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Please send my Alabama Baptist to Fayette, Ala., instead of Saleffield. I commenced work at Fayer's September 1. Great field here. Fragernally— Isaac W. Martin.

Please change my paper from Tuscumbia, Ala., to 320 North Forty-ninth street, Woodlawn, Birmingham, Ala:, and oblige, yours truly—W. P. Reevea. (We welcome Brother Reeves to

Birmingham.)

Pease change my paper from Wylam, Ala, to Lytle, Tex. I am located here as pastor. Yours truly—W. A.

(Sorry to lose him from the Birmingham district.)

A sister writes: "I am enclosing, money order for \$2 to pay for my paper to January, 1915. I don't see how I could get along without the dear old Alabama Baptist, and I thank you for not stopping it. Long may you live to publish it."

God speed the day when our pastors will know more and say less of the word, "self-sacrifice," and give God the praise for the salvation of souls instead of writing long articles on the greatness of the preacher who assisted them.—R. Thereal McLeod, Grady.

We have just closed a great meeting with Sardis church. There were 32 additions, 26 for baptism. Pastor Holley has been with them for 12 years, and has done a noble work. Some of the Lords' anointed are at Sardis. God bless them.—J. J. Justice, Pleasant Hill.

Your other readers may not have noticed it, but I have noted that your paper is growing much stronger for some months, and especially do I rejoice in the strong editorials you are giving and the no uncertain notes you are sounding. May our Father bless you. Every night I pray for you. Your brother in the Lord Jesus—T. T. Martin.

The United Baptist Association will be held at Liberty church, four miles west of Alpha Springs, Authiga county, beginning October 5, 1914. Ye editor, with all the representatives of our denominational work, are invited to come. All who intend to come on the L. & N. R. R. will be met at Alpha Springs with conveyance if they will write B. M. Rollinson, Deatsville, Route 2, chairman of entertainment committee.—J. A. Cannon, Pastor.

We have enjoyed a most delightful summer here in charge of Jemison Baptist church. We leave it thoroughly organized in the work of the Master—Sunday school, B. Y. P. U., Young Folks' Missionary Society and Ladies' Aid. Our large building is now a beauty inside and out—just finished and ready for some slicipherd to take up the work where we left it. We return now to Faunsdale. Please send the Baptist. Yours in Christ—J. B. Kilpatrick.



The Watch on the Rhine

"The Watch on the Rhine" was written by Max Schneckenburger, a Wurtemburg manufacturer, in 1840, when France was threatening the left bank of the Rhine. It was set a music by Chri Williem, and during the France-Prussian war of 1870-71 was adopted as the national folk hymn and rallying cry of the army.

'Min dashing wases and dang of steel;
"The Raige, the Strine, the German Rhine!
Who guards today my stream divine?"

CHORUS.

Dear Fatherland no canger thine; Firm stant thy sans to watch the Rhine!

They stiral, a number of thousand strong, Quick in average their country's wrong; With final love their posons swell, They'll goard the samed landmark well!

The dead of a harole race.

From it aves look down and meet their gaze; They swear with shautitless heart, "Oh Rhine, Be German as this breast or mine!"

While flows one grop of German blood, Or sword remains to guare thy flood, While rifle rests in pariot hand— No fee shall treat thy sacred atrand!

Our oath resounte, the river flows, In golden light our under glows; Our hearts will guard the stream divine; "The Rhine, the Shine, the German Rhine!

We are progressing nicely at Liberty church. Rev. J. A. Cannon, has, resigned and the church has called Rev. J. C. Thomas as pastor. The Unity Association meet with us October 3. Eacther Barnett, come and be with us. Yours—Lean Boone.

Go to Verbena to get out to the Central Association at Providence courch, only eight or 12 miles out. Come over and help us. Meets on Tuesday after the fourth Sunday in this month. Yours—A. S. Smith, Alexander City.

1 am assisting Brother White this week. We started Sunday. Everything looks good for a great meeting. Pray for us. Will be at Cuba, Ala., next week. Your brother—Curtis S. Shugart, Fort Deposit.

A friend writes: "Things were not very vigorous along literature lines at the association. I found the cause, I think, when one brother who refused to subscribe stated that his pastor stated that he could not get much out of the paper."

Rev. J. M. Kailin, clerk of the Mobile Baptist Association, has sent us a minute of the meeting held with the Tabernacle Baptist church which is a model. We wish it could find its way into the hands of every associational clerk in Alabama.

The W. M. U. associational meeting will be held with the First Baptist church, Birmingham, September 30. All the societies of the association are asked to be represented by a large number of women. One of the state workers will be present to speak. Also Miss Alice Huey, of China, will address the meeting.

The Cherokee County Association will be in session at the Gaylesville Baptist church beginning October 1, being Thursday before the first Sunday. Visitors will leave the train at Lawrence, on the R. & D. division of the Southern. You be sure to come, as we want more of our Baptist folks to take the paper.—J. T. Hincy, Moderator.

Just preceding the Lauderdale Association we had Brother J. G. Chastain with us on a campaign of the county. The work done by him was very satisfactory, and we expect to see fruits of it during the year. Our association is in need of some carefully planned, wisely directed and vigorously pursued work. Fraternally yours—James H. Chapman.

The Bethlehem Baptist Association meets this year with Philadelphia Baptist church at Tunnel Springs on 23rd, 24th and 25th of this month. Would be glad to have you come and be with us. We invite the representatives of all our denominational work and schools. Two trains each way every day on the L. & N. run through the town; church in sight of station. Yours very truly—B. B. Finklea, Moderator.

