# ALABAMA BAPTIST 

Good luck to you and your paper. You âre doing Gie denomination splendid service $-\frac{5}{\text { f. A. Hutto }}$

Rev, J. W. NeCollum, who opened Southern Beptet work in Japan, has resigned and moturned to thls country with hisidumils. His health is not
 the best prpactier of any denomina: tlon in Japin.-Baptist Banner

It is told fa Washington that a lady who is a medaber of a prominent church employing a deaconess to assalst the pastot had been ill and a friend-visitidig fier asked if the pastor had been to pee her. "No," she replled, "he wasc too busy to come, so he sent his 1 furse,"-Selected.

English ts yoken by 30 per cent of all the peofile in the world using the European languages. In other words, $130,000^{j} 0^{\circ} 0$ speak English com pared with $84,000,000$ who speak Ger man, $52,000,(00)$ French, $46,000,000$ Spanish and $147,000,000$ Itallan. A century ago French and German were the domingntwinnguages.

Bro. T. J. Porter is taking strong hold on the herrts of the Winchester malnts, and wie confidently predict for hfm a great anit plessed work. He was the noble and notabte liost of the were the gridithomg Many indeed about him. "Here's our heart and here's our hahd:"-Western Recorder

Dr. and Mrs © Ceorge W. McDantel have the sympatluy of a host of frlends in the death of the mother of Mrs. McDanie), Mrs. J. B. Scarjor ough, which oecurred suddenly in her Texas home jusi after her return from a summer's sojourn with Mrs. McDaniel in Virginta.-Rellgious Herald.

England is greatily stirred up just now over the subject of American slang. Opinions as oo its virtue, what ever may be Its forcefulness, vary. Dr Furnivall, a well-known literary au thority, deciares himself in favor of American slang at a means of enriching the vocabulify of the average Englishman.
-Dear Bro, Editor-I have just re turned from a very successful meeting at Wylam. Rev. Wi A, Darden ha just resigned and returned to the seml nary, hence I was left without the help of a pastor in the work. However, the results were satisfactory. There were eight additions to the cuhrch, three by experience and baptism, several other conversions who will come in later or join the Ensley church, and about twenty-five reclaimed from the ways of sin. The church was greatly strengthened and left in good condition. At the close of the meeting the chureh unanimously called Rev, H. R. Schramm, Samson, Ala., as pastor, and he will begin work at once. My work at Clayton Street continues in development, and growth withont any inter-ruption.-J: W. O'Hara

## Vote For the Amendment and Help Save the Old Fireside: . . .



The fortieth anniversary of the founding of the prohibition party was celebrated last Friday at Chicago. A parade of 100,000 protrfitionists was In line, find General Grant led It.

Evangelist Frank M. Wells, Jackson, Temn, closed a lecture service at Eros, La, with fifty-five men forward for prayer, and ten were converted. In one week he spoke to $-2,685$ men and had 86 conversions in his meetings.

Harvard has begun its 273d year auspicionsly. President Lowen was formally inducted Into oftice on October 6. Five protessors of long standIng have resigned since the close of the last academic year, while five younger protessors have also left the institution.

The following wedding announcement will be of great Interest to the Baptists of the State: Mrs. Andrew. Befl Joanston has the honor of announcing the marriage of her daugh: ter. Edith, to Mr. Whlliam Heater Manly op Wednesday, the 27th of October, 1909, at Birmingham, Ala.

Goverapr Johnson, of Minnesota, died Segt: 21. He had the distinction of betrge three times elected sovernor, In a stiong reprblioan stater although e Himelir was a- वलिकलेय Pr-bldent Roosevelt carried the state in 1904 by 161,000 majority, but Jolinson was elected governor by a plurality of 8,000 , showing the great number of supporters in the opposite party.

Rev. 5. J. Wleker is in a meeting. with Pastor W. A. Ayers at CollegeHill, Lyrichburg. Va. From there he goes to help Paston Watson in Alexandria, thence to Camden, N. J., thence to Knoxville, and on to Owens boro, Ky/ Early next spring Dr. Mil lard, of Atlanta, and Bro. Watson expect to take $\mu$ party to Palestine on the east. The it fnerary wll be ready in a few days.-Rellglous Herald.

In a letter to the spectator the writer quotes an anecdote which he found anong some family papers. It was originally related by his great-great-grapdfather in 1762 , King Charles if had the curlosity to see Milton, and in the course of conversa. tion sald to him, "God hath punfshed you for your malice to my father by taking away your slght," "Ay," wMIton is sald to have replied, "but, before I lost my eyes, he lost his head."

After recelving $\$ 187$ from SecretaryTreasurer billott as a voluntary offer ing from members of the Alabama Baptist Ministerial Benefit Soclety, Mrs. A. E Burns writes the following note of thanks;
Dear Bfo. Elliott-I want to express my sincere thanks to you and the other good brethren, who have been so kind in remembering me and my little chlldren in a time of need. God will surely bleks all of you for so doing.Mrs. A. E. Burns.

## THE FUNCTION OF THE CHURCH

Eph. uif, 10, "Unto the principalities and the powers without at the same time opposing every form of in the heavenly places through the church the manlfold wistom of God."
The paper announced that I would preach this morning on "The Functions of the Church." I will make one correction. I am to talk on "The Function of the Church," singular, not plural, for I belleve the church has but one function. A function, however, so welghty that it gives the church a mission, not merely to all the earth, every sphere of activity on the earth, but even to the principalities and the powers in the heavenly places.
I confess 1 am led to speak on this subject because of the present situation. Much foolish and harmful falk is indulged in with reference to the separation of church and state, and many good people seem to fear that in some mysterlous way the church is about to unite itself to the state, to the detriment of the state and the loss of personal liberty. They do not say which church, the Roman Catholle; the Methodist or the Presbyterian, for they ought to know that there never has been and never can be any unlon of church and state except the union wtth some particular church. The truth of the matter is that there is no church in the United States, unless It be the Roman Catholic, thiat doesn't look with horror upon any thought of union of church and state.
Then why this cry today? Does it come from those who love the church? Does it arlse from the study of God's word, or from any appreciation of the hls tory and milssion of the church? I leave, the answer to every one who knows the situation, whille I speak of the function of the church as it appears to me from the reading of the Word. And the Word is plain. The function of the church is to preach Jesus Chilst and Him crucifled. There would have been ao church without Jesus. He loved the church and gave Himself for it. He purchased the church with His own precious blood. The one message of the church then is the messugre of redeeming love through Jesus, the old, old story of how man's salivation was wrought by Christ on Calyary. The function of the charch Is to tell this story. Tell it every.where, at home, abroad, on land, on sea, in the crowded city, in the desert place, in every corner of the world where a human beling is to be found. Tell it to every man, high and low, rich and poor, educated and uneducated, to the king upon his throne and the beggar In the streets, to the mother in the home and the drunkard in the gutter, to American, European, Japanese, Chinese, African, South Sea Islander, to every creature: Tell it as sulted to every need, every con dition, to the child opening his eyes to the wonders of this warld, to the young man preparing for life's battles, to the older man in the stress of life's strug. gles, to man in his joys, to man in his sorrows, to man in his business relations, to man in his soclal relations, to man when his hands begin to shake and
his steps to falter, to man as he is passing away from this world over the river.
"Hold Thou Thy cross before my dying eyes, Shine through the gloom and point me to the skies."
Here then is the church's work, to tell the old, old story-tell it everywhere, to every one, and as sulted to every need. And tell it in every way, by word of mouth, from every member, by song, by prayer, and above all, by the life.
And this is all the church has to do. And yet all has not been said when this is sald. For listen! This Jesus who died that all might live, who died that the church might exist, was the most righteous man that ever lived. Upon Him was nó spot nor blemlsh. He was the most drastic preacher of righteousness the world has eevr known, He demanded a -righteoushess deeper, broader, higher than had ever before been dreamed of - $\beta$ righteousness that reached to the most secret thought, that reached to the farthest confines of a man's $1 f f$, that lifted man ap, into Hkeness to God, with fellowship, kinship, sonship the world has ever known. He demanded ba righteousness in the hearts and Hies of men. He came to save them from their stns. And the church can't proclaim Him as Savior and Lord without proclaiming at the same time the reign of righteousness, have somehow become woven beause they

The function of the church, then, is so to preach Jesus as to make clear the inseparable connection between the spirituality and morality, between the gospel and the every-day life.
To proclatm Christ is to proclaim righteousness. To prochalm Christ everywhere, to every one ${ }_{c}$ as sulted to every need, is to proclaim righteousness everywhere, to every man, as sulted to every need. To accept Jesus is to accept righteousness. To offer Jesus is to demand righteousness. I once knew of an old sinner who claimed to be a saint, who said Jesus wou!d save his soul no matter what his vile body aid, But the sible knows no such Christ. The church that truly proclaims Jesus must at the same time demand righteousness. Where? Everywhere, and now. What would be thought of the church that declaimed against the wickedness of the Jews in the time of Chrlat, and sald nothing of the wickedness of Americans here and now? That deplored footbinding in China and sald nothtng about the saloon at home. binding up body and soul and casting into hell? That wept over the condition of woman in Indla and had nothing to say about the horrors of the "whlte slave" traffic at home? Let no such church be thought of, for it would be a church only in nлme.
Some one suggested I preach on "The Function of the Church." A good man nearby sala, "That's elear; preach Christ and Him crucifled." True, nothing could be clearer. But not so clearly do we always see what is involved in the preaching. He was manIfested to destroy the works of the devil, and the church indwelt by His spirit must carry on that work. How then can I talk of my Master and say nothing of the works of the devil which He came to destroy? Joha the Baptist couldn't be sllent, though he tood before the king. And pain, terink the ntory of the cruclqed Jesus, so reasoned of righteousness,
that the church could so proclaim Jesus before the gullty great ones of earth that they, too, should be made to tremble:
But' the church cannot accomplish its mission by mere taik, though it be talk about Jesus, about righteousness. It is not enough to say to the shlvering orphans, "Jesus hears you; live good lives; be ye warmed and fed." There must be the giving of the things needful. There must be the embodiment of the teaching. There must be the giving of food and clothes, there must be the orphanage.
To preach Jesus is to preach tncarnation, not merely the incarnation of two thousand years ago when. Jesus was born in Bethlehem, of Mary, but a never-ceasing incarnation, a never-ending embodi ment of His life and teachings.
The fupction, then, of the church is to preach Christ ad Him crucified, by doing what she can in every proper way to embody His Hife and teachings. To seek the embodiment of the right everywhere, in every man, in $^{*}$ every condition and relstion of itfe. Sometimes the church can accomplish this directly, as in the establishment of school and orphanages and hospitals. Sometimes her alm can be reached only indirectly. She cannot and would not make laws to govern the home, but it is her right and duty to insist that righteousness and law rule in the home, that the principles of Jesus find incarnation there. She caunot and would not make laws to govern man in his business, but it is her right and duty to Insist that the laws of business be the embodiment of Christ's principles of justice and equity. She cannot and would not make laws for the state, but it is her right and duty to insist that righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a disgrace to any people. It is her right and duty to say to her children, if most of the citizens of the state are at the same time true chlldren of the church, to say to them through the preacher, "Embody in your life always the principles of our Lord. Vote so that HIs complete felgn, the reign of righteousness, shall be advanced." Yet there are those who would have preacher and church have somehow become woven into the mesh and the
mush of politics, bcause designing men are trying to ride the issue for their own selfish advancement. Does it not rather become the church and the preacher in such circumstances to speak out and ask that moral considerations rather than personal considerations shall control?
Shall we deny to a church or to the representatives of the church the right that has belonged to every body of English-speaking people since the days of the Magna Charta, the right of petition? Some, it seems, would even do so. Another body of people may petition and nothing be sald. But let the repreentatives of some churches petition against the return of the saloon and the cry is made that the church is trying to dominate the state and take away the liberties of the people. Is it not rather the ilberty of the church or rather of the churches that is threatened?

But Christ never did anything like that. He never cried out against the fearful corruption of the government of His day." True, but you can't argue from the silence of Christ, from what He didn't do. For though-the streets were full of neglected children, He never brought them together to establish a school or an orphanage. But who now says because He didn $t$ the church musn't? The truth of the matter Ig, His life and teachings make it impossible for the churches today not to take care of the orphans, not to cry ont against corruption. And besides, if His silence must govern the churches, it must govern individuals also. And this would leave the devil in full possesslon with no one to do aught or say aught against him.
"But He sald, 'Render unto Caesar the things that are Cassar's, and unto God the things that are God's.'" True, but the lesson Jesus is teaching is that every man shall do his full duty both by the state and by the church, both by his fellow-man and by his God; that he should not plead, as those Pharlsees were doing, rellgion as an excuse for not aoms
But "the church has no right to make laws to regulate a saloonkceper's business." Whoever sald she had that right? Certainly she has never claimed it. She no more claims it than she claims the right to make laws to regulate the devil's business. She does not belfeve that elther hls business or the saloonkeeper's ought to be regulated. She belleves they both ought to be done away with, and she clalms the right to speak and work to that end. All freely grant it as the work of the church to go down into the slums and try to rescue those who are being destroyed by the saloon, the drunkard, the harlot, the gambler, the thief. But when the church would attempt to destroy the destroyer, men say, "No, the church mustn't get into politics." I ask, why should the church be forever satisfled with "cleaning up after the devil?" Why not go after him and "clean him out," if possible? Let me give a bit of history. Something over one hundred years ago, when there was union of church and state ( In Virginia waere the flight was chiefly made) the state had its hand at the throat of every Baptist church. The churches protested and pettitoned, in their church meetings, in their associations, in their conventions. Every Baptist preacher denounced the wicked laws, and demanded that the state have no power to make such laws. The result was the first amendment to our Federal Constitution prohbbiting any state (and there is no penalty clause to this amendment), (rom making any laws to interfere with the free exercise of religion. Today a vampire twat sucks the He-blood out of church and every good institution (this church has felt and is feeling its evil Influence) is trying to gain a fresh foothold in ur beloved state. Shall not God's people protest and petition and fight in every honorable way? Would they be true to the cruclfied Christ if they did not?

A few words of caution and I am done. While all that I have sald is true, the church must remember that even after the best laws have been passed, her work, all her work, which is nothing less than the regeneration of the individual, remains to be done.

Diotionary of the Bible,
Hdited by James Hautinga, D. D., with the co-operation of John A. Selbie, $D_{8}, D_{1}$, aud with the assistance of John C. Lambert, D. D, and of Shaller Mathews, D. D., Professor of Theplogy and Dean of the Divinity School in the University of Chicago. Complete in one volume. Chiarles Scribner's Sons. \$5 net.
This new Dictionary is not a condensation of the tive-colume Dictionary brought oift under the same auspices. It is not based upon tile great work, nor upon any other dietiopary, But if an entirely independent work. All the signed, arid most of the unsigned, articles are written afresh, and (with few exceptiors) by diferent authore from those who treated the same subjects in the larger Dictionary. The object in preparing a single volume is to bring It within the means of those who are unable to purchase the larger work. And yet, it is claimed, nothing of essentlal value has been sactificed in the ellort to compress the matter into one flume.
The list of authors of articlea covers two of the large pages. They embrace many well known names, including our own Prof, Georige th Berry, of Colgate; Prof. Ernest De Witt Burton, of Chicago; Principal John T. Marshall, of Manchestée Baptist College; Prof. Shaller Mathews, of Chlégo; Prof. Ira M. Price, of Chicago and Prof. Frank E. Robinson, of the Baptist Coilege, Bristol.

