

# ALABAMA BAPTIST

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Rev. Wallace Wear, of Louisville, who goes to Lakeland, Fla., called to see us during our absence. We are sorry to have missed him.

We have had splendid revival meetings recently at Moulton and Mt. Hope. Brother R. S. Gavin of the First Church, Corinth, Miss., did the preaching at the former and Brother Jno. W. Stewart of Birmingham, at the latter place. At Moulton we had six additions by baptism and among this number were two fathers and their grown daughters. At Mt. Hope we had eleven additions, seven by baptism. Two of these were a man and his wife who have a number of grown children.—A. T. Sims.

Mrs. Wear and I have just arrived from Louisville, Ky., where I closed my pastorate last night. The largest crowd ever present greeted me last night. One of the last services I performed was to baptize a young man. Strong men were overcome with emotion as we separated. Many of them had been converted and baptized under my ministry. I am here with father for a few days. Will preach at Lakeland, Fla., the 8th. Hope to see you as I pass through Birmingham. Let the Alabama Baptist follow me to my new field. The Tabernacle is a noble church and I shall miss them until I have made friends in Florida.—Wallace Wear.

Bro. Reeves has been with us for the last few days from Birmingham.

He preached Sunday morning and Sunday night. Each sermon wasn't only a Scriptural argument, but an argument of Scripture. He seems to have all the Bible at his command. He is a good man and a wonderful preacher.

Two were placed in membership with our Church and baptized. Bro. Reeves preached the Bible with simplicity and power. All were sorry to see our brother leave, but hope to see him in the future. I feel that if we could fully realize the value of the work entrusted to us we could put forth better efforts than we have in the past.—Mrs. W. H. Gambill.

We just closed a revival at Cedar Creek. Rev. Henry A. Sanders helped in the meeting. He won the hearts of the people. Bro. Sanders is a power for Christ. He is a young man and preparing himself for the ministry. He is soon to enter Howard. I long to see the day when our pulpits are filled with prepared men of power. We baptized ten, received one on confession of faith, two under watch care of the church. The Saints were greatly revived. I felt like Peter, when on the mount with Christ, it is good to be here. This is a loyal people and love their church. God bless you and the loved ones, together with your paper. GEO. H. SHADIX.

We had the pleasure of attending the Tuscaloosa Association, which met at Bibbville and Pastor Sanders was a most excellent host. Judge Henry Foster, who was re-elected Moderator, presided with courtesy and dignity. Hon. Robison Brown was elected Clerk. The introductory sermon by Rev. H. D. Wilson, of Northport, was both sound and instructive. The Missionary sermon by Dr. Dawson stirred the brethren and a free-will offering afterward was made to Missions. We had the privilege of spending the night under the roof of our old and esteemed friend, brother and sister J. S. Quarles.

We went to the Cedar Bluff at Unity in response to a cordial invitation from Moderator J. N. Webb, and as usual received a hearty welcome. Dr. I. A. White, of Attalla, preached an unusually helpful instructive sermon. Our good friend W. W. Gregson met us at Cedar Bluff and drove us out to the Association and back to the depot. The crops in Cherokee look good to us. Rev. J. J. Hincey, who has been pastor at Unity for nine years looks after the comfort of the delegates and visitors.



## "The Marseillaise"

"The Marseillaise" was written by Claude Joseph Rouget de Lisle, a young French officer of engineers, penned on the night of April 27, 1792. It was written in Strassburg, the principal city which was taken from France by Germany in the war of 1870-71, and around which the present conflict will probably rage.)

Ye sons of freedom, wake to glory!  
Hark! hark! what myriads bid you rise!  
Your children, wives and grandaunts hoary,  
Behold their tears and hear their cries!  
Shall hateful tyrants, mischief breeding,  
With hireling hosts, a ruffian band,  
Affright and desolate the land,  
While peace and liberty lie bleeding?  
To arms! to arms! ye brave!  
The avenging sword unsheath;  
March on! march on! all hearts resolved  
On victory or death.

Now, now, the dangerous storm is rolling,  
Which treacherous kings' confederates raise;  
The dogs of war let loose, are howling,  
And let our fields and cities blaze;  
And we shall basely view the ruin,  
While lawless force, with guilty stride,  
Spreads desolation far and wide,  
With crimes and blood his hands staining?  
To arms! to arms! ye brave, etc.

O Liberty, can man resign thee,  
Once having felt thy generous flame?  
Can dangerous bolts or bars confine thee?  
Or whips thy noble spirit tame?  
Too long the world has wept, bewailing  
That falsehood's dagger tyrants wield,  
But freedom is our sword and shield,  
And all their arts are unavailing,  
To arms! to arms! ye brave, etc.

I am here in a very promising meeting with pastor Curry. No doubt you will recall that I was in Alabama a few years ago in meeting at Auburn and Russellville. At the latter place we had 165 additions to the Church.

I have sold the Baptist Witness and retired from the editorship.

It is my purpose to remove from Florida to Atlanta and do evangelistic work for a time, and when the proper opening comes I expect to return to the pastorate.

I have engagements several month ahead—some of them in Alabama.

I always in my meetings, urge the people to take, read and pay for their old state paper.—W. M. Nowlin.

I have just closed my summer's work in revival meetings. 92 members have been added to the churches in my meetings. I am now back with my church ready to take up the work with renewed zeal after my rest.—A. J. Preston.

Owing to a malarial trouble I have resigned my work at Moulton and Mt. Hope. These are a noble people, and I hope they shall succeed in securing the services of the right man to succeed me in this fine field. For a while I shall be domiciled at Butler Springs, Ala., resting and recuperating. Change my paper to that place.—A. T. Sims.

I have just read the exaggerated quotation from The Baptist World. That report is not a half a truth. So far as any one knows there were but fifteen conversions at the Atmore meeting—these were for baptism—ten by letter. None joined other churches. Why on earth men publish such misstatements I do not know. They do untold harm. The people of Atmore know that it is false. Written in the name of truth.—R. M. Hunter.

The revival services just closed at Oak Grove Church have been a great spiritual uplift to us. We had a glorious meeting under the splendid leadership of Brother R. W. Carlisle and his singer, Mr. W. H. Kamplain, of Birmingham. Great crowds were gathered both day and night to listen to Rev. Carlisle's earnest pleading message, "God's call to men." There were many who responded, deciding the life issue for God. Everybody was warmed up and feel that they can undertake greater things in the Master's service than ever before in the history of our church. We feel that God graciously blessed us in sending these men in our midst and as they go from place to place holding revivals our prayers go up to God for them in their work. We feel desirous of expressing our thanks, through this paper, to them for their services while with us.—A member of Oak Grove Church, Reads, Ala.

We closed a meeting of ten days here on the 2nd inst. Rev. Austin Crouch did the preaching and did it well. Many said it was the best series of sermons they ever listened to. There were but few propositions, no sensation, and no undue pressure. The gospel was preached in a plain and forceful way and sinners were urged to accept Christ. Six united with the church, three of them by experience. At least two others made profession of faith. Christians were brought to see duty plainer and established in the fundamentals of Christianity.

Prof. George K. Sims, who has taught vocal music in Central Female College, Tuscaloosa, for the past two years, but who goes soon to teach in Simmons College, Abilene, Texas, led the music. Prof. Sims understands music thoroughly and is a Baptist. Our church is making progress along substantial lines. We are looking largely after internal improvements, and we are seeing gracious results. We are hoping to do more for the cause as the days go by. I have assisted in three meetings this summer. They were Cherry Hill, eight miles east of here; Flint, in Morgan county, and Eastaboga, in Talladega county. There were ten additions in all in these meetings and all the churches were greatly revived. At one church we raised \$25.00 for missions where \$1.50 had been raised last year. At another place we raised \$10.00 where \$1.60 was raised last year. We find the spirit of materialism has a strong hold upon the people. Also we find more and more heresy than in former years. It is our deliberate conclusion that we must depend in the future, largely on personal work, all through the year, to reach the lost.—A. A. Hutto.

# BAPTISM -- WHO? HOW? WHY?

By EVANGELIST T. O. REESE

And there went out unto him all the country of Judea, and all they of Jerusalem; and they were baptized of him in the river Jordan, confessing their sins.—Mk. 1:5.

That must have been a wonderful sight. Jerusalem poured forth her hundreds to see it. Great throngs from the surrounding country swelled the tide of sight-seers. On foot, in carriages and on horseback, they went streaming onward, until every road leading to the river Jordan was filled with the dust of hasty travelers. A strangely attired man—John the Baptist—was administering a new rite. The ordinance of baptism thus inaugurated has never lost its attractive power. In every age eager thousands have stood by rivers, lakes and baptisteries to witness its symbolism.

And Jesus came to them and spake unto them, saying, All authority has been given unto me in heaven and on earth. Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.—Matt. 28:18-19.

This is the great law of baptism, and in extent it spans the world to the end of time. We should make disciples and baptize and teach them because it is in obedience to the grandest law of God ever given to His church.

## I. WHO ARE TO BE BAPTIZED?

Who are proper subjects for baptism? Penitent believers. "Baptizing them," that is the disciples. The logical order of the great commission is:

- (1) "Make disciples."
- (2) "Baptizing them."
- (3) "Teaching them."

This is the divine order, and we dare not depart from it. In every instance in the Bible where we read of any one being baptized we find that they had first believed. Note the following Scriptures: "And Peter said unto them, repent ye, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ unto the remission of your sins; and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit."—Acts 3:38. Here they were to repent, but an infant cannot repent. "Then they that received his word were baptized; and there were added unto them in that day about three thousand souls."—Acts 3:41. In this instance they received—gladly received the gospel message. "But when they believed Philip, preaching good tidings concerning the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both men and women."—Acts 8:12-13. "And he brought them up into his house (after they had been baptized—verse 33) and set food before them, and rejoiced greatly, with all his house, having believed in God."—Acts 8:34. "And Crispus, the ruler of the synagogue, believed in the Lord with all his house; and many of the Corinthians hearing believed and were baptized."—Acts 18:8.

There is no command to baptize any one except a believer, and there is no instance in God's word where any one was ever baptized except a believer. A writer in the Methodist Review, of St. Louis, recently said with reference to infant baptism: "It is an article of our faith. But yet, with all our searching, we have been unable to find in the New Testament a single express declaration or word in favor of infant baptism. We justify the right, therefore, solely on the ground of logical inference." Infant baptism is unscriptural, illogical and strikes death to religious freedom, depriving the individual of his God-given right to choose for himself.

## II. HOW IS BAPTISM TO BE ADMINISTERED?

What is the form of baptism? It is immersion. But we will let God's word answer the question. "Then cometh Jesus from Galilee to the Jordan unto John, to be baptized of him. But John would have hindered him, saying, I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me? But Jesus answered and said unto him, Suffer it now: for thus (in this way) it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness. Then he suffered him. And Jesus when he was baptized went up straightway from the water: and lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the spirit of God descending as a dove, and coming upon him; and lo, a voice out of the heavens, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."—Matt. 3:13-17.



"And it came to pass in those days, that Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee, and was baptized of John in the Jordan. And straightway coming up out of the water, he saw the heavens rent asunder, and the spirit as a dove descending upon him; and a voice came out of the heavens, Thou art my beloved Son, in thee I am well pleased."—M. 1:9-11.

"And as they went on the way, they came unto a certain water; and the eunuch saith, Behold, here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized? And he commanded the chariot to stand still; and they both went down into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him. And when they were come up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord caught away Philip; and the eunuch saw him no more, for he went on his way rejoicing."—Acts 8:36-39.

"Then went out unto him Jerusalem and all Judea, and all the region round about Jordan; and were baptized of him in the river Jordan, confessing their sins.

"And John also was baptizing in Aenon, near to Salim, because there was much water there; and they came and were baptized."—John 3:23.

Baptism is a burial. "Having been buried with him in baptism wherein ye were also raised with him through faith in the working of God, who raised him from the dead."—Col. 1:12.

"We were buried therefore with him through baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, so we also might walk in newness of life. For if we have been united with him in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection."—Rom. 6:4-5.

Is not this plain language? If we should read these words in a daily newspaper would we have any difficulty in understanding them?

King James forbade the Greek word "baptizo" to be so translated, so it was anglicized and brought over into the English Bible. The scholars and commentators of the world of all denominations translate the word, "To dip, to immerse, to submerge." Lidell and Scott: "Baptizo, to dip repeatedly, to dip under." Thayer: "Baptizo, to dip repeatedly, to immerse, to submerge." John Calvin: "The very word baptizo, however, signifies to immerse; and it is certain that immersion was observed by the ancient church."—Institutes Book IV, chapter 4. John

Wesley: "We are buried with him"—alluding to the ancient manner of baptizing by immersion.—"Notes on New Testament," page 273. Dollinger, Catholic: "Baptism by immersion continued to be the prevailing practice of the church as late as the fourteenth century." Shaft, Presbyterian: "Finally, so far as it respects the mode and manner of outward baptizing, there can be no doubt that immersion, and not sprinkling, was the original form."—Hist. Christ. Ch., page 488.

## III. WHY BE BAPTIZED?

What is the design of baptism? Baptists do not believe in baptismal salvation. I have never heard a Baptist intimate that he believed in baptism as a saving ordinance. If I should hear a man who claimed to be a Baptist say he believed baptism saves I would feel like investing in a yard of sand paper and sand papering the name "Baptist" off of him. Baptists have always believed in "blood before water, Christ before church and God's Spirit first of all in the conviction and conversion of the sinner."

There are a few passages which, if taken in their literal sense, would seem to teach that baptism is one of the conditions of salvation. But if so interpreted would come in conflict with scores of passages which show conclusively that salvation is by grace through faith.

While we believe in "much water," we do not believe "much in water." Baptism teaches some great lessons.

1. It typifies the burial and resurrection of our Lord.
2. It symbolizes the burial and resurrection of the person baptized.
3. Baptism also signifies the spiritual burial and resurrection of the person baptized.

A soldier ought to have on the uniform, but putting on the uniform does not make a man a soldier. The Christian ought to be baptized—it is his first duty. But being baptized does not make a man a Christian. Why then be baptized? Not from fear of hell, but from love to Christ. "If ye love me ye will keep my commandments."

"When John did Christ baptize,  
God owned Him from the skies,  
The Holy Spirit did descend,  
This baptism to commend.

"Shall I my Father disobey,  
Who spoke to Christ that day?  
I'll follow Him this very day,  
Yes, follow all the way."

—A. V. R.

## OUR EVANGELICAL ARMY.

It is an old saying that the church at home would die if it were not for the stimulation of Foreign Missions. The same kind of result from evangelical efforts can be traced in our church activities as well as in the church. The evangelical branch of our government is the army.

For generations the population of the southern states suffered from hookworm. The army also found hookworm in Porto Rico. In curing the Porto Ricans the medical officers pointed the way to the relief of the people at home. For generations our gulf coast ports were yellow fever ports. What the army did in Cuba drove yellow fever from our shores. In the Philippines the inmates of Bilbid prison were put on a parole system. Now there are prisoners in many states in the Union under similar humane treatment.

The army is a pioneer in the progress of sanitation and humanitarianism, and if our overseas expeditions have cost us dear in men and money they have saved us many more lives and much more money in the knowledge that we have gained. For every soldier shot in foreign service we have saved a hundred citizens' lives at home, and for every dollar spent abroad the southern states alone have saved many to match it.—The World's Work.

If we have not enough in our religion to drive us to share it with all the world it is doomed here at home.

HOW LONG WAS JESUS IN THE TOMB?

By W. W. Lee, San Antonio, Texas.

Before this year closes we will study the crucifixion and resurrection in our Sunday school lessons. As the theory that Jesus was crucified on Friday and arose Sunday morning is unsatisfactory to many and confusing to all, I wish to give just what I think to be the facts about this question. This theory so commonly accepted no doubt arose by overlooking the fact that the first day of the feast of unleavened bread was always a Sabbath. (Ex. 12:16; Lev. 23:7; Num. 28:16-18.) No matter what day of the week it came on and the day before, it was called the "preparation of the Sabbath." We are told that the day on which Jesus was crucified was "the preparation of the Sabbath," but John (19:14) tells us this was "the preparation of the Passover;" that is, this was the preparation of the feast Sabbath, and not the preparation of the weekly Sabbath.

The accepted theory is unsatisfactory because (1) Jesus said (Mat. 12:40) that he would be "three days and three nights in the heart of the earth," and according to this theory He was not in the earth but one day and two nights, and all the best explanations are clearly makeshifts and unsatisfactory; (2) Jesus also said more than once (Mat. 8:31, 9:31 R. V., 10:34 R. V.) that He would rise "after three days," but if this theory be true He did not rise after three days, but before three days; (3) if this theory is correct Mark and Luke contradict each other as to when the women prepared the spices. Mark says (16:1) they prepared the spices "when the Sabbath was past," and Luke says (23:56) they "prepared spices and ointments and rested the Sabbath day;" (4) according to this theory Mat. 28:1 is absurd and self contradictory, for according to the explanations given this verse by the advocates of this theory it means that when the sun was setting Saturday day was breaking Sunday morning.

I believe everything took place exactly as described in the New Testament, and that there is nothing absurd or contradictory in it. All these difficulties are removed if we but take the plain statements of the word, remembering that the day of crucifixion was not the day before the weekly Sabbath, but the day before the feast Sabbath. As Jesus was three days and three nights in the grave and arose "on the end of the Sabbath," as the first day of the week began, He was buried Wednesday, just as Wednesday was closing at sunset, as the feast Sabbath, which was Thursday, began.

