the churches in the country appoint I took great care in making it, felt its fill effects delegates to union meetings to be held at central very seriously. It made me bilious and robbed me of my appetite for breaklast.

> "I always had trouble with dyspepsia while I used it. I was told by physicians that I had catarrh of for me. Two years ago I quit the use of coffee and began to use Postum Food Coffee; At first I missed the stimulant, although the taste of the food coffee was delicious.

1

"In a few days I forgot all about my coffee, in the satisfaction I derived from Postum, and soon, found that my appetite returned, the billous condition and dyspepsia disappeared, so that now I am proud to say that at the age of seventy-five years I' Our greatest wealth is our children. What we do enjoy my food as well as when young and all my

"These troubles had been with me for most of my boiling over." Read "The Road to Wellville," in

HOW THE CENTENNIAL PROPOSITION TAKES. E. L. Wells:

J. H. Foster:

"Parker Memorial will give \$3,000 for missions from January to January."

REFERENCESSERFERE FEREELE A. J. Preston:

"I will do my best for the \$100,000 proposition."

I. Windsor:

"Most gladly will I join in the effort to raise \$100,-000 for missions another year."

J W Sandlin-

"God helping, I will lead my church in the advance movement suggested at the state convention. I be the \$6,000 debt on the orphanage and start a gr lieve it can be done."

J. L. Jackson:

"You can count on me to do my best."

W. H. Connell:

'I will be glad indeed to join in that effort to raise \$100,000 to carry out the commission of our Lord. am glad you remind us so often; for we are so forgetful."

J. P. Shaffer, an old hero, from his retreat in the hills of Clay:

"I like the plan of celebrating the 100th anniversary of the founding of the first Baptist church in Alabama."

C. A. Stakely:

"I am heart and soul with the proposed centennial , movement. The Baptists of Alabama have wrought splendidly for these hundred years, and they owe it to themselves and their children to celebrate. Yes, we can raise that hundred thousand dollars, a thousand dollars for each year of our history in the state, and I believe our people will gladly do it.

"As chairman of the committee on the centennial, I will say that our plans for the literary and historical side of the celebration will soon be formulated and given to the public."

T. J. Porter:

"Count on Roanoke for \$1,000 for the centennial vear."

F. C. David, one of the old heroes:

"I am delighted with the idea. I believe the resolution is timely and the Holy Spirit is in the movement."

J. D. Ray:

"I do not think we could show our appreciation of the manifold blessings of God in a more fitting would be cared for, but those of us who had been way."

J. H. Bush:

"Looking to Him ho has helped us hitherto, surely we can succeed "

J. W. O'Hara:

"I will help. May the Lord give success"

O. E. Comstock:

Will do all I can."

Jeo. E. Brewer, another old hero: "Don't you know me well enough to know I will lelp?"

E H. Crumpton:

"Of course I will do what I can."

L N. Langston:

"Yes, I am in sympathy with the movement, and will help."

Arnold S. Smith:

"The plan meets my approval and shall have my earnest co-operation. We should raise the \$100,000 and prosecute a vigorous Baptist propaganda."

F. M. Woods:

me and my church."

"I pledge myself to do all that I can to make the Geo. H. Freeman:

"The plan is commendable. I will be glad to aid in any way 1 can."

W. W. Howard:

"I have not been able to do very much since my return from Texas. I am ready to help."

J. F. Gable:

"I sympathize with the movement and will do what I can."

John W. Stewart:

"Yes, certainly I'll join the procession. Let's pay encampment enterprise besides.

S. H. Bennett:

You may count on nie."

F. P. NICHOLS The Man Whose Speech Captured the Convention for Roanoke.

A WELCOME FOR ALL.

It was largely through a happy speech of F. P. Nichols that the convention selected Roanoke as its next meeting place, but unhappily later he made a statement in pleasantry that was misunderstood by some who did not know the genial brother as well as some of us. He intimated that only delegates to Roanoke knew that when the time came every Baptist man; woman or child who found the way to the plucky little east Alabama city would receive a hearty welcome, and fearing that some may have taken his remarks too seriously, he writes:

"The Roanoke brethren are delighted at the com ing of the state convention and will be delighted to entertain all who come. They are beginning now to build the annex to the church and will be able to entertain all who come, including the preachers, delegates, women and visitors. The Baptists are in-vited. Let all come. We will take care of them and be delighted."

THE ENCAMPMENT.

"It is to be regretted that all attempts at having an encampment this year were destined to fallure, and the occasion to which many looked with hope and however, should not be the end of our efforts. The best plan for next year will not be touched upon in this note. The committee having the matter in hand will doubtless do the wisest and best thing about that.

meeting in Birmingham or some other city dependent found him dependable and gave him their business

apon the city folk for a crowd. Not a B. Y. P. U. convention; not an educational meeting; not a missionary meeting; not a Sunday school meeting; not ocial gathering, but all these together, and more. I believe I see something great in the encampment idea.

First. Let us get the best location we can command, selecting it for its ease of access, its local adaptability, its healthfulness, its elevation, its Its beauty. These prerequisites will easily put it between Birmingham and Montgomery, somewhere near the L and N, railroad. I believe a diligent survey of the country from Helena to Mountain Creek will disclose to our committee a suitable place. Let's have it where we can have a good running stream, so that as the years go by we will have our own lake, and other attractions that could not be had well without the running stream. We can afford to go from the railroad a mile or two to get just the place we want.

Second. Having found the location, let us buy as much land as we will need in the coming years. should say something like 160 acres. We would doubtless be embarrassed for the first few years to get accommodations, but that will soon take care of itself. We would have to provide for an assembly room. For this we would need a tabernacle. This should be built for seating a large crowd, and with the best arrangements for the accommodation of large and varied crowds that could be devised to suit the means that we might be able to raise. If we could get that by the second year from now, and have such a program as was presented to us by the committee last summer, it would be a thing of much profit, but we would soon want to spend more than ten days. We would soon have to provide for month's encampment. Here let us have our B. Y. P. U. annual meeting, our convention, our Sunday school convention, and other meetings that would come by reason of our preparedness. This place should be so chosen that if any should care to stay longer than the meetings arranged for they could do so, and I have no doubt many would spend a longer term. Those who go to farther away places to spend the summer at greater cost could easily re main through that part of our term and would be filled with our denominational work.

Now what do the friends say? I think this something great. Let us begin right now to work out such a scheme as this, or a better one that no doubt some one will suggest when we start to work on it.

We want to have this meeting in the summer after the schools are out and before the "get-aways" leave for the mountains, and after the "can't get-aways" are through with the press of their work so as to have the largest attendance possible.

If this doesn't suit the brethren, let's hear from them. I'm for the encampment.

JOHN W. STEWART.

A "SHOE LEATHER" PRACTITIONER.

Once we lived in a town with a lawyer of great eminence who practically controlled the legal business of his county. He had the pick and the choice when a young man fresh from college came along and nailed up his shingle. After several years of waiting some of the merchants began to give him small bills for collection and he soon got a name as a good collector. One day we ventured to ask the eminent jurist his opinion of our young friend, and with a contemptuous toss of his massive head he said: "Oh, he is a very good shoe leather practitioner," meaning that he earned his fees by being continually on the trot. It set us to thinking. This was some years ago. We kept up with the careers of the two and today the young, energetic "shoe leather" practitioner controls the practice and the pleasure was turned into disappointment. This, great advocate is a has been in his own county. It was not simply a question of brains, for the old lawyer is one of the best advocates we have ever seen at any bar. His very knowledge and great attainments made him careless, both in the preparation and handling of his cases, while the younger man The larger encampment is the thing I want to spared no pains to get up his evidence and to study "Hurrah for the convention. You may count on speak of. My idea of it is that it is not to be a his cases. The merchants, farmers and bankers



.. TWO THOUGHTS CONCERNING BAPTISM.

By O. P. Eaches, D. D., in Baptist Commonwealth. number of Methodist churches in New Jersey, at the recent children's day exercises, introduced a new feature. This was the aspersion of infants with water brought from the Jordan. The churchly life will be divided into two sections, those christened with common water and those christened with the sacred Jordan water. It is currently reported that there is so much of demand for the Jordan water for baptismal purposes that a company has been organized to ship this water in barrels to this country. Baptists rightly object to any infant baptism because it is utterly repugnant to the New Testament conception of baptism as a voluntary covenant entered into by the person baptized. It is a covenant between the believer and the Savior symbolized by baptism. Baptists also rightfully object to an aspersion instead of a scriptural burial in baptism, significant of the new spiritual life entered into by the believer. The introduction of Jordan water into a baptismal scene partakes of the nature of superstition, making it a sacramentarian thing. The simplicity and spirituality of the New Testament exists in harmony with an outward baptism-but they are at war with the thought of bringing water ten thousand miles to give, as it were, additional sacredness to the act.