Hebrew or Greek appears, except in translation; and the effort has been to give to the common people, at the lowest possible cost, the best Bible Dictionary yet pubilshed for thel- use. The alm has been to give the clearly establin ed results of modern scholarship; but the book 10 niore conservative than the larger work by Dr. Has lngs.

For the great rank and file of pastors, Sunday school teachers and general Bigte readers, the recently issued Hastings Dictlonary of the Bible, complete in one volume, will doubtliss be found of the greatest practical value. It is cear, concise, popular , and yet scholarly. The skill of tit able and experienced editor, Dr. Hastings, is of evidience at every polnt. Unimportant subjects afe treated briefly thehigg it possible to devote more giace to vital dred of the leading Biblical scholars in England and America, and each gives the results of this own speclal knowledge and research. The articles on the different books of the Bible are espectally valuable. The point of view is that of progreesive, modern Biblical scholarship. Extreme theories are avoided. Dr. A. F. Robertson says of it: "The fitical tone In general is mediating, more moderate to the New Testament than in the Old. Jesus Chrint fin discussed ably, though at times quite cautlously, in a great article by Prof. W. P. Patterson, of Edinburgh. In this Dictionary, as in all Bible dictionaries, each article has to be considered on its merits. The print is rather small, but, when all Is;sald, the man of God will find much to help him hift I know of one man who sold his five-volume th figs in order to get hold of this. Every man hat is own hablts in such matters. I am sorry that if the article on baptism Prof. C. A. Scott considers it necessary to argue in favor of the sprinkling of infants. Dr. Hastings should have, removed that part of the article."

This is a lecture by Eugene W, Chafli, dellivered in "The Temple Lecture Course," in Phytadelphia. In the appendix we find Lincoir's temperailice.speech (of great interest now), his Inaugural adilress and other addresses. The book is published by the Lin. coln Temperance Press, 92 La Salle street Chlcago, at 50 cents.
"Theodosia Ernest."
New and revised, Complete in one volume. Fuly illustrated. Originally written by Rev. A. C. Dayton. Revised by his daughter, Lucy Dayion Phillips, 750 net, postpald.
To those that have read this work, as originally written, we would suggest re-reading it. A treat. 1 l in store for them. This book should be read by all Baptists, and espectally by the young members, whe should be diligently trained for effective service, This also makes interesting reading for people of other denominations. Published by the Baptlst Boolk Concern, 636-638 Fourth avenue, Loulaville, Ky.

BOOKS

## "The Trial of Jeaus."

From a Lawyer's standpoint. By Water M. Chandier. 2 vols. Empire Publishing Company, New York. $\$ 5.00$.
These handsome volumes treat the cofal of Jesus before the Jewish and the Roman tribfipils from the point of view of modern conceptrons of egldence and legal procedure. Mr. Chandler has, how ver, given no little study to jewish and Roman law, ind has callected a mass of material, mostly perflinent, from ancient and modern writers, and partaciafly from The Talmud, upon which he strongly trelies. The value of Mr. Chandler's book Hes in h/flegar training. He is a New York lawyer, and a ucheessful lecturer. Indeed, the germ of thls present ,work seems to have been a popular lecture on the ctal of Jesus. Mr. Chandler finds that the Jewish triaf Yas in many ways iliegal; that Pilate at first acted fegularly and properly, hearing the charge and testifiony and qoquitting Jesus; but later, through sheer cowardice reversed hls own decision.
The trial of Jesus was two-fold, flebrew and Roman, or eccleslastical and clvil. The Hebrew trial took place before the Great Sanhedriny consisting of seventy-one members. The Roman trial was held betore Ponttus Pllate, Roman Governor of Judea, and aftenwards before Herod, Tetrarch of Gallee.
The first volume of this work has beep deyoted to the Hebrew trial of Jesus, and a distinctively Hebrew impiress has been given to all Its paged, The second volume has been devoted to the Romed trial, and a distinctively Roman impress has been हfien it. Each exhlbits a distinct view of the subjegt. Taken to gether, they comprehend the most important and famous judicial transaction in history
The two volumes form a handsome sect. The elegant binding and beautiful appearance kre indicated by the reproduction of the books in the color plate on the back of this circilar.
unquestionably, in its influence on the aumin rade, the greatest state trial in history. But ifs dispinetive characteristics as a judicial proceeding have been lost sight of because it has generally been treated etther theologically from a theologidn's point of view. or dramatically from orator's or the ephic hisforlan's point of view. Here is a book which theifis it wholly from the lawyer's point of view-we vill nat say without prejudice, for it is evident, as one reads the report, that Mr. Chandler's sympathlep are unre servedly with the accused; but certalnly with free dom from all passion and from all drariditic coloring. The book is nearly as judiclal as the four narratives on which it is founded. The zuthor begins by consldering whether these four narratives are legally trustworthy. In this Part I he follows very closely Mr . Simon Greeniear's treatise, which, 18 tod Httl e known, albelt Mr. Cbandler calls it celegrated And he shows quite conclusively that these fond narpatives as they stand would be received in aify coprt of Anglo-Saxon law today as evidence. Thesentite text of the Corpus Juris Civilis,' says Professir ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Greenleaf "Is recelved as authority in all the courts of Cont1 nental Europe upon much weaker evidence of its genufneness.' He then gives an accofnt of Hebrew criminal law, of which our knowledge, thanks to the Old Testament and the two Talmuds, $f$ very full. Then, taking up the history of the procedure in the trial before Calaphas and the preliminary examination before Annas, he shows how the fogt and humane provisions of the Hebrew code vere utterly disregarded from start to finish. In fact the trial before Calaphas was no more a true fuiflelal proceeding than were the trials of the Freinet Revolution which preceded the arbitrary sentenices th the gullotine. In the second volume the author fakes up the Roman trial in a similar method. His work here does not seem to us quite as welt considered. Thus in hls Preface to Volume II he treats the trial before Pllate as 'a matter of review or appeal, $\{$ and yet in the body of the work he correctly regards it hs a second trial. In fact, the original, sceusation of blasphemy, on which Jesus was condemned in the Jewish court, was abandoned and a aby chargo
of treason substituted. The insincerity of this acousg. tion was exposed by the question of Jesie, 'Sayest thou this thing of thyself, or did others tell it thee of me? For Pllate knew pertectly well, and Jesus knew that Plate knew, that the Jewish leaders would never slacerely complain of theif fellow-country: men for repudlating the yoke of Roman bondage, Posisibly the author takes too serionsly both the Jewish and the Roman provision of law, and does not officially recognize the fact that neither the Jewlsh court nor the Roman governor would yield to these provisions the obedience pald by an Anglo-Saxon court In our time to a constitation and statutes. But when all allowance is made for the difference in. epoch and in circumstances, it still remaińs true that in both trials the plainest provisions, not only of elemental justice, but no less of both the Jewlish and Dagan laws and precedents, were set at naught. It is hardly too much to say that Jesus was lynched under forms of law, and yet in violation of those forms. There haye been seyeral recentis published monographs on 'The Trial of Jesus.' This 领, the fullest and-most comprehensive 'with which Gfe are acquainted. The learning is ample and is Well digested; the style is lucid, the temper judielabsthe whole;
work' that of a judge, not of an advocate, strong by reason of its self-restralnt."

## The Pleasure of Reading the Belre.

The Bible is still the book about whifh is most writtep. Thousands of books have beep writien about the 23d Psalm: Now comes a delfgatful ilttle book about the Bible which is in no sojse a commentary or even i handbook. It is just fiset forth the pleasuro of reading the Bible, and suritiy in these days, when we read so much about everthing and have so little time for Bible reading, we are truly glad that Temple Scott has given us hit charming little book, which is published in an attriative form by Mitchell Kimmerly, Second and E. Thenty-ninth street, New York, at 50 cents net.
"The Religion of the Future, **:
This is the much talked of lecture whith was deHivered at the close of the eleventh semition of the Harvard Summer School of Theology, Jul 22, 1909, and put in attractive book form by John $W$. Luce \& Co., Boston, Mass., for 50 cénts jet. It néefless to state that this lecture, which has breght' forth such a shower of articles, can hardly beil eated intelligently in a short review. We merely say in passIng that Harvard's rettiring President hy b been the storm-center since he gave to the world hifa five-toot book-shelf and his new religion. We refertour readtear to the lecture itself. For our part we have no fear of its doling away with the old religfan.

## THE FUNCTIONS OF THE CHUROH.

(Continued from Page 2.)
No law, however good, can regenerate. The best law often acts as "challenge to the lngenulty of the bad; It does nothing to make him good." The best that any lew. can do ts to give the church a chance to do her work, And the church must not forget that she If not to take sides for any man or any set of men. She is never to be partisan; but catholfc. Sbe is never to be for thls man or agalnst that man or tor this law as against thet law. She is to be for all men and for righteousness, She is to do what she does in the spirit of love towards all men, even as Christ loved all men and gave Hignselt for all. But again, let not the church forget that she $\mathrm{can}^{-}$keep her spiritual life only as she embodies it day after day in deeds of love. The old monk, reJoicing in the vision of Christ, was startled by the ringlng of the bell that summoned him to feed the poor.
"Should he go or should he stay?
Should he slight his guest celestial For a. orowd of ragged bestlal
Beggars.at the convent gate?"
He went, he fed the poor, and when ho returned he vision, was still there. But it would not have been there had he not gone. The monk fearned a lesson. Lpt the church and every member of the church keep it in mind,

Do thy duty, that is best
Leave with the Lord the rent."

Program of Alabama Baptist Woman's Missionary
Union, Held November 2-4, 1909, With the First Blaptist Church, Selma.
Convention Key Word: "Let us go forward on our knees."
mONDAY, NOV. 1.
Luncheon and executive board meeting at home of Mrs. H. S. D.-Mallory.

TUESDAX, 9:30 A. M.
Devotional Exercises-Miss Willie Kelly
Welcome Address-Mrs. Law Lamar.
Response-Mrs, Wade Carlisle.
Appointment of Credentlat Committee.
Recognition of visitors.
President's Address-Mrs. Charles Stakely
Report of Credential Committee.
Appolntment of committees.
Report of Corresponding Secretary-Mrs. D. M. Malone.

Treasurer's Report-Mrs, Charles Burris.
Week of Prayer-Miss E. C. Crane.
Noonday Call to Prayer-Miss Annle Conger. TUESDAY, 3 P. M.
Devotional Exercises-Mrs. J. W. O'Hara,
X. W, A. Leader's Report-Mies K. M, Mallory. Sunbeam and R. A. Leader's Report-Mrs. T. A. Hamilton.
Our Mountain Shools-Mrs, W. B. Crumpton.
Address-Miss willie Kelly.
Address-Dr. W. Y. Quisenberry.
TUESDAY, 8 P. M.
Devotional Exercises-Dr. W. Y. Quisenberry and Rev. J. L. Rosser,
The Problem of the Mountains-Dr. Jno. E. White, of Atlanta.
Spectal chofr and orchestral music under the directlon of Mrs. W. C. Ward, Jr., orgaisist. WEDNESDAY, $9: 30$ A. M.
Devotional Exereises-Mrs. Richard Hall.
Report of Assoclational Vice Presidents
Report of Apportionment Committee for 1909-1910.
Louisville Training School-Miss E. C. Crane.
Margaret Home-Mrs. T, W, Hannon, Mrs. J. © Doster.
Orphanage-Mrs, N. D. Denson.
Noonday Call to Prayer-Mrs. P. V. Bomar.
WEDNESDAY, 3 P. M.
Devotional Exercises-Mrs. J. M. Green.
Recommendations from State Executive Board.
Aged and Infirm Ministers' Relle! Fund-Mrs.
Grace Hiden Wilkinson.
The Soclal Side of the Missionary and Ald Socie-thes-Mrs. A. J. Dickinson.
Discussion, The Missionary Soclety from a Literary Standpoint, led by Miss E. C. Crane. WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M.
Reception to delegates and hostess at the home of Mrs. Law Lamar.

THURSDAY, 9:30 A. M.
Devotional Exercises-Mrs, McQueen Smith.
Report of committees.
Howard College Library Association-Mrs. J. A. Hendricks.
Mission Study Courses-Miss E. C. Crane:
Unfinished business.
Noonday Call to Prayer-Mrs. D. M. Malone,
Adjournment.
Meeting of State Executive Board.

## CALHOUN ASSOCIATION.

The women of the Calhoun Association met in the good town ot Alexandria Wednesday, october b and 7, in their annual gathering.
The meeting was called to order at $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. by the vice president, Mrs. O. M. Reynolds.
Devotional exercises led by Mrs. Reynolds, who read a passage of seripture from Ex, 14:10-18, containing the words of our motto, "Go Forward," which was the keynote of the meeting. After singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers," we had a spectal prayer for the officers of our W. M. U. and for our coming meeting at Selma.

Miss Mary Martin welcomed us to Alexandria, opening their hearts and homes to us, and Mrs. W. F. Brown , of Anniston, responded. We then had the annual address of the vice president, followed by the reports of the various societies. These were indeed encouraging, advances having been made, but still there was a desire to do greater things for

## WOMAN'S WORK

State Executive Board.

President-Mrs, Charles A. Stakely,
First Vice-President-Mrs. T. A. Hamilton,
Second Vice-President-Mrs. A. J. Dickinson, 517 N. 22d street, Birmingham.
State Organizer and Sunbeam Superintend-ent-Mrs. T. A. Hamilton, 1127 S. 12 th street, Birmingham.

Superintendent Y. W. A.-Miss Kathleen Mallory, Selma, Ala.
Secretary and Treasurer-Mrs. D, M. Malone, Mission Room, Watts Building, Birmingham.
(All contributions to this page should be sent to Mrs. D. M. Malone, Mission Room, Watts Building, Birmingham.)
the Master, as was evidenced by the socleties readily agreeing to adopt the apportionment plan and doing their best to come up to same.
We were then tavored with a cholr solo by Miss Hannah Crook, "More Like the Master." Our hearts were touched and I believe every one present had a greater desire to be more like our Master who has done so much for us.
We were disappointed in not having our Y. W. A. leader with us, but this phase of our work was ably presented by Mrs, J. T. Gardner, of Anniston, Her heart was in this work and I am sure a number of women returned to their homes with the determination to organize a Y. W. A. During the morning session letters of greeting were read from our preshdent. Miss Heck; our secretary, Mrs. Malone, and our board secretarles. A telegram of greeting was sent from the association to our president, Miss Heck
After a soctal half hour and a feast of good things on the ground, we were again ready for work.
A most precious part of our meeting was our missfonary love chain. Twenty-five of our misstonaries were mentioned and spoken of and a special prayer was offered up for them. The glory song was then Work was presented by Mrs. J. B. Allen, followed by open discussion of same,
"Forward Movement" was presented by Miss Hannah Crook and "The Apportionment" by Mrs. J. T. Gardner.
Mrs. D. P. Haynes, of Anniston, spoke on "Our Literature" and Miss Margaret Reynotds made a strong plea for the mission study class, and thus closed the first lday of our session.
We came together on Thursday, refreshed by the night's rest and ready for another busy day. The devotional exercises were led by Miss Martin, of Alexañdria, who read a few choice passages bearing on missions.
The objects we foster were then discussed. Foreign Missions, by Mrs. C. N. James and others, Our Frontier Work, by Mrs. R. H. Snodgras's, of Anniston, who told of some personal experiences on the frontier; Our Mountaln School Work was ably resented by Miss Lillie West, of Jacksonville; Mrs. D. B. Fitzgerald gave us an intelligent and enthusiastic account of Our ${ }^{\text {Margaret Home, having visited }}$ it recently.
Our Training School was presented by Mrs. C. N. James.