According to this theory Jesus was three days and three nights in the grave (Mt. 12:40), and He arose after three days, not before three days. Neither is there conflict between Mark and Luke, for according to Mark, when the feast Sabbath, Thursday, was past they prepared the spices, and according to Luke they prepared the spices on Friday and rested on the weekly Sabbath. This theory also accept Mt. 28:1 in its plain statement of fact without forcing an absurd meaning upon it. For English readers this verse is confusing, because the Greek word here translated "began to dawn" simply means the beginning of the day which began as the Sabbath ended at sunset. Meyer says here it "means legal day-break which began at sunset." The same Greek word is used in Luke 23:54 to express the time of the day when Jesus was buried and there translated "drew on." If they had made a similar translation in Mt. 28:1 there would not have been the least confusion then to those who do not know Greek. According to this theory Jesus was buried just at sunset Wednesday and arose just at sunset Saturday—the beginning of the first day of the week, which began at that time. Matthew is the only one who tells us at what time the angel rolled away the stone, and even he does not say that Jesus arose at that time, but the inference is that He did. The other evangelists tell of visits to the tomb the next morning, but none of them fell of this visit as the sun was setting on Saturday and as the first day began.

What Great Britain could have built, with the money spent in the Boer war: One hundred old people's homes, at \$100,000 each; 1,000 public playgrounds, at \$50,000 each; 1,000 public libraries, at \$50,000 each; 1,000 trade schools, at \$200,000 each; 500 hospitals, at \$200,000 each; 3,000 public schools, at \$100,000 each; 150,000 workingmen's houses, at \$2,000 each.

WHO WILL BE NEXT?

Dear Brother Barnett:

I have been greatly impressed over an article in your paper of August 12, to-wit: "Baptist Money." Then looking at the minutes of some of the associations we see that we are not doing very much in a financial way for the cause of Christ. There are seven main missions which we give to, namely: "Orphans' Home," "Aged and Infirm Ministers," "Denominational Education," "Ministerial Education," "Foreign, State and Home Missions." Now, let us get those seven main missions printed in our minds, and in order to do so let us make a practical illustration. Say we have an association of 1,500 members, and say that this association gives to those named missions \$750, which would be about 50 cents per member (which is about the average per member in the state of Alabama). Now we see that is 7 1-7 cents for each mission. Isn't that a shame, brethren, to the cause of Christ? Now let us make a practical example and see what we are doing and what we could do. We take the 1,500 members, and, as we have just stated, we give 7 1-7 cents for each mission. Now here is the amount given for each mission in this association—\$107 1-7. This is the way we are doing over Alabama. Now let us see what we can do. Take this same association and let every member give \$2.10, which would be 30 cents for each mission per member. Then we see that would be \$450 for each mission, instead of \$107 1-7. In other words, \$3,150 given instead of \$750. There is not a brother or sister in the state who does not spend three times that amount foolishly every year. Now let us stop spending one-third of that amount and give it to the cause of Christ, that those in darkness may be brought to light. Oh! if every Baptist in the state could realize this great duty we owe our Lord and our fellow man what a help it would be for our mission boards. They would not have to go to banks and be refused. Brethren, are we honoring the blessed Lord with our substance? It surely does not look very much like it when we only give about 50 cents per member.

If I only had the means and the education I would go from one association to another and from church to church and in my weakness would try to show my brethren this great need of mission work through the state, and if I only had education enough I would delight in helping to carry this great work throughout the state. Brethren, will you not help me in praying that God in His infinite wisdom will select some one to travel the state over in the interest of this great mission work? Will you not give of your substances to this great cause? Now, brethren, how many of you will join in with me in giving \$2.10 for another year? All who will do this will please send their names to the Alabama Baptist by the 1st of November, so Brother Barnett can publish your names in the first issue of November. Who will be next? May the blessed Lord in His infinite wisdom show the brethren the great need of this mission work is my prayer.

Your brother in Christ,

S. I. EDMONDS.

Fayette, Ala.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

By act of the legislature the sum of \$5,000 is appropriated annually out of the general school fund for the purpose of defraying the expenses of holding and conducting institutes for the white teachers of this state, and the further sum of \$1,500 for defraying the expenses of holding institutes for the colored teachers of the state.

It is made the duty of the teachers to attend the institute which may be conducted in their own county for the benefit of the teachers of the race to which they belong, unless such teachers are specifically excused from attending by the county superintendent, which excuse must be in writing, and approved by the chairman of the county board.

After looking carefully through the manual for county institute instructors we agree with Superintendent of Education Feagin that if the conductor will faithfully follow the program outlined and the suggestions given for its interpretation, there is every reason to believe that the people of our state will be able to live the better, to put more into life, to get more out of it, and to be happier and richer in every way because of his summer's work.

We are glad that emphasis is laid upon the fact that at the institute the important thing is to acquire the ability to teach so that the pupil will love to go to school, the ability to teach so that the pupil will love to study, the ability to teach so that the pupil will love to be at school on time and will not object to staying overtime upon request, the ability to teach so that those pupils who are called bad boys or bad girls will get an inspiration for being good boys and good girls, the ability to teach so that those boys and girls who are careless and thoughtless may become careful and thoughtful, not alone in school, but in life, wherever the life of the pupil happens to be for the moment cast, the ability to teach so that in the child there is constantly forming a character which assures a better development of the race and will make the coming generation better in scholastic ability, better in character, better in everything that goes to make up the qualities of a great people.

1884—1914.

Thirty Years in the Ministry.

My people may be interested to know that their pastor was ordained to the ministry of Jesus Christ August 10, 1884, in the First Baptist church, Richmond Va. The ordaining council, a large and noble body of ministers, was represented at the ordination by the following men: President of the council, Rev. J. L. Burrows, D. D.; report of the council, Rev. John Pollard, D. D.; ordaining sermon, Rev. A. B. Woodfin, D. D.; ordaining charge, Rev. Charles H. Ryland, D. D.; ordaining prayer, Rev. J. B. Hutson, D. D.; presentation of the Bible, Rev. S. C. Clopton, D. D.; welcome to the ministry, Rev. J. William Jones, D. D. Capt. Frank W. Cunningham, Richmond's favorite lyric tenor, sang "Your Mission." I was ordained to assume the pastorate of the Newcastle and Burk's Branch Baptist churches in Kentucky, which I served until after my graduation at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in 1885. While doing some post-graduate work at the University of Virginia I was pastor of the Mechanicsville and Berea churches in Virginia. Since then I have served the following churches:

- First church, Elizabeth, N. J.
- First church, Knoxville, Tenn.
- McFerran Memorial (now Fourth Avenue) church, Louisville, Ky.
- Broadway church, Louisville, Ky.
- First church, Lynchburg, Va.
- First church, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Since September, 1912, by the grace of God and this good people, I am pastor of the First Baptist church, Seattle.

Alas for the mistakes and failures of these three decades! As I think of each pastorate, I say, with Paul, "I was with you in weakness and in fear and in much trembling," but I can also say with him, "I determined not to know anything among you save Jesus Christ and him crucified." But I am thinking today of the loving kindness and tender mercy of God, and of the patience and goodness of these precious churches. The memories of my ministry are vocal, sweet as the chiming of distant bells at eventide; they are fragrant, "like the sweet south that breathes upon a bank of violets." I have neither taste nor time for figures that might tabulate some of the visible results of my ministry. The real influence of one's life and work elude and defy tabulation. All, save one, of the noble men who laid their hands upon my youthful head 30 years ago have passed "to the general assembly and church of the first born which are written in heaven." J. B. Hutson still abides, honored, useful and beloved. Whether my further service shall be brief or long I know not, but in health, in faith and hope I "greet the unseen with a cheer."

CARTER HELM JONES.

(We congratulate Dr. Jones on his fruitful ministry. One of the sweetest recollections that we have of our stay at the seminary was the fellowship and inspiration of Carter Helm Jones.)

If you seek Him you will find the Master in the woods and in the garden, among the mountains and by the shore. Introduce your friends to Him—if they know Him not. These are God given opportunities, not to be missed. Above all, if you are near the old meeting house, such as your parents attended, join in its services and bring back some portion of its inspiration.

The active, alert laymen in our churches by their co-operation and get-together spirit have given a new impetus to missions as the greatest business of the twentieth century.

Let Baptists remember that this is a day of co-operation, not competition, and that if we will come together in a spirit of brotherly love we can increase the efficiency of all of our organized work.

It is a sad and strange coincidence that on the very day that Europe became a seething sauldron of fully revealed racial hatred, the first International Church Peace Conference was to begin its session at Constance, Switzerland.

A man hates to play second fiddle to anything, and most of all does he rebel at taking a back seat in his own home; but when baby comes he soon learns to accept an uncushioned pew in the extreme rear, and to be grateful for that.

Probably no less than 333,350 Jews will be soldiers in the European wars. The Modern View presents figures on the Jewish soldiers of the nations as follows: Russia, 250,000; Germany, 6,150; Austria, 52,000; France, 10,000; Italy, 2,000; Holland, 7,000; Belgium, 1,000; Serbia, 700, and Bulgaria, 4,500.

The Spanish war lasted but a few months. The total number of men mustered in was 223,000. The number killed in action was only 218—not as many as have been killed in a single mining catastrophe. The number of those that died from wounds received in action was 81; the number dying from disease, 3,848. The total casualties during that war were less than the number killed in railroad accidents in this country during a single year.

In a chapter on "Christianity in Japan" in a volume of essays entitled, "Japan's Message to America," by eminent Japanese, the Rev. Tasuku Harada says: "Government schools are now like full grown men, and the Christian schools like boys." He calls attention to these facts: "In the four imperial universities there are 500 instructors and 7,500 students. In the 58 schools devoted to technical and higher education there are 2,000 instructors and 23,000 students. In the 450 middle government schools the number of pupils exceeds 160,000. The mission schools of the same class have an enrollment of but 3,416 pupils and the higher grades of only 332."

Dean Ede, of Worcester, England, recently said when the socialists at Brussels were urging that all workmen in Germany and England refuse to take part in a war: "We are very jealous for the church of Jesus Christ." We are so jealous for the church that we do not want to see the leadership in great Christian movements pass into other hands. We are disturbed when socialism becomes a unit against war, calling it boldly what it is, a crime against Jesus Christ, and the church as a whole, as a unit, neither speaks nor acts.

China's challenge is especially to the church in the United States, for China today looks upon the United States as her disinterested friend in a sense true of none of the other nations. The Chinese realize that we do not want a food of their territory. That has not been true of most of the other nations. They realize we have not put upon them any such traffic as the opium traffic. They have chosen our form of government as a model and pattern. They realize that we are free from political entanglements, and that we can be trusted as a nation.

A Hindu may be a monotheist, a polytheist, or a pantheist. He may be a worshipper of the great gods, Shiva and Vishnu, or of the spirits of trees or rocks. He may propitiate his deity by bloody sacrifices, or think it wrong to take life under any circumstances. He may have a beautiful ritual of prayers and hymns, or indulge in unspeakable orgies. He may have some very clear articles in his own creed; or it may be throughout of the vaguest and most indefinite description. Yet he is a Hindu. It is not about his creed that his neighbor will inquire. It sometimes takes a Christian foreigner a long time to realize this; and great mistakes as to the nature of Hindu religion have resulted from the failure to do so.

#### CHINA BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY.

We have received the report for 1913 of the directors of the China Baptist Publication Society at Canton, a strategic center, for Canton has always influenced the entire nation in political, commercial, scholastic and financial life, and will surely continue to do so. From Canton there should go forth a literature to affect likewise the religious life of the whole people. If any denomination fails to do its share in the production of Christian literature and thus limits the work of the kingdom, its leaders will have to make room for men of larger calibre, for where there is no vision the people perish. It is only fair for Baptists in America through their two mission boards to enable their publication society in Canton to produce Christian literature which shall serve all Christians in South China.

Inaugurated by a few individual missionaries, the society has grown into an institution of wide influence, with one fine building and some up-to-date equipment.

The grand total number of pages of periodicals, Scriptures, books and tracts published during the year was 28,068,735.

On January 26, 1914, at the annual meeting the South China Mission of the Southern Baptist Convention passed the following resolution:

"That the desire of the China Baptist Publication Society to better the quality of, increase the output of and more effectively distribute its publications, receive our hearty approval, and that we express it as our conviction that a large, permanent endowment for its several departments of Christian literature is most urgently needed, and that we appeal most sincerely to the Baptists of the homeland to supply the said funds and thus make it possible for the society to do the enlarged work that the present situation in China demands."

Dr. Franklin, foreign secretary of the A. B. F. M. S., said during his recent visit to China: "We must build up this publication society and flood South China with the best Christian literature possible, even if we must keep some missionaries at home." The China Baptist Publication Society does not want fellow missionaries kept at home, but the judgment of the foreign secretary of the Northern Board as to the importance of Christian literature is sound. In order to carry out these plans the leaders of our American Baptist churches should provide an endowment for our publishing house. And the time to do it is now.

#### TEAM WORK IN EVANGELISM.

We were greatly interested in the practical address by W. C. Coleman, of Wichita, Kas., made at the Northern Baptist Convention on the evening when evangelism was the topic.

Missions, says Mr. Coleman, is the leader in a soul-winning campaign that means a new era for personal evangelism. He is a successful business man who has organized men for evangelistic work, and by team work opened up an entirely new field of direct work. The evangelistic spirit is the center and basis, and the gospel team is the method. On these teams all classes of church members come together; personal testimony is the strongest means employed. In Wichita alone, a city of 65,000, there are 20 teams, with over 350 men actively engaged; meetings have been held in over 60 places, and more than 1,000 conversions were reported in the city, while in outside places 2,817 conversions were reported, making nearly 4,000 during the two years in which this work has been going on. The movement is spreading in the west, and 250 teams are working in 14 states. The recital interests the audience intensely, and the personality of the speaker indicates the reason for his own success. He truly says that one requisite to getting up a team is a leader with a vision and a pastor, and a few men who have had a vital experience of Jesus Christ.

In all religious work we need individual enthusiasm and devotion.

Congregationalism in America reports 750,000 membership, a gain of 100,000 in the last 10 years. Its per capita giving last year exceeded \$16.75.

As a result of the European war King George has ordered the release of all militant suffragettes serving terms in prison for breach of peace. Their value is too great to be confined during England's need of their services politically and economically.

If the undertakers and doctors and nurses and graveyards could tell what they know, what a revelation would be given to the public concerning the dismal failure of "Divine healing" in the case of really serious sickness.

Germany has flirted with the South and Central American countries, and although her financial strength and commercial activity have given her much of the trade of those lands, the Monroe doctrine blocked her path at every step.

We hear a great deal about "efficiency" in our missionary work, but the phrase in the call written by William B. Johnson, which resulted in the Triennial Convention, hits the nail on the head: "For eliciting, combining and directing the energies of the whole denomination in one sacred effort for the propagation of the gospel."

The complete title of the pontiff is as follows: "His holiness the Pope; bishop of Rome and vicar of Jesus Christ; successor of St. Peter, prince of the apostles; supreme pontiff of the universal church; patriarch of the west; primate of Italy; archbishop and metropolitan of the Roman province; sovereign of the temporal dominions of the Holy Roman Catholic church."

When Themistocles enticed the Persian fleet into the Bay of Salamis, where it was overwhelmed by the ferocity of the Greek attack, he made it impossible for Xerxes to maintain his force in Greece. The greatest army the world had ever seen was compelled to retire before a mere handful of enemies because it was hungry, and the Greek fleet had destroyed its means of getting food.

Organization is necessary. We believe in our organized work. But in religious as well as business enterprises there is always danger of overorganization. If we are not prayerful and careful there is danger that the main purpose of organization, the spread of the gospel at home and abroad, may be lost sight of in the organizing machinery and its ramifications.

It is only 13 years since word was sent out to the 18 provinces that every Christian, native and foreign, should be killed. Yet, in our own day, we have seen the chief executive of the new China send out a direction to the 18 provinces that prayer should be made to God for the wellbeing of the republic and a request was wired from Peking to every Christian capital in the world, asking that Christian peoples would join with China in this petition.

Samuel Rogers once related that when he visited the convent at Padua an old monk there showed him the celebrated painting of the Last Supper. The aged man explained that when he had come there in youth he had supposed his associates were the living realities and these figures on the canvas the shadows, but that as he had seen these early friends, one after another, drop away and pass out of view, he had finally concluded that they were, after all, the shadows, and that the figures on the canvas were the realities.

A few Baptist churches were formed in the first half of the eighteenth century. Among these was the famous First Church of Charleston, S. C. It was organized at Kittery, Maine, on September 25, 1682, the pastor being William Screven. Persecution drove this little flock from Maine to a point near Charleston, whither the organization was bodily moved about 1683. After a few years, viz: in 1699, a lot in the city of Charleston was obtained and a building erected the following year. Thus with the beginning of the eighteenth century the Baptist cause was established in South Carolina. The Philadelphia Association was formed in 1707, the Charleston Association in 1751.

Department of Sunday School Work -- State Board of Missions



BY MINTY RE, SYLVANIA, ALA

A DEKALB COUNTY SCHOOL.

When the associational school idea got hold of our department of the state work the writer secured the promise of Dr. P. E. Burroughs, Educational Secretary of the Baptist Sunday School Board to teach the Bible division of the New Normal Manual in a school to be held in a church in the country.

Dr. Burroughs more than kept his promise. He not only taught the Bible section of the Manual but he also preached three sermons.

It was a great experience we had. By previous arrangement we met at Fort Payne Sunday morning and found my friend Mr. Vaughan there in his automobile from Sylvania. An hour's ride up the mountain and across the mountain brought us to Sylvania Church at the appointed time. We found the annual session of the DeKalb County Baptist Sunday School Convention (one of the best they ever held) closing its work with President Riddle and Secretary Johnson in their places.

Dr. Burroughs preached at eleven o'clock—a great sermon to a great, interested audience. At three o'clock the work of the school was outlined and the first session held. At night Dr. Burroughs preached again to an audience that filled the house.