Our work is moving on nicely, and we are enjoying our new church. Our Sunday school had a "Rally Day" on the third Sunday in August; had a crowded house and a splendid program. We have added a new class to the Sunday school, "the young married men's class," and will say a finer bunch of young men couldn't be found. The pastor hopes to see you at the association in November, which meets with our church. The pastor's wife has a room and a chicken waiting for you. Most cordially—Mrs. Jenny Keith Lusk, Brantley.

"In time of war prepare for peace!" Such is the The European War peared in a recent issue of a prominent publication.

Within an hour after the opening of the recruiting office for Ulster volunteers 700 men of the North Belfast regiment had enrolled for foreign service.

No less startling than the German advance in France has been the rapidity with which the huge Russian army has been mobilized and begun its invasion of the Kaiser's empire.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, former charge d'affaires at Mexico City, has been ordered to Vienna, where he will act as an extra secretary to the American embassy.

Most of the American citizens abroad found to be needing aid are naturalized Germans who had gone home to visit relatives, with return tickets on German lines. Their return tickets are worthless, and they have no money to pay passage on other ships.

One good result of the war has already been announced. It is that American dressmakers are ready to declare their independence of Paris dressmakers and strike out on new lines of fashions for American women.

Special trains carrying only Americans were run from Switzerland to Paris every day for two weeks, bringing from 150 to 200 passengers a day. They have been entertained at first-class hotels in Paris over night on their way to the French port of Havre or to London for \$1.40. The military administration provided for the transfer of such baggage as reached Paris in so far as they were able.

The Spectator puts it none too strongly in saying that the talk of civilization being destroyed by the present war is rubbish. Such a war is indeed evidence that they have been deluded who reposed in the assurance that civilization was complete. But to think that this war, or any war, can destroy it, is to betray a blindness to what civilization has become and what it is sure to hold. The world will be more civilized, not less, after peace is won.

Russia will not, cannot dominate Europe. The victory of the three ailies in this bitter war will leave her comparatively unharmed, but mightily influenced by her relation to the two free nations which she has aided. The defeat of Germany and Austria will be the defeat of absolutism, even of Russian absolutism. Liberty will rule Russia also, and there will be no more persecution of Jews or Christians.

The Duchess of Sutherland, lie many other titled women in England, has volunteered for service as nurse at the front. Country homes, town houses and private yachts have been turned over by their owners for use as hospitals. In response to the appeal of the Prince of Wales more than \$5,000,000 has been raised in England for Red Cross work and for the relief of the widows and orphans of those killed in battle.

M. Theophile Delcasse, who has become minister of foreign affairs, is a strong asset to the government and its allies, not only because of his previous experience in the office from which he was forced to resign at the time of the Agadir incident to assuage German feeling, but on account of his recent mission to Rome, where in conjunction with Count Wittehe set forth France's claims for Italian support during the war.

The univerities and colleges are contributing their share of men for the war. The vice chancellor of Oxford University has recommended to the war office the names of 1.112 under-graduates for commissions in the army. Of these 1.000 already have been commissioned, which gives one-third of the student body to the army, and more than that proportion of British subjects, because there are many foreigners among the under-graduates.

Russia is in territory the greatest nation on earth. She holds half of Europe and a full third of Asia, all compact, with no outlying colonies. She owns well nigh half of the world's north temperate zone, the most fruitful region for the production of an energetic and ruling population. Her people are of varigues races, tolerant of each other, good mixers; and another century is likely to see them stand well in the forefront of intellectual culture and political power.

This colossal war is destined to be the most forceful lesson the world has ever had in the cause of peace. It has done away at once and forever with the weak delusion that great armaments are calculated to preserve the peace. Germany has been the greatest and most persistent offender in this respect forcing all other nations to keep pace with her; and at the door of German military autocracy and insolence—not at the door of the German people—must be laid the responsibility for what has happened. "In time of peace," is has foolishly been said, "prepare for war." With greater wisdom we may now begin to say, "In time of war prepare for peace," and when peace comes the great thing to be kept in mind and worked for is a limitation of armaments.

Picked Paragraphs Concerning The Great Conflict Raging in the Old World

We are thinking of the time wished for in the old French song:

"If I were king of France,
Or, what's better, Pope of Home,
I'd have no fighting men abroad,
No weeping maids at home.
All the world should be at peace,
And if kings must show their spite,
Let those that make the battles be
The only ones to fight."

A delegate to the first International Church Conference for Peace writes: "Those of us who ventured into Germany as she was arming for battle, and who bade her borders a glad good-bye as she was rushing her soldiers to the front, were enabled to see something of the devastation and calamity of war. When the dread event was drawing near the country was cast down in the deepest gloom. People were everywhere depressed. Crowds that were absolutely silent thronged through the streets and pressed up to read the latest dispatches that were posted here and there. Universal sadness was apparent. The porter who took my bags at the railway station in Heidelburg turned away and burst into tears when I showed him the head-lines in the morning newspaper. The Kaiser and the Prussian war party may have wanted war, but there can be no doubt whatever of the peaceable inclinations of the German people. Had the German government been less of a military despotism and autocracy the war would not have come. The socialist party was violently opposed to it, faithful always to the cause of international good will, but their meetings, which were called in protest, were forbidden, and in many places broken up. When all is over one result will doubtless be a more republican Germany, in which the people have more voice. Then, too, besides the gloom of the people there was the suddent paralysis of business and all trade. The shops were closed. Factories shut down. Hotels were stripped of servants and guests. All the ordinary affairs of life were suddenly put out of joint. The amenities of civilization ceased to exit."