In the afternoon our State W. M. U. work was brought up. State missions was spoken on by Mrs. W. F. Brown, of Anniston.

Our orphanage was by no means forgotten. This discussion was opened by Mrs.c. Roberts, of Oxford, and spoken on by a number present.
"Aged, Ministers' Rellef Fund" was presented by Miss Kate Bell, of Anniston.
After reports of committees and other business, we had some closing words from workers. Words of love and pralse were spoken of our beloved vice resident for her efficient service, and self-sacrificing devotion tg ihis, her Master's work. After sing. ing "Blest be the the that binds", we adjourned to meet next year with our sisters of Harmony church. Mrs. O. M. Reynolds was re-elected vice president. Mrs. C. N. James second vice president.
Mrs. W. F. Brown, secretary.
MRS. C, N. JAMES, Reporter.

The Training School, 334 E. Broadway,
To My Dear Alabama Friends:
We had as our guest at lunch today Miss Wilson, the Sunbeam leader of Kentucky. When she found that I was from Alabama she asked if I did not feet honored to come from so good a state. I could not answer quickly enough, "Yes, indeed I am." My heart burned within me as 1 thought of our dear Ala. bama W. M. U's and Y. W. A.'s. How worthy you are and what a noble work you are doing.

The moment one enters this school they must learn to love it, for, as all will admit "we are a happy tamily."
It seems that I can't place myself among so many beautiful, consecrated young women-each one preparing to render service to her king - either at home or abroad.
I am constantly asking "Why I am here?" I am sure, though, that God has brought me here, and He will open the work He would have me do. I can not tell yet just where my work will be, but I do see more and more the need of trafned workers in our own state and home land. I have thought that perhaps my work is there for a time.
We have thirty-flye young women enrolled in our home now. Mrs. McLure wishes us to say that some who applled for rooms falled to cotne, so we have four wacancies at this time.
I am the only Alabama representative. Oh, how I-wish others would decide to join us here. The work is great. Truly it is difficult, and we sometimes think it an impossibility to prepare the work at the seminary, but still we feel that we are not looking for the easler things to do.
It is so beautiful to study the Old and New Testaments. Each day we get a yision of greater things. How I wish each Y. W. A. could spend even one day with us, then you would see why we love our training school so dearly.
Both morning and evening we meet in our chapel and bring our joys and sorrows allke to God. There is always one united prayer that more may enter into Hits service.
1 am sure our Alabama Y. W. A.'s remember Miss White. Our dear Mrs, McLure read anderyerfist a few days in China, where her future work fwill be. Let us not forget her when we go to our Heavenly Father in prayer. Yours in His work,

CLYDE METCALF.

## WOMAN'S MISSION UNION OF DALE ASSOCIA.

## The meeting was held at Elam church near Elam-

 ille Wednesday evening, October 6, 1909. Opening exercises conducted by vice president. Quite a number of visitors and delegates were pres. ent. The president appointed several committees, especially on apportionment, whose duty will be to work all during the year and try and ralse the amounts in each soclety, A number of excellent papers and talks were given us to feast upon. The president, in her annual report, tried to stir the women to attempt greater things for God. The apportionment was quite heavy for only five feeble socfeties, but for missions we ralsed $\$ 77.58$; for ald and missions, $\$ 253.93$.Our ladies agreed to add aged and infirm ministers' relle! fund to our list of contributions,

Mrs. R. M. Hunter, vice president, and Mrs. D. M. Jones, secretary, both living at Newton, were reported by the committee as officers for the next year, A few moments was spent in a mission love chain, when each woman promised to take upon her heart for special prayer one or more missionaries. The meeting then adjourned to meet again Thursdays evening and hold a temperance rally for one? hour

At 1:30 a number of women and children and young men gathered in the grove. Bro. W. H. Simmons conducted the devotional exercises. Many papers and talks were presented in sehalf of temperance and they were all urged to earnestly pray for the election November 29.
A vote of thanks was extended to the church for kindness shown the visitors. A collection for aged and infirm ministers was taken, which amounted to $\$ 2.90$. We meet next year at Providence church.

MRS. R. M. HUNTER, Vice President.

## A PAGEOFINTERESTING NEWS ITEMS

## THE CONTAGIOUS SMILE.

Smile a smile; while you smille,
Another smiles; and soon there are miles
And milles of smiles,
And life's worth while if yau but smile.

-Selected

During Dr. Campbell Morgan's ilye years' pastorate at Westminster Chapel, the mengbership has grown from 213 to 912.

Dr. Len G. Broughton, of the Tabernacle church, Atlanta, Ga., is to assist Rev. Claude W. Duke, of the First church, Tampa, Fla., if a revival, beginning November 8.-Ex:
"Willam," sald the teacher of the juvenile class, "what is syntax?"
"I don't know," replied the little fellow, "unless it's the "tax on whiskey."

The most powerfui rival of Chrlst in the world is Mohammed, and the strongest firce opposing the progress of the Kingdom of God is Islam. If the world is to be won for Jesus Christ Islam must be vanquished.

State Evangelist Rey. P.- M. Jones is assisting Pastor Peelman in a meeting at Grifice Baptist church, Jacksonville. The people are dellghted with his preaching. The audiences fill the chapel-Florida Baptist Witness.

In India fever carries off annualiy about fout and one-half millions of victims, and if is estimated that of these five in a thousand of popalation dies from malaria. Hence a conterence has heen called, meeting in simia, October 11, to consider the best means of preventing mflarial affections, by educating the people, distributing quinine, etc.
A Methodist preacher is reported to have asked a local Baptist pastor to assist him in a meeting, in his church, in a dead town. The Baptist brother prayed: "O Lord, convict all the unconverted," to which the Methodist brother sald "Amen." "O Lord convert all the unsaved." "Amen, smen." "o Lord, move upon them all to join the Baptist church." "A-uh-um."-Personal.

Rev. J. W. Hamner, who has seryed the Ashland Baptist church as pastor for the past two years, finished his work last Sunday and on Wednesday left with his family for Alexander City. where they will make their future home. They will be missed in the religious and social circles of our town, where they have many friends. The Progress wishes for them much success and happiness in their new field of labor.-Ashland Progress.

We spent a pleasant hour on the train recently with Rev. J. D. Crosby and his estimable family. They have been located at Graham, in Bradford county, for some time, but were móving to Moblle, Ala., where he has accepted some work as city misslonary. Bró. Crosby was much jeloved by his people at Oak Grove and other points, where he preached, and the reluctantly separated, but the Alabama fleld is a large one with better opportunities. We regret to lose him from Fhorlda, but wish him abundant success in his new field,-Florida Baptist Witness. We welcome Bro, Crosby to Alabama.

Robert Louls. Stevenson lived in the South Sea Islands, With all the carefulness of in trained itter ary worker, and out of the fullness of fetual personal experience, he wrote this deliberate apinion: "I had concelved a great prejudice against pissions in the South Seas, and I had no sooner come there than that prejudice was at first reduced, and then at last annilhllated. Those who deblatterate against mizsions have only one thing to do, come and see them on the spot. They will see a great deal of good done, and I believe, if they be honest perions, they will cease to complain of mission work and its effects."

Some years ago the English migionaries a Uganda, In Central Africa, weye ail hardered of the sarages that they had gonesthlther to save, and a score oftnative converts were burned at the stake in the public square. The whole Chistinn worla shuddered at these deeds of barbarity and blood, and the brethren in England, who had plaited and sustained the mission, feared that their fork in the heart of the Dark Continent was at and end. They called a publlo meeting in London, and a large number of students from Oxford and Canbrige were present. The awrul story of martyrden fwas told, and almost in despair they asked th there:were any young men present who would voluntegt to take the places of these murdered missionarles And now thelr weak faith was rebuked and thefepreath fairly taken away whep a hundred young mied prang to their feet, each saying; "Send me:" Thio mpre exactIng and perllous the duty to which real tellevers ard summoned by their King, the more mightity are they moved to do it.

Dr. F, C. MeConnell leaves the Cilung Baptist church, Kansas Clty, to accept a call to Maco. We' welcome the beloved brother back to sopithern terri tory,
 Beneath the shadow of his root. Till thou has scanined His features y yell, And know. Him for the Christ by troof, Then, potent with the spell of heaven Go and thine erring brother galo: Entice him bome to be forgiven, Till he, too, sees his Savior plati,

If an $s$ and $i$ and $o$ and $a \cdot u$. With an x at the end spell su, And an $e$ and $y$ and $e$ is an 1 . Pray what is a speller to co? When it takes an s and I and

## Tbere's nothing remains for a fellowito

 But to go commit sloux-eye-sighedf!Mr, Stanley, a man of the woild, was sent by great newspaper to find Livingstoine, the nilssionary, who was supposed to be lost in the llatet of the Dark Continent. He at length found hite but Liv. ingstone would not give up his work andetifurn with his would-be benefactor. Stanley remaindd with him a few wecks, and he caught something 采om that missionary--caught something'which transtermed his character and led him to continhe the after Livingstone's death.

It seems too good to have Dr. B. D. GN\% back in Alabama, even as a supply, and we congray ałate the members of Parker Mémorial church, Aititiston, on having had the pleasure of sitting under preaehing during October. If he ever leaves the Home Board we hope he will come back to Al ama for good.

Dr, G. C. Savage, of Nashville, Tenn., a Moember of the First Baptist church of that city add one of America's foremost oculists, was pade Pocsldeit 0 the Tennessee Baptist Convention. Dr. Sapride. isky of the South's greatest laymen.

Bro. J. R. Wells reports a meetin he rechatly held at a country school house five miles from dennings in which thirteen were received and bapthed into an arm of the Statenville church.-Florl of Baptist Witness.
"Ma," said the newspaper man's kon, "I know why. editors call themselves 'we.'"

## 'Why?":

"So"s the man that doesn't like the aritite will think there are too many people for him to tainkle." Christian Work and Evangelist.
Bro. L. C. DeWitt, who moves from Monloeville to Selma to serve some strong country charches,

> A weapon that comes down as stig As snowflakes fall upon the soc: But executes a freeman's will,

> As lightaing does the will of Ged;
> And from its force nor-doors noelocks
> Can shięld you; 'tis the ballot-bêx.


The General Assoclation of Virginla Baptists will meet at the Court Street Baptist chirch, In Ports-


Dr, J. L. White, of Greensboro, is to assist Pastor, A. J. Moncrief, of the Raleigh Tabernacle; In a meetIng which is to begin November 1.-Biptist Recorder.

0 that estates, degrees, and offices
Were not derived corruptly, and that clear honor Were purchased by the mefft of the wearer!
-shakespeare.
Dr, A. J. Barton, of Texas, and Dr, A. J. Fawcett, of Arkansas, are engaged in a war of words in the Baptist Advance, of Little Rock, as to the necessity of " $A$ Southern Baptist Convention." $\%$ Baptist Bannêr.

The preacher at a recent assoclational meeting quoted from another this striking sentende; "Evangellize or fossilize; preach or perishi, and added: "Be a missionaryschurch or become a misisionary fiela.".

Edftor J. F. Norris, of the Baptist standard, accepts the call to First church, Fort Worth. He will also continue his editorial work on the standard tili h/s successor can be secured.-Western Evangel, We wili miss him from the editorial featernity:

Bishop Fitzgerald is authority for thils stanza of a hymn whioh the colored people were ofrigtng once in a meeting which he attended-singlit with much unction, as may well be fancied:

Don't bodder me now!
Don't bodder me never!
For I hope to do nothin' forever and everto
-Christlan Advocate.
The Texas Baptist Standard, wheh some years ago reduced its price to ten cents a month, $\$ 1.20$ a year, has wisely announced that it will raise its price on the 16th of October. The edifor shys: "The price ought neyer to have been redueed." Trouble Followed this reduction, and now the obrethren are wise in putting their paper at its value.-Christian Index.

Slowly the Bible of the race is writ,
Besides on paper leaves and leaves of stone;:
Each age, each kindred adds a verse to it.
Texts of despair or hope, of Joy or midn.
While swings the sea, whife mists tho mountains
shroud,
Whlle thunder's surges burst on cliff br cloud,
Still at the prophet's feet the nations alt.
When Henry Ward Beecher was asked to become a candidate-for Congress, his reply well volced the sentiment of a true miniserty when he filid: "It the angel Gabriel should propose an exchange of labor with ime, I should answer him in the words of "Nehemiah, ${ }^{9} \mathrm{am}$ doing a great work, and canpot come downe"

## BROTHER CRUMPTON WRITES:

MF THE AMENDMENT- IS LOST THE PREACH. ERS WILL BE TO BLAME. THEY ABE ALMOST TO A MAN IN FAVOR OF THE AMENDMENT BUT THEY ARE NOT ON FIRE LIKE, THEY OUGHT TO BE. THEY BELIEVE IT WILL CARRY SOME HOW: MANY ARE IDLE, LDOKING ON WITH. INTEAEST, BUT DOING NOTHING.
'THE ENEMY ARE ALERT AND ACTIVE.
"THE PREACHERS HOLD THE KEY TO THE

## MR. COLQUITT AND THE BAPTISTS-By J. B. GAMBRELL

In a recent speech, dellivered by Mr, O. B. Colquitt to the Germans, he uses the Baptist denouination in ald of his barroom proclivities. In that address he says:

- tsut there are some who would take away from you the responsibility for your personal conduct and confer its regulations upon the State. The right of locat self-government, which was guaranteed to the Germans who first settled in Pennsylvania, is and always has been one of the foundation principles of demiocracy. It is firmly imbedded in our constitution, though some would like to change it in one particular and substituté 'prohibition' for' local option.' But local self-government was one of the most cherished rights, even of the eariy colonlsts. It was the one essential protection against tyranny and despotism. Every man persecuted for conscience sake felt the need of lis protecting princlple. Roger Williams, one of the greatest and best men, established-dirmly as a rule, in civil things,' in his colony this great pripciple, it is also firmbs established for the gov-
ernment of the Baptist church, of which Roger Wilernment of the Baptist church, of which Roger Wil liams is the reputed founder in America. This great
religious organization is one of the completest estabilshments. of the principle of local self-government to be found anywhere. Each congregation or church is separate and independent of any other and governs itselt and regulates its own internal affairs without interference from any superior body, In the regulation of its affairs in each Baptist congregation is embodied the principles of pure democracy in the exercise of their church government. This was the principle in the constitution for the goverament of Roger Williams' colony or town of Providence, though the latter was to control 'only elvil things,' whereas, the former uses the same principle in its ecclestastical government. Our State constitution does now and should continue to apply the principles of local self-control in matters affecting the rights of the people of the countles of the State and of the precincts and districts in the counties. The system is akin to the principle of government of the Baptist church in this respect, and this denomination is one of the greatest rellgious orders in the world. Each congregation forms a ccraplete government in itself, and yet is a member of a great family of churches. It has the right to settle all pollcles for itselt and no other congregation is entitled to interfere. What a grand and glerions example and type of local self-
government do we find in this illustration. When passion and prejudice and war split other denominations in twain, this one stood undisturbed by divlslons, because each church was separate and inde pendent in its own government. The necessity for this freedon came from the need of liberty of thought and the freedom of conscience unhampered by the
force of power antagonistic to its free exercises."
Of course, it is pleasing to the Baptists to be held up as models of enlightened freedom, but it is not equally pleasing for the princlples of democracy, imbedded in Baptist church government, to be used in the interest of barrooms, especially when those principles are entirely perverted in the use.