Monday morning the school session proper began, the writer teaching Division one and Dr. Burroughs Division three of the Manual. There were two periods each morning and two each afternoon which including Sunday afternoon gave us thirteen periods for work.

The attendance averaged more than one hundred, and to use Dr. Burroughs' remark, "it was all as good as a revival."

Bro. E. Crawford, pastor of the church and moderator of the association, Brethren J. D. Bethune, W. B. Riddle were the preachers who attended every service. Many other men were there every time as well as a large number of women and young people. Some representatives drove thirty miles to be present. Six churches had "scholars."

We were graciously entertained in

ASSOCIATIONAL SCHOOL AT SYLVANIA, DEKALB COUNTY.

Exclusive of Children, their average attendance in this School was close to one hundred. Six churches were represented.

the home of Dr. O. W. Clayton and had the pleasure of taking a meal with Brother Bethune. For the courtesies of all the people we are grateful.

For the privilege of the service rendered, the spiritual experiences had and for all the blessings that we enjoyed we give God the praise.

H. L. S.

A FAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL.

It was the writer's happy privilege to be engaged in Sunday School work with the good people of Pleasant Grove Church three miles east of Lineville in Clay County last week. Brother S. O. Y. Ray and I reached Lineville on Saturday night, August 22, and were met and entertained that night by Brother B. W. Mathews, of Lineville, and I want to say that we found him to be a "live wire," so to speak, one of God's elect (ask Brother Ray what happened on our way from the depot that night).

On Sunday morning we were carried out to Pleasant Grove Church, and found there a splendid country church and a good Sunday School. After the Sunday School was over I outlined the work for the next few days, and Bro. Ray preached a sermon on enlistment.

We met again on Monday morning and for three days we had morning and afternoon sessions at which a class of about fifteen to eighteen were taught the first division of our Convention Normal Manual, Brother Ray preaching at night. At the close of the session Wednesday afternoon most of those who had taken this course took a written examination on the work of the first division and received their certificates for the same. It is the intention of the class to continue this teacher training work until they get their diplomas.

If I should have another opportunity of doing this kind of work I sincerely hope that Brother Strickland will send me back to that county.

Fraternally,

T. J. YORK.

TRAINING SCHOOL AT ANTIOCH AND ORANGE.

At Antioch in the Shady Grove Association, we had several of the older members along with the younger members and before the school closed they insisted that we continue another week, but we could not for Orange Church in the same Association was expecting us. They then tried to arrange for a thirty days school later on.

Orange school was very interesting from the beginning. The people came, anxious to learn more about the Bible. Whole families were there, big, little, old and young. Mothers brought quilts for their little ones to sleep on and gave close attention to each lesson. At the close of school they were clamoring for more light on the Scriptures. Some of them drove twelve miles each day.

From Orange to Bethlehem, where a Sunday school was organized, then to New Hope Church to the Ministers' and Deacons' Conference. We had Dr. Crumpton with us here and his talks and sermon added much to the meeting. A profitable meeting, I think.

Rev. S. R. Lowe is conducting a training school at Prospect Church in the Clear Creek Association this week and I am with Evening Shade Church in the Big Bear Creek Association.

More calls for these schools than we can fill in this part of the state, but if more of our students would do as Rev. S. R. Lowe is doing, we could reach more of our churches with that which they are clamoring for, "Training schools."

A. L. S.

ALABAMA'S TEACHER TRAINING RECORD.

According to a report sent out from the Sunday School Board on September 1st, Alabama stands sixth in the list of states in the matter of diplomas awarded, having 2,002; sixth in red seals, with 251, and fifth in blue seals, with 148.

She led in the number of enrollments with 70, and stood second in the number of diplomas awarded for the month with 30.

Special effort is being made over the South for a general forward movement in teacher training during September. It is to be hoped that Alabama will be found in the forefront.

H. L. S.

THE CONVENTION ADULT BIBLE CLASS MOVEMENT.

Up to September 1st there had been enrolled with the Sunday School Board in Nashville 424 senior and adult Bible classes with a class enrollment of 12,160. Of this number Alabama has only enrolled 32 classes with a membership of 584. She stands fourth in the list.

Whatever may be your class name will you not send to the board for application blank, register with them and secure the certificate. The Bible class movement is getting a great swing. Classes will be in close touch with a movement worth while by registering at Nashville.

H. L. S.

LEST YOU FORGET.

September 13th is suggested as State Mission Day in the Baptist Sunday schools of Alabama. If for local reasons this day does not suit, we earnestly hope that another Sunday in September may be designated. Remember the State Board has four field workers giving all of their time to Baptist Sunday Schools. We are doing our best to serve wherever wanted.

May the Lord bless us all and help us to do His will.

H. L. S.

A BUSY WEEK.

Associational schools have been in full swing this week, ten being held. Others are planned. Mention will be made as far as space will permit.

H. L. S.

Rev. A. B. Carnes, of Gaylesville, assisted Pastor A. B. Carnes in a revival meeting at Shady Grove Baptist church in Pollard's Bend, between Gadsden and Cedar Bluff, beginning on the third Sunday in August.

The dynamic that is to save the world is a heart motor.

# Alabama Baptist Woman's Missionary Union

MRS. CHAS. STAKELY, Montgomery.  
President

## DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS

Central—Mrs. T. W. Hannon, Montgomery.  
Northern—Mrs. Henry R. Hill, Birmingham.  
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State Organizer—Mrs. T. A. Hamilton, 1127 South Hickory Street, Birmingham.  
Corresponding Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Laura Lee Patrick, 127 S. Court Street, Montgomery.

HEADQUARTERS—Mission Room, 127  
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Leader of Young People—Miss Clyde Metcalfe, 127 S. Court Street, Montgomery.  
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Librarian—Mrs. W. H. Simpson, New Decatur.  
Training School Trustee—Mrs. A. J. Dickinson, Birmingham.  
Field Worker—Miss Addie Cox.  
State W. M. U. Watchword—Remember His Marvelous Works.—Ps. 105:5.  
Send contributions for this page to Mission Room.

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Mrs. Eugene F. Essien, Birmingham.  
Y. W. A. Watchword—They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever—Daniel 12:3.

## SCRIPTURE MESSAGE.

First they gave their own selves to the Lord.—II Cor. 8:5.

## DURING SEPTEMBER

We study "Church and College vs. Cathedral and Convent."

We give our 10 cents per member to the Alabama W. M. U. expense fund.

## WHO SHALL WIN?

Word comes from the W. M. U. headquarters in Baltimore that the final proof reading of the first issue of Royal Service has been made. Miss Mallory says: "You cannot fail to like it, for its appearance is genteelly attractive and the contents made fine reading."

The first copy is supposed to reach the subscribers by the 20th of September, which is the beginning of "Royal Service Week." A prize has been offered by an Alabama woman who is greatly interested in the contest of states for the place of honor. Cannot our state head the list? For the W. M. S., Y. W. A., G. A., R. A. or S. B. B. sending in through the Montgomery Missions Rooms the largest number of subscribers to Royal Service before or on October 1 a prize of \$5 will be awarded. Remember the prize is not to an individual, but to the organization. Why not win this \$5 for your society? Begin today to "talk about it; pray for it; go to work."

## IMPORTANT.

The executive board asked us at the State Convention in Tusculumbia that we give at least \$500 to the W. M. U. expense fund. Last year we gave, including liberal gifts from a number of associations, only \$370.15. Every member of every organization is asked to contribute the small sum of 10 cents a year to this fund. Doubtless many have never been told about it. Others forget it because it is so small.

The superintendents have been asked to remind the moderators of their associations to bring the matter up when the report is made on woman's work. The associations are generous each year whenever the subject is mentioned. Will not you who read this ask about the expense fund at your next society meeting? We know that you will be glad to do this.

## RECEIPTS FOR JULY, 1914.

### Foreign Missions.

Southside (Birmingham) W. M. S., \$5.04; St. Stephens W. M. & A., \$1.50; North Johns W. M. S., \$2; Selma (First) W. M. S., \$60; Mobile (First) W. M. S., \$70; Talladega (First) W. M. S., \$11; Oswichee W. M. S., \$9.55; Six Mile L. A. S., \$1; Pittsview W. M. S., \$3; Elamville W. M. S., \$1; Larkinsville W. M. S., 50 cents; Cowarts W. M. S., \$1; Liberty (Cloverdale) W. M. S., \$1; Jacksonville Y. L. M., \$8.50; Ensley W. M. S., \$25; East Thomas L. A. & M., \$2; Newton W. M. S., \$2; Clayton Street (Montgomery) W. M. S., \$5; Elba W. M. S., \$4.25; Brockton W. M. S., \$2.50; Southside L. A. & M. (Harris Fund), \$27.50; Corona W. M. & A., \$2; Lineville W. M. S., \$10. Total, \$255.34.

### Hospitals.

Andalusia Y. W. A., \$4; Jacksonville G. A., \$1.50. Total \$5.50.

### Miss Willie Kelly.

Demopolis L. A. & M., \$3.75; Anniston (P. M.) W. M. S., Cir. A., \$21. Total, \$24.75.

### Kathleen Mallory Hospital.

Montgomery (Mrs. W. H. Samford), \$5; Southside Birmingham (Mrs. J. F. Doster), \$5. Total \$10.

### Jubilate Foreign Missions.

Sheffield (Mrs. A. J. Ivie), \$5; Union Association (Miss Addie E. Cox), \$10. Total, \$15.

### Home Missions.

Georgiana M. of K., \$11; Cullman (German) W. M. S., \$1.20; Southside (Montgomery) W. M. S., \$3.58; West End (Birmingham) W. M. & A., \$8; Talladega W. M. S., \$11; Six Mile L. A. S., 75 cents; Bay Minette W. M. S., \$1; Greenville W. M. S., \$11.25; Elamville W. M. S., 80 cents; Larkinsville W. M. S., 50 cents; Cottonwood W. M. S., \$1.10; Cowarts W. M. S., \$1; Bellamy W. M. S., \$1.75; Winterboro W. M. & A., \$1.15; Luverne W. M. S., \$2; Montgomery (First) W. M. S., \$19.75; Alabama City L. A. S., \$1; Fayette W. M. S., \$5; Clayton Street (Montgomery) W. M. S., \$3.33; Brockton W. M. S., \$2.50; Tusculumbia W. M. S., \$1; Corona W. M. & A., \$2; Lineville W. M. S., \$5. Total, \$96.66.

### Foreigners and Frontiers.

Andalusia Y. W. A., \$3.

### Home Board Schools.

Cedar Bluff S. B. B., 75 cents; North Johns S. B. B., \$1.45; Beatrice S. B. B., \$2.75. Total, \$4.95.

### Jubilate Home Missions.

Tuskegee (Mrs. Ida W. Johnston), \$10.

### State Missions.

Seventh Avenue (Montgomery) W. M. S., \$2; Bellamy W. M. S., \$4.50; Calvary (Birmingham) W. M. & A., \$8; Georgiana M. of K., \$17; Greensboro L. A. S., \$2.50; Oxford Y. W. A., \$6; Goodwater S. B. B., 70 cents; Grove Hill W. M. S., \$1.75; Brantley W. M. & A., \$4.50; LaFayette W. M. S., \$5.30; Gadsden (First) W. M. S., \$12; Eufaula (First) W. M. S., \$10; Athens G. A., \$1; Indian Head W. M. S., \$2; Hehoba (personal), \$1; Clanton L. A. S., \$2.80; Andalusia W. M. S., \$17; Ruhama (Birmingham) W. M. S., \$35; Oneonta W. M. S., \$2.25; Cedar Bluff S. B. B., \$1; Dothan (First) W. M. S., \$15; Newton W. M. S., \$3.75; Hartford W. M. & A., \$4.75; Southside (Montgomery) W. M. S., \$5.13; Chisholm W. M. S., \$3; Phoenix (First) W. M. S., \$2.50; St. Stephens W. M. & A., \$2; Tunnel Springs Y. W. A., \$2; New Prospect W. M. S., \$2.25; Gallion L. A. S., \$5.75; Oneonta S. B. B., \$1.46; Cusseta W. M. S., \$3.60; North Johns W. M. S., \$2; Pleasant Hill (Butler) W. M. S., 75 cents; Duke W. M. S., \$1; Pinckard W. M. & A., \$1; Carbon Hill W. M. S., \$2.5; Dolomite W. M. S., \$10; Pratt City G. A., 35 cents; Lowndesboro L. A. S., \$1.30; New Decatur (First) W. M. S., \$5; Athens Y. W. A., \$1.40; Loachapoka W. M. S., \$3.65; Demopolis L. A. & M., \$10; Pratt City L. A. S., \$23; Union L. A. S., \$5; Hunter Street (Birmingham) L. A. S., \$1.15; Louisville W. M. S., \$4.10; Headland Y. W. A., \$1; Huntsville (D. A.) W. M. & A., \$5; Jacksonville Y. L. M., \$13.60; Talladega (First) W. M. S., \$10; Dadeville W. M. S., \$10; Huntsville (First) W. M. S., \$10; Tuskegee W. M. S., \$4; County Line W. M. S., \$6; Moulton W. M. & A., \$4.50; Maplesville W. M. S., \$3.15; Oswichee W. M. S., \$4.45; Brundidge W. M. S., \$14; Anniston (P. M.) W. M. S., Cir. B., \$28; Lineville W. M. S., \$12.50; Troy (First) W. M. S., \$48.25; Troy (First) G. A., \$1; Andalusia Y. W. A., \$2; Six Mile L. A. S., 75 cents; Birmingham (First) L. A. S., \$45; Harmony R. A. & S. B. B., \$1; Bermuda W. M. S., \$2.70; Bay Minette W. M. S., \$1; Isney W. M. & A., \$5; Uniontown W. M. S., \$4.50; Troy (First) Y. W. A., 50 cents; Larkinsville W. M. S., 50 cents; Anniston (P. N.) W. M. S., Cir. A., \$20; Cottonwood W. M. S., \$1; Garden W. M. & A., \$1; Northport W. M. & A., \$12.55; Mt. Lebanon W. M. S., \$2.75; Cowarts W. M. S., \$1; Liberty (Cloverdale) L. A. & M., \$1; Duncanville W. M. S., 25 cents; Luverne W. M. S., \$6; Oakman W. W., \$2; Shelby L. A. & M., \$6; Monish Memorial L. A. & M., \$2.20; Bellamy S. B. B., 45 cents; Camp Hill W. M. S., \$15; Albertville W. M. S., \$6.25; Auburn W. M. S., \$12.50; Montgomery (First) W. M. S., \$13; Burnt Corn S. B. B., 79 cents; Blountsville W. M. &

A., \$5.50; Dixon's Mills W. M. S., 90 cents; Blocton (First) W. M. S., \$8; Cedar Bluff W. M. S., \$3.80; East Thomas L. A. & M., \$1; West End (Birmingham) W. M. & A., \$10; Union Springs W. M. S., \$50; Corona L. A. & M., \$2; Cuba S. B. B., \$1; Clayton Street W. M. S., \$2.90; Fort Deposit S. B. B., \$1; Thomaston W. M. S., \$6; Dothan (H. A.) W. M. S., \$1; Oakman W. M. S., \$2; Beatrice W. M. & A., \$15.30; Beatrice S. B. B., \$1; Southside (Birmingham) L. A. & M., \$78.42; Daleville W. M. S., \$3.10; Corona W. M. & A., \$2; Pleasant Hill (Selma) L. A. & M., \$2.50; Bridgeport W. M. S., \$3.35. Total, \$327.

### Aged Ministers.

Ruhama W. M. & A., \$8.10; St. Stephens W. M. & A., \$1.50; Cusseta W. M. & A., \$4; Wedowee W. M. S., \$1; New Decatur (First) W. M. & A., \$5; Louisville W. M. S., \$2.75; Evergreen W. M. S., \$6.75; Talladega (First) W. M. S., \$10; Cullman (First) W. M. & A., \$1.85; Cedar Bluff W. M. S., \$1; Bay Minette W. M. S., \$1.75; Garden W. M. & A., 50 cents; Northport W. M. & A., \$1; Pleasant Hill (Butler) W. M. & A., \$2.05. Total, \$42.25.

### Bible Fund.

Seventh Avenue (Montgomery) S. B. B., \$2.39; Decatur (First) S. B. B., \$1; Montgomery (First) S. B. B., \$1.50; North Johns S. B. B., \$1.35; Dolomite S. B. B., \$5; Pratt City S. B. B., \$1; Huntsville (First) S. B. B., \$1; Huntsville (D. A.) S. B. B., 30 cents; Evergreen W. M. S., \$2; Athens S. B. B., \$1; Town Creek S. B. B., \$1.90; Grove Hill S. B. B., \$1; Bay Minette S. B. S., 50 cents; Anniston (P. M.) S. B. B., \$1.20; Albertville S. B. B., \$2.50; New Decatur (First) S. B. B., \$2; Beatrice, \$1. Total, \$26.64.

### Expense Fund.

Cullman (First) W. M. & A., \$1.70; W. M. U. Virginia, \$2; Mobile Association, \$5. Total, \$8.70.

### Mission Literature.

Highland Avenue (Montgomery) Y. W. A., 41 cents; China Gorge W. M. S., 80 cents; Tusculooosa (Miss Maggie Herren), 5 cents; Scottsboro W. M. S., \$2.10. Total, \$3.36.

### Our Mission Fields.

Mrs. E. F. Hand (personal), 20 cents.

### Orphanage.

Cusseta W. M. S., \$5.40; Bay Minette W. M. S., \$2.75; Montevallo W. M. S., \$15; East Thomas L. A. & M., \$1.50; Prattville L. A. S., \$2. Total, \$26.65.

### Pelham Church Building.

Montgomery (First) S. B. B., \$2.