Rev. S. Z. Batten, one of our prominent Northein Baptists and one of the delegates to the International Church Peace Conference, in a letter in the Standard says: "The people in France and Britain are entering upon the war in a serious and determined spirit. In Paris we saw crowds on the streets with bands of soldiers marching to the trains. There was none of the Parisian gayety about the crowds; they realize that the war means solemn business. But everywhere there is the determination to see it through and fight to the last man. The French armies that go forth today are wholly different from the armies that went forth in 1870. That was Louis Napoleon's war. He said, it is my war,' and the people had no heart in it. Behind the soldiers who go forth now is a great national purpose: the determination to protect the honor of France, to win back Alsace and Lorraine, and break the power of military autocracy on the continent. I fell into conversation with a young Frenchman who was to leave the next day for his regiment. It was born in Alsace; my father lost everything in the war; I go to win back the grave of my father; we will go to Berlin and make Germany a republic. This is the feeling everywhere. The French and English will fight the war through at whatever cost."

The place of meeting of the first International Church Conference for Peace was the Hotel Insel, which is situated on a little island in the lovely lake of Constance. The hotel had formerly been a Dominican monastery, and much of the monastic atmosphere remains. There are the shaded cloisters thick with flowers and luxurious plants, the large refectory, which is now the hotel dining room, the quiet garden and the peaceful paths with vistas of the neighboring lake and of snow-capped mountains far beyond—paths where monks in previous centuries had walked and pondered on eternal truths. The town itself is interesting. It was the meeting place of the great church council in 1415, at which Johann Huss, the religious reformer, was tried, found guilty of false doctrine and condemned to death. In a quiet field outside the little city a huge boulder covered with thick ivy marks the spot where Huss and Jerome of Prague were burned.

The empress of Germany excels in the making of fruit jams and jellies, and every German woman is expected to be a good cook. The English princesses, one and all, are thorough housewives, and Princess Louise is said to have paid for a fresh cup of tea once in a Canadian farmhouse by ironing a shirt for the master of the house. Queen Alexandra is an accomplished buttermaker.

A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Hamburg says that 1,200 merchant ships are tied up at the Hamburg docks.

In Prussia from 1875 to 1911 there was a marked decline in the birth rate. Among Romanists the per cent was 7.80, among Protestants 13.39 and among Jews 17.65.

The British prime minister says that the invasion of Belgium was the first step in a greater policy to crush the freedom and autonomy of the free states of Europe.

The English parliament has adopted resolutions congratulating the Belgians on the brave stand they have made against the Germans, and the French parliament has passed similar encomiums on the English.

Dr. W. J. Maloney, a professor at Ford Sam University, has accepted a lieutenancy in the British medical service and will be attached to the staff of the surgeon-general. Dr. Maloney recently married Miss Margaret S. McKim, of New York.

Dr. Gulick speaks of the consideration shown by the Germans toward Americans, and Dr. Newbold, professor of philosophy at the University of Pennsylvania, declares that Italian courtesy toward travelers is doing much to relieve the difficulties of Americans fleeing to Southern Europe from the war zone,

It is said that a regiment of German troops before leaving Berlin for the front gathered around the statue of Bismarck and united in the Lord's Prayer. They then set out on their march against the weak and peace-desiring Belgians and began to baptize them in blood.

The present war began with the violation by and Kaiser of an international treaty to which Prussia was one of the signatories. Furthermore, in spreading floating mines in the North Sea Germany has been guilty of an infraction of the Hague agreement respecting the use of such mines.

Mr. Herman Ridder, a New York journalist, or German parentage, who in times of peace performs the functions of a useful citizen, has chosen to constitute himself the defender of the cause of the German emperor, and to this end contributes correspondence to the press, syndicated, which aims to acquaint Americans with the merits and the justice of his own point of view.

Last year the people of the United States imported more than \$4,000,000 pounds of tea, with a value at the place of shipment of more than \$17,000,000. Of this total 68,000,000 pounds came from China and Japan. The rest was sent to us from British India, Ceylon, Java and Formosa. Our whole supply comes from countries which are not at all, or very slightly affected by the European war.

No nation could have done more than England to ward off the great war. No man could have done more than Sir Edward Grey to preserve the peace of Europe. If the same spirit had animated all the chancellories of Europe there would have been no war. Germany has been loud in her condemnation of England for joining the allies against her, but it the German chancellory had been the least bit conciliatory on its part Germany today might find herself at peace.

Lord Kitchener produced a powerful impression in the house of commons by saying: "There will be serious conflicts which undoubtedly will strain the resources of our empire, and undoubtedly considerable sacrifices to our people will be entailed. These will willingly be borne for our honor and for the preservation of our position in the world, and they will be shared by our dominions, who now are sending contingents and giving assistance of every kind to the mother country."

The Czar is credited with the announcement of a determination to continue the augmentation of his forces until 20,000,000 men are under the colors, if such a force should be found necessary for the crushing of Germany. There is little doubt that the autocrat of all the Russias would be able not only to place such a colossal host in the field, but to equip and arm it. Certainly there has been no moment in Russian history, since the struggle which Peter the Great carried on to crush the Swedish power, when official Russia has demonstrated so intense a desire to conquer a foreign foe as it is indicating now.

That Great Britain would go to war to uphold the treaty guaranteeing Belgium neutrality, a "mere scrap of paper," in the words of the German chancellor, came as a complete surprise to Berlin. Defending Germany's course before the Reichstag on August 4 Cancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg admitted that it was in violation of the law of nations. "We are acting in self-defense," said the chancellor, "and necessity knows no law. The injustice we are thereby compelled to commit we shall rectify as soon as our military object is achieved." It is a heavy debt, indeed, that Belgium has laid up for future reckoning.