Mr. Colquitt makes the usual mistake concerning Baptists in talking of the "Baptlst church." There Is not any "Baptist church" in the sense in which he uses the term. There are some four, fiye or sis thousand Baptist churches In Texas, little, big and all sorts. There are other minor discrepancies in Mr. Colquitt's allusions to the Baptists, which any well informed person will readily detect, but I pass them. It is just at the point where Mr. Colquitt applies Baptist church government to his contentions that he makes a bad slip. According to his contention, each communlty may enact for itself a prohlbition law, or it may set up saloons for itself; that is to
say, each local community touching the question he is most concerned with, makes its own law. By vote, the saloon may be made lawful, and by another vote the saloon may he made an outlaw. No such principle as that fnheres in Baptist church polity. Baptist churches have no law-making powor whatever. Their one law-maker is Jesus Christ Thelr law book is the New Testament, and they eannot change that law book.. It is just at, this point Mr. natural rieht up the oxist, even contrine barrooms have a
the country, should find it necessary to find new doctrines for churches and states.
But we must remember that he was talking to Germans, and he is a candidate for Governor and the German's vote. This affords an opportunity for saying some things that need to be sald in the present state of things. I, personally, have no prefudice against Germans, Swedes, Bohemlans, Mexlcans or others. I have often sald the German Empire is one of the strongest and best of any civil community in the world. I recognize the value of Germans, and others, who come to America, but it would be as extravagant, as it would be false, to maintain that any one of the old world models produced the liberties which Americans enjoy. The German government is not a type of the llberal government the American people are working out their destiny in. The old world Italians are not models for the new world Italians to follow in government. When our German Rellow-citizens come to America, it is to be supposed that they came to be citizens under the laws of this country, and to make such adjustments as will cause them to fit into American ideals; and what I say of the Germans, I would say of the French, of which nation I am; of the Irish, the English and all the rest. When the new-comers reach thls land, they find a free government, and under that government, soverelgnty is based in the general government, and, within Ilmitations, in the State government. If Mr . Colguitt wants to say the patriotic good word, he will say to the Germans and to all others, that it is the highest test of citizenship to use the franchlse freely, but when the majority, under State soverelgnty, determine a proposition, then it becomes a duty of every one to submit. He would not stir up rebellion against the laws of the State. He would not tell one section of our people that they are of such consequence that American Ideals rught to be changed to suit them. And, I will say, that, accordIng to iny thinking, Mr. Colquitt shows himself ngites to foist on the State European Ideals of government, rather than American. I am perfectly willing to live on terms of equality with my German neighbors, my Irish nelghbors, my Itallan nelghbors, but I am not* willing that any of them shall ditate European pollcies fn free America. And I do not forget the broad distinction between Hberty and license. Mr. Jefferson marked the limits in a spectal message to Congress in which he urged "prohibition" in a locallty in the interest of the peace and order of the commualty. The -message was democratic then and is now; though some men today belleve the only enlightened people are such as stand for barrooms.-Baptist Standard.

Our government in 1908 received in internal revenue on intoxicating liquors seventeen millions less than it received the year before, and forty-one million gallons less of distilled spirits were consumed. Hand this information out to the fellow who says more whiskey is being consumed than ever betore. The Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad Company will employ no person charged with the direction or operation of trains who uses intoxicants on or off duty. Most other roads permit no use of intoxicating liquors by employes while on duty. On the Northwestern rallroad last New Year's eve twenty five thousand employes slgned a temperance pledge, the movement originating ${ }^{\text {w }}$ with themselves. The pledge was sent to the president of the road. And yet it seems strange that here in Alabama so many rair road attorneys are lined up agalnst the amendment. Polltics planning to push out prohibition.

The Chicago Tribune says: "The eight thousand saloons of Chicago contribute seventy-five per cent of the criminals, and cost the clty five million one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for the care of the saloon product." And yet the politicians, urged on by some large business interests, ay that unless we have saloons our cities will not prosper. If it takes crime to make big cities it would be better to have smaller ones with happy, contented, Christian eltizens.

## AMMUNITION FOR USE ON THE FIRING LINE

The Late Robert Ingersoll on the Rum Demon.
A friend sends us a speech made by Col. Rober G. Ingersoll to a jury in a case Involijing the manufacture of alcohol, and at his requesto we publish it below:
"I am aware that there is a prejudife against any man engaged in the manufacture of alcohol. I beHeve that from the time it issues trom. the colled and poisonous worm (in the distillery) until it empties into the hell of death, it demoralizes everybody that touches it from its source to where it ends. I do not believe I can contemplate the subject without becoming prefudiced to the liquor cause. All we have to do, gentlemen, is to think of the wrecks on either bank of this stream of death, of the suicides, of the insasity, of the destitution, of the little children tugging at the weary and faded breast of weeping and despairing mothers, asking fos, bread; of the talented men of genius it has wrecised; the men struggling with Imasinary serpents pryduced by this devilish thing; and when you think of the jails, the almshouses, of the asylums, of the Gisons, of the scaffolds, upon either bank, I do not wonder that everỳ thoughtful man is prejudiceq against this damnable stuff called alcohol. Interiperance cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood fif its strength, and old age in its weakness. It breaks the father's heart, bereaves the doting mother, exfinguishes nat ural action, erases conjugal love, bloy out filial at tachment, blasts pafental affection, and brings down mourning age in sotrow to the grave, It produces weakness, not strength; death, not ife. It makes wives widows, chiflren orphans, parents childless, and all ot them beggars and paupers. It feeds rheumailism, invites disease, Imparts pestllence, and embraces consumption. It covers the land with idleness, misery and chime. It fills your: jalls, supplies your almshouses, at demands your asylums. It engendert concroverites, fontern quarrols, and ehor-
ishes riots. It erowds your penitentlarles, and furmohen victims to your scaffolds. It is the life-blood the support of the midnight"incendjary. It countenances the liar, Sespects the thlef, esteems the blasphemer. It yolates 'obligations, references fraud, and harbors fiffamy. It detames benevolence, hates love, scorns vptue, and slanders 7 nnocence. It Incites the father to heat his helpless aftspring, helps the husband to mastacre his wife, and the child to grind the parricidal ${ }^{2} x$ xe. It burns upimen and consumes women, detests life, curses God, denies heaven. It subgrns witnesses, nurses perjury, decries the jury box, and stains the judictal ermine. It degrades the citizen, debases the legitlator, dishonors the statesman, and disarms the patriot. It brings shame, not honof; terror, not safety; despair, not hope; misery, nof happiness, and with the malevolence of a fiend, it calmly surveys it frightful desolation, and unsatisfied with its havoc, it poisons felicity, and wipes out national honor; then curses the world and laughs at its ruin. It does all that and more. It murders the soul; it is the sum of rillainles, the father of abominations, the miother of all shame. It is God's worst enemy, and the devil's best friend.-Alabama Times.

From High Authority.
Judge Alton G. Dayton, of the Federal Court, while on the bench, declared the liquor business and dishonesty are inseparable, and asserted 75 per cent of the crimes arise from the saloon. He sald: "I have said it and I again proclaim it, that no man can be engaged in the sale of liquor and be honest. He will take the last dollar of a drunken man kick him out and send him on to a drunkard's grave. They study dishonesty, and come into court and perjure themselves to avoid punishment. We don't license any "man to rob, steal or murder, but yep can take the licensed saloons generally of the country and the murders committed under the sale of liquor will average one murder for every saloon in the country." Do you want the saloon man back in your town selling whiskey? It so, you may open the way for him by voting against the amendment.

## The Amendment Catechism

If the amendment placing prohibition in ithe Constitution of Alabama is defeated, what will be the next step of the liquor interests?
To open a fight for control of the next Legplature. How long will they wait to open the fightif
Not an unnecessary minute.
How long will the fight last?
Until the Legislature of 1911 is elected. will it end then?
Not if they fall to secure controf of the hay-makng body.
What would they do next?
Open a fight for the control of tge Legiefiture of 1915.

Why would the defeat of the amendment man the opening of such a prolonged battle?
Because it would encourage the fiquor jeple to belleve that they could again secire an extrance Into Alabama; and they would vers naturally seek to follow up the advantage.
What would the effect of such a fight be ipion the business interests of the State?

## Demoralizing.

Why?
Because the whole State would be torn by campaign of great bitterness and the attention of the people would be centered upon politics rather than upon gainful Sccupations.
And what would the effect be?
To retard the growth of the State at a tima when a new 'wave if prosperity is sweeping the country and when conditions, barring politics, are moss favorable for ripld advancement alon industesial and business lines?
How is Alafama to escape this lohg and dembralizing campaigh?
By adopting the constitutional amendment,
Why would the adoption of the amendfient vent such a Mipht?
Because it would show the liguor interests that the
eople of the State favor prohibitlop and the so-called. "reaction" upon which they that the hope of success is a purely imaginary thing
Then if the amendment were adopted the Hquor interests would not launch a fight fof control of the Legislature of 1911?

They would realize that the some pegple tho oted for the amendment would votelfor lawinakers who favored upholding It and they whuld not waste the time and money necessary to make such is fight when It was manifestly hopeless.
Polltical peace in Alabama, then, depenits unon the adoption of the amendment?
It most assurediy does. Defeat the amezament and one of the bitterest fights in the history of the State will follow. Carry the amendment and there will be political peace. This is the situatign in a nutshell.-Birmingham News.

One newspaper says that a repeal of all the acts of the presenc Legislature "rests in the hands on any
succeeding Legislature," and that "stardng bitsolf the proposed amendmentgwould simply be an acaifemic expression on the subject," and "would pe as
harmless and ineffective as a last year's bird's मest". Everybody knows, that the traffic belleves constithtional prohibition will hurt it, seriously. If ifies is not so its tremendous outlay of men, mopes and time to defeat the amendment would be inexplamable. Unless, they are convinced that the adoption of this amendment will greatly damage thetr chuse. then why fight it so bitterly? Are they speataing thousands to defeat a measure which they think, if adopted, will do them no harm? The folly of such a Birmingham is plainly evident to the man that thtuiks. Birmingham News.

Out of three thousand natives employed af the cording to testimony given before developis ac Liquor Commission, that all but 171 recently yoted for the prohlbition of the sale of liquor in that section," declares William Hoskim, member bot the legislative assembly.

Social Necessity of the Salopn.
(By James M. Buckley, D. D., Editor New York Christian Advocate.)
Are saloons, brilliantly lighted, furnished with seats to which all are admitted free, selling ardent spirits and other intoxicants by the glass, filied with 2emptations of every kind to young and old, to drink though they give free soclety, furnish convenient placeps for meeting, furnish warmth and light and free seats), so evil in thelr efects that it would be better not to have the social necessity met than to meet it in that way? *
The fatal defect of the saloon, as a means of grathfying the social instinct, is that it depraves the tastes of its habitues, so that they prefer bal soclety to. good. The saloon is an Insuperable obstacle to the growth of good society.
The saloon not only demoralizes the social instinct as respects casual meetings, but the spolal instinct as normally developed in the family. No frequenter of the -saloon loves his home, if he has one. The habitual frequenter of the saloon rarely desires a home, or is possessed of the gualifications to make. one happy.
The salcon, therefore, should never be spoken of pityingly or patronizingly: Its existence is a disgrace to the American people, and whoever assumes or inplies that it is other than evil, and that continually, whatever his inward feelings toward it, sfrengthens It .

It is said that many men who voted for problbition two years ago will vote against constituitignal prohibition because in the larger citles the faw was so flagrantly violated; that in a large measure these communities were subjected to the annoyance of the traffic without the revenue, and if it is to be so under constitutional prohibition, it were best to. have the licensed saloon. In answer to this it is submitted that such violations of the law were con: thed almost exclustrely to the larger clttes, where If may always be anticlpated complete enforcement will be most difficult, and where the club system when permitted rendered volation easy and detection hard. In the smalfer centers of papulation and in the rural districts the law was carefully obiserved. Birmingham News.

The daliy press correspondents appear to have standing "assignment" to report every instance where 'an alleged prohibition city raises its taxes or gets intó financial difficulty. Why then should not these same scribes take equal pains to report similar facts from wide-opep towns which go "broke" despite all their license fees. Rock Island, In., we are now informed, with a population of 27,000 and 103 saloons, has just added half a cent to its taxes with which to meet a startling deficit in the city treasury, and for want of public funds, the Danville Bapner says, the garbage wagon service has, been discontluaed, and as a result an increase in the number of typhoid fever cases is reported.

Over half the adult population of Depmark have signed a petition to the Danish Parliament in favor of the enactment of a law giving the girlvilepe of local veto to every section of the country. This movemefit was conducted under the auspices of the DanIsh Good Templars, and the petition signatures to date number 446,000 .

Prince Henry of Germany has just sanctioned the establishment of Good Templary in the Imperial navy, and the first lodge was instituted at Kiel with neafly a hundred charter menbers.

The Medical Society of Servia in its last general meeting addressed a petition to the Minister of the Interior, asking for a permanent commtssion to study the question of alcoholism arrd the means of wipligg out the curse in Servia.

Some dally papers still betray in their news celumng very hot prejudice agalnst prohibition and the temperance movement.

## LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT.

A national missionary campalgn for the United States has been undertaken by the Laymen's Missionary Movement $\phi$ The eampaign involves the holding of men's conventions in seventy-five of the leading cities of the country, the series beginning in Buffalo, N. Y., Oetober $\mathbf{1 6 - 1 9}$, and culminating in a National Missionary'Congress in Chicago, May 3-6, 1910.
The Laymen's Missionary Movement began in a special service of prayer called by a suall committee of laymen for November 15, 1906, on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of the Haystack Prayer Meeting. Whatever has been done thusifar in extending the movement over the continent of North America, and through deputations to England, Scotland and nther parts of the world, has been done In reverent dependence upon God in prayer. In the national campaigo inaugurated for the purpose of securing the concerted effort of the men of all churches In an aggressive movement for the evangelization of the world, everything depends on unlted prayer and service.

It is asked that Sunday, November 14, the eve of the third anniversary of the movement, be observed as a special day of prayer for the whole campaign. This call is addressed to the churches of this country. to the missionaries in all fleids, and to Christian people throughout the world.
Prayer is always the primary condition of obtaining spiritnal results, The present widespread missionary awakening is the fruit of prayer. "Therefore pray," was the one specific direction given by our Lord to His disciples in view of the white harvest fields and the lack of laborers. The greatest evidence of answered prayer in the history of the church have been in connection with aggressive efforts to carry out the Great Commission.

## FIGHTING PROHIBITION.

Realizing that the saloon is doomed, the allied liquor forces are fighting for their lives and doing everything in their power to create a splrit of distrust agalnst every form of temperanco asitation in Alabama. This feeling of alarm has concentrated Into various movements to neutralize the efforts of the Anti-Saloon League, the W. C. T. U. and the min--istry. Already men prominent in the civic life of The State are lining up against the amendment and asking for a diviston of time with those who will canvass the State in its favor. A campaign will soon be on that will stir the State from one end to the other, and it behooves every one who hopes to see the amendment added to the constitution to begin to work' and pray fok it. Its enemies are sowing down the State with literature which, unless answered, will confuse many of our best people. They have much money, much brains, much political shrewdness, but we have God and right on our side.