### Scholarship Fund.

Notasulga W. M. S., 50 cents; Goodwater W. M. S., \$4; Talladega (First) W. M. S., \$2; Tuskegee W. M. S., \$2; Andalusia Y. W. A., \$1; Northport W. M. & A., \$1; Montgomery (First) Y. W. A., \$5; Blountsville W. M. & A., \$1; Pine Apple W. M. S., \$3; Gordo W. M. S., \$1; Eutaw W. M. S., 50 cents; Atmore W. M. S., \$1; Dothan (First) W. M. S., \$2; Phoenix (First) W. M. S., \$1. Total, \$25.

### Training School Enlargement.

Pinckard W. M. & A., 80 cents; Notasulga W. M. & A., \$2; Goodwater W. M. S., \$5; Talladega (First) W. M. S., \$10; Geneva W. M. S., \$5; Tuskegee W. M. S., \$7; Andalusia Y. W. A., \$2; Uniontown W. M. S., \$1; Liberty (Cloverdale) L. A. & M., 72 cents; Smyrna W. M. S., \$2; Blountsville W. M. & A., \$2; Friendship (Pine Apple) W. M. S., \$1; Gordo W. M. S., 50 cents; West End (Birmingham) W. M. & A., \$2; Athens W. M. S., \$2; Eutaw W. M. S., \$2; Atmore W. M. S., \$2; Dothan (First) W. M. S., \$10; Beatrice W. M. S., \$6.35; Phoenix (First) W. M. S., \$2; Hepzibah W. M. S., 70 cents; Samaria W. M. S., 55 cents. Total, \$66.62.

### Training School Support.

Notasulga W. M. S., \$1; Talladega (First) W. M. S., \$5; Tuskegee W. M. S., \$7; Larkinsville W. M. S., 50 cents; Blountsville W. M. & A., \$1; Pine Apple W. M. & A., \$1; Atmore W. M. S., \$1; Dothan (First) W. M. S., \$5. Total, \$21.50.

### W. M. U. Library.

Carbon Hill W. M. S., \$1; Pine Flat W. M. S., \$1. Total, \$2.

### Ministerial Education.

Ela W. M. S., \$3.

Grand total, \$1,480.12.

THE ONLY MINISTRY WORTH WHILE.

The following editorial from that great secular paper, the Philadelphia Public Ledger, shows that the thinking public still believes the minister is not yet out of the running in America:

"The indebtedness of America to the clergy is written upon every page of our national history. No company of men have contributed as have they—courage in times of timidity, integrity in times of limping politics and aspiration when the feast was spread for the clay eaters. With meager salaries, the stipend of \$600 a year and all the clams they could dig being sumptuous for the average, theirs has been a majestic service; they have steadied the republic. Real prophets themselves, they have made the profession prophetic.

"The recognition in recent years of the presence and influence of the prophetic mantle, however, has been in some measure defeated by a type best designated as the Rev. Miss Nancy. Prim and pretty; soft and superficial; identifying a clerical costume with a clergyman's character; toying with modern problems, but never really tackling them; preaching about grace, never about grit; tethering great truths to small orthodoxies and advertising particular ecclesiasticisms as the only channels through which ethics may be realized, and the good, the beautiful and the true effectualized; flaying most courageously the man in the moon, but massaging with olive oil the man in the pew, on the street, and in the office, who needs so piteously today to be challenged by the rigor of elevated ideals and to be condemned for prone and sprawling attitudes before the heathen altars of the great god bulk.

"The Rev. Miss Nancy takes tea with the sisters and is most charming in courtesy and conversation. They say 'he is just lovely,' but strong men do not regard their banquet tables as honored by the presence of the reverend gentleman. He impresses them as a sort of minus quantity. His judgments are lightly esteemed. They suspect he has not yet escaped from adolescence.

"Meantime the ministerial opportunity widens and deepens. Great questions of ethics, economic probity, social justice and personal character furnish the real minister with his themes in the interest of the kingdom of God. His judgment, if it is sane and brave, is more widely sought than ever. His influence, if it be rugged and uncompromising, is sturdier than ever; and his office, if it be invested with the wholeness of a sacrificial, sympathetic and serviceful personality, is winning increasing respect and authority.

"The man of the hour in America today is the minister, whether the fact be appreciated or not, but it is the minister freed from the petty constraints of rubrics and ecclesiasticisms; independent of historical orthodoxies in his announcements of eternal truths; sympathetic with his age in its struggles; but summoning his struggling age to lift its eyes to those fine realizations which await the mountain climbers. Finding in his profession a man's job, he realizes that his first obligation is to be a man himself. It is this ministry of manly men which is the real ministry today. It is the only ministry worth while."

A SURE CURE FOR DOUBT.

A legend relates that Thomas, the doubter, was troubled by doubts some time after the ascension of Christ. Wishing to get rid of them, he determined to tell them to the other apostles. But Paul was busy combatting the errors of the Greeks. Phillip he found deeply interested in an epistle he was writing the overseer of a church in Ethiopia. Peter had gone to Caesarea to preach the gospel. No one had time for poor Thomas. Downcast and perplexed, he determined to go to Joppa to look up Dorcas, the philanthropic, sympathetic sister. But there he had no better success than in Jerusalem. Dorcas had been very ill, and in order to make up the lost time she had redoubled her exertions to relieve the needs of the poor. So Thomas had to return, having accomplished nothing. On the way home he began to think. Suddenly it dawned upon him that he alone had doubts; that the others had none, probably because they were too busy to entertain them.

The legend relates further that Thomas then and there decided to preach the gospel to the Parthians, which resolution he carried out, and never again was he troubled with doubts.

New Books

"A Grammar of the Greek New Testament in the Light of Historical Research."

A. T. Robertson, A. M., D. D., LL. D., professor of Interpretation of the New Testament in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., has wrought diligently, patiently, exhaustively and with a remarkable capacity for accuracy during a quarter of a century in the production of this comprehensive grammar. It easily reaches the high-water mark of the world's best scholarship. It is a notable contribution, not only to grammar in the accepted sense of that term, but also to important questions bearing on New Testament introduction, to the lexicography, exegesis and theology of the New Testament and to the problems of primitive Christianity. Through the courtesy and generosity of friends of Professor Robertson, who are defraying the expenses of the plates to the extent of \$9,000, the publishers are able to offer this monumental work for the nominal price of \$5. Postage or expressage extra. At all book-sellers.

George H. Doran Company, New York, publishers in America for Hodder & Stoughton.

"Shiloh, the Man of Sorrows."

By Mrs. L. D. Avery-Stuttle.

"Shiloh, the Man of Sorrows," is a story of the Christ in which the writer has given the busy people of the twentieth century, not only a passing view of the days of the Christ, but makes us actually visit in imagination the country in which He lived and walked, a man among men, and listen to the conversation of the very people who were His daily companions. The reader becomes personally acquainted with the people upon whom those wonderful miracles of healing were wrought; with Peter, the impetuous and fiery Galilean; with the wonderful Baptist of the wilderness; as well as with her for whose sake the bloody head was placed upon the charger. We visit the humble homes of the fishermen, and the luxurious palaces of Herod and Caiaphas and actually listen at the guarded doors of the private chambers where cruel men are plotting to take the life of the hated Miracle Worker. We also have a most complete and realistic description of the awful disease called leprosy by direct conversation of one who was healed; we listen to the questions of curious people who visit the man Lazarus after he was raised from the dead, and we hear his astonishing replies. Descriptions of places, customs, ceremonies, make the book interesting. The author spent some one and a half years in close study and hard work in the preparation of the volume.

The Gorham Press, Boston. \$1.50 net.

HOW TO BANISH TROUBLES.

Hannah Whitall Smith once knew a woman who carried a heavy burden that was driving sleep away and undermining her health. She has told the following incident of how it was banished:

"One day when it seemed especially heavy, she noticed lying near on the table a little tract called 'Hannah's Faith.' Attracted by the title, she picked it up and began to read it, little knowing that it was to create a revolution in her whole experience.

"The story was of a poor woman who had been carried triumphantly through life of unusual sorrow. She was giving the history of her life to a kind visitor on one occasion, and at the close the visitor said feelingly, 'O, Hannah, I do not see how you could bear so much sorrow!'

"'I did not bear it,' was the quick reply; 'the Lord bore it for me.'

"'Yes,' said the visitor, 'that is the right way. We must take our troubles to the Lord.'

"'Yes,' replied Hannah, 'but we must do more than that; we must leave them there. Most people,' she continued, 'do take their burdens to Him, but they bring them away again, and are just as worried and unhappy as ever. But I take mine and leave them with Him, and I come away and forget them. If the worry comes back, I take it to Him again; and I do this over and over until at last I just forget that I have any worries and am at perfect rest.'—Selected

UNRECOGNIZED SERVICES.

To determine whether yellow fever is carried by contaminated clothing, or by the mosquito, or by both media, Dr. Carroll submitted to the bite of a mosquito which had previously been allowed to bite yellow fever patients, as a result was taken with yellow fever, and his life hung in the balance for three days, though he eventually recovered. A single experiment does not suffice. Volunteers were

called for, and two were selected. Dr. Reed explained fully the danger and suffering involved in the experiment, and then stated that a definite money compensation would be made to them. Both young men declined to accept any pecuniary reward, whereupon Major Reed touched his cap, saying respectfully: "Gentlemen, I salute you. In my opinion this exhibit of moral courage has never been surpassed in the annals of the army of the United States."

This courage was equaled in a later experiment, when three non-immunes slept a period of 20 days in bedding taken from the beds of patients sick with yellow fever and in a hot, poorly ventilated room. Their courage in submitting to such a test is not lessened by the fact that all "remained in perfect health notwithstanding their stay of 20 nights amid such unwholesome surroundings."

General Wood said: "Dr. Reed's discovery results in the saving of more lives annually than were lost in the Cuban war, and saves the commercial interests of the world a greater financial loss in each year than the cost of the entire Cuban war."

What has the country done for the men who, at the hazard of their lives, have done so much for the country? Nothing. The volunteers who offered to sacrifice their lives for future generations have had no recognition.—The Outlook.

THE WORLD'S NEEDS.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald, LL. D., the liberal editor-statesman of Canada, says that the world's greatest needs are:

1. A new and worthy idea of the supreme worth of human personality.
2. Indignant and determined fighting against everything in state and church that degrades or weakens individual responsibility.
3. A revision of the standard of society so that greatness will be allied, not with position and property, but with service.
4. The acceptance of love and not self-interest as the supreme social motive.
5. The insistence on the rights of the many as against the privileges of the few.
6. A strong sense of the interdependence of all classes in every community and of all nations throughout the world.
7. A redemption of politics from the scheming of the selfish—individuals as well as corporations.
8. The convictions that better laws, alike for the individuals and for the nations, must be backed up and made vital by the power of an ethical and self-denying love.
9. Insistence on the sinfulness of sin in all lives and the impartial application of one just, moral standard to men and women alike.

WHAT CHRISTIAN SCIENCE REALLY TEACHES.

Is it not a perilous thing to attach one's self to a cult which denies the death and resurrection of Christ, which rejects His atonement for sin, which denies that sin has any reality, which forbids prayer to a personal God, which reduces prayer to nothing more than the declaration of a principle, including no definite petition?

Can a Christian man give his adherence to a religion which practically eliminates the two sacraments instituted by our Lord Jesus Christ?

You will look in vain for any baptismal font in a Christian Science church. And the Lord's Supper is dismissed by Mrs. Eddy as a "dead rite" (Science and Health, 1888, page 504), though the mother church in Boston does have about once a year what they call "a silent communion," but without the elements of bread and wine.

And, finally, can any man who worships Jesus Christ as his Savior and his God be content to remain in association with a cult which puts Mrs. Eddy on a throne side by side with Jesus Christ—a woman with such a history as hers—an adventuress who stole from Dr. Quimby the systems which for years she acknowledged she learned from him, but afterwards claimed as a special revelation to herself—the founder of a religion which she cleverly manipulated for her own financial advantage, leaving behind her a fortune of nearly \$2,000,000, accumulated by the practice of her cult and the sale for an exorbitant price of her book—her new Bible?—Rev. Randolph H. McKim in the North American Review.

## The European War

### Picked Paragraphs Concerning The Great Conflict Raging in the Old World

Prince Adalbert, the third son of the Kaiser, was among the first of the royal family to hurry into active service. He is 30 years old, handsome, unmarried and a sailor.

While the Germans have powerful cannon and the French have wonderful infantry, each army has been built up on directly diverging and highly specialized lines. The Germans have admittedly the best massed troops as the French had admittedly the best artillery.

Berlin is 200 and Vienna 213 miles from the Russian frontier. If Russia should be successful in the campaign, and sought to expand the empire further, military considerations would point to the annexation of the whole of Eastern Prussia up to the Vistula.

Albert Frederick, 19 years old, the second son of King George V, of Great Britain, is a lieutenant in the navy and is with the North Sea fleet. Like his brother, the Prince of Wales, he has been strictly reared, Queen Mary quite preserving the Victorian tradition about the bringing up of children.

Princess Victoria Louise, the 23-year-old daughter of the Kaiser, was married in May of last year to Prince Ernst August of Cumberland, Duke of Brunswick. She holds a commission in the German army, and frequently appears in her uniform at reviews. It is needless to say that these royal ladies do not take on any of the real duties of military life.

Many of the royal ladies of Europe have honorary military titles, and take great pride in adapting uniforms to the requirements of feminine fashions. The empress of all the Russias is a colonel. She was the Princess Alice of Hesse-Darmstadt, a daughter of Princess Alice of England. She has four daughters, but only one son, who is the youngest of her children and almost a chronic invalid.

The daughters of the Czar and Czarina are all beautiful girls, and with most of the men of their family and acquaintances engaged in the war, they undoubtedly feel keenly its horrors. They are Olga, 19 years old; Tatjana, 17; Marie, 15, and Anastasia, 13. Court festivities will be entirely dropped during the war, and nearly all the male members of the reigning families are at the front.

Only one war correspondent is permitted with the French army, the Havas Syndicate representative, and his reports are rigidly censored. All other information comes through the ministry of war. American correspondents hurrying over to "do" the war will have trouble even in getting into Paris, Berlin or Vienna.

Frederick William, the eldest son of the Kaiser, and heir apparent to the German throne, went to the front with the first troops started toward France. He is 32 years old, is married to the Duchess Cecelie, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and has four sons, the eldest of whom is 8 years old. He has a strong character, much resembling that of his father.

Napoleon was defeated no less at Trafalgar than at Leipzig and Waterloo. In fact, it was Trafalgar which made Waterloo later possible; for Trafalgar assured to England that command of the sea, that freedom from molestation by the enemies' ships, without which her armies could never have been maintained on the continent. At the same time it absolutely prevented the threatened French invasion of England, because even the great annihilator of military precedents dared not risk sending his veterans across a sea swarming with British ships of war.

Here is a pen picture from a great American correspondent who was caught in Paris: "A general mobilization! For the first time since 1870 every able-bodied man under 45 was summoned. At 5 o'clock the affiche was posted. By 6 every one in Paris was buzzing with the news. It was war! Can you imagine what that means? War had marched down every street, had stopped at every single house, and cried: 'Come!' Paris was struck down as if by plague. Fathers, brothers, sons and lovers were named in every household. Death—mangled bodies—poverty—starvation—and 'Who'll pay the rent?' A million arrows transfixed a million hearts that night. We walked back to the hotel in gloom."

An American stranded in Paris writes his paper: "My chambermaid brought up my hot water after I had rung four times. 'Where are the clean towels?' I demanded. 'And there is no drinking glass here either!' I was irritated. 'Why the devil haven't you taken away that tray?' 'Oh, my God!' Clementine broke down. I looked at her again. Her pretty brown eyes were full. I jumped up, understanding, and fished for a five-franc piece. 'My husband starts tonight!' she moaned. 'And my baby—he's in Germany! Think of it, monsieur, nursed by a German!' She turned away. 'Oh, my head! My head! Pardon me, monsieur, I don't know what I'm doing. Yes, I'll bring up the towels right away.'"

That was a strange scene witnessed at Havre by an American refugee who wrote a thrilling account of "When the British Came to France" for the Independent: "Vive l'Angleterre! Vive la France! It was an enthusiastic, gesticulating, jubilant crowd of several hundred Frenchmen that was gathered before the offices of one of the local papers in the port of Havre. A bulletin had just been displayed announcing that several thousand English troops would be landed here the next day. And when they came back and forth they surged, now bursting into the strains of the 'arseillaise,' now attempting, with an accent all but English, to give vocal expression to 'God Save the King.' Old men clasped hands in the exuberance of their joy; children waved their tricolors; women forgot the sorrow of their husbands' departure to the front, and joined in the general exultation; what few soldiers were left as a garrison were the recipients of ovation after ovation. The evening papers contained a proclamation from the mayor of Havre, asking his fellow citizens to decorate their houses with the British emblem in honor of the beloved allies." One hundred years before they were not so welcome at Waterloo.

With all elements of human probability at least ten to one in favor of British victory, it is German commerce which is to be destroyed, and there are supposed to have been nearly 5,000 German merchant ships at sea when war was declared. In this event, England's path across the channel will remain open and reasonably safe. Hundreds of thousands of British troops, pouring through Belgium and hurled upon the right flank of the German army menacing France, should force an abandonment of that attempt to repeat the history of 44 years ago, if, indeed, the banks of the Rhine itself be not the scene of more than one titanic struggle. By thus permitting the fullest co-operation between England and France, with their Belgian allies, British command of that stretch of the sea lying between England and Germany may reasonably be expected to wrest victory from the Germans and so decide the war. Certain it is that, without it, France and Belgium must be immeasurably weaker in every way, and the possibilities of the final outcome of the war in the west far from reassuring. If, to stem the tide of invasion across the Rhine, the German eastern forces be depleted, the result would be equally disastrous, and a Cossack foray down the famous "Unter den Linden" become a decided probability. For Russia is by no means now the poor antagonist she proved in 1905. There was no question of bravery then; but the morale and leadership, strengthened 100 per cent since, now make of that bravery a force to be feared.