By Evangelist T. O. Reese, Birmingham, Ala.

"REVIVALS."

It is important to have a clear understanding of what we mean by "revival." Much of existing indifference and opposition to revivals comes from confusion of terms. We must carefully separate the revival from its adjuncts and accessories. We must distinguish it from false and dangerous excitements. Even the wildest outbreakings of fanaticism and superstition are dignified by the name "revival." Strictly or technically speaking the word "revivel" means to reanimate, to bring again to life. We may properly speak of Christians as being revived, but it could not be said of the unsaved, the unredeemed. For they are "dead in trespasses and sins," hence there could be no reviving or reanimating.

And yet the term is properly used with some latitude. As we use the word, it means a religious awakening. There may be a series of meetings and no revival. There may be a whirlwind of agitation and excitement, but no true revival. If it is genuine there will be reclamations, real conversions and I insist that the evangelist, or pastor evangelist, has not done his full duty until he em phasizes baptism and church membership. I believe in counting converts at the baptistery. I believe in stringing the fish caught. Brethren, do not count a nibble a catch. Get your fish on the bottom of the boat before you count it. Do not misunderstand me baptism does not save, and Baptists have never for one moment believed it did. "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life."-John 3:36. But if we believe we will have a desire to follow Jesus, to "If ye love me ye will keep my commandments." "Ye are my friends if ye do what-soever I command you." "Why call ye me Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?"

It is hauseating to me to notice an account of a meeting stating that there were "200 conversions, 150 in one night," but no account of the number of accessions to the church. If converts go into other denominations or into no church let it be in spite of our advice and not because of it. Brethren, pastors and evangelists, let us preach the whole commission or quit! Preach it livingly, tenderly, certainly, but preach it.

The revival we need, the revival that will leave lasting results, must be based, built and carried on, not on sentiment, not on emotion, but great fundamental teachings of God's word. In the genuine revival the word will be honored and preached. The lordship of Jesus will be exalted, as will also the personality and deity of the Holy Spirit. Hypocrisy, indifference and worldliness on the part of the church will be denounced and consecration lovingly and tenderly insisted upon.

Repentance and regeneration must be dwelt upon. Sin in all of its blighting, withering and damning effects must be emphasized. Conviction for sin deep and pungent must seize upon the sinner before he is instructed to "believe," to "confess" or "join the church"

Genuine revivals are the fruits of the Holy Spirit. We may appoint a time for the meeting, invite the pastor or evangelist, train a great chorus choir, organize and equip the meeting in every detail, advertise the services, crowd the church, tent or tahernacle with attentive listeners, but if the power of God does not do His work in the hearts of the saved and the lost, if the presence of the Lord is not seen and felt in the assembled multitude, there will be no revival, and no permanent results will come to the church or community.

Every great revival has had its birth in prayer. The revival of 1857-8, the revival in Ireland, the Welch revival, were born of prayer.

The Southern Baptist Convention, which met in New Orleans in 1901, authorized the establishment of a theological school in Rome, which was done in November of the same year, with D. G. Whittinghill as president. The school has amply justified itself, "We count our small school at Rome, says Dr. Gill, "the key to the situation." From the beginning we have insisted on a high standard of work. The course of study requires three years and includes branches usually taught in theological seminaries. The entire Bible is studied in the vernacular as well as portions in Hebrew and Greek.

Mohammedanism has been a wall against Christianity that we have not been able to surmount during these 1,200 years.

Campaign in Bibb

County

By Mrs. T. A. Hamilton.

To say we entered the Bibb county campaign with our brethren, Stewart and Chastain, the latter from Mexico, meant inspirational meetings. The feast of good things spiritual was laid, and the people came "gladiy" and in some places in numbers to hear, and we had but little difficulty in organizing the young people. If only there was a superintendent to follow the state organizer to guide, to encourage, to "teach the way more perfectly!" Alas! here is the leak in our organized work, but even now we are "not without hope," for the younger Sunday school scholars and Sunbeam bands may sustain the work until better times come. O, for pastors on the field to shephere the sheep! It is our good fortune to be always finding "good places," and at

Randolph

To be taken care of by our brother, Doc. Snitherman, and his good wife meant rest and comfort and a promise of our sowing not being in vain. We organized the Sanbeam band with the following choice officers: President, Rupert Hicks; secretary, David Miles; treasurer, R. D. Hicks, and leaders, the Misses Nora McCarey and Ciara Belle Wallace. We certainly expect a bright shining here. This was a new church every-day campaign. So the next morning we set out for

Shady Grove,

And found a lot of good folks had gotten to church before us. In the hands of Brother John W. Stewart woman's mission work is going to have "right of way," and so it did even to giving us the church for the while, the brethren having done something special to hear meanwhile. Here we organied our sisters, who seemed much in earnest, with the following officers: President, Mrs. Edgar Payne; vicepresident, Miss Hattle Smitherman; secretary, Miss Myrtle Wood; treasurer, Miss Alice Payne. And the Sunbeams were not a whit behind, but will be led by the following young ladies: Miss Ada Pullen, Miss Effic Wallace. The officers as elected were: President, Thomas Hilton; vice-president, Jessie Alice Smitherman; ecretary, Rosle Kelly; treasurer, Marlin Fitts. Such fine young people! The heart of this scribe yearns over them and prays they may have kindly shepherding. The Lord will not work miracles in this day, when His children should do We fell en a good place when our sister, the work. Mrs. John Hilton, took her home with her. Such good spirits and incomitable industry was hers, and such fine helpful children, to say nothing of the Here is where they break a man of the house? watermelon in two, lengthwise (if my sisters reading this does not know the art), leaving all the heartthe red, suicy, refreshing heart-on one side, and give that side to the visiting sister! My! it was good, and just what one needed after a long summer day and a long ride from meeting. This was the home of our Sunpeam president, and we hope great things from his management of that Sunbeam band. We trust the Alabama Haptist and our mission jour nals found their way into this home. The good wife was much interested and expressed her desire for "good reading" for her stalwart boys. We hastened to recommend our literature, which Brother Stewart had emphasized at the church.