Even Baptists, holding to believers' baptism administered in its New Testament form, may have erroneous notions in connection with the ordinance. It was stated recently, in a Baptist journal, that a person about to be baptized was baptized in a stream so that Ohrist might be the more closely followed. A person may prefer to be baptized in the open, in a stream rather than in a pool in a meeting house. But it is assuredly utterly untrue that we thereby follow Christ more closely than if baptized in a baptistry. The baptism is the act itself-the voluntary assumption of Christ's rule-it does not depend upon the place where it is administered. A baptism in the Jordan is no more a fulfilling of Christ's command than a baptism in a meeting house. A Baptist superstition is as harmful as a Pedo-Baptist superstition.

One thing is vastly more unbecoming than superstition-this is irreverence. Jehovah gave Moses a lesson in reverence Nadab and Abihu approaching Jehovah's worship with strange fire became corpses. What is more common at interdenominational gatherings than to hear witty remarks concerning baptism. Who has not heard, in a welcome given to Baptist gatherings, allusions to baptism designed to be laugh-provoking? Who has not seen Baptist assemblies convulsed with laughter when some funny allusion was made to an ordinance that Jesus Himself submitted to? Who has not been mortified when leading Baptist men in mixed gatherings have spoken of one of the two holy ordinances of the Savior in a way that awakened applause?

Baptist members and Baptist ministers are oftenguilty of alluding to baptism in a light and flippant A Philadelphia daily recently gave some witty way. remarks made at the expense of the act of baptism, made by a Baptist minister.

Did any pastor of any denomination ever allude to the Lord's supper in a way designed to make a smile? Would a remark of this kind made anywhere, especially in a religious gathering, not be openly rebuked? Why do pastors, thoughtful men, having the Savior's concerns at heart, why do they think that baptism which symbolizes a death to sin can be tossed about as a ball, and made the occasion of witty and mirth-provoking sayings? It is as indecent to speak in a light and jaunty way concern ing baptism as it would be concerning the Lord's supper. Men are prone to speak of the Holy Communion as though there were a peculiar sacredness about it. It would be well for a while until the spirit of reverence had asserted itself, to speak of holy baptism-something at least too holy to be made an occasion of jest

and irreverent way concernin the teachings or HEROES WHO HAVE WORN THEMSELVES OUT ordinances of Jesus Christ, rebuke him on the spot." FOR THE CAUSE,

THE ALABAMA BAPTIST

SOME INTERESTING ITEMS.

ARE YOU GOING TO HELP THE OLD PREACH-ERS THIS MONTH? LET COLLECTIONS BE ERS THIS MONTH? LET COLLECTIONS BE TAKEN IN EVERY CHURCH TO HELP THE OLD TAKEN IN EVERY CHURCH TO HELP THE OLD HEROES WHO HAVE WORN THEMSELVES OUT HEROES WHO HAVE WORN THEMSELVES OUT FOR THE CAUSE.

Any school or community that needs or wants a first-class music teacher, also teacher of elocution, a Please state it in the Baptist, as some want to know lady of experience and unusual ability, with fine where I am .- W. J. Ray. Christian character, who has had years of training by American and European professors, should write me at Georgiana, Ala.-L. M. Stone.

Evangelist Paul Price, of Urbana, Ohlo, has been assisting Rev. O. T. Anderson at Hartselle Falkville. At present he is aiding Pastor Wear at Moulton in special meetings. Mr. Price will be at liberty to accept other engagements from September 29th

The revival at Nicholsville resulted in 25 accessions, 21 by baptism. The church is greatly rejoicing in an advancement. Bro. P. M. Jones did the preaching. His sermons are evangelistic, bold and heart-To the Great Head of the Church be all the glory .---J. Mercer Green.

The revival closed at Siluria cotton mill Sunday, August 4th. We had quite a good meeting. We had twenty-three accessions to the church and a general uplift to all. The success was largely due to the simple gospel story preached by Rev. R. R. Brasher, of East Lake. The good people of Siluria are looking forward when we will be worshiping God in a new church. Pray for us,-J. A. Davis, East Lake.

I have just closed one of the most interesting meetings ever held at Macedonia, Coffee county, Alabama. There was a general uplift in the whole community. Everybody seemed to be revived. The meeting resulted in thirteen accessions to the church, eleven for baptism and two by letter. The Lord is blessing the Baptist cause in every community I have visited so far. Success to the Baptist .---C. L. Matthews.

The series of meetings which has been in progress for the past two weeks at the Eleventh Street Baptist mission came to a close Sunday night with thirteen additions to the church. Bro. C. M. Cloud preached two splendid sermons every day and a interest and enthusiasm was aroused. from which we hope to reap a great harvest in the future. We have here a great field of work to cover In the Master's name and we extend an earnest plea to all Christians to heed the cry of the Macedonians and "come over and help us" not only with financial aid, but with personal work and good music. We highly praise Bro. Cloud for his able preaching and wish him God speed in his work, trusting he will prove even a greater blessing to others than he did to us.-N. H. Curson, Clerk.

I am just home from Beatrice, where I had the pleasure of helping Dr. B. H. Crumpton in a good meeting. There were 17 additions to the church. Large congregations day and night. Dr. Crumpton's health is good and he preaches with much of his old time vigor and eloquence. He is pastor at Beatrice, Bellville, Excel and Perdue Hill. A good field. I have promised to aid him in two or three more meetings .- A. T. Sims.

ARE YOU GOING TO HELP THE OLD PREACH-ERS THIS MONTH? LET COLLECTIONS BE

1 1

ARE YOU GOING TO HELP THE OLD PREACH-FOR THE CAUSE.

I will be at Sandford next week in a meeting.

Rev. R. R. Brasher was in to see us on Thursday en route to Elora, Tenn., where he goes to hold a meeting with Oakley Baptist church. After he finishes there he will go to Mumford, Ala., to hold a meeting with his own church

A very dry drouth has struck the state mission office in Montgomery. The brethren did gloriously in June. Are we going back on Bible and colportage and aged and infirm ministers? Surely, many collections for July have not been sent in. August is the time to remember the old preachers - W.4B. C.

Bro. W. J. Ray has just closed one of the greatest revivals ever held at Liberty Grove church. Twenty searching. He certainly gets hold of his hearers. five additions and the church greatly revived and built up. The church had been paying me between \$30 and \$60 a year, but Bro. Ray raised it about \$225. The church paid Bro. Ray over \$30. We raised \$12 for missions the last fifth Sunday,-S. W. Raley.

> I have just closed a most enjoyable meeting with the church at Chalk Head. The interest was good . from start to finish. The church: and community were both revived. Great good was accomplished. T was there at the instance of the pastor, J. J. Fain, and brethren. The result of the meeting was seven teen accessions, thirteen by baptism and four by letter. Success to the Baptist .-- C. L. Matthews.

To the Alumni of the University of Alabama-My Dear Friends: You have perhaps heard that I have been offered, and have accepted, the presidency of Alabama Girls' Industrial school at Montevallo. the For this reason I have resigned my position as dean of the academic faculty and professor of mathematics in the university. In thus closing my career of 29 years as student and officer of our alma mater, I desire to express to you my sincere thanks for the many kindnesses and courtesies which you have so often bestowed upon me. I rejoice with you and all other good citizens in the fact that the university is now at such a high degree of prosperity and with brighter prospects for the future than it has ever had before. For this fortunate condition of affairs much credit is due to you for the effective and efficient work rendered by you individually and collectively, not only for the university, but for all the educational interests of the country. May the good work that has been done by you be but the beginning of for greater developments for the university and all other institutions of our country. I respectfully ask your co-operation in the state's laudable effort In building up a great school for the penefit of the women of our land. I am sending you a copy of the last catalog of the Alabama Girls' Industrial school. and shall be pleased to have you examine it. After you have finished with it, hand it to another who may be interested. If you know of any young women who wish to go to college this year, kindly do me the favor to send me their names and addresses. Thanking you in advance, and with highest personal regard, I am, yours very sincerely, Thomas Waverly Palmer, President Alabama Girls' Industrial School.

ARE YOU GOING TO HELP THE OLD PREACH. ERS THIS MONTH? LET COLLECTIONS BE # We may say if any one speaks in a thoughtless TAKEN IN EVERY CHURCH TO HELP THE OLD TAKEN IN EVERY CHURCH TO HELP THE OLD HEROES WHO HAVE WORN THEMSELVES OUT FOR THE CAUSE.

THE LAYMEN'S MOVEMENT

The Baptist Laymen's Movement in the Southern Baptist Convention may rest its confidence upon the simple logic of a great situation.