Carlos and his heir were slain in the streets of Lisbon, Portugal, in 1908. We cross the Pyrenees and find Carnot, "the first gentleman of Europe," assassinated in 1894. The beautiful and kindly Elizabeth of Austria falls on the quay of Geneva in 1898, and Humbert, the most genial of European monarchs, a real man of the people, is slain at Monza, in Northern Italy, in 1900. George, the folk-hero of Greece, was murdered at Salpiki only a year ago. Alexandria of Serbia and his evil genius, Queen Draga, were butchered in their palace by their own guards in 1903. Twice in the same quarter of a century has Persia changed rulers by assassination, Korea once, and there is good reason to suppose that the fate of the emperor of China, who died in 1908, met a similar fate. And now the assassination of Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to the throne of Austria-Hungary, and that of his wife, by the hands of a Serbian boy, has plunged all Europe into a war under whose guns the whole continent trembles. Within the past 25 years not less than 50 rulers, consorts, premiers, archdukes and grand viziers have fallen by the bullet or the dagger of the assassin, and the steps of the modern parliament house or royal palace run blood as freely as did the senate chamber of ancient Rome when Caesar fell at the base of Pompey's statue, or the streets of Samaria's capital when Jezebel was thrown to the dogs from the windows of her palace.—Gulf States Presbyterian.

The splendid commissary of the German army is being put to the most severe test in the present campaign. With more than a million of troops in Belgium, Luxemburg and Alsace-Lorraine the problem of feeding them is a gigantic one. It is reported that the army in Belgium has suffered at times for food, but this, if true, is due to the difficulties of transportation. Germany has immense stores of food. She has also the most up-to-date appliances for field cookery.

Edward Albert, Prince of Wales, 20 years old, has joined the First Grenadier Guards for active service.

The American relief committee, through its chairman, E. H. Gary, and its secretary, H. H. Harjes, continues to advise Americans to leave the French capital.

There are plenty of steamers sailing from British ports for the United States. The sea lane is patrolled clear across the Atlantic by British cruisers. There is no good reason why Americans should not come home.

Europe is not a good place for Americans now. They may not be in danger, but they are certainly in the way. They are not producers, but consumers, and it will be hard enough for the European nations to feed themselves without feeding visitors.

This war is being conducted on strictly business methods. There are good efficiency engineers directing things. The reprovisionment of Paris is being attended to scientifically. You can buy just so much potatoes, just so much meat. Prices are regulated, destitute families are provided for; and so it is in Germany; and in England Kitchener, the greatest administrator in the world, is in charge of things.

The Zeppelin air-fleets are divided into three squadrons—one on the North Sea; a second at Koenigsburg, on the Russian frontier, to be used on the Baltic or against Russia, and a third disposed along the Russian frontier. There are 40 airships in the German fleet, of which 25 are Zeppelins of the largest powers, and these will be used for another kind of work over land.

Several members of the Hungarian parliament are visiting the United States to arouse interest and secure funds in behalf of the movement to extend the suffrage for men in Hungary. Count Michael Karolyi, who accompanied the M. P.'s, was summoned to return to his native country because of the war agitation.

When the war was in its preliminary stages the German cables were being operated. Then German crews came to this country without being viced at French and English cable stations. Then, suddenly, they were interrupted, and since then news of the Germany army has been sifting through stations of other nations. This will continue until the German cables are repaired.

Baron Shibusawa and a number of leading business men of Japan contemplate organizing a society to promote a better understanding among the nations of the world, especially between that country and the United States, Canada, China and Australia. To remove race suspicion and prejudice is the first object.

American mills and factories will have to get busy right away. It is reported that a New England concern has been asked to furnish 40,000 pairs of shoes for one of the fighters abroad and that the entire food product of one great packer has been contracted for by England. Similar reports are found almost daily in the papers. Many of these matters are quietly kept from the public because of the desire of the various contestants in the great war to keep their movements secret.

The Red Cross is a purely neutral institution, which under the Geneva convention is recognized throughout civilization. It ministers to the victims of war without regard to nationality, and its members are recognized as neutrals, although necessarily subject to restrictions about passing between hostile lines. They are not, however, to be fired upon under any circumstances, and are not subject to capture as prisoners of war.

On the announcement of war in Paris a correspondent wrote: "The newspapers were selling like hot cakes now, but it was a queer cent's worth you got for a sou. Already, in view of the famine of paper, they had begun to reduce their size. 'La Liberte,' 'Le Journal,' and the more important papers, were down to a single sheet. 'La Presse' is but a half sheet, a Lilliputian journal. As good as the rest, however, for what we need—the truth, and so easy to read! All contain the same news." Many remember the papers printed at Vicksburg on wall paper.

One of the greatest calamities an Englishman can imagine is a German invasion of his country. It almost makes him shudder to think of the Kaiser's forces marching into London as the Prussians marched into Paris in 1871, because he knows that that would be England's crowning humiliation. And to make sure that the Germans are not going to effect a landing at some out-of-the-way point, the government has placed an especially large number of lookouts along the coast to watch for possible invaders. Germany would have to drive the allies from Northern France and cripple the French and English navies before the Kaiser would attempt to throw an army across the channel in an effort to take London or any other part of the United Kingdom. At the hour we go to press German aircraft are the only immediate menace to life and property in England.



# The European War

We read in "America's Conquest of Europe," by David Starr Jordan: "The days of Bismarck are almost as far away in the perspective of history as are those of his great prototype, the Hun, Attila." Or again (page 62): "The war scares of Germany and England seem to the outside spectator the fittest of superstitions." "No civilized nation of today could afford to attack another, not only on account of the cost piled high upon its debts of the past, but rather on account of the shock to civilization." This was good sense until a few days ago; but now we see that Bismarck is not so very far away, and that all the bulwarks thus far builded against war are weaker churches are only Catholic churches of a new kind, while the Protestant churches of Holland and France and Switzerland broke away from Catholicism at their very origin. Their churches may be ever so closely akin to us in doctrine, in religious emotion, in political or intellectual attitude; but they are utterly dissimilar from us in their ecclesiastical organization. For our German churches remain, just as before the days of Luther, an organization of ecclesiastics, in which the laity leave all church activities to the clergy, and regard their own religious liberty as dependent on the fact that they have nothing to do with church affairs. A German Protestant, even when a sincere supporter of the church, considers his own personal relations with her to be limited to letting her baptize, catechize, confirm, marry and bury him, and to attending Sunday morning service once or twice or perhaps three times a year during his adult life."

The best description of Paris on the declaration of war that we have seen was written by Gelett Burgess to Collier's. Here is a realistic paragraph: "By 8 o'clock that evening at every doorway, laundry; milk depot and pastry shop stood women, staring out blankly into the street, or weeping silently, or whispering, two and two. Leaning against a lamppost I saw a young girl, painted and powdered like a clown, with dyed hair, earrings and flesh-colored stockings, a creature dressed for musical comedy, crying bitterly, crying and mopping her face till her handkerchief was red and black with melted cosmetics. There was no attempt at privacy anywhere; it was the abandonment of sorrow. Women with month-old babies passed, sobbing; old ladies and school girls gazed, weeping, out of window after window. It was a nightmare. Paris gay Paris, in tears? It was incongruous, grotesque, impossible. It was like the atmosphere one feels before an earthquake or a tornado. One's flesh fairly crawled, as if one were treading on corpses."

A discriminating American in writing of the English says: "They have staying qualities, and the possession of this breeds courage and coolness. And in this crisis they are calm, for another and greater reason still, because they have decided issues for themselves. No autocracy has hurled the English into international strife. Their truly representative and quickly responsive government—of which the world presents no fair equal has gone to war when every chance for peace failed. There was no 'speech from the throne' insisting upon warlike measures and hinting vague at obligations which were pressing but which could not be disclosed. There was no 'executive session' to consider business of state in secret. Every step of the way there was 'pitiless publicity.' Everything was open and aboveboard and wonderfully impressive."

## THE CRUELTY OF PARENTS.

Child idleness is quite as much of a problem as child labor. The idle child, cutting loose from all parental guidance or restraint, lives upon the street, joins a gang and is rapidly schooled in petty crime. The defect here is in the home more than in any shortcoming on the part of society. When we get down to rock bottom much of the child problem resolves itself into a parent problem. The papers tell of parents' brutality, of crimes against children by parents. Just as we have societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, we have societies for the prevention of cruelty to children. Quietly and effectively they do their work, saving many a child from the brutality of inhuman parents. If these cases were exploited in the press with all their heart-breaking details, the public would stand aghast. Child labor has its distressing features which should be done away with, but the things which children suffer from incompetent, careless and cruel parents would make a record of wrong doing even more impressive.—Frances Frear in Leslie's.

The First Baptist church, Chicago, claims to be a church "melting pot" of the first class. The pastor, Rev. Myron E. Adams, states that in the membership of the church, or in some way affiliated with it, are representatives of 25 nationalities. Out of the 263 children enrolled in the kindergarten there are 16 nationalities. These children all come from within one-half mile of the church.

With all Europe in a turmoil, interest has revived in the American merchant marine as exports await shipment and find no vessels available.

"He shall judge among the nations, and shall reprove many peoples; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spear into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

England will draw troops and mariners from Canada, Australasia and India; and France, as often before, will muster the Moorish and Arabian adventurers, who, wearied of the "cankers of a long peace," have for many years furnished her with hardy and warlike mercenaries.

The member of the Belgian commission, which is on its way to the United States to protest against alleged German atrocities in the war zone, was received by King George in Buckingham palace. The members of the commission were accompanied by Count De Lassaing, the Belgian minister to Great Britain.

A peace centenary committee representing all the evangelical churches in the United States is making plans for the celebration of Peace Sunday on February 14, 1915, the Sunday falling nearest to the exact date when the present 100 years of uninterrupted peace between the United States and Great Britain began.

War, actual or threatened, has cost more than anything else. The war debt of Europe, all due directly or indirectly to war, and all incurred within a hundred years, amounts to about \$30,000,000; and the interest is paid in two ways: by borrowing more and by screwing up taxes. And as taxes do not cover expenses, the nations borrow more and more.

The German Kaiser has always been getting ready while he listened to the English declaration that Britannia rules the waves. At last, when he is as ready, with his six stalwart and loyal sons and his seafaring brother—as ready as he could ever expect to be, he made a rush for Paris. The policy of blood and iron is still in force in Germany, although Bismarck rests in his grave.

Professor Ross says: "At the time of the Revolution there were perhaps 700 Jewish families in the colonies." Their number was insignificant. Nearly all the Jews are immigrants, or the descendants of immigrants since the formation of our government. Nearly all have come in since the civil war. A million and a third—two-thirds of all the Hebrews now here—have come within the last 15 years. Russian Jewish immigration really began in 1882. The policy of their wealthy men seems to be to transfer practically the entire Hebrew race to the United States.

This has been a decade of growing unrest. Socialism has spread more rapidly than ever before, and anarchy, though suppressed, is increasing. But more to be feared than growing anarchy is loss of respect for law in general. Formerly bands of anarchists met secretly in back rooms of saloons. Now the spirit of anarchy is in the heart of men who break laws feeling that they can afford to pay their fines. It is possible that the German emperor and the Czar of Russia and even the king of England felt that external foes were better than socialism, anarchy or revolution.

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from St. Petersburg says that by imperial order the city of St. Petersburg, capital of the Russian empire since 1712, will henceforth be known as Petrograd. This change eliminates the Teuton construction in the name by which the chief city of Russia has been known since it was founded by Peter the Great in 1703.

The Uhlans are heavy cavalry, the name coming from the Polish and meaning lancers. All German cavalry carry the lance, and the Uhlans, consisting of 25 regiments, are armed also with the sabre, carbine and pistol. Uhlans have made up the cavalry screen in the present operations, and are famous for their dash. The attempt of a corps of them to raid Liege in the early days of the fighting there, to capture the Belgian general staff, is a characteristic exploit. It is reported that the entire detachment was annihilated.

The great penetrative power at battle ranges of the guns in the British first fleet, as compared with the German high sea fleet, is shown by the British average of 1,005 pounds per shell, against the German 828 pounds. In the "reserve" fleets the British have an average of 962 pounds per projectile; the Germans, 769 pounds. The Britons could penetrate German armor at a range where they would themselves be immune to the bulk of the German attack. The much mooted question of the supremacy of guns to armor bids fair to have a practical demonstration.

Henry Beech Needham writing in Collier's, "As England Goes to War," says: "With the newspaper headings like, 'On the Brink,' 'War in the Balance' and 'Greatest Conflict in History Threatened' staring them in the face, the English remain unexcited. They kept their heads. They didn't run around in circles. They waited until by the king's proclamation they were called out; then they headed for their 'depots' soberly, but coolly. It was the best lesson in reserve I ever hope to have. The calm of the Briton is first of all racial. Who are the English? Unrelenting Saxons, who, though conquered in turn by Angles, Danes and Normans, finally swallowed up all three, and imposed their language, their customs and their institutions upon the quondam invaders. Or, as Price Collier so admirably answered, 'Who are the English, what are the English?' 'They are Saxons, who love the land, who love their liberty, and whose sole claim to genius is their common sense.' To this might be added in our vernacular: 'You can defeat 'em, but you can't lick 'em. France, Germany, Austria and Russia are under military rule. But democratic England, at this writing, continues under civil authority. The government, we read in the press, has taken over the railroads. But trains run on schedule with surprising little delay considering the added burden of military transport.'

England spends \$4.25 for militarism to every dollar for education; France, \$4.30; Austria, \$4.50; Italy, \$9; Russia, \$12. Every nation except Switzerland is paying more for militarism than for education, even our own United States. (One year's cost of militarism would keep 32,000,000 young men in educational institutions for a year; the interest alone on the amount expended would provide full college educations for 125,000 students. Our own present annual outlay for militarism would pay the college expenses of 1,800,000 young men and women for a full year. The total bequests to all our institutions of learning for a single year is much less than the cost of two dreadnoughts; and when we remember that each battleship added to our navy deprives us of 50 manual training schools, that its up-keep is \$800,000 a year, or \$28,000,000 for the 20 years before it goes to the scrap-heap, we have reason to ask if this must go on forever.—Mrs. Elmer Black.

In a public address delivered in New York City on August 2 Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, retired, formerly chief of staff of the United States army, declared: "This is a war without reason, as inexcusable as it is lamentable. It is cruel and barbarous. Civilization on the Eastern hemisphere is to be set back countless years. Twenty millions of the young men of Europe are being forced into a military service without reason, into a war in which many thousands of them will be killed. There have been times when war was warranted, but this general war in Europe is without the faintest excuse. Human life could have meant but little to those who in the final judgment must answer for this crime of the ages."

In 1913 we imported nearly \$13,000,000 worth of coal and tar preparations. It is said that we can't supply this demand. Now, does anybody really believe that American business men are going to fold their hands and watch \$13,000,000 worth of any kind of demand go begging just because Europe is fighting? Hardly. Well, then, if we don't believe it, what is the use of talking as though we did?

## EACH BY NAME.

Never a foolish little lamb  
Astray in the gloaming dim,  
But the tender Shepherd knoweth its name  
And calleth it home to him.

In the flock and fold the sheep are his,  
And he keepeth them close to his care;  
And each for itself in the Shepherd's heart  
Hath its own peculiar share.

Never a moon so wrapped in mist,  
Nor a hill so gray and dun,  
But the Shepherd counteth his lambskins there,  
And watcheth them one by one.

Never a day so bleak and chill,  
Nor a night so dark and drear,  
But the tireless love of the Shepherd waits  
For the sheep that are waiting here.

Never a weary, way-worn sheep  
In the great world-flock today,  
But may hear the call of the Shepherd's voice,  
May follow him and obey.

The Shepherd that ransomed the great world-flock,  
He hath bought it for his own;  
And he loveth and guardeth it one by one,  
As were each in the world alone.

—Margaret E. Sangster.

CAPITAL \$300,000.00 SURPLUS (EARNED) \$470,000.00

### Birmingham Trust & Savings Co.

**SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES.**

It takes two keys to open a box in our safe deposit vault. One is the master key, which we retain. It only half unlocks the boxes. The other is held by the renter of the box, and cannot operate the lock until our key has been used.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$1,100,000.00

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TOM O. SMITH, Vice-President  
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BENSON CAIN, Asst. Cashier.  
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Established 1892.

How to find the right teacher for your school is a hard problem. Schools, colleges and families are fast learning that the safest plan is to submit their wants to some good School Agency where leading teachers of the country are enrolled.

We make this our business. Tell us what you want. No charge to schools. Good teachers should write for circulars. Address R. A. Clayton, Mgr., Birmingham, Ala.

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My show records at Knoxville, Hagerstown, Augusta and Atlanta evidence positively that my Reds are correct in type and color. No one has better. Eggs and stock for sale. Write for catalogue and prices.

MRS. P. T. CALLAWAY,  
Washington, Ga.

### LOCUST GROVE INSTITUTE

LOCUST GROVE, GA.

To Prospective Preparatory School Patrons:

The selection of a school is frequently a difficult proposition. Many are laboring with it just now. You, too, may be torn with indecision on its account. Information is desired.

Locust Grove Institute has been a desirable school for many. Some of the good qualities for which you are seeking may be found here.

An investigation should satisfy that the "spirit" and "atmosphere" are such as to add largely to the pleasure and profit of pupils, and that the environment is just what many thoughtful parents desire for their sons and daughters.

Not only is thorough instruction given, but pupils are in constant companionship with men and women who will do them good. Intelligent direction is given both to study and recreation and valuable service is rendered when and where it is most needed.