We shall never forget the day at Free Spring Church

And some of the good people we met there. Sometimes a face attracts, and you are not mistaken in the thought that there was something "more than a face" there. So as we lingered outside, waiting for the first song to summous us "to assemble ourselves together," we met Mrs. Aldrich, Sr. There were others of the name, but she is head of the class and rightfully, and we were fortunate in following her homeward and meeting others of the name. We were not mistaken in thinking her to be "the head of the house," either, and may her "daya be many." We need women of her type in this day and generation. It was with the most comfortable feeling that we organised the Sunbeam band at Free

Spring church from a lot of as fine young folk as is to be found anywhere. We had the able assistance of Miss Jennie Wilson, who teaches these young people in a well-equipped school house, hard by. With greatest care she selected the officers and gave us promise of lending her help in the work the band would attempt. The officers are: Jamie Brown, president; Anale Payne, vice-president; Evie Hayes, secretary; Clyde Prim, treasurer. May blessings choice and lasting be theirs!

As we neared the

Cahaba Valley Church

There was something very familiar to our eyes. We had been to an association there some eight years ago, and how could we forget the church, as white as a frosted cake, on the hill, where is also God's acre, and below flows the Cahaba river. We remembered speaking of this church to our revered and lamented deacon, Capt. W. C. Ward, and he said it was the church he attended at one time and spoke feelingly of his love for it. We wonder if that mother church has sent out many sons like our "Captain Ward." We trow not!

We found a branch of the W. M. U. vine existing in the Y. W. A., with Mrs. M. E. Richards as presi-But as she "lives on the other side of the river" from the church (do you realize, my sister, what that would mean toward swamping your ardor for attending your society?) she prays to be released, and as we went home with her and had "the river to cross" we were ready to excuse her. So they promised to be good to her and let her be a "high private" and find some one else for the office. The Sunbeams were eager to organize, and we felt real happy over leaving them with Miss Gracie Kerbo and Miss Dollie Lemley as leaders. The officers are: George Lemley, president; Fannie Owen, vice-president; Madeline Owen, secretary; Clay Kerbo, treasurer. We wonder how many these dear leaders, with whom we have left literature and the addresses of those on our executive board in Montgomery, have filled out the blanks left with them and written to headquarters? If you have not done so, dear young secretary (for they always call for one of our girls in the W. M. S., as well as for their own society), won't you write and confirm the reports your state organizer has sent in? Do so and save her face," as the Chinese say.

Our sister, Mrs. Richards, not only "took the stranger in" and treated her with fine hospitality, but accompanied her on her way the next day to

Piper,

Where we found the church decorated with the charts and Brethren Stewart and Chastain ready to inform and inspire. We were glad to meet several of our friends there. Among tehm Brother J. B. Davie. How we did wish to see his good wife and our sister, and "constrain" her to take up the work again as superintendent of the Bibb County Association. Again and again comes the temptation to the state organizer, "Why this waste?" But if it be for the anointing of Him, even for His burial, shall we not, even if we have not faith to see the prospect of the fruit, be faithful in that which is "least?"

We organized the children—we thank God they keep us from despair—with these officers: President, Merrill Prince; vice-president, May Davis; secretary, Leone Mills; treasurer, Wallace Hayes; and Miss Mamie Hayes and Miss Lucy McGahle promise to feed the lambs.

We had a refreshing noontime rest and the same old-time hospitality that has been ours all the way at our sisters Mrs. Mills, and then turned toward home, admonishing ourself that we be mindful of our blessings and live up to all our privileges to grow younger and keep so after eating the hearts of so many melons and going on hayrides from church to church!

By the memories of the Jordan our fathers crossed, through chastened Anabaptist protests of our Huguenot, Netherland, German and English progenitors, by the stream's naked bed where Roger Williams stood in majestic isolation in our New England colonies, by the ordeals through which Oncken in Germany and Nilsson and Wiberg in Sweden came, by the prison pens of the Caucasus and Siberia where our Slavic brethren have languished and still endure for conscience's sake, and by the swellings of Jordan through which the Judsons passed on their pilgrim way, let us here assembled on this festal day gather fresh memorial stones, and in honor of their Lord and ours, once dead, burled and now alive forever more, plight new troth to the timeless ideals committed to us, and through us to all mankind.—H. C. Mable.

ber that the ideals and atmosphere of a school count EDITORIAL for much more than size, either of endowment or student body.

student body.

The supreme chancellor of the Order of Knights of Pythias rules that according to the laws of the order no person interested financially in the sale of liquor is eligible to membership in that order.

Japan came to the place where she could whip China and later whip Russia. Then she came to England and said: "You see what we have done: we are worthy to be called your allies, and it is worth your while."

Dan Crawford asks: "Why be surprised at Islam sweeping one-eighth of the earth's surface? They have no priestly cult; they are all at it! The case of Islam is a clear, convincing proof of a non-clerical caste sweeping one eighth of the world's population with an 'all-at-it' propaganda. From Morocco to Zanzibar, from Sierra Leone to Siberia and China, from Bosnia to New Guinea has witnessed the success of 'all-at-ism.'