## THE UNION OF CHURCH AND STATE.

It is sometimes quite hard to keep a straight face when we hear or read about the danger of the union of church and state in Alabama. It is a reflection on the good sense of any Baptist to have this outworn cry revived and flung at him from the street corner, the stump and the sanctums. The separation of church and state. Which is now so completely a commonplace of constatutional law for us Americans, blinds many to its historical significance, and to the great fact that the Baptists of America had so much to do in making it a blessed reality; so much, in fact, that, derpite the danger signals erected at every cross-road by politicians warning us that we are about to surrender the princlples for which our fathers fought, bled and dled, and once more bind church and state, we can afford to laugh at them and go on to the polls and vote for the amendment, knowing full well that in doing so we are merely separating the saloon and the state.

We are hearing on all sides that if the amendment passes it will hurt business. Yes, it will hurt the business of the brewer, the distllier, the gambler and the harlot, but every legitimate business will be benefited. Its passage will contribute not only to the moral, but the material interest of our great State.

NO NEW THING TO CHANGE CONSTITUTIONS.
Because so many are trying to make a fetish out of the constitution, and are holding their hands in holy horror because an amendment is to be submitted to the people, we have taken the pains to investigate, and thereby show from the records, that both the Federal and state constitutions have not heretofore been so inviolable, but that on the contrary the Federal constitution has its fifteenth amendment, and no doubt will be further amended. There is, in most States, provision for a general revision of the constitution by a convention called for that purpose, and in some, the question of holding such a convention is regularly submitted to the people at stated times, : the delegates to be elected by the people. New contitutions, such as those of Alabama, Louisiana, together with some of those of the Western States, evidently seek to embody all the broad notions of what a present majority thinks the law ought to be into the organic law of the State. Why is it such a revolutionary thing, this so-called "legislation by the people?"
The great majority of the states have not only rewritten their constitutions from time tp time, but have added numerous amendments, and Alabama has done it a number of times. All this hue and cry about fanatical legislation is intended merely to throw dust in the eyes of the voters. A man'may be perfectly "safe and sane" and vote for the amendment; in fact, we believe it to be the duty of every good citizen, every good church member, and every good Christian to work, pray and vote for the amendment.

A great many are saying that we cannot keep the skilled laborers in our mines and factories if the amendment is passed, because they will not live where they cainnot get whiskey and will leave the State. We do not belleve any such thing, and if we
lower the moral tone of our people to retain trained workers we prefer to get along a while longer with unskilled labor. But we belleve that those who are scattering the above ideas about the skilled workers are dolng thom an incalculable injury, and that when the question is left to them they will be found fighting for the amendment ,even in spite of any attempted coercion on the part of those who are appearing elther as employers or champions.

Do not lose sight of this fact Every enemy of prohibition will be lined up against the amendment. Influences of extraordinary potency will bring to the poils every opponent of the lamendment. Pres-
sure will be applied to the hesitating voter, while sure will be applied to the hesitating voter, while
those who sit on the fence will be shaken off on the side of self-interest, It will be a part of the game to confuse the minds of prohibitionists with all kinds of irrelevant issues, and to fill the camp of the neu trals with backsliding prohibition sympathizers. I is a time for sitting up with the "weak brother."
This is no time to play politics. We must concentrate our forces to meet the undivided attack of put the enites. We now have a rare opportunity to play." This is no time for spectacular and individual plays.

The people expect the preachers to arouse a moral enthusiasm for temperance which will cause them to forget self-interest and make them Gight for what is right in the face of all opposition from within and without. This is truly a preachers' fight, even if it does give the politicians pain.

Ajraham Lincoln was not only a total abstainer, but in later years a belieter in and champion of prohibition, and the further fact that on the very day of his assassination he declared to a personal friend that "the next great question after reconstruction will be the overthrow of the lifuor traffic" shows his far-sightedness.

There are men in Alabama who are willing to turn to open saloons, and yet whose names are on church rolls. Men who for the sake of revenue are willing to license them and let them open under at: tractive conditions, surrounded by luxury, art and comfort. Attractive resorts, with frescoed and mirrored walls, flashing glass ornaments, colored liquids, pungent odors, seductive music, all arranged to stir the senses, and create thirst, and stimulate the senses, All this, well knowing that the saloon has become a terrible drawing magnet for a number of weak, defective persons, whose mental and physical health it breaks up and destroys. Sad enough that any one stands for the misnamed high-class saloon, but for revenue men will license the low-down dog. gery with all of its misery and squalor, the club of the bum and the hang-out for the thug. The saloon has no right to exist. It is a constant menace to law and order and should be wiped from the face of the earth. If you believe this, then vote for the amendment.

## PAIN.

## The spar which drives the race along its ordered

 path of ;rogress.-Dr. John Watson.The longest line of human sympathy-the line by which the heart can travel farther than by any other route.-Dr: G. Matheson.
Simple pain is a state of purification; trouble a state of punishment. Pain, if we are not unfaithful, is sweet and tranquil, from the acquiescence of the soul in the will of God. Trouble is the rebellion of the heart against Him, and an opposition of the will to itself.-Fenelon.
The only protest in the human constitution against something which is wrong; the one Protestant movement in the body politic of man's organism, the only hing which raises its voice against existing abuses. It is a signal-in the moral world the only signalindicating danger on the line. It is the declaration that our health is bad, or, at the leaficrthat Dr. $G$. Matheson.
The close atfliliaiton between the saloon and the social evil is notorious. It was acknowledged by President Julius Liedman, of the United Brewers Association, in his address at its annual convention held in Mllwaukee June 9 and 10, 1908. In the report of that address published in the Brewers' Journal of New York, July 1, 1908, on page 396, President Liedman is quoted as saying: "The abuse ot the saloon is marked by-disorderiy and disreputable practices, which are not incidental to the business. We agree with all decent men upon this point, that the saloon should not be used to foster the soclal evil, and should be utterly divorced from it."

The politicians are uttering a great howl about the state having to spend money to hold a special election in the interest of prohibition, but we have heard few growls from them when the United States had to spend about half a million dollars for the extra session of congress, called to revise the tariff, yet such is the estimated expense of the special session. The chief item of expenditure, $\$ 201,000$, was for mileage, and extra pay to the capiol employes imounted to $\$ 150,000$. Congress did not "revise" anuch, but, the legislature having given us a chance to "amend," we believe the amendment will not be a farce.

General Booth's representatives are negotiating with the Canadian Pacific rallway for the purchase of a large tract of land in Alberta for the etablishment of a Salvation Army colony.

The annual drink bill of the United States is about two billions; while its school bill is only two hundred and fifty millions. Time to study more and drink less.

Mr. Charles R. Crane, the new minister to China, was summoned back to Washington from San Francisco just as he was about to sail to receive further instructions.

## AN ENLISTED SOLDIER.

The-immortal Shakespeace has said, "All the world's a stage; its men and women mere players." I would not presume to dispute the lllustrious poet, for we are all in one sense of the word actors in this world, but there is a highes, grander application. Listen. The world today is a great pattle-field, its men and women enlisted soldjers, Are you on the right side, or have you listened to the plausible volce of the evil one, as he talks against the Constitutional Amendment?
Every true Christlan is fightin gearnéstly, engaged in a desperate conflict all; over this fair State of ours, as they do battle in this.prohibition flght, which is the crisis. The real question is, Shall we have whiskey or not? It will soon be determined. Every idle, do-nothing Christian, who refuses to put on the whole armor of God and fight for the right issue of this question, is a deserter and a traltor to the cause of Christ, our great commander. This is strong lan guage, I know, but it is the fiteral truth, for they have deserted the great army of Christlans, and joined forces with the; evil one, who is fighting just as desperately for the souls of our noble boys, aye, and for the soals of our fair girls, too, for sad to relate, many girls form the driak habit, and become intoxicated ,and go astray.
Every true Christian is fighting earnestly, engaged forces of good and evil been drawn up so desperately In battle array. The evil one fias his forces well or ganized and in good working order, as the tremendous opposition to the Constitutional Amendment will testify. The Christian aray never was better equipped than now for the, great conflict, and with Christ, the great commander, we who are fighting under His blood-stained banner will drive the enemy off the tield and shout the vicfory all over fair Ala bama's hills and valleys, if the Christian men and women do their duty; the men with their votes, the women with their prayers and influence.
There are many diyisions of this Christian army but one commander-in-chlef, eyen the Lord Christ, and He oniy fssues the marching orders to His genreceived the command to go forward and fight the whiskey traffic-whiskey, which deals death and destruction to the souls of men.
Every Christian denomination, every convention and assoclation, every organization of Christians, working to save the souls of men , is one division of Christ's army, and its leaders are His generals and captains, to whom He issues His dally orders. Even so is every church a little squad, its pastor the captain to lead them on to victory Every member is an enlisted soldler, and has a place to stand, a post to guard, lest the enemy get inside the breastworks. Shall we be faithful and true to the vows we as sumed tha: day we felt sure that God, for Christ's sake, had pardoned our sins; or shall we be false to the trust our Savior has committed to us? Which shall it be whiskey or no whiskey? Oh, pray earnestly, sisters, that $\dot{w}$ e be not.defeated, for the crisis is near at hand.
Oh. Christian soldiers everywhere, do not desert the ranks; stand gnard!. "Put on the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities and powers. against the rulers of the darkness of this world. Stand, therefore, having your loins girt about with truth, and having on the breastplate of righteousness; and your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace. Above all, taking the shield of falth, wherewith ye shall be able to quench the fery dapts of the wieked. And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the spirit, which is the word of God." Ant you have the whole armor of the Christian soldier, furnished every one, free of charge, by that perfect commander, our Lord.
Having done all to stand, lifting aloft your precious banner, proudly displaying your colors, thereby showing on which side you are fighting, oh, Christian soldier, be more earnest, more true and faithful to the trust committed to your oharge, to the great commission dellvered to you by your cructfed, but now a risen, Lord, and in His own appointed time we can proclalm the vectory, for we know-

Not to the strong is the batile,
Not to the swift is the race,
But to the true and the falth?
Victory is promised through grace.
MRS. W. D. HARDY.

## Tyler, Ala.

IN MEMORY OF REV. B. H. CRUMPTON.
 ancient maxim often invoked to cover up the fralities of our deceased friends and foved ones. The subject of this memorial does not need the application of this maxim to minimize his defeots of magnity hils virtues. Born at a time when tie soyth was at the zenith of her glory, of patrjcian mucestiy, he was by nature a geutleman.
Added to this were the cult vated wacess of a refined home, a liberal education and à, high born character. Descended from Chrlstran parents and nurtured in the lap of piety, he gave his heaik and life to God at an early age, and bẹgan to preach before attaining his majority. This pe continued so long as he was able to stand, despite the fact that for the last ten years he was in feeble health, and urged by relatives and friends to rest afid recuperate his failing strength.
As a mar be was gentle and courteons in manner, steadfast and honest in purpose, strong in his convic tions of duty and right, alert in mind and prompt in action. These qualities made hidi a useful and valuable citizen, and one who was always alive the best moral, intellectual and material interests of every community in which he fived and of the state at large.
As a friend he opened wide the deor of his heart those he esteemed as friends and dalighted to tell them ot his confidence and love. He tully exempll fied that scripture, "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly." He loved the good he found in people and was charitable toward their faults, be ileving this the best way to develop that wifich is no blest in humanity. He was perfectly cindid, sincere and honest in his dealings and had the tubounded confidence of all who had businjos if timactions with him. He preserred to suffer injustice and loss rather than to have the semblance of injurlig others.
As a preacher be was sound in doctine and held tenaciously to all the fundamental tghets of his de nomination, yet he was respectful and coufteous to all who differed with him and loved the Christ-like spirit in all believers. He had unwajering faith in the scriptures, and God's overguling providence in the affairs of men. He was ardent in rievotion and possessed a burning zeal for the, adrancequent of Christ's kingdom.
He was gifted in prayer, forceful aind eloquent in presenting the truth, simple and persuiaivive in manner. This made him effective as an evangelist and in the meridian of his life he was greatly in demand as a revivalist. Many of the cherches in sofith Alabama were thus greatly edified and strengthened by his preaching and many gratefuf hearts in this section will bear willing testimony to this statement. He was a true friend and helper of young preachers, many, of whem he assisted ip obtalning an edpcation, giving freely of his own limited means for that purpose. He also aided other worthy young men and women in procuring an education, often times at grest sacrifice to htmself.
As husband and father he was deeply devoted to his family, and in turn he was greatly beloved not only as the natural but spiritual father and sweet
companion and adviser of all its members. In the early morning of Oct. 13 thy our dearest friend labors to enter into his heavenly. rest. On the after noon of Oct. 14th his funeral seryices were held in is new Baptist church-at Evergreen, in which there is a beautiful memorial window erected to him and three other pastors. The painting represents the "arable of the Sowers" and above his name afe the golden sheaves ready for the garner. In the soft glow and mellow light of that perfect Oetober day the scene on that window never looked miore beauiful and appropriate. He that had gone forth bear ng precious seed had entered his fathers: kingdom ith rejoicing, "bringing his sheaves with him."
He and his estimable wife, his family, otindred and
wide circle of friends were looking fotward with joy to the celebration or his golden wedding on October 27 th , but his Lord called him away to celebrate the golden jubllee of his ministry and redeive "a crown of glory that fadeth not away." The writer was converted under his preaching, ordafned a deacon by him and inspired and encouragedoy him as my pas: tor in the beginning of my religitus iffe. Our asisoclation thus became intimate and pur attachment so strong that nothing ever marred our friendship or diminished our love.

## Good by, dearest friend and brother,

"Until the shadows from this earth are cast,
Until he gathers in his sheaves at last,
Until the twilight gloom be over past-
Good night! Good night! Good alght!!
"Until made beautiful by Love Divine.
Thou, in the likeness of Thy Lord shate shine, And He shall bring that golden crown of thineGood night!

## "Until we meet again betore His throne,

Clothed in the spotless robe He glves His own, Untll we know even as we are khown-

Good night!"
G. R. FARNHAM.

## Evergreen, Ala:; Oct. 29, 1909.

## A GOOD MEETING.

We haye recently had in the First Eaptist church of Gadsden a most graclous and refreshing meeting in which forty new members were added to the church, 27 by baptism and 13 by letter. Our people have been greatly revived and are manifesting greater interest and pleasure in the Lord's service. There seems to be a decided quickening $\ln$-our spiritual life. It has been a long time since I hove enjoyed a meeting soj much or had one the results of which have been so gratifying. From beginiing to end it was a spiritual feast with nothing to mar its blessedness.
Rev, R, S. Gavin was our helper, ani, a helper indeed tie proved to be. A strong, forceful, practical. attractive, spiritual preacher who speaks the truth In love. Bro. Gavin was with us for two weeks, beginning the first Sunday in October and remaining over the third Sunday. Everybody was dellghted with him Loth as a man and a preacher. We were so pleased with his work that we made another engagement with him for a meeting next June. As pastor I have never labored with a' brother that proved to be a more delightful fellow worker, and ${ }^{\wedge}$ I shall long remember his felowship in the furtherance of the gospel here. Bro. Gavin has no peduliar "methods," but relles upon the gospel as the power of Gol unto salvation. The meeting here was altogether natural and easy in its movements ard a dellghtfut spiritual growth to the very close. I can unreservedly commend our brother to pastors who want real-
y successful meetings with abiding results.
J. G. pldikinson.