If these features meet with your approval further information will probably be desired. Allow us opportunity to furnish it. A catalogue will be sent upon request.



Very truly,  
CLAUDE GRAY, President.

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A beautiful Carnegie Library well equipped. A gymnasium with suitable apparatus. Large athletic field. Physical, chemical and biological laboratory. A good telescope. A spacious art studio with fine outlook. An auditorium of excellent proportions and large seating capacity. A splendid memorial pipe organ. Fifty music practice rooms. A well equipped department of Home Economics, including Domestic Science and Domestic Art. An up-to-date infirmary under management of Health Officer. Beautiful and spacious grounds. An attractively kept dining room. A dormitory unusually well adapted to the life of students. Long galleries, wide halls and high ceilings, furnishing ideal conditions for exercise of students in bad weather. For catalog and other information, address

PAUL V. BOMAR, D. D.,  
Marion, Alabama.





# Richmond College Virginia

The College includes a group of five correlated schools including (1) Richmond College (for men); (2) Westhampton College (for women); (3) The School of Law; (4) The Woman's College of Richmond, a Junior College affiliated with Westhampton College; (5) The Richmond Academy (for boys). The first three schools are located in two adjacent parks in the western suburbs of the City. The last two are located in the City.

**Richmond College** John C. Metcalf, M. A., Lt. D., Dean. A standard American college for men. The new buildings stand in a park of 150 acres. Cost of the new plant exceeds \$200,000. The fire proof dormitories cost \$200,000. Endowment exceeds \$1,000,000. Standard entrance requirements insure no loss of time by well prepared student. Thorough organization prevents the individual student from being lost in the crowd. Necessary expenses, \$275 to \$350. The Law School offers course of two years leading to degree of LL. B.

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**VISITS ALABAMA.**

Dear Brother Barnett:

I may be looked upon as an intruder, but having a great desire to visit my old home state again I slipped across the line and spent my vacation in Alabama. While there I had the pleasure of assisting Brother J. T. Hincy and the Forney church (Bethel) five days in their meeting, during which time there were added to the church three by letter and 20 by baptism. I considered it one of the best meetings I was ever in considering the conditions.

At Rock Run I helped Brother Hincy four days, during which time there were about 15 public professions, and when I left four had joined for baptism. Others were going to join another church with their people.

At Forney and Rock Run we got three Methodists and lost none as far as I know. I found Brother Hincey to be an able preacher and very agreeable. I certainly did enjoy working with him.

At Pilgrims' Rest I held another meeting of several days. It rained almost every day, but the Lord gave us a gracious meeting. Several professions and six for baptism. The pastor was sick and not able to do anything—only present part of the time.

In all the meetings I preached 30 sermons, and there were 30 for baptism. I also had the pleasure of supplying for the pastor of the First church, Anniston, one Sunday night. Enjoyed the service there very much. I shall always remember the good people of Alabama, and when it is possible I shall be delighted to serve them. Success to the Alabama Baptist and its good editor. Sincerely,

J. R. BARNETT.

Ola, Ark.

**FORTUNATE FOR THE SOUTH.**

Skin diseases seem most prevalent in the warmer climates, which makes it fortunate for the South that it has such an exceptionally fine remedy in Tetterine for Eczema, Tetter, Itch, Acne, Salt Rheum, etc. Every skin trouble from a simple chafe or insect bite to the worst case of Tetter is quickly relieved by Tetterine. Applied externally harmless and fragrant. 50c at druggists, or by mail from Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga.

Rev. John L. Ray, recently of Victoria, Tex., but now of Gaylesville, Ala., assisted Rev. J. N. Webb, pastor of Mount Bethel church at Broomtown in a revival for eight days, beginning the fourth Sunday in July. The church was greatly revived and 26 united with the church, 24 of whom were baptized the first Sunday morning in August.

The soul of improvement is the improvement of the soul.

### BLUE RIDGE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

A small select school, where boys between the ages of ten and eighteen are symmetrically developed in body, mind and spirit, under the most wholesome and refined influences. Interdenominational; college preparatory. Delightful climate; ideal location, with combined advantages of rural environments and city conveniences; new equipment; individual instruction; morals most carefully safeguarded. Boys prepared not merely for admission to college, but for the duties and responsibilities of college life. For catalogue, address J. R. SANDIFER, HEADMASTER, HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

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Co-educational, Moral, Congenial.

Noted for its cordial Christian fellowship.

Fully affiliated with the A-grade colleges and the University of Alabama.

Courses: High School Course, Advanced Course, Normal Course, Commercial Course, Domestic Science Course, Manual Training, Farming, Gardening, Piano, Voice, Expression, Girls' Dormitory, Boys' Dormitory, Twelve teachers. Expenses very reasonable.

For catalogue write

A. W. TATE, Newton, Ala

**DRAUGHON'S Business College**

ATLANTA, GEORGIA OR MONTGOMERY, ALA. ABANKER being asked where Draughon's Business Colleges are located, replied: "Ask my assistants, they are all from DRAUGHON'S and THERE'S A REASON." Catalogue Free. LOW SUMMER RATES.

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Literary, Scientific, Music, Expression and Business Departments.

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President

### Bridgeport Academy

A High Grade Secondary School for Mountain Boys and Girls.

Under the direct management and control of the Home Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. Good Equipment. Ideal Situation. Climate Unsurpassed.

The school is easily accessible from all points in Northern and Central Alabama, the town of Bridgeport being on both the N. C. & St. L. and Southern Railways. Being also on the Tennessee river, right near the Double Channel, with Sand Mountain on one hand and the famous Cumberland Plateau on the other, the scenery surrounding the school is perhaps the most beautiful in the State.

While this school has been established and is maintained especially for mountain boys and girls, it is open to all alike, and the patronage of all Alabama Baptists is respectfully solicited. For catalogue and announcements address

DAVID ESTEN REYNOLDS,  
Principal, Bridgeport, Ala.

**GREATEST HYMNS.**

Just out. By J. A. Lee and E. O. Excell. 400 songs. Round and shape notes. Greatest book that has ever been published.

Send today 25 cents for sample copy.

J. A. LEE, Glencoe, Ky.

The meeting at Eastaboga has come to a close. Brother A. A. Hutto, of Russellville, did the preaching, and it was well done. Many who heretofore have manifested no interest were touched and brought to Christ, and many more who were once good Christians, but strayed away, were brought back to the fold. From all indications it was a great meeting. Brother Hutto knows how to reach people by preaching the gospel. My other meetings have been of similar consequence. Brother Ira D. Harris was with me at Antioch, near Oxford. His preaching was clear and forceful. Brother L. A. Nall assisted at Oak Grove. His preaching was also of a high order.—E. A. Trawick, McFall.

**GAYLESVILLE ACADEMY,**  
Gaylesville, Alabama.

The next session will begin September 7, 1914, and continue for thirty-six weeks. Five courses of study: English, Scientific, Classical, Musical, Biblical. Gaylesville has been a noted educational town for forty-four (44) years. Gaylesville is free from many of the distractions, temptations and vices of larger cities.

Board, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per week; and other expenses reasonable.

Faculty of experienced teachers.

JOHN L. RAY,  
Principal.

**FORECLOSURE SALE.**

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage executed to Arthur Wellborn by John S. Marks, Jr., on the 13th day of January, 1913, which mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate for Jefferson county, Alabama, in volume 704, on page 447, and has been duly transferred to the undersigned, H. B. Dent, I, the said H. B. Dent, as such transferee, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the court house door at Birmingham, in said county, on Friday, the 25th day of September, 1914, the following described property in the city of Birmingham, Jefferson county, Alabama, to-wit:

Part of lot 10, in block 9, Phelan's addition to said city, particularly described as beginning on the north line of Fourteenth avenue, South, at a point 67 feet westward from the intersection of said line with the west line of Seventeenth street; and run thence northward and parallel with Seventeenth street 160 feet; thence westward parallel with said Fourteenth avenue 33 feet; thence northward parallel with Seventeenth street about 48.6 feet to the south line of an alley; thence westward along the south line of said alley about 17.28 feet to the west boundary line of said lot 10; thence southerly along said boundary line and parallel with Seventeenth street about 206.8 feet to said north line of Fourteenth avenue; thence eastward along said north line of Fourteenth avenue 50.2 feet to the point of beginning.

The mortgagor having made default in the payment of the indebtedness secured by said mortgage, said property is sold for the purpose of paying the debt secured thereby, as well as the cost of foreclosure, as provided in said mortgage.

This, the 2nd day of September, 1914.

H. B. DENT,  
Transferree.

A. C. & H. R. HOWZE, Attorneys.  
sept2-4t

25

Xmas, New Year and Greeting Post Cards Ten Cents. Try us and be satisfied.  
German Am. Post Card Co., Dept. S., Burlington, Iowa.

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Report local information, names, etc. to us. We control valuable markets. Confidential. No canvassing. Big Pay. Enclose stamp. National Information Sales Co., LTD, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**LADIES \$1000 REWARD!** I positively guarantee to find you a great successful "Monthly" Compound. Safely relieves some of the longest, most obstinate, abnormal cases in 3 to 6 days. No harm, pain or interference with work. Mail \$1.00 Double Strength \$2.00. BOX 1177 PEKE. Write today. Dr. J. S. Southington Remedy Co., 515 Main St. Kansas City, Mo.

**THE AVONDALE REVIVAL.**

We have had great blessings at the Tabernacle for two solid weeks in a genuine campaign. Dr. W. M. Anderson, lately of the Woodlawn church, now with the Home Board, has done the preaching. The results speak for his effectiveness. I heartily commend him as a good man, spiritual man, and a splendid man. Bro. C. H. Mounts, of Shreveport, La., led the music and did solo work. We recommend him also. In several special ways this has been a great meeting. I mention briefly some of them. Interest and attention great all the way through. Crowds night and day very satisfactory.

From first to last 18 preachers have been in the meeting, as many as eight at one service and often five or six. There were 42 addition to the church—28 for baptism. One remarkable thing was 14 men for baptism between the ages of 24 and 50. One grandmother 70 years of age for baptism.

We had lots of collections and all good. During the meeting we have raised \$220 for current expenses, \$200 for evangelism and \$2200 for our new church. This is the first revival services we have had during my pastorate here of 10 months. During the 10 months before the meeting 36 have come in by letter and 11 for baptism. Thus 47 before the revival and 42 during the revival, making 89 in all.

The work on our new church is now being pushed fast, and we are hoping to be in it by Christmas. We have greatly enjoyed our Tabernacle during this summer.

I shall never regret casting my lot in Alabama. I have been too busy to know the people at large like I would like to, but am thankful that the time is coming when I can be in the general work a great deal more.

For all that the Lord has done for us here we are very grateful. Our church is in fine condition for the tasks before them, and joyfully we move forward.

Yours for the kingdom,  
JOHN W. INZER, Pastor.

**FROM PINE APPLE.**

After a silence of two years I desire to tell your readers of my summer meetings. I had Brother J. S. Ridgeway with me at Mt. Pleasant church and Brother R. M. Hunter with me at Oak Grove church. These brethren both did me fine work. Brother Ridgeway did the best preaching I ever heard from an uneducated man. The power of the Holy Spirit rested upon him and he preached with effect. The church was revived and five added to the membership.

Brother Hunter also did good work. He is a safe man, with no claptrap methods to deceive the people. Here we had two accessions.

At my other two churches, Robinsonville and Indian Spring, I had no ministerial help. At Indian Spring we baptized six and at Robinsonville one.

I certainly endorse what Brother Fendley says regarding modern evangelists, but would suggest that the next time he writes he leave out his \$50 wager.  
W. N. HUCKABEE.

**RESOLUTIONS.**

To the Board of Deacons of Dadeville Baptist Church, Dadeville, Ala.

Whereas, It is by the guidance of Divine providence to direct the labors of our beloved pastor, Brother A. B.

Metcalf, to other parts of His earthly vineyard; and

Whereas, it has been our good fortune to have him labor among us for the past two years; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Aliceville Baptist church acknowledges the rights of Him that guideth the destinies of men. At the same time we feel the loss of a faithful minister of the gospel, a good pastor, a wise counselor and friend, and one who fearlessly preaches the word of God. We commend Brother Metcalfe and his beloved family to the people of his new field, praying that his labors may be blessed.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Alabama Baptist for publication and a copy sent to his new field at Dadeville, Ala.

(Signed by the board of deacons)  
John T. White, chairman; T. H. Sanders, G. B. White, Edgar E. Sanders.

**IN MEMORIAM.**

Zelma, the fifth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Youngblood, was born in 1893; united with the Baptist church August 22, 1913; was married to Mr. J. D. Shelley November 2, 1913; went home to live with God August 27, 1914.

She was good and sweet in life, and loved by everybody; was a true worker of the Lord until called to her heavenly home. She was sick and suffered very much for two months. She was patient until death. She leaves a father, mother, five sisters, five brothers and a husband. Their loss is her gain. So be it

Resolved (1), That the Baptist Sunday school has lost a faithful worker, her husband an affectionate wife and her parents a loving daughter.

Resolved (2), That a copy of this be sent to her husband, her mother and a copy be sent to the Alabama Baptist.

Death has been here and borne away  
A sister from our side.

Just in the morning of her youth,  
As young as me she died.

We do not know who next may fall  
Beneath the chastening rod.  
One must be first; so let us all  
Prepare to meet our God.

MRS. C. C. REDMOND,  
MRS. W. R. WOOD,  
Committee.

McWilliams, Ala.

**HOW THE WOMEN RAISE MONEY.**

At Wadley, Ala., the W. M. U. have a novel way of raising money for the work they are doing. They rent a piece of land and cultivate it in cotton. The landlord charges them a small rent or gives it to them free; the merchants who sell fertilizers gave them the fertilizer for it. The men do the plowing for them free, and the women and girls do the rest. When the cotton was ready to be chopped 26 hands reported for work. The job was done before 8 a. m. the first day. They will pick the cotton the same way. I believe they have solved the question of raising money for their work. There are at least a thousand communities in the state of Alabama that could follow the example of these Wadley saints.

JNO. W. STEWART.

**MY EXPERIENCE FREE TO HOUSEWIVES AND COOKS.**

My book is the result of a life long study of coffee. Sent to you absolutely free. C. F. Blanke, Dept. 53, St. Louis, Mo.

**You can be cured of Whiskey, Morphine, Cocaine and other drug habits.**

Write right now to

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716 N. Eighteenth St. Birmingham, Ala.

For Confidential Literature.

**No. Six-Sixty-Six**

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

**AGREEMENT OF DISSOLUTION OF CLOVERDALE CERTIFIED MILK COMPANY.**

State of Alabama, )  
Jefferson County. )  
To the Hon. J. P. Stiles, Judge of Probate in and for Said County, in Said State.

Each and every stockholder of Cloverdale Certified Milk Company, a corporation organized in this county, desiring to dissolve the same, as provided in Section 3510 of the Code of 1907, have entered into the following agreement:

"This agreement made and entered into between Clem Gazzam, Mrs. Edna S. Gazzam, John L. Kaul, J. H. Eddy and Robert Jemison, Jr.,

"Witnesseth: That whereas, we are the holders of all the capital stock of Cloverdale Certified Milk Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, and desire to dissolve said corporation. It is, therefore,

"Agreed that said corporation may be dissolved, and that the President of such corporation is hereby authorized and directed to sign and acknowledge this instrument and to take all such steps as may be required under the laws of the State of Alabama to make said dissolution effective."

In testimony whereof, we hereunto sign our names this, the 12th day of June, 1914, and the name of said corporation is also signed hereto by Robert Jemison, Jr., its President, who is duly authorized, and its corporate seal affixed.

CLEM GAZZAM,  
EDNA S. GAZZAM,  
ROBT. JEMISON, JR.,  
JOHN L. KAUL,  
J. H. EDDY,  
CLOVERDALE CERTIFIED MILK COMPANY,  
By Robt. Jemison, Jr., President.  
(Seal.)

State of Alabama, )  
Jefferson County. )

I, A. B. Tanner, a Notary Public in and for said county, in said State, hereby certify that Robert Jemison, Jr., whose name as President of Cloverdale Certified Milk Company, a corporation, is signed to the foregoing agreement of dissolution, and who is known to me, acknowledged before me on this day that, being informed of the contents of said agreement, he, as such officer and with full authority, executed the same voluntarily for and as the act of said corporation.

Given under my hand this, the 12th day of June, 1914.

A. B. TANNER,  
Notary Public.

The State of Alabama, )  
Jefferson County. )

I hereby certify that the above agreement of dissolution of the Cloverdale Certified Milk Company was filed in my office on the 29th day of July, 1914; and duly recorded in volume Z, Record of Incorporations, page 134.

Given under my hand this 29th day of July, 1914.  
J. P. STILES,  
aug26-4t Judge of Probate.

## PROHIBITION AND JOHN BARLEYCORN.

Dr. Lasher's brief paragraph in regard to the prohibition campaign in Texas and diligence of the liquor men to defeat the forces of humanity and good citizenship inclines me to transcribe two or three paragraphs from Jack London's comparatively late volume, "John Barleycorn." Its personal character gives it life and force. However, the citations which follow speak for themselves:

"The strength John Barleycorn gives is not fictitious strength. It is real strength. But it is manufactured out of the sources of strength, and it must ultimately be paid for, and with interest. But what weary human will look so far ahead? He takes this apparently miraculous accession of strength at its face value. And many an overworked business and professional man, as well as the harried common laborer, has John Barleycorn's death-road, because of this mistake."

And again, from page 261: "The cocktail was a prod, a spur, a kick to my jaded mind and bored spirits. It recrudesced the laughter and the song, and put a lilt into my own imagination, so that I could laugh and sing and say foolish things with the liveliest of them. And the thing began so imperceptibly that I never dreamed whither it was leading me."