The world powers are now burdened with \$35,000,-000,000 of debt. It is practically all war debt, and the interest on it is paid by the people—the laboring people as well as the capitalists. In our own country 75 per cent of our annual expenditure is for military purposes. It has been estimated that the nations of the world are expending \$2,000,000,000 a year on armaments with which to annihilate each other: that 16,500,000 men have been withdrawn from the field of productive labor to man them, and that the loss thereby is approximately \$4,000,000,000 a year.

It is hard to reconcile with the many admirable traits of Epictetus his contempt for women. It is true that the Roman women of his time were not models of character. It is quite apparent that he never knew a mother's care and love. He said of women that from the time they were 14 years of age they are flattered and worshipped by men. Seeing then that there is nothing else for them but to serve the pleasure of man, they begin to beautify themseves and to place all their hopes in this. It were well then that they should perceive themselves to be prized for nothing else than modesty and deco-

The vice chancellor of the University of London recently told the new graduates: "Six hundred years we spent in delimiting and defining the rights of monarchy; in the next 150 years we tested and discarded oligarchy; since 1832 we have been testing and improving and discussing-and we have not anything like finished yet-democracy." With his unerring insight, Matthew Arnold declared long ago that "the difficulty for democracy is how to find and how to keep high ideals."

Chicago spends \$321,000,000 a year for food. Only half of this goes to the producers. The other half goes to middlemen. By the proper organization of the business of handling this food over \$51,000,000 could be saved to the consumer annually, or \$21.47 per person. This is the estimate made by the Chicago municipal markets commission, which has just issued a report recommending the elimination of unnecessary waste, middlemen's costs and the like by the establishment of municipal markets and a system of distribution which will reduce to the last possible figure the expense of delivery.

It is very difficult to understand outbreaks of superstition, passion or prejudice even in our own time, close at hand. It is almost impossible to put ourselves in the place of those who were guilty of tyranny, cruelty, or sectarian passon 100, 200 or 300 years ago. The case of the inhabitants of Salem who in the early days persecuted Baptists and Quakers is often cited now to show the nature of Puritan tyranny and injustice in the early days of however, that the inhabitants of Salem were lovers of Roger Williams and admirers of Anne Hutchinson; that it was not they, but the magistrates of Boston, who drove Roger Williams to Rhode Island in Connecticut,-Christian Register.

HELP THE EFFICIENCY COMMITTEE.

We need in Alabama a strong company of virile, faith-filled men, pastors and laymen, who will turn their faces toward our various denominational enterprises with a new responsibility and a hearty willingness to co-operate with the efficiency committee as to awaken in our sleeping hosts a new interest in the problems and opportunities of the kingdom on the part of Baptist men. The convention placed a large responsibility on the committee, whose mem bers are keenly alive to the needs of bringing its work into closer touch with the people, and they are determined to put their own personalities and time unselfishly into the service of the brotherhood. It behooves us to aid them in every way possible. Give them your advice and give them your prayers.

POOR SUBSTITUTES

There is a campaign conducted by the brewers and makers of wine to offset the war waged upon the drink evil by prohibitionists. Articles are appearing in the papers and magazines urging the people to substitute beer and light wines for whiskey, and treat the question in a safe and sane way like Germany and France. Unfortunately for them the emperor of Germany and the prime spirits in France are doing much to combat the wave of intemperance that is threatening to engulf them. Beer and light wines have failed to save France and Germany.

"It would seem superfluous to speak of the curse of alcoholism,' remarks M. Leonard Rosenthal in La Revue, "considering that we are taught even in school that, in a generation or two, France will cease to exist if it continues to alcoholize itself. Compulsory courses enlighten the youth upon all the fatal consequences of the evil. Later on these young men will read and wonder why the parliament permits this dreadful plague to sap the vitality of the nation."

It might be profitable to compare the progress made by alcoholism with the efforts that are being made to check its ravages, says M. Rosenthal. Here are a few figures:

'The number of saloons in France has grown to 480,000, which means one saloon for every 89 inhabitants, or, to be more exact, one for each 22 male adults. The consumption of alcohol has reached the average of four litres of alcohol per person. This places France in the very first rank of the list of alcohol-consuming nations.

There have been anti-alcohol league upon league formed in France, at the head of which stands the National League.

Italy resembles France in many respects, and she is passing laws forbidding young men under 17 to enter a saloon.

Dr. Cranwell, president of one of our Baptist theological seminaries, says: "Even the merely academic spirit must be continually 'antidoted.' Cloisters, whether of mediaeval ecclesiasticism or modern scholasticism, are alien to the immediate, practical, vital spirit which real leadership of God's forces in the open demands. Real life' has always had to fight the tendency to gather scholarly must, If every one of our theological professors compelled to live a 'Persephone' life, one-third of each year in the 'underworld' of study and teaching and the other two-thirds in the breezy upper-world of an aggressive evangelical soul-winning pastorate or rescue mission, there would be a closer touch betweer theological education and the needy, exacting, work-a-day world, possibly fewer cobwebs, certainly more vital air."

The newspapers of Italy convey the information that while there are 50,000 pupils in the public schools of Rome, only 1,403 parents have asked that the Massachusetts colony. Let it be remembered, their children receive instruction in the Roman Catholic religion. The clericals made such an ado over the refusal of the city administration to require the teaching of papal doctrines in these schools that and opportunity was given the parents to express and Anne Hutchinson into the hands of the Indians their desires through a popular vote, with the result found that he had asked the church to grant his sisthat the clericals were overwhelmingly defeated.