## HELP THE ORPHANS,

Dear Brother:
The Baptist State Convention has adopled a schedule which divides the state into twelve districts, one for each month in the year.
Your county is included in the district that is to contribate for the orphanage this month. All collections from the churches in your conncy and other churches in the said district are to be taken for the orphanage this month:
My dear brother, will yox see that thly fact is brgught beforc the church, Sunday school and all other organizations in your church and thate a liberal ffering is sent us daring the month?
If. your Sunday schol has not already promised to send a collection monthly please havethem make this pledgc.
Our friends have never failed us in pe past and we shall depend upon them in the fyyre. These. helpless ones must be fed, clothed hid sent to school, and unless you heIp us it can not be done. Address all communications and sêpd all contri butions to the Baptist orphanage, Evergreen, Ala.

Yours for the orphans,
S. O. Y. RAY, Flnancial Secretary.


We speak of the good old days-the charming graces and courtly ways. -But do we forget that they did not know

# Uneeda Biscuit 

The Soda Cracker that is the delight of this day and generation.

## NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY



THE CONVENIENT SEASON.
There is no such time as "the convenlent season." We have many opportunities offered us and now is the accepted time.
In Hebrews, 30 chapter, 7 and 8 verse, we are taught, "Wherefore as the Holy Ghost saith, Today if ye will hear his volce. Harden not your hearts, as in the provocation, in the day of temptation in the wilderness."
And in II Cor., 2d verse, in telling us of Paul's falthfulness in the ministry he says: "For he saith, I have heard thee in a time accepted, and in the day of salvation have I succoured thee; behold, now is the day of salvation.'
If we are intending to be shining Hights for God's kingdom why do we delay? Are we waiting for some one else to come forward first? Oh, let us be among the leaders. Or are we waiting to have a so-called good time and be admired by worldly people a little longer? Oh, let us come forward, our children, our little sisters and brothers, our friends who love us, are eagerly watching us and following in our footsteps,
By staying out of God's beautiful path we are missing so many years of happiness and are keeping others back, too. And some day, after waiting for some convenient season, it may prove too late.
God wants us now. Let us join hands and work for the honor and glory of God's kingdom.

JESSIE MAY MORRIS.
Maplesville, Ala.; Oct. 7. '09.

## HOWARD COLLEGE ENVIED.

my friend asked me whether my son was at the Howard, I having said he was at college, and upon my affirmative answer, he sald: "You have a fine president in that college. I wish we could have gotten him at
"Yes," I said, "be embodies as nearly all the good qualities-for a great presIdent as any man I know. I want to say this in the Alabama Baptist and add that the faculty with which he is supported are a splendid counter part of the splendid president. Let all the Baptists wake up to the fact that they have a school second to none in the land, and send their son to the Howard, and isoon we will have added such departments as are so much needed, and we will be in the front in numbers as well as in other re spects. You can get more for your boy there of what you should really desire for him than you can by send ing him to some other school than your own.

JOHN W. STEWART.

## A GOOD MEETING.

We have enjoyed a great meeting in the western part of Calhoun county this year. I have three churches in the Calhoun County Association. Bro. C. W. Henson asisted me in two of my meetings and his sermons were so filled with the power of the gospel that they had wonderful effect upon the people that heard him. We had seven additions at Ten Island by baptism. Also seven at Ethelville by baptism. Both churches were greatly revived. Bro. Ira Harris assisted me in the meeting at Sulphur Springs. The church was greatly revived. We

HOUSEHOLD LUBIEICANT

Keep a can in the kitchen, another one upstairs, and then when thing begin to rattle, and screech and sing-put a drop on the bearings. Household Lubricant is especially prepared for home use. Will not


## USE MENDETS

 8 They mend all meite in all utenallo- ting,


## THE SAVIINGS BANK

Everybody tries to save some thing for the day of need. Not all succeed. We are horo any little sum to your account at any time, and wo pay you interest. Our large capltal and surplus guarantee the safety of your money, and after all, safety is the main thing.

BIRMINGHAM TRUST \& SAVINGS COMPANY

## Capital, <br> \$500,000 <br> Surplus, <br> \$250,000

## FITS <br> 

## BETTER LUCKY

THAN RICH.
It's a lucky thing, 'tis said, to see the new moon over your right shoulder. It's lucky, too, finest Hungarian select Opals in stylish gold settings at prices below regular.
Rings, 1, 2 or 3 stone. . . . . $\$ 3.00$ Scarf Pin, set with other stones or single ........
Brooch, all Opals, or with
Pearls, as low as. ....... 5.00

Opal is October's birthstone.
Sterling Silver Birthday Spoon

Send for Catalog.
C. L. RUTH \& SON

JEWELERS-OPTICIANS
15 DEXTER AVE. MONTDOMERY, ALA.

NEW LOW PRICE Wo other manufactarer ean bund $\AA$ 'phoidh
of this class for tho Low price ol Now Ciant
 tit Sur enormoas tet
We will let you try this 'phone free for 30 day. Write today tori interesting 'phogin
tacts and booklet.
Julius Andrae \& Sońs Company

## Tuberculosis <br>  <br> Book  FREE Thate wameble med 2 1dal book tells lif plain, simple, ,anis kpage how Tubercu iosise can be cured in your own home if you know in your own home If you know of anj One suffering frovit Tubecranering frow tarra, Brochith sthma or any thris <br> the advanced sto teur trouble, or Evenirs you are in the advanced stage of the disease and feel there is no hope. this book will show you how others have cured themselves remedies they had tried failed, and they belleved their cemsel Write at once to hopeless. <br> 3351 ritat once to the Yonkerman Company, they witer Street, Kalamazoo. Mich., and they will kiadrece, send you the book by retarn mall free, and also a generous bupply of the New Treatment, aboly they want every sufferer to have this thonder for wouderful every sufferer to have this Don't walt-writg before it is too late. Don't wait-writo today. It may mean the saving of your life.


had six additions by baptism. I feel proud over the outlook for the Bap. tists In this part of Cathoun county. Yet while we are glad for what the Lord has done for us, we are made sad over the loss of one of our deacons at Ten Island church, Bro. J. R Sisson, who was a great power for good in his community. He was faith ul to his church, true to pastor and loyal to his God. I have seen congre gations. revived by his prayers. Bro Sisson leaves a wife and five chil dren, who have our heartfelt sympa thy in their bereavement
M. A. RAMSEY

Ohatchee, Ala.
TENNESSEE NOTES.
The recent session of the Tennes see Baptist State Convention held with the Edgefield Baptist church, Nashville, was great. The reports were all encouraging and speeches great.

Dr. Ih. M. Inlow, the new pastor a the First Baptist church, has the sit uation well in hand already. He is a ovely character and will be a great addition to the Baptist forces of the city and state.
have recently held meetings resulting in many conversions and accessions. I am now in a meeting at Lebanon with Dr. J. M. Phillips. My last meeting was with E. S. Baldwin at Cowan and resulted in 27 conver sions.
church. He comes prepared to lov ture to the association

## Fraternally yours

BELLL
in loving remembrance of Bell Jones Seabury, who died Sept. 20t? 1909.

With a langh and a song on our if We go forth in the morning of 115 Sowing the seeds for the harvest, Sever dreaming of sorrow if IIfting atrife anownams

Whereas, By such interest he has shown us that he loves us, therefore, be it

Resolved, 1. That we, the young people of the Wooslawn Baptist church, take this means of expressing to him our grateful thanks for the effort he has put forth in our behalf.
2. That because of our love for him and what he has done for us, we deepIy regret the separation; and that wherever he may go, he has the assurance that the young people of this church will ever bear in mind and heart the blessing he has been to us, and that we will cherish the memories of his association and will cultiyate that love with which he loved
3. Be it further resolved, That our parting message to him be, "We love you. May God's richest blessings be yours and may success crown your efforts now and henceforth."
Adopteg in body assembled this. 10th day of October, 1909.

JOS. E. ROBINBON,
President
MSS LUCILR MASSEY
Secretary.

## Dily theBest is Good Enough for the Family

## MORE than Half <br> a. Million American <br> Families fead The Youth's <br> Companion every week because they have found it "worth while" <br> The Volume for 1910 would cost $\$ 30$ if printed in book form. Each week's issue will be crowded with the reading that delights every member of the family. <br> For 1910-50. Star Articlen by Famous Men and rents, ric. 2000 One-mitite Stories will be ovetel <br> FREE and sends this slip (iber who at once cuts out Youth's Companion for 1910 wil! receive. All the issues for the remaining weeks of 1909 , including the Thanksgivinig and Christmas including the Numbers. <br> The Companion's "Venetion" Calendat for 1910 , iichographed in 13 cetiors and gold. Then The Youth's Companion for the 52 of 1910-a treasury of the best reading for all $\begin{aligned} & \text { pioas } \\ & \text { the family. }\end{aligned}$

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.


## FOUND AT LAST

A Cheap, harmiess, pleasant and ABSOLUTE cure for the tobacco habic in all its forms. Price'per Box, $\$ 1.00$.

ROSE DRUG CO., Birmingham, Ala.

## DEWBERRY SCHOOL AGENCY. Eotabliehnd 1892.

How to find the pieht toacher for your achool fo a hard problem. Schools, colleges and familfes aro fast-learning that the safest plan $1 s$ to submit their wants to some good School Agency where leading teachirs of the country are enrolled.
We make fhls our buifness: Toll us what you waht. No eharge to schools. Good teachetz alhould write for circuars. Addreas R. A.' Olayton; Mer., Birmingham, Ale.

DEAF 25 YEARS


## WOMDERFUL ABSORBIING POWER OF CHARCOAL

## One Hundred Times Its Own Volum <br> In Gases Rapidly Absorbed by It.

As a reliable remedy for stomach gases and Intestinal flatulence, char coal is without a peer. More than a century ago a French physician dis covered the marvelous absorbing pow ers possessed by charcoal, and he experimented with it very extensively until he finally ascertained that char coal made from willow wood possessed far more powerful and valuable medic inal properties than that made from any other wood.
Charcoal is a black, shining, brittle porous, inodorous substance, insoluble in water. It possesses to a wonderful degree the remarkable property of ab sorbing many times-its own bulk in any and all gases, condensing and, re taining them within itsetf. In addition to this, charcoal is a disinfectant and antiseptic, and is used with great ad vantage in all cases of stomach and intestinal derangement, constipation, diarrheoa, dysentery, cholora morbus and true cholora, and the toxins which these conditions bring about in the allmentary system, are completely destroyed by its use.
Dr. Belloc recommended it strongly in gastralgia, as it abates the pain, nutusea and vomiting from the functlonally diseased stomach; while as a remedy for obstinate constipation, Dr. Daniel speaks of it in the highest terms. It has the advantage over other laxatives of acting milldy, thougn efficiently, instead of drastically, or harmfully.

Until the exclusive process by which STUART'S CHARCOAL LOZENGES are made, was discovered, people who suffered from stomach troubles, flatulence and offensive breath were accustomed to use ordinary powdered charcoal, which is extremely disagreeable to the taste, and many persons after trylng it once, could not be induced to resume using 1 t .
Since the Stuart Company perfected thelr process of combining pare willow charcoal with sweet, palatable honey all objections to the use of this nowerful absorbent have been removed, and thousands of persons who-were an noyed with stomach gases, bad breath, rumbling noises in the intestinal sys tem, constipation, diarrhoes, liver tor por, etc., have voluntarily testified that not only do they find Stuart' Charcoal Lozenges extremely agreeable to the taste, and all that could be desired in that respect, but-they also obtained complete rellef from the abovementioned diseases, after many other, medicinal agents, previously tried; had failed completely.
If you are suffering from any of these annoying complaints, you cannot de better than to give this remedy a thorotugh trial, as rellef from such troubies is absolutely, assured. But be sure you get the genuine, as there are many Imitations on the market, inferior in quality, and altogether worth less.
Secure a box from your druggist for $25 c$, and send us your name and ad dress for free sample package. Ad dress, F. A. Stuart Company, 200 Stuart Bullding, Marshall, Michigan.

WOMAN'S MEETING' AT THE TUS KEGEE ASSOCIATION.

The W. M. U. of the Tuskegee Baptist Assoclation held it annual session In the Methodist church at Notasulga on October 12th. Many delegates were present.
The motto of the W. M. U., from Dan. 11:32, was used by Mrs, George S. Robinson as the isabject for the devotional exercises.
A bright and cordial address of welcome was given by Miss Berta Arant, Mrs. Rabinson responding. Re ports from the different societies were next in order, and to quote Bro Geo. F. Brewer, it was a case of "God bless the women. They are doing more to spread the gospel, according to thetr means, than the men."
The appointment of a nominating committee enlisted Mrs. J. P. Hunter Mrs. T. O, Wright, Mrs. Waller and Mrs. F.' T. Hudson.
Memorial Committee: Mrs, J. A Boyd and Miss Robinson.
Resolutions of the executive board were read by Mrs. T. F. Hudson ana general discussion followed.
The work of the Y. W. A. was forelbly and enthusiastically commented upon by Mrs. E. P. Blackmon and Mrs, F. P. Williams.
The morning exercises were concluded by a Mission Love Chain for Our Home and Foreign Misslonaries.

Afternoon Session.
The devotional exercises were con ducted by Mrs. Joe Reed and Mrs. J. P. Hunter.

Mrs. Robinson then tendered her resignation as vice prestdent of the ee placed the name of Mrs. W,-W Campbell before the house. She was unanimously elected. Mrs. S. P Hearn was re-elected secretary of the assoclation.
The memorial committee reported the names of deceased members as follows: Mrs. J. P. Duffy, Opelika; Mrs. Culpepper, Loachapoka; Mrs. Bailey, Soclety Hill.
Miss Heck's letter of greeting to the W. M. U. was read by Mrs. Dearborn, who also gave a fine report of Phifathea work.
"Our Year's Work," by Mrs. Roblnson, proved conclusively that woman's work in this assoclation is moving forward at a rapld rate. Glving all pralse for increase to the Heavenly Father and the co-operation of the pastors and laymen of the churches during the rally campaign of July and August. She gave the number of organizations, all inclusive, which have been added during the year as sixteen. The amount already subscribed on the apportionment plan for another year, $\$ 440$; the total income from all sources for all purposes from wom an's work in the Tusgekee Assoclation, $\$ 2,845.66$
She stressed the necessity of sending in promptly all quarterly reports to the wice president, and Mrs. Yar brough, of Auburn, affered the follow ting resolution:
"Resolved, That one week before the close of each quarter reports from each and every soclety in this association be read and adopted by the re spective societies, then forwarded at once to the associational vice presi dent."
This resolution was unanimously adopted.

## Objects We Foster.

This was by far the most interesting feature of the program, because of its clear explanatory character. Foreign Missions, Mrs. F. T. Hudson: Home Missions, Miss Emma Lanier; Louisville Training School, Mrs. Joe Reed; the Margaret Home, Mrs. J. P. Hunter; State Missions, Mrs. T. O: Wright.
An open parliament brought into a warm discussion not only the above subjects, but the Orphans' Home and the aged and infirm ministers' rellef fund, which was brought close to our hearts by the remembrance of those who have given their lives for the cause.
A collection was taken for assoctational expense fund,
The societies were requested to send delegates to the state convention, November 2, at Selma
"Blest be the tie that binds" was sung and the meeting was closed with prayer

## Cancer of the Breast.

The preast is the most frequent 10 cation of cancer among women.- Any abnormal growth in the breast, regardless of whether it canses any pain or not, should be looked upon with suspito the patient that the disease be rece to the patient that the disease be recognized in its early stage and skillfully treated. Dr. Bye, a noted Cancer Specialist, states that he has perfected a ing wonderful results in cure produccer, and that he has publicheu on llus cer, disease, which he will gladlys on the disease, which he will gladly send free W. O. Bye, Nlnth and Broadway, Kansas Clty, Mo.