With the Baptists the case is at this serious point. Their ability to accept a greatly enlarged and enlarging opportunity and to meet adequately their obligations to God and humanity, depends upon their to increase their resources hangs upon their success in enlisting the laymen in the churches, in larger visions of the larger things Baptists are called to undertake, and to an extraordinary degree of interest and zeal. It is simply a fact to face, that a laymen's movement, this or some other, holds the key that will unlock a great or a narrow place for the Baptists in the record of the twentieth century.

The movement begun at Richmond is the next In the main, the progress of Baptists in the South has obeyed a natural law-the law of progress in the line of least resistance. Twenty-five years ago it was the Baptist Women's Movement. The result of that movement can now in part be appreciated. Our women collected last year nearly fifty thousand dollars for Home and Foreign Missions. The Laymen's movement is a larger conception than that was. Its resuits will be further reaching. From the standpoint of our polity, the development of the lay power in the churches is the most logical proposition that can be set before Baptists. The governing ideals of Baptist organization point immediately to the exaltation of the layman. So far as we have a system, it is designed to put him to the front. Other systems provide for the exaltation of the preacher or priest. Baptists believe that the church, like the Sabbath, was made for man, not man for the church. The common priesthood of all believers is a cardinal te net of the Baptist faith. We have no Baptist clergy. Clerical parties and contentions between the preacher class and the laymen class are absolutely unknown to our history. In our conventions the average layman will have more influence than the average preacher. The Baptist pastor can place no reliance upon ecclesiastical advantage over his brethren. He wears no distinctive garb. He assumes no sacred prerogative. I speak, I am sure, for the Baptist ministry when I declare that in the name of our traditions and by the genius of our Baptist principles we recognize the laymen's movement as a long-deferred effort to realize the logical intention of Baptist polity. I am speaking for them, when I say that we are not gentlemen of the cloth, that we neither have nor want to have any rank, except that which we may obtain by the right of consecrated manhood. The socalled sacredness of our office never has and never will oppress us. We are worth just as much as ministers as we are as men, and no more. We weigh just as much as our hearts and brains and personallties weigh, when put into the scales and weighednot an ounce more. The letters "Rev." that men put before our names add nothing to their weight. They mean nothing; they are nothing. But if Baptist polity is designed to hold the preacher back from any assumacy of lordship over the lagmen, it is by that very token designed to hold the layman accountable for his leadership in the church.

One of the most evident considerations in the Laymen's movement is the fact that for Baptist enterprises there is an absolute necessity for the increase and through it the creation of a great resource of We can not accept a million of our money resources. dollar opportunity with less than a million dollars gracious providence which is preparing the world so Our undertakings are even now being run capital. too close to the margin. Our present outlay for missions and education indicate what appears to be a considerable sum. But it is not a sum at all in keeping with our actual financial strength or our opportunities. The Presbyterians of the South, numbering in eleven Southern states less than the Baptists of Virginia, while Georgia and Texas much surpass us. There are eighteen million people in the South. throning in the civilization of the world those ideas a priest to make personal fellowship with God valid. In round numbers two million of these are communi- and ideals which prepare the Baptist approach to In a world in which the dignity and moral respon cants of Baptist churches. This, according to the the present and coming age. It would seem that command attention.

usual method of accounting, would indicate that we have six million white people in the South, young and old, who represent the Baptist strength and influence. That is to say, one-third of the white people It is of the South are in that sense Baptist people. recently proclaimed from responsible statistical anthority that the wealth of the South, which means ability to increase their resources. And their ability the wealth of the white people of the South, increased in 1906 at the rate of seven million three hun thousand dollars a day. Allowing to the Baptists a one-third share in the prosperity of the South, we have the probability that our people in the Southern states last year got richer at the rate of over two million dollars a day, and that the money put into the hands of the Baptists people by the gracious providence. during the year 1906, amounting to the immense sum of not less than eight hundred million logical step in the development of Southern Baptists. dollars. The Laymen's movement takes cognizance of such a situation as this.

> A reform movement is a consideration more important in its relation to the spiritual prosperity of our Zion than the securing of sufficient money to carry on great Baptist enterprises. The Laymen's movement is a reform movement. It will strike directly at a great evil in Baptist churches. The reform that is so much needed is the improvement and in many instances the radical reversal of the attitude which laymen hold with respect to the whole subject of giving. The problem to be solved is not altogether difficulty of getting sufficient money to carry on Baptist enterprises, but to get it without a corkscrew. The Baptist pastors are ready to agree that there is entirely too much begging for money in our church-The most humiliating feature of Baptist church 00 life in the South is the attitude in which our laymen so often stand with respect to collections. Pastors in the discharge of the duty laid upon them by the churches frequently come out of the conference which has unanimously ordered a collection for missions to confront the grim irony of the fact that the very men who have directed him to undertake to raise a certain sum of money have suddenly beco individually fearful lest he may succeed in getting them to give more than they wanted to. The "holding-up" spectacle in Baptist congregations is a sadly characteristic feature of our church life. The succinct definition of the laymen's movement would be "A movement that will put the laymen of our churches in the pastor's place with regard to collections." One of the best men and withal a man who stands high in the rank of generous givers, recently remarked, "My first feeling when a collection is proposed in our church is to wish that it had not been proposed, and my second feeling is to wish that the collection would soon be over, and my third embarrassment is to make a decent compromise between the amount I can get off with person ally and the amount that my conscience has suggested I ought to give." I take it that this is an un mon case, uncommon in the fact that this brother did in the final result concede something to his conscience. What a change it would work in our Baptist churches if the attitude of our laymen toward missionary offerings can be reformed, giving becomes no longer a painful experience, but an experience of pleasure.

The idea of a great awakening of Baptist laymen new spiritual energy, is but a fit response to the rapidly to accept the religious leadership of the Baptists. The Baptists, of course, owe much of their present advantage to their own activities; by their seal and energy they have widened their opportuni-

providence as it creates the situation favorable to the Baptists now submits to them with the dem that they increase their ability to meet it. The idea of the Laymen's movement is profoundly a response to providence. It is a determined effort to provide the absolutely necessary resources of denominational capital to meet a Baptist obligation due and payable at the Bank of Providence.

Two great ideas have contended for the mastery in human society, the monarchical idea and the den ocratic idea. The history of world progress is the conflict of these antagonistic principles. In the field of religion, which inevitably parallels the field of politics, the coraliary of the monarchical idea is episconacy, and the corallary of the democratic idea is congregationalism or the democratic conception of religious organization. In each of these realms, a representative force is working, in the realm of the monarchical idea this force is represented by the oman Catholic church, and those who in whole or in part have supported the Episcopal principle.. In the realm of the democratic idea this force is represented by the Baptists and those who have espous the protest against the monarchical idea in religious organizations. These forces are implacable. It is an irrepressible conflict. The battle is at no stage a drawn battle. The efforts which have been made to achieve a compromise of the issue have brought no cessation of hostility. If the monarchical idea of human government is gaining ground in the minds of men that constitutes a fact extremely discouraging to Baptists. It is a well known fact that wherever that idea has been in the ascendency the Baptists have been at a disadvantage. But if the democratic idea, urged forward with cosmic resistless ness, is extending its hold over the world, then the Roman Catholic and those who have adopted its prin ciples in whole or in part, are doomed to an increasing loss of opportunity, or to the alternative of reform. That the democratic idea is advancing all over the earth seems to admit of no question. It may not be easy for partisans to see it, but the struggle going on today in Russia is of tremendous religious significance. As Russia passes surely up the blood stained highway toward liberty, every monarchical system of religion and every Episcopal organization of Christianity suffers shock and loss, and the Bap tist opportunity is correspondingly guaranteed.

In close relation to this providential development must be noted the steady progress of another prin ciple which inures tremendously to the advantage of the Baptists, especially wherever the democratic idea has taken deep hold. I refer to that most vital contention of Baptist-the religious competency of the individual. The right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience is not a right which political government may or may not confer. It is a right deriving its authority from the soul itself and ests upon a God-given capacity for its personal re lation to God. It is a right which needs no interven tion of man, and which resents all interference of man in the active work. And yet it is proven that political governments may encourage or, discour age the exercise of even a divine privilege. The point I make is that the tendency of democracy and the multiplication of educational forces inevitably result in the vindication of the Baptist principle. Through out humanity the declaration of the soul's independ ence of the priest is winning every day. It is win ning, not because the Baptists are proclaiming it, but because a host of allies massing from every quarter is fighting for the emancipation of the soul Agencies which God alone directs are gaining the victories by which the Baptists get advantage. Evties, but they owe more to that providence working ery influential twentieth century enlightenment is independently of their counsel, which, through the smiting the priest hip and thigh. Whatever draws various agencies of human progress, even as the out and enobles the individual sows the seeds of restars in their courses fought against Sisera, is en volt against any conception of religion that requires



THE DOTHAN CONVENTION. My Dear Mrs. Malone;

As I look back upon the annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union just held in Dothan I am profoundly impressed with the fact that much progress has been made in our work in Alabama during the past year. The splendid reports of those in charge of the several departments of the work will bear me out in this statement.