Baptists should not only be able, but willing to state their own position in order that their distinctive doctrines and polity should be intelligently understood by Pedo-Baptists.

A curious coincidence is that Father Francis Xavier Wernz, general of the Society of Jesus, and popularly known as "The Black Pope" from his great power at the Vatican, died at almost the same moment as Pius X.

The need of the hour is industrial peace. Public men are beginning to realize this as never before. in bringing to the convention a plan of work so broad The destructive demagogue is losing his hold. It remains for the thoughtful business men and workingmen of the country to seal his fate for the next

> Father Vaughan, the noted London clergyman, shocked a fashionable congregation in the West End some time ago when he bade neurotic, dissatisfied women take to the wash-tub as a cure for nerves. Since then a number of noted physicians have endorsed the idea, and actually prescribed a daily series of the ordinary tasks of home for women who have never known what it is to have to wait upon themselves.

> The Christian Register says: "It is indeed of painful significance that Austria, the loyal daughter of the Roman Catholic church, and Germany, the mother of the Protestant Reformation, should be the two nations which are directly responsible for the present and unprecedented European upheaval." It is well, however, to remember that both Austrians and Germans believe in and have a state church.

At the United States arsenal at Watervliet there is nearing completion what the makers claim will be the biggest gun in the world. And it is not being built for any nation in the present European war, but for the Pacific end of the Panama canal. It is a 16-inch gun, 49 feet 3 inches long, and weighing about 126 tons. Its range is from 16 to 21 miles, acbording to its elevation, and the projectile it throws will weigh 2,300 pounds. Every time it is discharged the cost will be \$600, and so frightful is the wear and tear on the linings that it will have to be renewed after 225 rounds.

Pastor William Fetler, of Russia, who thrilled the World's Alliance at Philadelphia with his eloquence, recently said in an address in the City Temple, London, England: "The compulsory closing of the Dom Evangelia was a blessing. It was another proof that 'all things work together for good to them that love God.' When our church was closed by the authorities we opened instead two theatres, two concert halls and a public house, i. e., hall. These were opened every week in all corners of the city, and since our Dom has been reopened we have kept the others open as well."

Dan Crawford says in "The Record of Christian" Work:" "Africa is far, far bigger than you think. Give me the whole of India, and in it goes. Now, the hole of China, and in that goes, too. Plus India and China, give me Australia, and in the three go easily. And still Africa, my Africa, like Oliver Twist, asks for more. So we will put in Europe. In it all goes, and even then I have what I believe the Vanderbilts call marginal millions. And yet you hear people speaking as if when you were in Central Africa you could live the life of a sort of week-ender, and just run out to see your friends, the Joneses or the Robinsons."

Pius X, supreme pontiff of the Roman Catholic church, who died August 19 at the Vatican in Rome, after his elevation to the pontificate followed as far as possible the simple habits of life that had so well become him as parish priest and bishop. While deeply attached to the members of his family, he gave them no preferment. His brother continued as a postman, and his two sisters, who followed him to Rome, lived in a modest apartment. Until that time they had been his housekeepers. The affection between them and their brother was most touching. His sisters, Anna and Maria, were at his bedside when he died, and Anna collapsed when his death was announced. When his will was opened it was ters each a small monthly pension.

Department of Sunday School Work State Board of Missions

BACK TO CONCORD.

Jacob of old received spiritual blessings from going "back to Bethel." We of the Sunday school field force receive likewise a blessing when we go "back to Concord." More than a year ago we began to love the good people of this church and community, when we attended the New River Sunday School Association there. This love and interest deepens with each visit, for they are an earnest people, with their faces toward a greater and better day for their children and their children's children. One of the first associational schools was held in this church about a year ago. There was an average of 75 in the class work on the Normal Manual, and proudly do they show the photograph of the pupils and of the graduates holding their diplomas.

This year the attendance was almost as large as last, and intense interest was shown in the study of "The Heart of the Old Testament," Many diplomas will have a seal on them as a result of this class. There is an excellent school building just across the road from the church, which made possible some special meetings with the women and children, while Mr. Strickland and Brother Ray met with the men in the church.

Bless the children's hearts—they had remembered all through the year some of the songs and teaching of a year ago. The most hopeful work in the world is the work with boys and girls. They are so hungry to know, they are so anxious to do, they are so ready to follow the true teacher's guidance all the way, they are not content with a second best, but eagerly desire to excel. These country boys and girls are not afraid of work. I think many times of the sturdy lad of 12. who had ploughed all spring alongside of his father and who was ready for any job that chme his waydelighting in its hardness because it was then a man's job. I think also of a young girl who walks four miles to school and four back home again each day, who cheerily said: "Well, everybody can't live close to the school house, and the road gets shorter the more times you go over

Mr. Strickland and Miss Forbe were the teachers of the school, but other and far-reaching work was done besides. Dr. A. C. Cree, secretary of the Home Board's enlistment work, and Brother S. O. Y. Ray, state en-listment secretary, were with us. Under their direction a thorough can vass was made of the church membership, resulting in pledges enough to secure a pastor for half time. The church in conference appointed a committee to confer with the Salem church, of New Lexington, for the purpose of forming a pastoral field, each church having half of the time of the joint pastor. The Lord cer-tainly went before His servants who made the canvass, opening the hearts of the people to them, for so gladly were they welcomed, so hearty was the response that a dreaded task became a joy and blessing to the work-

We wish there was space to write

Headquarters 504 Farley Building, Birmingham

HARRY L. STRICKLAND, Secretary, Birmingham
MISS LILIAN S. FORBES, Eirmingham BUNYAN DAVIE, Clayton
A. L. STEPHENS, Phil Campbell

SOME WORK DONE.