## envied.

## friend asked me whether my so

at the Howard, I having said he at college, and upon my affirmaanswer, he sald: "You have a resident in that college. I wish ould have gotten himt at
1 said, "he embodies as nearly good qualities for a great prep
as any man I know. I want to
In the Alabama Baptist and
the faculty with which

## BANISH CATARRH

Hyomel Will Cure You or Nothing 'to Pay.
When you make up your mind to get rid of disgusting 'Catarrh, follow this Go to your druggist; ask him for HYOMET Outfit (pronounce it High-ome). This outfit consists of a bottle of HYOMEI (liquid), a hard rubber pocket inhaler, a medicine dropper, and full instructions for use. Pour a few drops into the inhaler, and breathe it In a few minutes each day, according to directions,
HYOMEI cures Catarrh because it reackes every nook, corner and crevice of the memurane of the nose, throat,
and bronchlal tubes and kills the germs of Catarra, Stomach dosing, sprays, douches and ointments don't kill the germs, because they don't get where germs, becase thy don't get where the germs are. HYOMEI will cure Calisher of this paper knows, to cur lisher of this paper knows, to cure Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, and Bronchitis, or money back. Refuse substitutes. If your druggist does not sell it, we will send you a complete
outfit, charges prepald, for $\$ 1$ Sample outfit, charges prepaid, for $\$ 1$. Sample bottle mailed free upon request. Ad dress, Booth's HYOMEI CO., Dept.
Buffalo, N. Y.
M-
CURES Indigestion armaney fad

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
The State of Alabama, Jefferson Coun ty. In Chancery. City Court of Birmingham.
Rosa A. Causey vs. Robert A. Causey, In this cause it belng made to appaar to the undersigned judge of this court in term time by the affidavit of James M. Russell, solicitor for and agent of complainant, that the de fendant, Robert A. Causey, is in sald affiant's belief a non-resident of the state of Alabama and his particular place of residence is unknown to af flant; and further, that, in the bellef of said afflant, the diffendant is over the age of 21 years, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Alabama Baptist, a newspaper published in Jefferson county, Alabama, once a week for four consecu tive weeks, requiring him, the sald Robert A. Causey to answer, plead or demur to the bill of complaint in this causs by the 15 th day of November 1909, or after thirty days therefrom a decree of pro confesso may be taken against him.

Thls 7th day of October, 1909.
Judge of the City Court of Birming ham.
IAS. M. RUSSELLL, Attorney

## ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

The State of Alabama, Jefferson Coun. ty. In Chan Birmingham.
Ella Rendle vs. Fred Rendle
In this cause it being made to ap pear to the undersigned judge of thi court In term time by the affidavit of Jomes M. Russell, solicitor for and agent of complainant, that the de endant, Fred Rendle, is in sald atn ant's bellet a nonresident of the State of Alabama and his particular place of residence is unknown to at aut, and furthere thatedinatr is over dered that publication be made in the Alabama Baptist, a newspapar pub Isshed in Jefferson county, Alabama once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Fred Rendle, to answer, plead or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 15th day of November, 1909, or atter thirty days therefrom a decree of pro confesso may be taken agalnst him.

This 7th day of Octobor, 1909.
Judge of the Chy Court of Birming. ham.
JAS. M. RUSSELL, Attorney.
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO SELL LAND BY ADMINISTRATOR.

## The State of Alabama, Jefferson Coun-

Estate of Rufus Spake, Deceased.
This day came Mary. E. Spake, administratrix of said estate, and fled her application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein, and belonging to said estate, for the pur pose of division, and upon the ground that said land cannot be equitably divided. And it appearing to the court from said application that A. T. Spake, one of the heirs of said deceased, is in the United States navy and a non resident of the State of Alabama,

It is ordered, that the 11th day of November, 1909, be appointed a day for hearing such-application, at which for hearing such applime the said A. T. Spake and all other parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

SAMUEL E. GREENE,
Judge of Probate
Whatever the weather may be says be,
"Whatever the weather may be,
It's the song ye sing,
And the smiles ye wear,
That's a-making the sun shine everywhere."

## Gefflis culd bilifte DELIAME <br> DON'T SEND ME ONE CENT

 thousand sets of tue Dr. Haux famous Ade apectacie-wearers, in the next few week ki - on one easy, simple condition.



please




## JUST DO ME A GOOD TURN

 by abowing them around to your neighboioand friends and speak a good word for thetip Won't you hevp me introdnce the wonderyour iocality on this onsy, Eimple oondition If you are genuine, bonaplide "opectaclef: do me this favor, write me mot once and lue Home Ear Tester, absolately free of Periecy
Halso foll per also full partieculara of ycter handsome 10 -karge
 DR.HAपX, (Peroonal), Haux Buildiris.



Or an you ever feel all tired out? Do you feel "blue" and ready to give up? Are you physlcally or mentally overworked?
If oo, yoor liver or your klitneya are
 apecially danderous; it coald bo in in Dr. Downis Iticr. - Dollis Lirer, Blop \& KIdney - -





##  

PILES CURED AT HOProse O., Morisen, OL
PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

## If you suffer from bleeding, itching,

 blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Inmediate rellet and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write todaỳ to Mrs. M. Summers, box 543, South Bend, Ind.[^0]The 57th anaual session of the Cary Assoclation convened with the Baptist church at Motley, Ala., on the 12th and 13 th. Bro. W. L. Davis, who has served as moderator constantly for thirty. years, was again selected by acclamation.
Or course, we missed Dr. Shaffer, who has been of such wonderful help and comfort to the brettren of the Cary Assoclation for so long.
All of the thirty-five churches of the assoctation were represented the first day. Much good was done, we believe, in this year's assembling of the churches to discuss their needs, to tell about their successes and to touch elbows with each other in the common cause.
Bro. Gwaltney, of Talladega, was there to represent Dr. Montague for Howard college, and Dr. Crumpton for missions. On the 13th at 11 o'clock he delighted the association with a strong talk ofi the constitutional amendment question and turned much light on that subject that-the opposition has tried so hard to becloud throughout our rural districts. The result was almost a unanimous rising vote to add another blow to the whiskey traffic on the 29 th of Novem ber.
The association meets. next year with Hatchett Creek church.
We were glad to welcome into the association Bro. W. A. Lush, pastor of the Lineville church, who comes to us from Mississippi. He is' a man of wonderful personality, a thorough student of the Bible, and is willing tor it to gulde both him and his

## ture to the assoclation.

Fraternally yours,
A. BELL.

In loving remembrance of Belle Jones Seabury, who died Sept. 20th, 1909.

With a laugh and a song on our lips We go forth in the morning of life, Sowing the seeds for the harvest,
dreaming of sorrow nor strife.

While the morning is yet in its glory, Even before the sowing is done, The reaper gathers his harvest. And we grleve for a dear loved one.

Though with anguish of tears and weeping
Our hearts feel crushed and sore We know the loved one's sleeping Pon the beautiful heavenly shore

Not now, but in the coming years, It may be in a-better land,
We'll read the meaning of our tears And there, some time, we'll under stand.

God knows the way, He holds the key He guides us with unerring hand: Some time with tearless eyes we'll see,
Yes, there, up there, we'll under stand.
sister saluie.
20 Christ mas Post Carts 10 C




Praperity

## A RELIABLE POWER ISA FARM NECESSITY



You can do twice as much farming withouf̃oubling your force of hifipers, by a ding an I. H. C. gasoline engine to your equipment of implementiond machines
Your men wif be able oo Jurn out twice as much work. They will save time and you will save money; onernt; worry and delay.

With an engine, the hifed-im ip problem is simplified-you will be freed from the worry of unrellable, inefficien and dissatisfied help. The efficiency of your other farm mataines will be more than doubled. You coan operate, at minimum cutter and other firm machines without the need of even one helper wou can also have a powerthouse oi your fart where you will always find a willut pow also have a polyer thouse on your farim where you will always find a williy power to do your wof you can have encric lights for your home-just engater supplet fire protection, for seneral use about your premisis or for irrigation if youftind that necessary

Sit down toid figure the price of labor dy the year; calculate what if eosts to

## I. H. C. Gasoline Engine

one of the farmers oun line. When he explains it yaried uses; its simple con struction; how shenply it ean be operated; and how anig it will render service, it won't be a question as to whether you can afford phe, but how you eveg got Go to our loen agent and look over the line. It includes an engine for every section and every problem; of all sizes and all costs, for all stand and outfits. It also acludes I. H. C. gasoline tractors-first-prize-gold-meds, winners-the best all-around farm tractor by test iphormatlon regarding 1. H. C. engines will be cheerfully given by the local agent; or, if you prefer, write to ul direct for catalogue, prices and details.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER
CONMANY OF AMERICA



#### Abstract

yourans when you cnuld not tind help in busy; seasons and it won't take fong for an International agent to sell you an


Cricaco, U. s.A

Ecrema? Use Tetterine.

 cannot tast to much for oisk prat
Myricks, Mass
Myrick, Mass. Mms. MA. Haskins.



First Ald to Parents.



 alimens it is the pareni/ that pish helpot of thany relither



##  <br> 

Substance of Thelr Opinions.






Mrs. Carbpberi, widow of De A. B. Campbell, acknowiledges recelpt of check for 8508 on afsesment No. 6, as follows
Dear Brc, Elliott - 1 was delayed on my way to Thomasidlle, consequently your letter encloshing check for $\$ 508$ reached here befote I did, but I hasten to reply apd thank fou for your prompt res onse to 1 Hilletter, and the check. It is very isnely and much appreciated-Mrs. B. Campbell,
 Thomasvill, Ga. , B. Campbell,

## Wintersmith's Chill Tonic NO CURE, NO PAY: Oldestand best cure for chills and malarial kinds everywhere. No arsenic or orther polsens; no f / $/ 4$ - Nous efflects: not bad totake nous effects: not bad to take. Asa general Tonfe it builds you up and makes you immune to malidit. sold by your druggist; 60 c , and $51 . \mathrm{po}$. <br> PUZZLE FREE <br> Say you saw this ad, and send fropl 为

Reliable Frick Engines
 Engan large Bolsins sup-
plivd Very
phomply.





## How to Cet Rid of Catarrh

A Simple, Safe, Reliable Way, and it Costs Nothing to Try.
Those who suffer from catarrh know its miserles. Thare is no need of this suffering. You can get rid of it by a simple, cale, treatment discovered by Dr. Blosser, who, for over thirty-four years, has been treating catarrh successfully.
His treatment is unlike any other. It is not a spray, douche, salve, cream, or inhaler, but is a more direct and thorough treatment than any of them. It cleans out the head, nose, throat and lungs so that you can again breathe freely and sleep without that stopped-up feeling that all catarrh sufferers have. It heals the diseased membranes and makes a radical cure, so that you will not be constantly blowing your nose and spitting, and at the same time it does not poison the system and ruin the stomach, as internal medicines do
If you want to test this treatment without cost, send your address to Dr. J. W. Blosser, 204 Walton street, Atlanta, Ga., and he will send you by return mail enough of the medicine for satisfy you that it is all he claims tarrhal headaches, catarrhal deafness, asthma, bronchitts, colds and all asthma, bronchits, colds and all cas send you free an fllustrated booklet Write him immediately.

WEDDING invirations, wor protes
 ordertag, wiil siow 2fe discount. meation hits paper ing Co., 2007 Third Avenus, Blrmingham, Alabims.
Send for our booklet "We

## MARBLE, STONE AND. GRANTIE moivuenirs

Statuary, Iron Fences and Seats We have all styles and material. We do Girst class work, use only the best materigl and our workmen know their trade. Write for catalogue. Agents wanted.

## Birmingham Marble Works

1618 First hname
Mriminghan, Ala.

## 

LABTINa HXMNs, NOS. 1 AND 2.
Free sample to churches and sun day schools contemplating ordering hymn books. Lasting Hymns are inhymn books. Lorsed by our denominational leader: AdGress Rev. J. A. Lee, Glenco, Ky.

## BELLS


Mrs. Winslow's Sopthing Syrup






## Excelsior Steam Laundry

Geo. A. Blinn \& Son, Proprietors the olo reliable firm
Our Patrons are our best Advertisers O-- ir a Customer Always a Customer give ús A trial
.r807 ad Ave., ..... Birmingham, Ala.

A GOOD MEETING.
On October 10, Bro. W. J. Ray, our state evangellst, came to us for elght days and nights, preached the gospel of Christ with power to large congre gations.
Truly Bro. Ray is a preat preacher and if all who hold meetings would preach the truth as clearly and force fully as he, there would be more live churches than there are. Bro. Ray left the people of Girard something to think upon in the years to come. Our board, which is composed of men who bring things to pass, with our beloved Dr. Crumpton in the front, have made no mistake in plac Ing Dr. Ray where he is. 3 He is the right man in the right place.
Bro. Ray has with him Mr. L. R. Gilreath, of Cartersville, Ga., a Bap tist who sings the gospet with the spirit and the understanding. Mr. Gul reath knows how to get people to sing. While he sang the congregation seemed to get a viston of heaven
The good that these men of God did in our city will never be known untll the books are opened up yonder There were several adiftions to the church and more to follow. Both pastor and people were drawn closer together. They gave the pastor the severest pounding that he ever haa and made up a purse of $\$ 40$ with which to buy the pastor a sult of clothes. Bro. Ray carried away the largest contribution that was ever made in Girard.
H. F. VAUGHAN

GIrard, Ala.
$\square$ ?

At Fort Payne on the evening of the 17 th inst. we closed one of the greatest revivals that the town in its history has known. 'W. W. Howard, of Linden, did the preaching and it was he that God so marvelously usea. for His glory in the meeting.
This is Bro. Howard's boyhood town, where he is universally loved and implicitly trusted.
The meetings ran, two weeks. From the very first service the spirit; was present and abided till the last service aglow with powèr and demonstration.
Bro. Howard has a unique way of burning his text, tople and central truth finto your very soul.
He is intensely earnest and prooundly consecrated. He also has the happy faculty of preaching the truth much in love and to the approval of the entire congregation regardless of creed.
We had seventeen conversions in one class of the high school; perhaps more than seventy-five public profes slons of fatth. We had twenty-six additiops to the Beptist church with perhaps as many more to the other churches and a great many more to ollow.
Bro. Howard has wondertul evangelistic gifts; in other words, he is a born soul-winner, a sweet-spirited, tactful fixher of men.
M. BRISCOE.
P. S. -1 forest to say that at the close of the revtral we organized a strong 植 Y, P, U. and airo found that Bro. Hewart's coming had itrengthened erfry ghate ot our elaserch work.


## Baird-North Co. PROVIDENG: RHODEESLIND.

We save you ume and money; we dellyer iree; we retund
your money promptiy if you are not entirely satisfied.



est valucs and fair treatment. Your money
is retumed if fou are not entirely satified wit
Our reliability is fully established othery
this publication would not accept por radvertisegent. We
havesold relable goods sy mall for fourteen years;
bave thodiands of sotisfled customers in evety sial
Write to our bankets-ste whal they ayy, Phenix Nationa
Bank, Mechanics Nationa/ Barik, both of Ptovidence, R-1
[BAIRD-NOKTH CO., 655 Broad St., Providence, R.1.)

## 

(IINe)


IF YOU ARE IN DOUBT
as to which is the best.paint for your new house, barn or outbuildings, or for general use, decide on what is right and best first by choosing the Birmingham Paint Mill's paints. They will never fail you in all around satisfaction, and in house cleaning time or invaluable for closets, floors, bathrooms and tubs, and for retouching up generally. You will always find th em at

BIRMINGHAM PAINT MILL8. Blrmingham, Ala.