Then from another page: "There was no reason why I should not drink with them (his boon companions)—I, who knew so confidently that I had nothing to fear from John Barleycorn. And such was my attitude of mind for years."

The closing paragraph of the volume here follows: "In conclusion, I can well say that I wish my forefathers had banished John Barleycorn before my time. I regret that John Barleycorn flourished everywhere in the system of society in which I was born, else I should not have made his acquaintance, and I was long trained in his acquaintance."

These sad and sober autobiographical reflections are a moving plea for state-wide and nation-wide prohibition—a more thrilling and reverberating call to total abstinence than "The Call of the Wild" by this prolific author.

Never can the present writer forget John B. Gough's eloquent warning to moderate drinkers. Rising to the full majesty of his oratorical ability, with his sonorous and carrying voice, he said: "Were the highest hills my platform, the world my audience; had I the eloquence of a seraph and a voice loud as the trumpet of doom, I would proclaim aloud, throughout Jehovah's boundless empire, that moderate drinking is the parent of drunkenness."—George Varden, D. D., LL. D., in *Journal and Messenger*.

We had last year 1,000 ministerial students in our seminaries; if all those are graduated, which is extremely improbable, it means that 300 are sent forth yearly. The imperfect list of ministers ordained last year gives 388 names. The still more incomplete necrology lists, 255; 160 new churches were organized. There are some 3,600,000 white Baptists, and 23,000 white Baptist ministers. To meet the needs of these 3,600,000 members gathered into 38,000 churches, to make up the losses by death and defection among these 23,000 ministers, to supply these 160 new churches, we graduated not over 33 students. At least 9,000 churches were vacant. Most of these were small, but if they average only "quarter time," they called for 2,250 new men, against the actual 300. Certainly the south with its 2,400,000 members, two schools, and perhaps 150 graduates, is not over-seminaried. A pro rata division would have given Georgia's 278,000 members and 2,485 churches just 25 new ministers. Texas with 327,000 would have had 30. Texas alone could use the whole southern output every year. In the north, Kansas, with 45,000 members and 144 vacant churches, could have six men; Nebraska, 2; Colorado, 1; New York, 24; Illinois, 23. The Pacific coast would have one to 15,000 members. Obviously if the needs of the churches for trained leadership are considered, twice the present number of seminaries, with four times the output, would not be excessive.—Dr. Cranwell.

The message of religion of men today is to remember that they are not merely of the earth, earthy; it calls upon men and women to bear witness that God is in the world.

## THE ETERNAL GOODNESS.

But still my humble hands are weak  
To hold your iron creeds:  
Against the words ye bid me speak  
My heart within me pleads.

Who fathoms the Eternal Thought?  
Who talks of scheme and plan?  
The Lord is God. He needeth not  
The poor device of man.

I dimly guess from blessings known  
Of greater out of sight,  
And with the chastened Psalmist, own  
His judgments too are right.

I long for household voices gone,  
For vanished smiles I long,  
But God hath led my dear ones on,  
And He can do no wrong.

I know not what the future hath  
Of marvel or surprise,  
Assured alone that life and death  
His mercy underlies.

And so beside the Silent Sea  
I wait the muffled oar;  
No harm from Him can come to me  
On ocean or on shore.

I know not where His islands lift  
Their fronded palms in air;  
I only know I cannot drift  
Beyond His love and care.  
—John Greenleaf Whittier.

## A HYMN OF JOY.

Joyful, joyful, we adore thee,  
God of glory, Lord of love;  
Hearts unfold like flowers before thee,  
Hail thee as the sun above.  
Melt the clouds of sin and sadness;  
Drive the dark of doubt away;  
Giver of immortal gladness,  
Fill us with the light of day!

All thy works with joy surround thee,  
Earth and heaven reflect thy rays,  
Stars and angels sing around thee,  
Center of unbroken praise;  
Field and forest, vale and mountain,  
Blossoming meadow, flashing sea,  
Chanting bird and flowing fountain,  
Call us to rejoice in thee.

Thou art giving and forgiving,  
Ever blessing, ever blest,  
Well-spring of the joy of living,  
Ocean-depth of happy rest!  
Thou our Father, Christ our brother—  
All who live in love are thine;  
Teach us how to love each other,  
Lift us to the joy divine.

Mortals join the mighty chorus,  
Which the morning stars began;  
Father-love is reigning o'er us,  
Brother-love binds man to man.  
Ever singing march we onward,  
Victors in the midst of strife;  
Joyful music lift us sunward  
In the triumph song of life.

—Henry Van Dyke.

A recent book written by a well-known doctor of divinity says: "It is, of course, laudable and necessary to preach the gospel Sunday night. The people will welcome it as no other message, and a consciousness of having sown fruit-bearing seed will soothe and rest the pastor. But it must be put in a fresh, lively and hearty way. The word-dress must be modern and the whole be related to the throbbing, hurrying life that walks the streets and works in shops and offices, factories and stores. There is a vast difference between sensational and popular subjects. 'How to Be Happy, Though Married,' 'The First Kiss,' 'Work for a Widower,' are purely sensational, even though founded respectively on the injunction, 'Husbands, Love Your Wives,' 'Judas Greeting His Master' and the arduous work of Paul?"

## MODERNIZING OF JERUSALEM.

Quite a sentimental outcry has been raised in various parts of the world against the concessions reported to have been granted to a French financier for what has been called the "modernizing" of Jerusalem. Commenting on this the *Jewish Chronicle*, of London, says:

"These concessions consist of the right to bring an adequate water supply to the city—a necessity which has long been one of the most urgent requirements of the inhabitants, to light Jerusalem by electricity, and to construct a tramway between the ancient Jewish capital and the town of Bethlehem, some four or five miles away.

"In an ordinary twentieth-century city such elementary public municipal work would pass without comment. But as it is Jerusalem which is concerned, 'newspaper cynics at once begin to sharpen their wits, and pious people profess themselves horrified.' 'Why not complete the work of progress,' asks one journal, 'with a picture palace on Mount Moriah?' 'To suggest a tramway service,' says an official of the Church Missionary Society, 'is coming perilously near to profanity.'"

"Really," says the *Jewish Chronicle*, "it is difficult to preserve patience when reading such absurd criticism."

"Tramcars are not perhaps an esthetic advantage to any town, but the clangings of a tramcar bell—as it has been termed—in the Jerusalem streets is to us not a warning of the coming of vandals, but a sign of progress. We do not see why Jerusalem should not be lit by electricity, or why its citizens should continue to 'walk in darkness.'"

"The fact is that with the critics of the concessions the past is everything, whereas with us the future, too, is of almost equal consequence. To them Jerusalem represents but a religious sentiment; to us it stands also for a national hope. They would prefer it to slumber on with the 'halo of the past' round its head. We want it to awake to a fresh life and become in the future a great city, worthy of its past history. They regard it at worst as a mausoleum, and at best as a museum of antiques. We Jews with all our love of what has playfully been called 'bigotry and virtue' prefer to picture it as a peer among the great sister cities of the world, to which people who go to live and not only to die, a center in which Israel shall revive some of its former national glories. We hope for the day which will see an end to all such false sentiment as that to which we refer.

"We are no iconoclasts, and the fitting of Jerusalem—and for the matter of that of all Palestine—to modern needs and the requirements of men and women of today is not in the least inconsistent with the maintenance of what is beautiful and artistic, or even what is sacred. But the true ideal to work for in Jerusalem is for the ancient city to become a center of life and activity, of science and commerce, the arts and learning, under the aegis of enlightened government and with the best of modern amenities."

## CENSUS OF MOTHER TONGUES.

According to the mother tongue bulletin recently issued by the census bureau the English and Celtic tongue, including Irish, Scotch and Welsh, has the largest representation among the more than 32,000,000 foreign white stock in the United States. The figures of the bureau show that more than 10,000,000 of the total foreign white stock have the English and Celtic mother tongue. This number represents 12.3 per cent of the total white population of the country as shown by the 1910 census. The German group made up 10.3 per cent of the total white population; Italian, 2.8 per cent; Polish, 2.1 per cent; Yiddish and Hebrew, 2.1 per cent; Swedish, 1.8 per cent; French, 1.7 per cent; Norwegian, 1.2 per cent. Other mother tongues represented were in the order of numbers, Bohemian and Moravian, Danish, Dutch and Frisian, Magyar, Slovak, Lithuanian and Lettish, etc.

"Every vegetable drug necessary in medicine can be produced in the United States in greater quantities and finer quality than those imported," was the statement of Prof. E. L. Newcomb, of the University of Minnesota, in an address before the National Association of Druggists.

**MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE NOTICE**

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by mortgage executed to the American Trust & Savings Bank, a body corporate, on the 28th day of February, 1913, by J. T. Camp, and Prule Camp, and recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Jefferson County, Alabama, in Volume 714, on page 205, of the Records of Mortgages therein, which said mortgage together with all the indebtedness secured thereby was by the American Trust & Savings Bank duly and legally transferred and assigned to Mrs. Prule Camp on the 17th day of October, 1913, I, Prule Camp will sell under the power in said mortgage on Monday, the 12th day of October, 1914, in front of the court house door of Jefferson County, Alabama, at public outcry, in the city of Birmingham, State of Alabama, during the legal hours of sale to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate and personal property, situated, lying and being located in Jefferson County, Alabama, to-wit:

Lots Twenty-Five (25), Twenty-Six (26), Twenty-Seven (27) and Twenty-Eight (28), in Block Six (6), Boulevard Addition, according to the map and plat recorded in Map Book 6, page 36, Record of Maps, in the office of the Probate Judge of said County; also Lot Four (4) in Block One Hundred and Forty-One (141), East Lake, according to the map and plat of the East Lake Land Company, which map is recorded in Map Book 1, page 217; also parts of Lots Three (3) and Four (4) in Block Six Hundred and Thirty-Nine (639), according to the present plan and survey of the City of Birmingham, and situated in that part of said City known as Norwood, and on the Southeast corner of Twelfth Avenue, North, and Twenty-Seventh Street, fronting Sixty (60) feet on said street and extending back of uniform width in an easterly direction one hundred and ninety-(190) feet along said Avenue to an alley.

Also, the following described personal property, viz: Forty-eight (48) head of horses, seventeen (17) drays, one (1) large dray (100,000-pound capacity), one (1) four-ton steel coal wagon, one (1) piano wagon, two (2) single drays, three (3) furniture vans, one (1) eight-wheel wagon, ten (10) dump wagons, two (2) road wagons, one (1) derrick and rigging, all office furniture now located at 2131 Avenue C, in the City of Birmingham, Alabama, twenty (20) sets of harness, one (1) auto truck, free of encumbrances, one (1) auto truck free of encumbrance except a prior lien of Four Hundred and Fifty (\$450.00 Dollars), one (1) auto truck free of encumbrance except a prior lien of Twenty-Eight Hundred (\$2800.00) Dollars, all of said property being that now owned and used by the said Camp in connection with the warehouse and transfer business conducted by him in said City of Birmingham, and being all the property of that character and description used by him in said transfer and warehouse business.

Default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by said mortgage, the undersigned, Mrs. Prule Camp, transferee of the said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, will sell said property under the power of sale in said mortgage for the purpose of applying the proceeds thereof to the payment of the indebtedness secured by said mortgage together with all costs of foreclosing same including a reasonable attorney's fee therefor.

PRULE CAMP,

Transferee of said mortgage and debt secured thereby.

W. T. HILL,

Attorney for Prule Camp, Transferee of said mortgage and debt sept-31

Gaylesville, Ala., has been known as an educational town for 44 years. The Gaylesville High School was organized in the year 1871. The name was changed seven years ago to Gaylesville Academy. The forty-fourth session began last Monday.

**IN MEMORIAM OF CHARLIE STEWART.**

A young man wrought with threads of gold  
A pattern fair, both new and old,  
Till sight grew dim and fingers cold,  
And brow o'erspread with dewy mould.

Many weavers have wrought all day  
Only to see their wool decay;  
But of this man they could not say:  
"His pattern must be thrown away."

His shuttle flew both in and out,  
Working on with never a doubt  
With just such thing as lay about,  
Singing on with many a shout.

Many a brave in battling life  
Has come to grief in the awful strife  
And failed to win 'mid danger's strife,  
Where flashed the blade of a hero's knife.

But Charlie Stewart, noble lad—  
Used so well the things he had—  
With beaming face and heart all glad,  
We should not weep and be so sad.

He struggled on, and struggled well—  
Won vict'ries great, his neighbors tell,  
And bravely fought and never fell  
Till Time had struck his fun'ral knell.

Though he has gone, his works shall stand  
And crown the hills of his own land  
From mountains far to ocean's strand  
The deeds he wrought with noble hand.

His faith was strong, and God he loved;  
And when away from home he roved  
'Twas among the poor he gently moved—  
A friend in need he ever proved.

He was a prince, this royal boy,  
With heart of gold without alloy,  
That filled our homes with constant joy,  
But he's gone to seek a new employ.

His body's dead, but not his soul;  
He's just begun to reach his goal,  
Where seas of joy forever roll,  
And comes no wall, no fun'ral toll.

We live in hope, and not in vain—  
We'll see our loving friend again,  
He's free from death and free from pain,  
And sounds no note of sad refrain.

His deeds shall live when time is old,  
Carved in bronze and wrought in gold,  
Surviving ere the dust that's cold,  
E'en when the tale of life's been told.

Then fare you well, my noble friend;  
While memory swift her wings shall lend  
Each morn and eve to you we'll send  
Our love so true that ne'er shall end.

—R. M. Hunter.

**A SCHOOL AT COVIN.**

September 3-5 are dates the Baptist folk at Covin will long remember because they were kept so busy going to school. They are dates which Mr. Strickland and Miss Forbes will remember with pleasure because of the earnest faithfulness of the little band who attended the school.

The good people of Covin worship in the school house, but, under the leadership of their pastor, Brother J. E. Bell, they have bought a lot and

have the lumber on the ground to build their house of worship. The Ladies' Aid Society is very much alive to their needs and is vigorously pushing this work forward. Their Sunday school was organized in April with about ten as its membership. The enrollment now numbers about twenty-five. Mrs. U. V. Raley is its faithful superintendent. Nine enrolled in the teacher training school, most of them being present at every session. All nine will stand the examination on Divisions I. and II. of the New Normal Manual.

We greatly appreciate the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Raley and of Mr. and Mrs. Weathers, whose guests we were. We were glad to renew our acquaintance with Mrs. Viola Norris whose heart is full of zeal for the missionary work among the women of the association, she being the associational superintendent. We enjoyed meeting the new friends likewise. We pray that God will greatly prosper this little band, deepening their spiritual life, widening their horizon, and guiding them as they reach out after all their constituency in the neighborhood of Covin.

L. S. F.

**FROM FAYETTE COUNTY, ALA.**

It is a matter of great pleasure to us our people and will bring much good to our Sunday School interests as Baptists, especially to those members and workers who have the good fortune to attend the Teachers Training Class, to be taught by our State Secretary, and beloved brother, H. L. Strickland, and his assistant, Miss Lillian Forbes. These workers are capable and untiring in their labors. Their work will greatly help the pastors, superintendents, teachers and the young people. In fact, it will quicken the souls and the energies of everybody in the community where these worthy people go.

Along with the coming of Brother Strickland and Miss Forbes and no doubt largely through their efforts. Our Association, the New River, has had some special help from others of our general workers. I refer to Judge J. J. Gentry, General State Sunday School Secretary of Kentucky. This brother, though not an ordained minister, is a fine speaker and teacher, and on occasions, "a son of thunder." He went along with us in our church to church campaign—six days. The influence for good he left with our people will no doubt live on, and also, the beloved Bro. J. C. Borum, of Birmingham. He could hardly be spared, but he came and helped much for four or five days.

The sweet savor of his heartfelt and instructive speeches and personality, came like the gentle dew, and refreshed us as the summer rain. May these come again.

I am pleased to speak of the coming of Bro. S. O. Y. Ray, one of the Home Board workers, of this lovable and tender hearted brother it has been said he not only says things, but does things for Christ and the Baptist.

He told us things we need to know.  
Go and hear him, he will tell you too.

And to Bro. Strickland and Miss Forbes, I will say, your coming will make the garden of the Lord in these parts of the Kingdom, look bright and more promising and the seed you sow, will bear fruit to the glory of God and to the delight of His people.

J. E. BELL.

He is likest to Christ who, like Him, holds all the world in his heart.

**If it is Possible To Cure Your CANCER**

I can treat you successfully at my new sanatorium, without the knife operation, without chloroform or ether, with comparatively little pain. Treatment cannot injure health or endanger life of the patient. Years of experience. Never failed when patient was fully treated in due time.

Your most thorough investigation of my methods and results is invited. Will gladly furnish names of highly esteemed Mississippi physicians and business men who know and endorse this institution. Testimonials and photographs of former patients who gratefully acknowledge cures of obstinate cases. Graduate physician, New York hospital experience in connection. Correspondence solicited. TUCKER'S SANATORIUM, Dr. J. D. TUCKER, Specialist in charge. Dr. J. N. TUCKER (deceased), founder, Meridian, Miss., Office 402 Heiss Building.

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are the places reached and held by Wheeler Graduates. Many of the most successful business men and the highest salaried employees in Birmingham and other Southern cities were students of this College. The business training you get from us is even better than that they received, because it includes more and will give you a greater earning power. Write immediately for our new catalogue.

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1914-1915

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Arranged by Prof. IRA M. PRICE, LL. D.

The readings are published in leaflet form covering three months, and are found also in *Service*, together with introductory paragraphs of a most helpful nature.

### Sacred Literature Course

This year the Christian Culture Course will be "The Church as a Field of Service," written by Rev. Charles Herbert Rust, of Rochester, N. Y. Price, 55 cents net.