The year began with increased apportionments for all objects contributed to by our union. Yet the women of Alabama stood nobly by their leaders and generously met every pledge made. In the roll call of states in Richmond Alabama was able to respond: all apportionments met, all pledges redeemed! But we were not satisfied to rest upon what had been done, for we know that great tasks and still greater results await us.

Our meeting in Dothan showed that we were of one mind concerning the enlargement of our work. When the committee on plan of work presented the long-cherished plan of opening mission rooms as headquarters for W. M. U. in Alabama, having our secretary in charge and giving her needed clerical help, the vote was unanimous in favor of it, not one dissenting voice.

When it was further proposed that during the year four workers be sent under the direction of the central committee to hold ten institutes for the purpose of informing and enlisting the army of unenlisted sisters, we spoke unanimously and enthusiastically.

Our meeting was great in the character of work done by those whose names appeared upon the program. I am glad that you are to publish some of these papers

We joyfully joined hands with the convention in agreeing to raise \$100,000 for missions during the coming centennial year. How helpful and inspiring it is to have something large and definite set before us. I predict that our missionary society will take on new life under this projected plan.

And who will ever forget the hospitality of Do-Everything that could be done for the comfort and delight of their guests was done, with no thought of time, money or fatigue. My hope is that we left with them a blessing commensurate with the Very sincerely, one received.

MRS. CHARLES A. STAKELY. Montgomery, Ala., August 5, 1907.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY TRAINING SCHOOL, Louisville, Ky.

What is the Training School? It is an institution established by the Woman's Missionary Union, auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention, for the training of women who are called of God to give their lives to any form of mission work, home, foreign, city, church or Sunday school.

The chief text book is the English Bible, and ourses are also given in Christian doctrine, missions, church history, Biblical introduction, Sunday school pedagogy, sociology, music, elocution, nurs ing and domestic science.

It gives practical training in city evangelization.

The faculty has been carefully selected from earnest and consecrated teachers, several of whom are the professors in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

The session opens October 1, 1907, and closes May 26, 1908. The second term begins January 20, 1908. Students can enter at the opening of either term. Expenses.

No tuition is charged. A matriculation fee of \$2 is charged. This entitles the student to medical attention for the session. Board, furnished room, light, heat, baths are given for \$3 a week. A limited amount of laundry is done at 40 cents a week. Books and incidentals vary with the courses taken. It is estimated that \$175 a session will meet all expenses, except clothing and travel.

Admission.

No student under 20 years of age will be received except by special action of the boards. Each applicant for admission must give the names Alabama women go with her.

THE ALABAMA BAPTIST

WOMAN'S WORK

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

President-Mrs. L. F. Stratton, 1135 12th St., Birmingham.

Vice President-Mrs. H. L. Mellen, Livingston Vice President-Mrs. A. J. Dickinson, 517 N.

22d St., Birmingham, State Organizer and Sunbeam Superintendent-

Mrs. T. A. Hamilton, 1127 8, 12th St., Birmingham.

Leader Young Woman's Work-Mrs. J. W. Vesey, 4804 10th Ave., Birmingham.

Secretary-Mrs. D. M. Malone, 736 S 29th St., Birmingham.

Treasurer-Mrs. N. A. Barrett, 7900 Underwood Ave., Birmingham, Ala

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Recording Secretary-Mrs. T. W. Hannon, 431 S. McDonough St., Montgomery.

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McCormack, Birmingham; Mrs. D. H. Montgomery, Woodlawn.

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

her pastor and four members of her own church; well as the name of her family physician, that the board may correspond with them as to her Christian character, her health and general fitness undertake regular mission work.

At present-and until a generous denomination rovides it-there is no student's fund, so no student can be received whose board is not arranged for by herself or her friends. It is hoped that scholarships will soon be made possible by societies or individuals making loans that can be used for this purpose, to be returned at the convenience of the ficiary.

All students must subscribe to the rules and regulations governing the training school-they must give one hour a day to domestic science and they must furnish one pair of blankets, one pair of sheets, one pair of pillow cases, six towels.

The Location.

A beautiful building at 320 East Broadway has been purchased for the school at a cost of \$23,000. It is earnestly asked that societies and individuals come up promptly with generous donations to meet this expense authorized by the Woman's Missionary Union

The building is admirably adapted for the purposes -in perfect repair, all modern conveniences-and large enough to accommodate fifty or more students. An Appeal.

Dear friends, we beg that you will take this cause fully into your hearts. From every quarter and from every denomination comes the appeal, "Send us more trained women." Let us interest ourselves to turn the thoughts of earnest and consecrated Christian women to this crying need, and then give the money to support them while they are learning how to "speed the King's business in the uttermost parts of the earth." Above all, let us ask Divine guidance and the Divine blessing upon all that is done.

Apply for catalogues and application blanks to Mrs. Maude Reynolds McClure, principal of Woman's Missionary Training School, 320 East Broadway. Louisville, Ky.

ALABAMA HONORED.

On July 31st, Miss Alice Huey received her appointment to the foreign field. She goes to Laichow fu, where the Lowes and Miss Cynthia Miller are. She sails in October. Miss Huey has been serving as missionary and vice president of the Birmingham Association. She is one of our training school girls. She has the education and the practical training for her life work and her heart is all aglow with the desire to go and tell in China the story of a Savior's undying love. The prayers and the blessing of the

THE MISSIONARY UNION TRAINING SCHOOL.

Among the larger things planned by the union in its annual session, May, 1907, none was larger in its pledge to the future than the adoption and organization of the Woman's Missionary Training School at Louisville, Ky.

For a number of years the Southern Baptist Theo logical seminary has allowed women to attend those of its classes which would fit them for missionary workers or Bible teachers either at home or abroad. Three years ago the Baptist women of Louisville felt the necessity of opening a boarding house where the increasing number of young women who came to Louisville seeking this training might live together with the least expense and amid congenial surroundings. Such a home was opened and has been carried on for these years through the faith and labors of Louisville and Kentucky women alded by voluntary contributions from other states. The home has gradually evolved from a home to a training sche classes in music, nursing, domestic science and other necessary lines of equipment for a woman missionary being given.

It was the training school thus begun that the union unanimously adopted by constitutional amendment at its recent session.

Great enthusiasm was shown in planning and equipping the new school. The states apportioned among themselves the amount necessary for current expenses for the year, for which, since no tuition is asked, \$3,000 will be needed. Besides this a subscription of \$10,000 was made for a building. Hearing of the action of the Woman's Missionary Union, the convention, meeting in another part of the city, gladly and quickly showed its approval by subscrib ing nearly \$5,000 to the building fund. To purchase the property needed, \$10,000 additional to the above pledges is required, and for this the union confidently looks to those members who were not so fortunate as to be at the annual meeting.

Committees looking to the arrangement of curriculum, purchase of property and all necessary rangements for opening the school in the fall of 1907 have been appointed and the work is already well under way.

A PROFESSIONAL WOMAN Experiments Made With Food.

A professional woman in New York, connected with one of the large institutions there, has had a curious experience in using a certain kind of food. It seems she had a serious illness and was at the point of death, the brain and body in the last stages of exhaustion. She writes as follows:

"I have no objection to the public knowing of the wonderful transformation my system has undercone by the use of Grape-Nuts. I began using the food when convalescing and while in an exceedingly low condition. I used a small quantity and became so fascinated with the flavor that I gradually discontinued nearly all other food, including tea and cof-100

"I have gained 20 pounds in flesh, and am a marvel to all my friends who know of my former state of health. There are about fifty families who have adopted the use of Grape-Nuts because of my experi-

The makers of Grape-Nuts select certain parts of the grains of the field that contain delicate particles of phosphate of potash and albumen. These, elements, when combined in the human body, go directly to rebuild the gray matter in the brain and nerve centers of the body. This is a demonstrated fact and can be proven

by any one who cares to make the test. When one nourishes and builds up the brain and nerve centres. that is practically the keynote to the whole health proposition, for when the nervous system is in perfect polse, all parts of the body respond. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

ALTER AND

FRANK WILLIS BARNETT. Editor and Proprietor.

8

THE CHINAMAN'S DISAPPEARING QUEUE.

Recently in an editorial on the "Yankees of the East" we set forth how the Chinese had gotten round the ancient and venerable custom of "kotow" bowing to the tablet of Confucius, commenting on it to show how Christianity was getting a hold in the Chinese schools, but recently the following from Thomas F. Millard, in the World Today, is of even stronger significance in illuminating the fact that the leaven of the west is beginning to work in the east:

A young Chinese, who is being educated in Amer-Ica and who accompanied the commission on its journey and returned with it, announced when we reached Shanghai, that he would remain there and would not come on to Peking. His Excellency Duke Tsi heard of this, and sent for the young man.