## HOME REMEDY

Mrs. Temple Clark suffered for years, before she found relief in that popular, successtul woman's medicine Wine of Cardul.
Mrs. Clark, who Hives in Timbervele, Miss., writes: "Cardui has been warth more to me than a carload of sllyer If it had not been for Cardul, I wonld have been dead. I love a dollar, buti I have never seen one that I do not think as much of,' as I do of a bottle of Cardul. I now keep it in my house, as regularly as I do coal oll or coffee, and have done so for years,
"Some years ago I jumped off a horse and had a milshap, and for about four years after that I suffered satense agony. At last I was induced to try Cardul, which cured me, and ngw I am well and happy
"I am sure Cardul will cure other sick ladies as it has me.'
Cardul is for women. It acts speciffcally and in a natural manner on the womanly system and has been found to relleve pain and to restore woman's health.
If you are nervous, miserable, or suffering from any form of female trouble, try Cardul. What it has done for other slek ladies it surely can do for you. Sold by all first elass drus. gists, with full directions for use.

FREE DEATNESS CURE A remarkable offer by one of the leading ear specing.
sots in this
ree touty
rop

A. 10 Cent Package of

## 

will cure one heed 4 times or 6 heads one time, Momey back if they fail.
Price so and ase at all drugglote or by mail on recelpt of price.
colliser drua ca.
Armiaghem, Alaboen.

## HALF Tones

 By MA1L

## FREE TO YOU

LORD'S PRAYER BANGLE PIN
send to you ABSOLUTELY FREE
THIS LOVELY BANGLE PIN with
the entie LLY BANGLE PIN with
on it if you wrayer engraved send us yon
REED MFG.CO ${ }_{2}, 53$ Roy St., PROVIDENCE,R.I. $^{\text {I }}$

THE PINE BARREN ASSOCIATION.
The Pine Barren Baptist Association has just held a most delightful session at Ackerville, Wilcox county P. E. Wallace, of Ackerville, and R. E. Lambert, of Darlington, were unanimously re-elected moderator and clerk.
Dr. D. W. Ramsey, in the absence of the appolintees, preached the opening sermon, which everybody greatly enjoyed.
Rev. L. N. Brock preached at night. The missionary sermon was preached at $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. the second day by Rev, J. G. Dobbins and Rev. J. R. Griffith preached to the overflow at the same hour in the school house. These sermons were greatly appreclated by all who theard them.
The letters from the churches showed an advance of over $\$ 400$ for this year in contributions, and a net Increase in membership of 28 .
The mission reports were good and the discussion Interesting, as were also the reports and discussions on education.
.The temperance report took hlgh ground on current questions, and was unanimousty adopted. The speech of the meeting was on this report, and by Bro. Dobbins.
At the request of the Camden church, Bro. A. J. Mkempton, who recently came to us from the Congregationalists, was ordained to the work of the ministry on Thursday night. Bro. Kempton is a man of much promise and is most cordially commended to the brotherhood.
The association meetş next year the first week fin: Sentember with the
vumron at MGWHIams.
The Ackeryille.saints did themselves great credit in the splendid entertainment hich they furnished.
The women held a delightful meeting Thursiay afternoon and elected Mrs. E. L. Cunningham vice president and Mrs. Kate Brelthaupt secretary,
With an afr of hopefulness for the coming year that was refreshing, this body adjourned at 1 p. m. Friday.
M. M. WOOD.

## HARMONY GROVE ASSOCIATION

The Harmony Grove Association met with Hamilton church on last Thursday and we had a pleasant, and, trust, profitable session.
Bro. Crumpton was with us one day and night. His speech on missions got hold of some of our anti brethren and did them good. At night he explained to us the prohibition amendment and converted a number who had been working against it. But they say now that they will vote for in these parts before November 29th. - But we are at work. The association passed strong resolutions favoring the amendment.
After the association adjourned the Hamilton chirch ordained Brother Marion Holly to preach the gospel. The presbytery consisted of the following brethren: A, J. Maize, R. W. Clark and ye scribe. Bro. Holly is a promising young preache with a jvide field of usefulness lying out before him:
. The Lord bless the two big Barfetts and all the little Barnetts.

Fraternally,
A. W. REEVES

Run Down?Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a fonic, It does not stimulate. It does not mike you feel better one day, then as badpas ever the next. There is not a drop of alcohol Alk your doccor all abput Ayer's Sarsapa- in it. You have the steady, even gain
rilla. Entirell free from alcohol. A slong that comes from a strong tonie. Ask toric and alleratioc.


## (TiURCIPIEM

School Desks and School Supples


## The College of Music of Cincimati




 anj or all booktets of above fentures. Address: musical attiofothere. Sed for Catalor, Hipklet $D$ THE COLLEGE OF MUSIC

CINCINNATI, OHIO

## To Every Reader of the Alabama Bapist

W would be glad of your perspnal acquaitit preciate us as much as we would you. We are trying, and very sucees folly to run $a$ Store of service. We provide greas stocks in the first place-more than $\$ 1,000,000.00$ being casried coinstantly on our Sales Floprs and in our great watrehouse and stock rooms.
We put prices on our merchandise that have no comparison for lowness, quality considered in Alabama.
And more thä 700 people, our loyal army of helpers, are striving as we are, to render pleasant and quick service.

## We Fave Evervthing to Wear:

We fill orders sent us by/mail on the same day received and we guarahtee satisfaction of give back your money, and take back the goods?

## Will You Write us and try us?

## THE ALABAMA BAPTIST

ORDINATION SERVICES.
Shoal Creek Church of Christ, of Deatsville, Ala., appointed the followIng brethren to constitute a presbytery' for the purpose of cordaining deacons to serve Shoal Creek church: ,Bros. J. L. Long, J. C. Thomas, F. W. C. Bice, J. S. Wood constituted the presbytery.

Owlination services were opened by zsinging "How firm a foundation." Scripture service, 133 division of Psalms. Prayer by Bro: J. S. Wood. Bro. J. L. Long was elected moderator of the presbytery. L; G. McQueen was appolinted secretary. The deacons and deaconesses are as follows: Bro. J. A.' Lake and wife, J. B. Goss and wife, iW: M. Gantt and wife, Henry Wamble and wife.
An interesting talk was made by Bro. Thomas on the duties of a deacon. He told them their duties were to ald and assist the pastor. Brother Holley was invited to a seat with us. fro. J. L. Long followed Bro. Thomas on the duties of a deacon. Bro. J. C. Thomas was elected mouthplece of the church, Bro. Bice read the articles of faith to the candidates and they gladly accepted the same. The candldates were questioned by Bro. J. S. Wood. The questions, were as follows:
Do'you belleve in misslons and prohisbition? They answered in the affirmative.
, Seripture lesson, third chapter St. Timothy.
The prestytery and church were both satisfled with the deacons ano were willing to dellowship them as Deacons of Shoat Creek church. SingIng exerctses, "All hall the power of Jesus' name," followed with prayer by Bro. J. ©. Thomas.

After prayer the deacons came under the hands of the prestytery. The charge was given the deacons by Bro. J. S. Wood. Sang No. 183. The doors of the church were opened for the reception of members. Sung No. 103 in Manley's Cholce, and the church extended the deacons and deaconesses the right hand of fellowship, extending an invitation to visiting brothers and sisters and friends.
The exercises were closed by Bro. T. W. Bice.
J. L. LONG, Moderator.

## L. G. MCQUEEN, Secretary.

## IN MEMORIUM.

George Smith Anderson, Jr. Death is always a sad event. matters not whether the decedent is a babe of a few weeks or months or a person'bowed down with the weight -of years, the event always brings with It sadness and sorrow. But when the grim monster strikes down one in the prime of life, with the roseate hues of chope in the ascendant, the blow is đoubly sad, the sorrow more acute. These reflections are called forth by the very sad loss, this community has sustained by the death of one of our most prominent and beloved citizens, Geofge Smith Anderson, Jr., which sad event occurred Sept. 5, 1909, at a sanatorium in Selma, Ala., after an Illiness of three days.
Mr. Anderson was the son of Rev. George Smith Anderson and Isabel Anderson, and was born Algust 17, 1873, in Columbla, S. C. He came to Alabama with his parents when he Was seven years old. When fifteen
years old, after conversion, he united with the Baptist church at Fort Deposit, Ala., his father conterring the ordinance of baptism. Shortly afterwards he was sent to M. M. Institute, Marion, Ala., for one year. He then went to Auburn and entered the Alabama Polytechnic institute and remained there, until he graduated in 1894. He shortiy afterwards came to Newbern and became connected as salesman with a large mercantile firm, where he remained several years. About 1900 he married Miss Margaret Winston, of Auburn, who, with two bright and attractive children, survive him.
Shortly after his marriage he moved to his father's farm, near Newbern, and engaged in agriculture. Here 甸s, agricultural-knowledge re celved at Auburn and his practical business judgment and energy soon proyed him to be one of the most progressive and wide-awake young farmers in his locality. In addition to his farming operations he with other members of the familly opened a store at Newbern and under his skilful management and strict attention, his courteous manners and accommo datiog disposition, the firm soon on a large and increasing patronage. Mr. Anderson was a man of generous impulses, gentle and modest in his manners, and won the esteem of all who came in contact with him. The large attendance at his funeral-white and black-showed the high esteem in which he was held-by the entire community. His death was a public misfortune. To his devoted mother, wife and little ones his death is an Irreparable loss, yet ther should remember that death to those who have this iffe to the blessful abode beyond the stars.

This life is but the passage of a day, This life is but a pang and all is But in the life to come which fades not away
Every love shall abide and every DR. JACOB HUGGINS.

## IN MEMORIAM.

Dr. J. C. Wright was born in Abbeville, S. C., December 10. 1830, and died at his home in Oxford, Ala., September 13, 1909. He came in early childhood with his parents to Alabama, and was reared in-Talladega county. He received a classical edircation, graduating from Howard college in 1856. The year following he was ordained to the Baptist ministry and from that time, for more than half a century, he was a consecrated, zealous and able expounder of the gospel.
His first pastorate embraced the churches at Newbern and Greensboro: later those of CHinton and Forkland, the Broad street church in Mobile, Jacksonville and others, all in Alabama. He was pastor of the oxford church seven years, and the last sermon he ever preached was from the pulpit of that church, October 11, 1908.
Howard college conterred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity June 13. 1887 .

He is survived by his wite, who was Miss Betty Browi, a member of one of the omost prominent familles
of Greene county, Alabama. They lost by death thetr only child-a son. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and was interred with the honors of that anclent order.
He was honored and loved by all who knew him. His spirit was gentle and kind, his manner dignified but unostentatious. No purer, sweeter Hfe ever blessed any community. In him were harmoniously blended all, the noblest attributes of exemplary citzen and devoted Christian, Blessed is his memory. Peace to his hallowed dust!
B. D. WILLIAMS.

Oxford, Ala., Oct. 19, 1909.

## GOOD MEETING.

A good meeting commenced
Shoal dreek church, Elmore county, on Saturday before the third Sunday in September and ended on the fourth Sunday with 12 accession-nine by experience and baptism-and a large audience of attentive listeners. Bro. J. S. Wood did the preaching except the first and last sermons, which was done by the scribe, the pastor.

Bro. F. W. C. Bice was with us and did valuable service. This church has a good Sunday school, superintended by Bro, Jo Goss. Best wishes for the Alabama Baptist.
P. S.-Well, yes, during our meet ing the church ordained four deacons, Bros. W. M. Gantt, Joe Lake, Henry Wamble and Joe Goss.-J. L. Long. Mt. Creek, Ala.

What's Your Time Worth. Technically, the Bell Telephong is animlionble in fult, cases, It reaches and personal calls, trips by rail, trolley or team may sometimes be necessary or desirable substitutes, but as a standing rule we should use the telephone. It saves time, trouble, annoyance and money; often it saves life and property.
Ever read what the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co.. of Atlanta, Ga., has to say upon the importance of telephone service in rural districts? If not, write for their free booklet. It explains how the Southern farmer can enjoy the advantages of telephone connection at a mere trifle. And then to think that there are still people to be found who are trying to struggle through life without it!

WHY DO YOU HESITATE? tics is common use of violent catharand creates a necessity for larger and more frequent doses.
A smail trial botle of Vernal Palmettona will be sent free and prepaid to any reader of this publication who needs it and writes for it. One small
dose a day quickly dures the most dose a day quickly dures the most stubborn stomach trguble, to stay cured. Its influence apon the liver,
kidneys and bladder is gentle and jidneys and bladder is gentle and wonderful and restores those organs to a condiffion of heald, so that they perform their functions perfectly and painlessly. Perfect health and vigor is soon esfablished by a little of this wonderful curative tonc.
Any reader of the Alabama Baptist may prove this remarkabie remdy without expense by writing to Vernal Remedy Company, Buffulo, N. Y. They will send a small trial bottle Free to all who need it and write for it. It quickly and permanently cures indigestion, constlpation, flatulence, catarrh of stomach, bowels and bladder, and all stomach, liver, kdiney and urinary troubles caused by inflammation, congestion or catarrh of the stomach. Why hesitate? Write Immedlately for one bottle. You winl recelve it promptly, free and prepald.
For sale by all leading druggist.

## QUICKLY CURED AT HOME

## Instant Relief, Permanent Cure-Triai

 Package Mailed Free to All in Plain Wrapper.Piles is a fearful disease, but easy to cure, if you go at it right.
An operation with the knife is dangerous, cruel, humiliating and unneeessary.
There is just one other sure way to be cured-painless, safe and in the privacy of your own home-it is Pyramid Pile Cure.

We mall a trial package free to all who write.
It will give you instant relief, show you the harmless, painless nature of this great remedy and start you well on the way toward a perfect cure.

Then you can get a full-sized box from any druggist for 50 cents, and often one box cures.

Insist on having what you call for.
If the druggist tries to sell you something just as good, it is because he makes more money on the subst1tute.
The cure begins at once and continues rapidly until it is complete and permanent.
You can go right ahead with your work and be easy and comfortable all the time.
It is well worth trying.
Just seùd your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 92 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and recelve free by return mall the trial package in a plain wrapper.

Thousands have been cured in thls easy, painless and inexpensive way, in the privacy of the home.

## No doctor and his blils.

All druggists, 50 cents. Write today for a free package.

## RESOLUTIONS

Of the W. M. U. of West Bend on the death of Mrs. Sarah Thornton.

Since God in his providence has removed from as by death our oldest member and much loved sister, be it Resolved 1. That we hereby express the deep sense of loss we have sustained in her death.
2. That we thank our Heavenly Father for the long and useful life of our co-worker, and while we lament the departure of our dear sister, yet we humbly bow to the will of Him who doeth all things well.
3. That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved ones.
4. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Alabama Baptist and be spread on the minutes and a copy be furnished the bereaved family.

ALBERTA SCRUGGS,
MARY WEBB,
Committee.

## FACES.

(Fron the German of Friedrich von Bodenstedt.)

## On each man's fac

Life doth trace
That man's history. The hildden mystery His heart doth hold,
There it is told:
His joys and his paln
In characters plain,
With unerring hand-
Yet tew understand;
Not many can gage
What is writ on that page.
-Living Church.


[^0]:    WANTED-All kinds of old-fashioned furniture, looking glasses, clocks, brass articles, etc. Send description and price. Address, IRVING ELTING,
    Saugerties, New York Saugerties, New York.