### Conquest Missionary Course

This course of twelve lessons is usually followed at the last meeting of the month when it is substituted for the usual devotional topic. This course will be written and literature suggested by Mrs. J. H. Haslam, of Philadelphia, Pa.

The best work in these courses will not be possible without the use of the magazine of the movement, *Service*. The text of all studies will vary in this magazine, together with a great variety of suggestions as to methods of work and general information of an inspirational character that will be calculated to help the young people's society to a strong and vigorous life. Price, 50 cents per year; to Canada, 62 cents per year.

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## TEETHING BABIES SUFFER IN HOT WEATHER

USE  
**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup**  
A SPLENDID REGULATOR  
PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

### INCREASE IN COST OF NAVIES.

The Illustrated London News prints some interesting figures in regard to the growth of navies and their cost. In 1888 eight leading world powers expended approximately the following given sums on their naval establishment:

Great Britain	\$65,800,000
France	40,000,000
Italy	23,600,000
United States	23,000,000
Russia	18,000,000
Germany	11,900,000
Austria	5,600,000
Japan	5,000,000

Twenty-five years later the order and approximate expenditures are these:

Great Britain	\$231,500,000
United States	144,600,000
Russia	122,500,000
Germany	114,400,000
France	93,000,000
Italy	51,300,000
Japan	49,300,000
Austria	29,900,000

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### SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE—CLAY COUNTY ASSOCIATION.

The institute was held with Pleasant Grove church, three and a half miles from Lineville. The institute had been arranged by Rev. B. W. Matthews, of Lineville, who, by the way, is one of the most intelligent and useful men in this part of the Lord's vineyard.

Prof. J. T. York conducted the work. He is the peer of any teacher it has been my pleasure to meet. He ought to be secured by our Sunday School Board if possible, for he is thoroughly equipped for the work and loves it very much. I believe he could be secured after a few months if we wanted him. Sixteen matriculated and eight passed the examination. Brother York agreed to return at some future time. He was by unanimous request of the church and community invited to do so. Ye scribe preached at night to those who came.

The entertainment was of a high order and the visiting brethren did not fail to appreciate it all.

Pastor Preston was present one day, and so was the other Brother Preston, who is brother to our A. J. Preston, of Andalusia. All these Prestons seem to be a fairly good set.

This is one of the leading churches in this association. They are speaking of having preaching twice a month after this year. S. O. Y. RAY.

### FINE REVIVALS.

The Lord has greatly blessed my singer, Brother Kamplain, and myself. We had fine revivals in every meeting held. We had a great revival at Titus, Elmore county, with a splendid ingathering. From Titus to Dargin, where the Lord did great things—31 additions; raised the pastors salary \$25 above last year. Then to Sterritt's; had a fine meeting, with a good increase; organized a Sunday school and raised the pastor's salary \$50. Then on to Glencoe, where we had a great meeting—one that reached the old sinners; added to the church 40. This week we are out in the country among a fine, responsive people—with Oak Grove church, Calhoun county. The Lord is doing good and great things for us here.

The good brethren and people everywhere have been so good and kind to us we can never repay them. We have made no engagements after the third Sunday in September. Any church needing us may write me—2906 Juniper avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

R. W. CARLISLE.

The meeting at Hodges has just closed with 23 additions. The pastor was assisted by S. R. Love, of Phil Campbell. The saints are rebuilding their church building, which was blown down some time ago. Hodges and Hackleburg are preparing to have a pastoral field, with two services each month at each church. The prospect is bright for Hodges now. Fraternaly—S. R. L.

You can't take your money to heaven with you, but you can send it on ahead of you.—Jos. N. Shenstone.

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## To Every Reader of The Alabama Baptist

**W**E would be glad of your personal acquaintance—because we know you would appreciate us as much as we would you.

We are trying, and very successfully, to run a Store of Service. We provide great stocks in the first place—more than \$1,000,000.00 being carried constantly on our Sales Floors and in our warehouse and stock rooms.

We put prices on our merchandise that have no comparison, quality considered, in Alabama.

And more than 700 people, our loyal army of helpers, are striving as we are, to render pleasant and quick service.

### WE HAVE EVERYTHING TO WEAR

We fill orders sent us by mail on the same day received and we guarantee satisfaction or give your money back, and take back the goods.

### WILL YOU WRITE US AND TRY US?

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb  
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Our meeting at Bellwood closed Saturday, August 22, with much success. We had the assistance of Rev. P. L. Mosley, who did most of the preaching. His sermons were fine. The music was good, uplifting and animating to all in attendance. We had the help of Prof. Coley, of Newton, who used his flute to the delight of all who heard him. We had 17 accessions—nine for baptism and eight by letter. The meeting was a grand success, and the church was greatly strengthened in the work of the Lord. We are looking forward with much interest for the next year, and expect to do great great things if the Lord will use us.—W. C. Kirkland, Pastor.

We had a great revival the first week in August. Rev. A. C. Glass, of Birmingham, assisted Rev. J. C. Dunlap. Brother Glass preached the gospel to the satisfaction of all who heard him. The church was greatly revived. Seven were added to the church—two by baptism, four by letter and one by restoration. Brother Glass left our community carrying with him the best wishes and friendship of all the Christian people regardless of denomination. He has left a lasting impression. We raised our pastor's salary from \$150 to \$200. Brother Glass has a standing invitation to come back to us again. May the Lord spare him many more years to preach His gospel. Fraternaly yours—R. L. Shanks, Monterey.

Rev. A. B. Carnes, pastor of the First Baptist church, Cedar Bluff, Ala., began a revival meeting with his church on the second Sunday in August. Rev. John L. Ray, president of the Gaylesville Academy, did the preaching for eight days. Thirteen united with the church.

What does it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his smile?

# SIX PER CENT

WHAT BETTER USE CAN YOU MAKE OF YOUR SURPLUS, LARGE OR SMALL, THAN TO PUT IT WHERE IT WILL BE SAFE, BE REPAYABLE ON DEMAND, AND BRING YOU SIX PER CENT? CALL OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

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ALABAMA BEAUTIFUL.

Lincoln said: "I want it said of me by those who know me best that I always plucked a thistle and planted a flower when I thought a flower would grow."

Are you plucking the thistles in your town?

Are you planting flowers?

Are your streets, alleys and back yards clean?

Is the fruit of your fruit stands and the meat of your butcher shops screened?

Is your town well drained?

Are you planting fall gardens on the vacant lots of your town?

Do you know that you may have peas, beets, corn, radishes, lettuce, beans, tomatoes, mustard, onions, carrots, turnips, collards and spinach this fall and winter if you plant them now?

Is your back yard idle?

Have you a park or public playground for the children of your town?

Do your children have to do their playing in the streets?

Are you planting trees?

Are you getting your streets and roads in shape for winter?

Do your railway stations look business-like and prosperous?

Are you doing your best to arouse an interest in the healthy, the sanitary, the beautiful?

Rank weeds breed mosquitoes, flies, disease and drop seeds for a more abundant crop next year. Get rid of them now.

Standing water and foul stables breed disease.

Flies deposit disease germs on fruit and meat.

The man with a garden will never starve, be the whole world at war.

Fall is the best time to plant trees. Now is the time to repair your roads. Help the good roads movement.

Streets are no place for children. Give them a park.

The traveling public will judge your town by its railway station.

Please bear these points in mind; get to work; help us to make Alabama beautiful, healthful and clean.

Cordially yours,

MRS. LEE MOODY,

Chairman Civics Committee Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs.

TETTERINE WHEN OTHERS FAIL

That's the great thing about Tetterine skin remedy. It does insist upon relieving the severest cases of Tetter, Ringworm, Eczema, Itch, Acne, Pimples, etc., when others fail down. Mrs. S. E. Hart, Cross Trails, Ala., says: "I used Tetterine for tetter which has been running for 5 years. Nothing gave relief until I used your remedy and one box made a final cure." 50c at druggists, or by mail from Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga.

Rev. C. A. Ridley, for five years pastor of our great church at Beaumont, Tex., and for the past three years pastor of the Central Baptist church, Atlanta, Ga., has definitely announced that he will become an independent evangelist. During the past year he has held meetings in Williamsburg, Ky., Richmond, Va., Carrollton, Ga., and other points in the south, in which more than 500 united with Baptist churches. Dr. Ridley can be addressed at Atlanta, Ga. He is now making dates for the fall and winter.



**Tennessee College**  
FOR WOMEN  
Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Climate mild and delightful. The religious life a decided feature.

Every care and protection is given the student from the time she reaches school until she leaves.

We offer four years of preparatory work and four years of college work, college work based on 14 standard units for entrance, and give the A. B. degree.

Gymnasium, basket-ball, tennis, hockey, bowling alley used by students, without charge. Only real college for women in Tennessee. Good fire protection. Conservatory Courses in Piano, Voice, Elocution and Art. Reasonable Rates.

For Particulars and Catalogue Write  
G. J. BURNETT, A. M., PRES.,  
Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

State of Alabama, }  
Jefferson County, }  
Mrs. Mollie Didlake, Deceased—Estate of.

Letters of administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of August, 1914, by the Hon. J. P. Stiles, Judge of the Probate Court of Jefferson county, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

BIRMINGHAM TRUST & SAVINGS COMPANY.

By C. D. Cotten, Secretary.

**MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE NOTICE.**

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by a mortgage executed to T. H. Spencer on, to-wit: the 2nd day of August, 1912, by B. Isenberg and wife, Cella Isenberg, and which mortgage is recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Jefferson county, Alabama, in volume 648, page 489, of the records of mortgages therein, which said mortgagee, T. H. Spencer, will sell, under the power in said mortgage, on Monday, the 21st day of September, 1914, at the court house door, Third avenue entrance, in the city of Birmingham, Jefferson county, and State of Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real property, to-wit:

Lot twenty-one (21), block six (6), Boyles Highland Land Company. Said lot recorded in office of Probate Judge of Jefferson county, Alabama, in Map Book, volume 7, page 107.

The indebtedness secured by said mortgage is due for balance of purchase money on above described real estate, and default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by the above described mortgage, said sale will be made for the purpose of applying the proceeds thereof to the indebtedness secured by said mortgage, together with all costs of foreclosing said mortgage, together with a reasonable attorney's fee for foreclosing same.

T. H. SPENCER,  
Mortgagee.

W. T. HILL, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Want boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 18 to send me the names and addresses of their Sunday School superintendent, teacher, pastor of their church, their father's name and their own age. For this time and cost of mailing, I will send free postage paid a beautiful souvenir of the Confederate revolution in Jacksonville in Fla. Manager Asco Publishing Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

**PUBLIC FAVOR**

Public approval is absolutely essential to the successful operation of a public utility corporation.

The business can not be conducted without the public consent, called a "franchise." Franchises must from time to time be granted, extended, and renewed.

A franchise having been granted, the public must regard the enterprise with sufficient favor to invest its money, because there is no individual, or small group of individuals, sufficiently wealthy to finance the construction and equipment of a great railroad.

Once the franchise is granted and the construction and equipment is financed, a group of people—in many instances a very great many people—must regard the enterprise with sufficient favor to undertake its operation. These individuals constitute officials and employees.

Put into operation, the enterprise must be regarded with sufficient public favor to gain public patronage, for without patronage the enterprise is destined to failure.

Having gained public patronage, the enterprise must render a specific service for which the public is favorably disposed to pay a fair price.

The enterprise itself must be favorably disposed, not only towards the individuals who constitute its patrons, but towards the virgin, or undeveloped, territory through which its lines operate.

The L. & N. writes of these things because public favor, or approval, is the keynote of success. The L. & N. calls attention to the fact, to advise the people that the L. & N. places a proper, a profound, value on public approval. We are striving in every possible way to merit public favor.

Our service is second to no railroad in the country. Our equipment is all that could be demanded by a critical people. Our rates are fair and just. Our disposition is one of mutual interest with the people for co-operative development of the territory through which our lines operate.

We solicit your freight and passenger patronage, and through the service rendered hope to merit and maintain your favorable opinion.

**LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY**

**TOBACCO HABIT CURED**

The Rose Tobacco Cure has cured thousands and WILL CURE YOU  
Price \$1.00 per Tablet, 3 for \$2.50.

**ROSE DRUG CO.,**

21st Ave. North

Birmingham, Ala

**You Look Prematurely Old**

Because of those thin, brittle gray hairs. Use "LAUREL" HAIR DRESSING. Price \$1.00, retail.

IN MEMORIAM.

Adopted by the Woman's Missionary Society of Enterprise, Ala.

Our circle again was broken August 18, 1914, at 5 o'clock a. m., when all nature was calm. The messenger was sent to bear the sweet spirit of Mrs. Corrie Martin Hutchison, our sister, to the bright beyond to be united with her saintly mother, who had preceded her just six weeks before.

Resolved (1). That the Woman's Missionary Society has lost one of her youngest members, one so willing to work in the Master's vineyard and would have been such a power in our church work, which was fully attested in her short sojournment in our midst.

Resolved (2). While we mourn her untimely death, we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who never errs, and some time we will understand, we will know why clouds instead of sun were o'er many a cherished plan, why hopes are crushed and castles fall. Up there we will understand.

Resolved (3). That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, one sent to her family, one to the local paper and one to the Alabama Baptist for publication.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. C. J. ROWE.

MRS. H. C. STEPHENSON.

MRS. I. L. TURNER.

The State of Alabama, }  
Jefferson County. }

Probate Court, September 5th, 1914.  
Estate of John Hartness, Deceased.

This day came Mrs. Cella Norris, and filed her application in writing and under oath, therewith producing and filing in this Court an instrument of writing purporting to be the last will and testament of John Hartness, deceased, and praying for such orders, decrees, and proceedings as will duly and legally effect the probate and record of said instrument as such will; and it appearing from said petition that said decedent had no heirs or next of kin, so far as petitioner has been able to ascertain, although she had made diligent effort to ascertain same.

And whereas the 30th day of September, 1914, has been set as a day for hearing testimony in proof of said instrument as such will.

It is therefore ordered that notice of the filing of said application and of the day set for hearing same, be given by publication once a week for three successive weeks in the Alabama Baptist, a newspaper published in this county, for the unknown heirs of said decedent, and all other persons in interest to appear in this Court on said 30th day of September, 1914, to contest said application of they think proper.

J. P. STILES,  
3t Judge of Probate

A SCHOOL AT NICHOLSVILLE.

It was good to be with Brother and Sister S. D. Monroe in their home at Nicholville, and it was good, too, to meet the delightful people of the church and community there. Brother Monroe has a great opportunity where he is, he seems awake to it, and is rapidly winning the co-operation of his people. His churches already form a pastoral field—Nicholville, Forest Springs, Putnam and Nanafalia. There is a good pastor's home at the first named place and one of the best country church buildings in all Alabama. Plans have been adopted for a new house of worship at Putnam. Since his coming to this field there have been fifty-four new members received, forty of them for baptism, nineteen of

these latter before the successful meetings conducted by Brother Shugart. One Sunday school has nearly doubled in attendance, has a Workers' Meeting and a live B. Y. P. U. Several in the various churches have become tithers.

The school began on August 16 and continued for four days. There were twenty-six enrolled in the class for study. The average attendance was much larger than the enrollment. These were visitors from the other schools at various times during the session. The first two divisions of the New Normal Manual were taught, examinations on same being given.

Nicholville has one of the best, if

not the best Sunday school in the county. It lacks only one or two points of reaching the A-1 standard. It is going to reach these within sixty days we feel sure, and will then move forward into the goodly company of A-1 schools. It also expects to perfect its equipment and to make some additional rooms for Sunday school purposes in the near future.

It has a splendid B. Y. P. U. and, since the school held there, it has been recognized in the group plan and is reaching out toward more efficient service.

We are looking for yet greater things to come to pass in this delightful Baptist community both because

of what they have done and are doing, and because, under their pastor and superintendent and the able corps of workers, they have a vision of yet greater things and a determination to make that vision a reality. L. S. F.

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. Users report immediate relief and speedy cures. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box 543 South Bend, Ind.

**No. 319.** Berry spoon. Made by the celebrated manufacturer, Wm. A. Rogers. 27 signatures and 2c stamp, or 10 cents and 25 signatures.

**No. 247.** Sugar Shell and Butter Knife. 18 signatures and 2c stamp.

**No. 268.** Velvet rug, all wool; closely woven. Tan, red and green, 27x54 inches. 115 signatures and 2c stamp, or \$1.00 and 25 signatures.

**No. 287.** French curled plume, 12 in., in all colors. Only 39 signatures and 2c stamp, or 22 cents and 25 signatures.

**No. 333.** Only 61 signatures and 2c stamp or 45 cents and 25 signatures. Durable tan leather, well padded.

**ARBUCKLES' ARIOSA COFFEE**  
ALWAYS KEEPS COVERED  
NEVER GRINDING  
ONE POUND  
ARBUCKLE BROTHERS, NEW YORK, N.Y.

See how quickly and easily you can get these fine premiums

For instance, for only 18 signatures you can get both the handsome sugar shell and butter knife shown above. You don't have to save up for months to get these valuable Arbuckle premiums and many others just as useful.

You buy coffee every few days. On every package of Arbuckles' there is a signature good for premiums. Almost before you know it, you will have enough signatures to get some premium you want very much.

Hundreds of thousands of women have

been getting the things they need for years, just by saving these signatures. In this way you can get many articles you would otherwise buy. Write today for Free Premium Catalog showing 150 valuable premiums. Just write a postal or letter to Arbuckle Brothers, 71K14 Water St., New York City.

The latest step in Arbuckle convenience

Arbuckles' Coffee is now packed ground, in a triple wrapped and sealed moisture-proof package, as well as in the whole bean. Better than ever now. Get a package at your grocer's today, either Arbuckles' Ariosa (whole bean) or Arbuckles' Ground Coffee, and save the signature.