Why are you not coming to Peking?' he said. "'I have only European clothes,' the young man replied, 'and could not call upon my friends or high officials dressed as I am without exciting comment and ridicule."

'Never mind that,' his excellency replied; 'come along; I will answer for the consequences." "When I heard this," said Mr. Tsao, "I was sorry

that I had shaved my head and plaited on this false queue. I might have saved myself the trouble. Any one who knows China will realize the significance involved in the appearance of a Chinese at court in foreign, dress. It is a sign of progress that I was hardly prepared for myself, and shows that what their excellencies observed abroad has made an impression."

The fight for years was against the cruelty of binding the feet of the women and Christianity at last unloosed many bandages, and now that the educated Chinese are abandoning the "pig tail" shows that individual Chinese can thus conform to occidental fashions in China without bringing ridicule upon themselves or attracting any special notice among their fellow countrymen.

A GOOD TIP TO FARMERS.

At Auburn we Baptists have a consecrated Christian scientist who in a modest way is doing a great work for the farmers of Alabama. We have just received Bulletin No. 140 of the Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, with descriptions and classification of varieties of American upland cotton, showing a emphasized in the following clear cut way: number of interesting photographs, by J. F. Duggar, director.

The objects in view when this work was under taken by the writer in 1899 were the following:

1. To determine what qualities accompany large yield of lint, so that farmers might be able to choose more intelligently the best of existing varieties according to their qualities.

2. To ascertain what characters are correlated, so as to lay a firmer foundation for rational schemes of breeding better varieties of cotton.

3. To obtain a better understanding of the meaning of variety tests made by the southern experiment stations, by ascertaining what qualities, rather than what proper names, have usually been associated with high yield under variable conditions of soil and climate

4. To protect cotton farmers against the payment of exorbitant prices for seed of so-called new varieties in cases where the 'novelty" was the same as some well-known old variety, seed of which could be obtained at a reasonable price.

The investigation is by no means completed and is being continued, especially to determine what characteristics may be combined in one plant and what qualities are antagonistic.

PERIL IN PROGRESS.

NEW REEL BEER LE DITERTINE

計畫內 制建 医抗 田仁

All past history has shown that the men who have been leaders in progressive movements of importance to their fellow men have been in peril from ultra conservatives. The greater the movement, the greater has been the peril. A departure from the old and prevalent ideas, customs, and methods of procedure has been the signal for an assault upon the leading ones who engaged in it. The motives of the leaders have been impugned. They have been charged with disloyalty to the truth. They have been branded as traitors to the welfare of the common people. They have been accused of causing divisions in the churches. See the constant peril that Christ was in because of His inaugurating a course of progress which led away from the rigid conservatives of Jewish traditionalism and Old Test ament procedure. The Pharisees, Saducees, and others who were much better were in a rage bec Christ created a departure from their views and cus-They thought Lat they were serving God by toms. abusing Christ. They threw all manner of evil accusations at Him. And, not satisfied with expressing their spite in words, they used the argument assault by stones. They did all in their power to stop that kind of progress, and tinally, when they had killed Christ, they thought that they had succeeded in their DUPDOS

Think, too, of the peril that Paul was always in as a great leader of the progressive forces of Christ's kingdom. In one of his recorded addresses to the cople he enumerates many of the very serious perils that he was in while prosecuting his ministry. He was trying to rescue the people from dead and damning formalism, and from the dominance of Old Testament rites, customs and methods. But let no one think that these examples justify any professed Christian in these days in that sort of progress which arrays itself against the fundamental and most es sential doctrines of Christ's cross. That is not real progress. It is a course of destruction. True Christian progress is always in harmony with Christ's atonment, and all that it implies, and there is peril to the one who defends it against all opposition.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

Dr. Bell, that wise editor who sits quietly in his easy chair taking notes on passing events, some while back sized up a situation which needs to be

"It was reported in the papers, as coming from Dr. Broughton, that Gypsy Smith was to be paid the sum of \$3,000 for ten days of service in the late Tabernacle conference. At least, this amount was to be paid for his services, whether it all went to him, or a part to a missionary organization which he served. It is also reported that another evangelist in one of our cities is to be paid \$1,000 for four weeks of service. Nor are such amounts considered extravagant. Yet let us consider. These men are paid to preach to people who can hear the gospel every day in the week if they so choose, and many of whom hear it regularly two and three times week. But our missionaries, who serve in the hard est fields in the world, among the heathen and those as ignorant as heathen, laboring every day, receive only \$500 or \$600 a year. It used to be \$600 for all. but a clamor was raised by some people at home, and the salaries of some were reduced to \$500. And then again, it occurs to us that the paying of such sums to evangelists indicates that our people mave plenty of money to spend on their own religious enjoyment-and benefit also. But when it comes to giving for missions, there is an economy exhibited which is painful and shameful."

THE PROHIBITORY LAW IN GEORGIA.

A. D. GLASS

Field Editor

When the Georgia legislature convened, in the latter part of June, the first bill that was introduced into the senate was for the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Georgia.

After hours of exciting debate the lower house of the Georgia general assembly, by a vote of 139 to 39, on July 30, passed the senate bill prohibiting the manufacture or sale of alcoholic beverages in the state after January 1, 1908. All day long the capitol grounds and corridors were thronged with Woman's Christian Temperance Union women and other white ribboners. As soon as the final vote was taken the great crowd burst into 'Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." Enthusiastic men lifted to their shoulders Seaborn Wright, the prohibition leader in the lower house, and marched through the capitol singing "Gloria in Excelsis." It was a great day, and when on Tuesday, August 6th, Governor Hoke Smith signed the measure it meant that the temperance movement which has put Georgia in the prohibition column would spread until Alabama, too, was dry. Many of the big business interests fought desperately to defeat prohibition on the ground that it would cause a financial panic. We believe, however, that it will increase rather than depreciate values. But far above all question of money is the matter of the soul's salvation. We can not forget that "no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God," and that saloons create drunkards.

AMONG THE WORLD'S PEACE-MAKERS.

The peace conference now being held at The Hague makes the book with the above title most timely. It has a preface written by Andrew Carnegie, in which he says:

"A great step forward would be made even if the powers declining at present to go to the length of using military force agreed only to apply the boycott to the peace breaking power."

The editor says:

"The people are entitled to know what is being done to promote their welfare and the men who are doing it, in order that they may approve the things that pertain to their peace and support the men who dare to take a stand for the realization of those things. The Prince of Peace-makers never took any part in politics. He had a higher office to perform. He had to stand for and demonstrate the absolute truth, which alone can give the peace that neither men nor nations can take away. But there is a peace which the operation of true political principles can give, and there are thousands of brave men who are laboring to extend the operation of these principles, so as to narrow the area in which war is waged. and to enlarge the area of peace through justice, duly administered. More than two thousand of thes are banded together in an organization known as the Interparliamentary Union."

The book is published by the Progressive Pub. Co. New York, at \$1.50, cloth; paper, \$1.00. It is worth buying and reading.

THE WORK OF A MEDICAL MISSIONARY. Dear Brother Barnett:

I have recently received a letter from my son-inlaw, Dr. Adrian S. Taylor, who is a medical missionary in Yang Chow, China. There are some things in the letter that I thought would be of interest to the readers of the Alabama Baptist, and therefore send you the following extracts:

of the medical work and the prospects. At the beginning let me say that in spite of all the homesickness that is at times more than we feel able to bear, and in the face of many discouragements and difficulties that the physician at home never dreams of, I am sure there is no life in all the world that offers a man so many opportunities of living Chris- fell on his shoulder and dislocated it over a month ment you have a church ready to feel and act you tianity as does the medical missionary's life in China ago. He had been treated or a Chinese "doctor," have a world ready to listen. at this time.

"I try to study every morning until dinner. After dinner I usually go into the dispensary to help Dr. Szi, the native doctor in charge while Dr. Evans is away.

"There is every prospect of the work being selfsupporting in the near future. Since Dr. Evans has sive operation, and as the man was an oplum fective that does not bear upon that first note of been away, we have taken in enough money to enable us to pay all the running expenses of the dispensary and the salary of Dr. Szl. The charge for a visit to the dispensary is one and a half cents gold. If a Chinaman wishes to see the doctor privately on a day we do not have dispensary, or out of dispensary hours, if he is able, he pays 50 cents gold. We charge two dollars gold for out calls. I have made over fifty dollars gold in the last two or three days by examining applicants for insurance, and expect to take in ten or twenty more tomorrow. The fee is ten taels an examination (about \$7.50).

a branch office in Yang Chow, and we look forward to making a considerable part of our running expenses by examining insurance applicants.

"To show you how our life is spent I will give you a history of yesterday. We had breakfast at 8 o'clock or a little before. Until nine we We had breakfast at about studying our Bible lesson together (a.Y. M. C. A. course in Old Testament characters), at 9 my teach er came, and Annie May went up stairs to sew. At 11 we had to go to the weekly prayer meeting. We had a few minutes before dinner, so we picked the ripe blackberries from Dr. Evans' bushes. Immediately after dinner we started to make some jam together, but I was called away at once to see some bad cases in the dispensary (forty patients yester-Then two very rich boys with their private day). teacher came to tell me that they had called a boat to take me on a "picnic." Chinese etiquette does not include the ladfes, so Annie May stayed by her preserving. These boys are the grandsons of one of the most powerful viceroys in China, They have been over to see us many times, and have been here to supper once, and have given a return feast to me. We had a beautiful trip out through the country to a tea garden on the "Small Golden Island," as the Chinese call it.

"I think a large part of the missionary's work in these days will be with this class of Chinese. Hitherto they have reached coolies principally. This teacher, Mr. Lee, is one of the strongest and best known men in the church in China. He was educated by the Christian mission in Hou Kiu, and accepted this place as tutor simply to be able to make enough money to go to America to study. He is ound to have a great influence in the home of these influential people.

"Soon after I came home, Dr. Szi came in and told me there was a soldier outside with a broken leg. and while I was getting the splints, etc, ready a man came to be examined for insurance. It was well after dark before we could have supper, and yesterday was one of the longest days of the year, too.

"One case of a bad fracture justifies a man in coming out here. The Chinese do not understand that a broken bone must be immobilized in order to heal, and with their 'doctors' they are practically mean by lack of passion? I mean lack of emotion, they have always been a willing people. And now ruined. It is hard enough for us to make them be still long enough for the bone to knit, even with the no tears, no pain, no anguish, no blood, no passion, ever before .- W. M. Andergon, Dothan, Ala.

suport of the best splints we can put on. Several no life-that is the trouble. Taking the broadest days ago one of the C. I. M. ladies sent an old outlook there is no aggressiveness, no attractiven woman over who had fallen and broken her hip. We The church is not speaking with the voice of autold her that it was absolutely necessary for her to thority to the nations as she ought to do. lie on her back for six weeks. She said to stay in I am going back behind this. What is the condition bed a week would kill her. The next day she sent of the ministry today? I am not making any attack for a Chinese doctor, and at the same time bought upon the Christian ministry, but if you ask me there a hundred cash of opium. It is pitiful to see so many is a word that accounts for the passionless condition Annie May wanted me to write you all a little cases that are either too far gone to be helped, or of the church and the indifference of the crowd. I are too ignorant to be helped. Yesterday we had a think there is uncertainty. I am prepared to hold man brought to us on a stretcher from his home in that there are things about which men are positively the country four miles away. He was in the last certain, so they may deliver a certain message to the stage of consumption and when I saw him I told him age while all the transition is in progress and such we could not help him, and he was taken away to a message that the church will deel its force and redie. Another bad case was of a chair coolie who spond to it and become energetic, forceful. The mowho, instead of reducing the dislocation, put a thick plaster of Chinese tar all around the joint. When wrong. I will call him a sinner, but I am not for the we saw him he had an abscess under his arm, on top of his shoulder and extending back over his shoulder blade near to the middle of his back. I knew the case was a bad one, and would require an extensmoker with very little vitality, I did not think best to certainty. tackle it, so we sent him away.

Today on the way to chapel there was a poor man lying on the bridge, evidently very sick. Perto have him brought in and cared for, so am going out now to see if he is still there.

It may be well to say that Dr. Taylor says that they do not treat cases that they know are hopeless because many deaths among their patients serve to increase the prejudice of the ignorant against them. There is great need for medical missionaries and "The China Mutual Life Insurance Co. is opening the opportunities for usefulness are very great.

W. J. E. COX.

THE RELIGIOUS OUTLOOK.

By W. E. Fendley.

I have been attempting recently to take an outlook upon the religious life of this country as I am able to judge it. I have been to all sorts and conditions of places and have seen something of the religious life of this country in very many different aspects, and I write that I may emphasize the tremendous fact that there is a great and growing demand for the class of men we are preparing for the ministry today.

I am told occasionally that there are signs of a coming revival. I tell you honestly I do not them. I want a revival and have been praying for it. There are a great many signs of encouragment in the church, but generally over the country I am not impressed with the signs of a manifestation of a new work of God among the people. The national religious outlook of the present is characterized by the word indifference. Men do not fight Christianity now. The day of the lecturer who attacks Christianity is gone by. But on the other hand there is no anxious, critical inquiry of Christianity. There are vast multitudes of people who simply do not care: without making an attack upon the peculiar form of religion known as the Christian religion. It is simple Godlessness. Evidence to the truth of what I say is the half empty churches, people just drifting, quite careless and indifferent. And it is not peculiarly true of any one class of the community. Wherever I go, whether it is east or west, north or south, among the people who toll and those who neither toll nor spin, the same spiritual condition of affairs confronts me.

I come inside. I look at the church and I am not looking at any particular denomination, and am making all allowances for exceptions. But if I could characterize the condition of the church in a word as I am able to see I would say the general outlook upon the church life is characterized by lack of pas-

. .

For one thing we are perfectly certain that man is moment particular that you shall hold to that phrase. You may say 'man has a kink in his moral nature. or you may take the term of the evolutionist-"man's continuous abnormality." There is no preaching ef-

Then surely there is another note of certainty-it is that Jesus Christ is equal to putting right that which is wrong. We all feel it. We all stand by it. haps he was a professional beggar, but if not I want It seems to me that our business' increasingly is to sound this note of certainty and call men to submission to Christ, the Savior, by way of His cross and agony, by way of the resurrection that life imparted to the soul.

> I pray God that there may be kept alive in the hearts of those who are now in training this simplicity the great certainties of man's lost condition and Christ's power to save. . There are a 'thousand other things that are quite certain and will be more than ever certain, but while things are in a state of transition to stick to the things that you know are certain. Panganini made perfect music on one single string of the violin. As long as I have the one string of Christ able to save lost men there is music enough for the whole of my life. We ought not to allow our selves to be unduly troubled by the appearance of the moment. Depend upon it, God wants no de fender for his truth. He will defend it for himself. For a moment our faith may be tried in a certain direction, but he will bring it forth clear as the sun, bright as the noonday.

> Let us consecrate ourselves as we have never done before, face the indifference of the age with a great devotion, calling men who are living Godless lives to the Christ who is able to break the ouwer of sin and cleanse them from sin and brink them into such relationship with God that they shall find the beauty and beneficence that there is in him. Lake, Miss.

THE CONVENTION.

The recent convention held with us in Dothan was not only a great convention generally speaking, but it was a great convention to us. The Dothan saints had looked forward to the convention with pride and they ask no questions and simply live a godless life pleasure. They had made abundant, preparations and therefore were not afraid. We stored away 400 and there was another 100 that did not report to us. Who would have thought that during that hot spell that swept the country that 500 people would have come to this extreme southeast corner of the state? Well, it was warm here, but it was warm .every where. This writer was glad that Dothan sustained her reputation in entertainment. "Everybody goes to Dothan" is the cry down in these parts. Dothan's big-heartedness is known far and wide. She entertained the people well because she was proud to have them. The spiritual wave that has been rising in Dothan for more than a year was not a hindrance, but a help. The church of Dothan welcomes the convention again when she sees fit to come this way. Our people know more about all the great sion-it is passionless. Some one asks, what do you causes for which we stand than they did before, and lack of enthusiasm, no joy, no gladness, bad singing, we are better Christians and stronger Baptists than



10

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THE ALABAMA BAPTIST

TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING OF ASSOCIATIONS FOR 1907.

(Please Send, in Corrections at Once.) AUGUST:

Lauderdale Co., Waterloo, R. R. Riverton Junction, Friday, 9th.

Selma, Mt. Gilead, R. R. Benton, Tuesday 13th.

Shelby, Kingdom church, R. R. Columbiana; Tuesday 27th.

Tuscaloosa, Bethany Church, P. O.

May, Wednesday, 28th. Butler Co., Mt. Pleasant church,

Butter Co., M. Pleasant chirch, R. R. Georgiana, Wednesday, 28th. SEPTEMBER. Union, Grant's Creek Ch., P. O. Fos-ter's, Tuesday, 3d, 11 miles south of

Tuscaloosa. Calhoun, Oak Bowery, R. R. Alex-andria. Wednesday, 4th. Montgomery, Mt. Hebron, R. R. El-more, Wednesday, 4th. Colbert, Bethel Ch., P. O. Mehama, Colbert, Bethel Ch., P. O. Mehama,

Colbert, Bethel Ca., P. O. Menana, Wednesday, 4th, Leighton R. R. North River, Mt. Joy, R. R. Oak-man, 12 miles W., Wednesday, 4th. Bethel, County Line, R. R. Arling-ton, Friday, 6th. St. Clair, Coal City, on S. A. L. R. P. Friday, 6th.

Friday, 6th. R.

R., Friday, etc. Bigbee, Christian Valley, R. R. Coa-topa, Tuesday, 10th. Cherokee Co., Cedar Bluff on South-ern R. R., Tuesday, 10th. Birroingham, Bessemer, Tuesday, 10th.

10th Moundville, Wednesday,

Cahaba, Moundville, Wednesday, 11th, A. G. S. R. R. Coosa River, Blue-eye Ch., near Lincoln, Wednesday, 11th. Pine Barren, Pineapple on L. & N.,

Pine Barren, Fineappie on L = X., Wednesday, 11th. North Liberty, R. R. Bell Mina, New Hope church, Thursday, Sept. 12. Mineral Springs, Enon Ch., P. O. Morris on L. & N. Friday, 13th. Blue Creek, Hepzibah, R. R. Abe-

Blue Creek, Hepzibah, R. R. Abe-nant, Friday, 13th. Cedar Bluff, Bethlehem, P. O. Round Mountain, Friday, 20th. Cleburne, Hopewell Ch., R. R. Hef-lin, Friday, 20th. Bibb Co., Bethel, Wednesday, 25th, near Centerville. Tannessee Biver Paint Rock.

River, Paint Rock, Tennessee

Thursday, 26th. OCTOBER.

Clarke Co., Horeb Ch., Whatley P. , Tuesday, 1st. Clear Creek, Mt. Pisgah, R. R. Hous-0.

Central, Shiloh, R. R. Kellyton, ton,

Wednesday, 2d. Etowah, Gadsden 2d Ch., Thursday, 3rd.

Muscle Shoals, Shoal Creek, Mor-gan Co., Friday, 4th, near New Decatur

Liberty, Central, Pleasant Hill Ch., Phipps P. O., Friday, 4th. Sardis, Alberton, Friday, 4th. Yellow Creek, Mulberry Springs, R. R. Sulligent, Saturday, 5th. Liberty, East, Sandy Creek, R. R.

Liberty, East, Sandy Creek, R. R. Camp Hill, Tuesday, 8th. w River, Pleasant Hill, R. R. Fay-No

ette, Tuesday, 8th. Centennial, Liberty Ch., R. R. Inver-

ess, Wednesday, 9th. Unity, Bethsalem, R. R. Cooper, day, 9th. Wednes

Wednesday, 9th. Salem-Troy, Goshen, Wednesday, 9th, on the C. of Ga. Coffee Co., Bethlehem, P. O. Victo-ria, Wednesday, 9th. Columbia, Mt. Ararat Ch., Webb Station on C. of Ga., Wednesday, 9th. Alabama, Union, R. R. Honoraville, Friday, 11th, 13 m. east of Greenville. Big Bear Creek, Crooked Oak, Col-bert Co., Saturday, 12th.

Newton, Midland City, Saturday,

12th DeKalb Co., Gravel Hill, R. R. Col-

DeKalb Co., Gravel Hill, R. R. Col-bran, Tuesday, 15th. Tuskegee, Concord Ch., Macon Co., Tuesday, 15th, P. O. Tuskegee. Mud Creek, Union Grove Ch., R. R. Cordova, Wednesday, 16th. Coffee Co. (formerly Haw Ridge) Mt Liberty Ch., Dale Co., Wed., 16th. Chilton Co., Shiloh, R. R. Clanton or Billingsley, Wednesday, 16th. Ellin, Sardis Ch., R. R. Wawbeek, Wednesday, 16th. Zion, Oak Grove Ch., Covington Co., Wednesday, 16th.

Zion, Oak Grove Ch., Covington Co., Wednesday, 16th. Gilliam Springs, Union Grove Ch., Morgan Co., Friday, 18th. Harmony Grove, Eldridge, Friday, 18 Sulphur Springs, Union Ch., R. R. Warrior, Friday, 18th. Blount Co., Union Hill, R. R. One-onta, Friday, 18th. Arbacoochee, Pinetucky Ch., Ole-burne Co., Saturday, 19th. Clay Co., Christiana Ch., Tuesday. Oct. 22. (P. O. Hat, Ala.) Marshall, Fleasant Hill Ch., R. R. Albertville, Tuesday, 22d.

Marshall, Pleasant Hill Ch., R. R. Albertville, Tuesday, 22d. Shady Grove, Shiloh Ch., R. R. Hackleburg, Marion Co., Tuesday, 22d, near Bear Creek. Sipsey, Salem Ch., New Lexington, Wednesday, 23d. Judson, Beulah Ch., Henry Co., Wednesday, 23d, P. O. Dothan. Eufania, Clavion, Wednesday, 23d.

Eufaula, Clayton, Wednesday, 23d. Bethlehem, Excel, Wednesday, 23d, Mamstee Junction R. R.

Escambia, Flomaton, Friday, 25th. Macedonia, Pine Level Ch., Satur-

day, 26th.

Harris, Hurtsboro, Tuesday, 29th. Randolph Co., Antloch, P. O. Newell, Tuesday, 29th. NOVEMBER.

Antioch, Healing Springs, Friday, 1st, Millry, Tombigbee R. R. Crenshaw Co., Chapel Hill, R. R.

Crensnaw Co., Chapet Hill, R. R. Butledge, Wednesday, 6th. Geneva, New Hope Ch., Holmes Co., Fla., Wednesday, 6th. Conceuh Co., Bermuda Ch., Tues-day, 12th, R. R. Drewry. Mobile, Zion, Ch., Thursday, 14th, pear Mobile.

near Mobile

Cullman, Center Hill, R. R. Hanceville, Tuesday, 19th.

Bessemer, dissolved. Mt. Carmel, no minutes.

Southeastern, no minutes. Weogufka, no minutes. Carey, no minutes.

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NEW BAPTIST CHURCH.

Active work is expected to be. com ced on the new Highland Avenue? Baptist church at an early date. The permit for its erection has already been secured from the office of City Engineer A. R. Gilchrist, the plans and specifications governing its erection already prepared, and the preliminary work necessary to the actual comement of operations has been actually started.

The structure will be of frame, and will be built on thoroughly modern and up-to-date lines. It will be erected on the corner of Highland avenue and Boyce street, and when completed will be a handsome adornment to this section of the city, as well as to the city at large.

The new church will be commodious and convenient, two of its chief characteristics. It will have two large auditoriums, for church and Sunday school work, and will contain besides two dressing rooms 11x12 feet, a fairly large primary Sunday school room 17x22 feet, a pastor's study 11x12 feet, and other excellent features. There will be no galleries, the seating capacity of the two auditoriums being ufficient to accommodate, as a rule, all worshipers at any service.

The main auditorium will be 35 feet by 43 feet, and the Sunday school au-ditorium will be 28 by 35. They will be so constructed that either can be opened into the other when conditions warrant such steps for the accommodation of the crowds.

From the front entrance on Highland avenue there will be two open ings, one into the main auditorium and the other into the Sunday school room. The pulpit will face the front door, with the baptismal font on the right side and the choir placed to the left. On the same platform as the choir and pulpit, in the adjoining apartment, will be placed the stand of the Sunday school superintendent, and from this an entrance will lead to the pastor's study.

The primary room will be situated directly in the rear of the superintend ent's platform and the choir's stand. there being two entrances to thisone from the Sunday school room and the other from a hall leading from the main auditorium. The two dress ing rooms will be placed to the right of the primary room, directly in the rear of the baptismal font, and will be on the same elevation as the pulpit. The pastor's study and the primary room will also be on this elevation.

The dimensions of the church, all in all, will be about 68x75 feet. The main entrance will be from Highland avenue, with a porch on the Boyes street side, and an entrance leading into the Sunday school room

History of the Church.

Highland Avenue Baptist The church is one of the city's younger churches, but live and up to date. It was organized in March, 1906, with 56 members, and from the time of organization up to the first of last May the pulpit of the church was supplied by the various Baptist preachers of this city.

In May, however, Rev. J. Henry Bush was called to the pastorate of the church, and from the time of his

acceptance of the call up to the present he has been diligently at work on the matter of getting a house of their own in which the members of his church were to worship.

Up to this time the members of the church, who have now grown to number about eighty, have been worship-ing in the Methodist church of that vicinity, having only afternoon serv-

The Sunday school of the church is no of its livest features. Out of an average attendance of about 100 the greatest interest is manifested in the growth and development and increased attendance of this branch, and it is accomplishing excellent results.

The church has among its membership citizens residing in Montgomery, Highland Park, Oak Park and Capitol Heights, and it is the hope of the de cons of the church and of the pastor to increase this membership very materially when the building is con pleted .-- Montgomery Advertiser.

ALABAMA STATE FAIR.

At Birmingham, October 8-16, 1907. The management of the Alabama

State Fair to be held in Birmingham October 8 to, 16, inclusive, is making extensive preparations for a complete exhibition of the State's industries and resources, including complete Agricultural, Mineral and Mechanical displays, with a full exhibition of domestic industries, comprising all specles of woman's work and a demon stration of pure foods and educational exhibit.

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Pastor.

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THE ALABAMA BAPTIST

Miss Edle, daughter of Dr. W. T. and Hattie Gillespie, born Jan. 1. 1889, and after 22 days of intense suf-LFALFA fering passed to her reward June 10, 1907, aged 18 years, six months and ten days, joined the Baptist church Ten to Twelve Tons per Acre have been realized regularly where the soil has been systematically treated with a fertilizer containing 10% of in 1901, in which she lived to the time of her death, manifesting her love to God by her falthfulness to his cause. Her life fell far short of the allotted. Our practical book "Far 5 span; if it be true, however, that the value of human life is determined notby years but deeds, then these eighteen years of Edie's life were all that could be desired and filled to the full the measure of human ambition. They TID were ample to develop and sound out the dominating traits of her character and more than this, they were sufficient for the maturity of those womanly virtues which so endeared her to her associates and make the memory of life a priceless heritage to her family and friends. She was teacher in the Sunday school and organist of the Baptist church at Boaz, Ala., and those of us who recall her womanly The form as she went in and out among us dignified, quiet, composed and kindled eye of steady purpose can realize how she died as she had lived, and on the 11th day of June, midst wreaths of flowers, the beauty and fragrance of which is a fitting emblem of her life and character, and through streets thronged by the sorrowing multitudes we bore our friend and loved one to her final resting place in the beautiful and tranquil "city of the dead." We laid her tenderly away and left her to her everlasting rest. Sleep well, thou generous and in-**** corruptible spirit, and we who labor-1921 ed with, trusted and loved you say at last, farewell .-- W. M. Garrett, Her Send for our c FROM MEDLINE CHURCH. utiful Joe. Marshall Saunders. Beaufirial Joe. Marshall Saunders. Dickey Downy. Virginia Sharpe Patterson. Holy War, The. John Bunyan. House of Armour, The. Marshall Saunders. Lily of France, A. Caroline Atwater Mason. Mexican Ranch, A. Janie Prichard Duggan. White Shield, The. Caroline Atwater Mason. Windflower, A. Caroline Atwater Mason. We have just closed a great revival at Medline church, Perry county, Alabama. Had seventeen additions to the church, ten by letter, seven by baptism. The church was strength-American Baptist Publication Society ened and God's name glorified. Bro. S. Smitherman is a great man and an

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POTASH

Moore and Bro. Ed Littlejohn, for that church. C. R. MILLER.

efficient pastor, who has labored with

that people for eight months past, and has done a good work in that vicinity.

Ye scribe did the preaching in the

meeting. I went from Medline to

Friendship, another of Bro. Smitherman's churches, and assisted him in ordaining two deacons, Bro. Dock

14

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THE ALABAMA BAPTIST

FOR THE PROMOTION OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

Mr. R. E. Pettus has received a let-ter from W. M. Alexander, vice president and chairman of the committee on propaganda of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, stating that the organization is about to undertake the formation of a state committee for Alabama. Mr. Pettus is requested to serve as a er of the Alabama committee.

The object of the national organization is to bring to the public attention the importance of industrial education as a factor in the industrial development of the United States and to provide opportunities for the study and ssion of various phases of the disc problem; to make available the results of experience in the field of industrial education both in this country and abroad and to promote the estab lishment of institutions for industrial training .- Huntsville Evening Banner.

FOURTEENTH ANNIVERSARY

OF DALLAS AVENUE CHURCH

most delightful day was enjoyed yesterday at the Dallas Avenue Baptist church, where anniversary exercises were held celebrating their four-teenth birthday.

Mr. R. E. Pettus gave an historical sketch of the church from the organization, telling who composed the organizing presbytery and calling the roll of the 32 charter members. It was ascertained that nine were present, nine were dead and the rest had moved away. There was the handful of corn in the earth that had produced such a harvest. The present mem-bership is over three hundred, after having furnished members to go into the organization of the churches at Alabama City, West Huntsville and Merrimack. The West Huntsville church was started as a mission or arm of the Dallas avenue. The pastors of the church have been Revs. J. F. Savell, A. G. Moselly, W. W. Harris, W. W. Lee, Mack Stamps and H. E. Rice, the last having been pastor longer than any of his predecessors. It was a treat for them to have with them their first pastor, Dr. Savell, now of Poplar Bluff, Mo., who preached a splendid sermon on "World Wide Evangelism." A good collection for missions was taken. Pastor Rice preached at night to a large congregation.-Huntsville Evening Banner, Monday, August 5th.

The meeting at East Florence Baptist church, which has been in progress for twelve days, closed last night. There were fifty-nine conversions and thirty-four accessions to the church. Thirty-one candidates to be baptized tomorrow; otners to follow. Rev. Ed. ward W. Reese, of Memph.s, preached strong, practical sermons. The nonbeliever found it difficult to resist his nleadings. Within the last sixty days fifty-four have been added to our church. The outlook is promising for a fruitful year's work on this field. Brethren, pray for us, that we may be able to accomplish great things for God on this field .-- George H. Freeman, Missionary-Pastor, Florence, Ala.



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A GOOD MEETING.

Fellowship Baptist has just closed one of its most enthusiastic revivals. The meeting convened Saturday hefore the third Sunday in July and continued six days. We had two ordination services. Monday Bro. William Friday and Oscar Wilson were ordained as deacons, and on Tuesday Bro. William Robert Seymore was ordained into the full work of the ministry.

Brethren, pray with us that this young man going out of our midst "be a great laborer in the Master's vinevard."

We had eight additions to the church and three letters were granted. Rev. J. W. Mitchell was sent a personal request from the church to assist in the meeting, but could not on account of other work.

We were ably assisted in the work by Bro. H. C. Sanders, Frederick Barnes and Wm. R. Seymore.

The services were urgent upon the church people to pray more and live prayerful lives. We have gotten out of debt and

have a new carpet on our floor. Pray that we may grow stronger and more work for Christ

Done by order of church: P. G. Maness, Pastor; Dr. R. B. Pryor, C. C.

FROM PHENIX CITY.

I came to this place August 1st and went right to work like a good boy to get ready for housekeeping, which is very awkward for a newly married man. Thursday afternoon and Friday ere well put in at work. So far as I can see now I am going to be perfectly satisfied with my new place. How could a man be otherwise among so many good people? Friday night a number of them came in not only with their pounds, but some with even as much as their twenty-five pounds. The result of their coming is a full pantry and now it seems that they'll have to come and help us consume that that they brought. God bless such a generous and apreciative people. They shall have their reward.

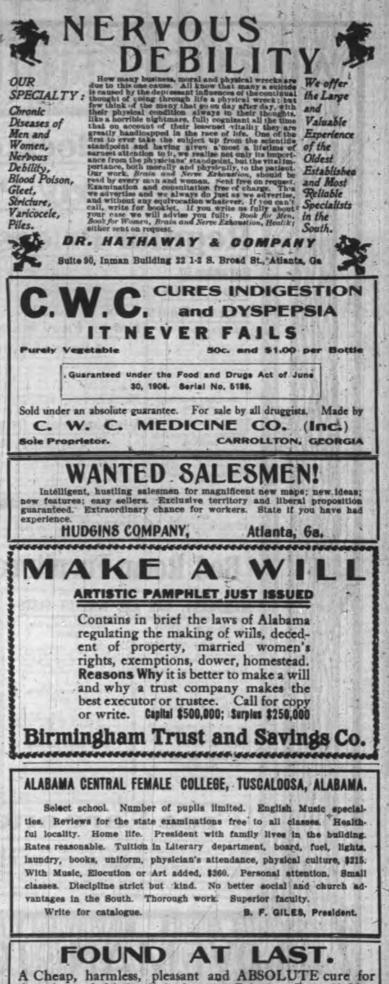
Yesterday I assumed the care of the First church and we had splendid services both morning and evening. The congregations were large and attentive. At the close of the morning services four earnest people came forward for membership, which was very encouraging to the preacher.

The church seems to be in reasonably good working order and possessing the willingness and ability to work as it does, the pastor can just see things moving right on. Yesterday afternoon the deacons' finance committee had a meeting and every man was present and ready to report. This looks good to me and assures suc to the work. Surely the best of God's blessings will be upon a people so attentive to their Master's work.

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