We have had many requests from Brethren who are to make Sunday school reports to the associations for some suggestions as to work done, etc.

The statement that follows will give some idea, although it is almost impossible to make a full report.

The Baptist State Board of Missions has employed in the department of Sunday school and B. E. P. U. work four field workers, who devote their entire time to the Baptist charches in Alabama.

The work being carried forward by the workers thus employed includes the organizing and grading of Sunday schools, organizing Baptist' Young People's Unions, conducting institutes and training schools in local churches, church-to-church campaigns, associational schools and to be of service generally when invited by a church or an association.

In order that some conception may be formed of the tremendous amount of work done, we append herewith a detailed statement of some of the most important things accomplished for 11 months, from October 1, 1913, to August 31, 1914:

	Days	Miles	1				Churches
	Worker	I. Travel	ed.	Serm	ons,	Addres	sses. Visited.
Miss Lilian S. Forbes	313	6,682	40	0	10	261	71
A. L Stephens	335	7,136	10	9		296	83
B. Davie	321	- 9.622	4	0		185	122
H. L. Strickland	335	14,745		0		268	94
The state of the s	1 8	. 111	Sunday Su		inday		
	1 1	Baptist	S	chools	S	chools	Associational
	11 1	Rallies	Org	anized	I. G	raded.	Schools.
Miss Lillan S. Forbes	11.1	9 1	71	0		0	13
A. L. Stephens	11.1	27 1		8		4	12
B. Davie	11.1	9 1	- 11	15		0	12
H. L. Strickland	11.1	36	-14	13		26	17

Training schools have been held in Birmingham, Montgomery, Selma, Anniston, Gadsden, Tuscaloosa, Florence and Oxford. Numerous institutes have been held in the smaller towns and in the country. In addition to the work done by the field force, much work has been done by volunteers.

We earnestly request the associations to co-operate with us in the appoint-

We earnestly request the associations to co-operate with us in the appointment of a committee on Sunday school work or a secretary for Sunday school work in the association, who will arrange associational schools, church-to-church campaigns and such other work as may be desired by the churches.

In addition to the work already outlined, the field force is co-operating with the Home Board in the enlistment of the unenlisted churches, in making every member canvasses in the churches and in assisting in every way possible those churches desiring such assistance.

The field force consists of Miss Lilian S. Forbes, Rev. A. L. Stephens, Mr. B. Davie and Mr. H. L. Strickland. In addition Rev. S. O. Y. Ray is employed for the enlistment and go operation work of the Home Mission Board.

H. L. S.

the names of those in whose homes we were entertained and of those other homes where we did not go, but which were just as wide open to receive us. A long, long time ago the beloved John wrote concerning the hospitable ones, "Beloved, thou does a faithful work in whatsoever thou doest toward them that are brethren and strangers withal, who bare witness to thy love before the church;" and a greater than John says, "has much as ye did it unto one of these, my brethren, even these least, ye did it unto me." And these words hold good today.

As Brother J. N. Black, the superintendent of the Concord Sunday school, drove us the 14 miles from Fayette and back again his whole talk has of the school and its future, of the church and its outlook and of their part in the spread of the kingdom. He has diligence and earnestness and an ever-widening horizon. He cevets earnestly the best things for the people of his church and community, and is willing to spend and be spent in gaining them. And there are many

others of his brethren who are like

We are looking forward even now o next summer, when we may again to back to Concord.

L. S. F.

A SCHOOL IN BIG BEAR CREEK ASSOCIATION.

Evening Shade church arranged with the writer for an associational school, and it was a success from the beginning.

Tuesday morning (the opening day) the building was about half full of people, and they continued to come till Sanday, the closing day. Sunday we had a crowded house. We spent seven hours each day at the church, traching five off the seven, and people were eager to learn.

The canvass was made on Saturday, but no time lost from our studies.

Evening Shade church is 16 miles from the railroad, and their school terms are entirely too short for those bright-eyed boys and girls. Some of them are so anxious for an education, and we tried to show them during the week spent there that it was possible

for them to go to school if they only wanted to.

We found those people to be an honest, industrious and God-fearing people, living in log houses and anxlous for their children to be something in this world.

We have already arranged for one of the young men and a young lady to enter the school at Phil Campbell. The trustees have agreed to give them their tuition, and their board will not cost them anything. I tell you, my dear people, these mountains are full of just such boys and girls, ff we would only trouble ourselves to find them.

Some of those old natives, 70 and 80 years of age, who attended the school regularly, said: "These associational schools are what our churches have been needing all these years."

They plead that we would come or send some one their way again. Other churches in that association have asked for dates. We were treated so kindly while there that we are anxious to go again. May the Lord bless the people around Evening Shade church.

A. L. S.

THE RANDOLPH COUNTY BAP TIST SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The writer found the second annual meeting of this body already in session at 10:30 o'clock on Tuesday, the 8th inst., with President Nixon Lucas and Secretary C. K. Parker holding down their respective jobs as if being paid princely salaries for their time.

The brethren had unfortunately set the date for this year at a time when millions of boils of cotton were hanging from open burrs and must be presently gathered or lost. So the representation did not compare favorably with that of last year.

Nevertheless the numerical attendance was good, the hospitality better, while the best feature of all was the promptness with which the local workers grasped the opportunity to curtain the church, grade the school and equip themselves with manuals for a class in teacher training.

President Lucas refused to be comforted on the falling off in representation; but when the brethren changed the date for the next annual session and re-elected him for their leader he said: "I'll try my hand on this thing again and will spend \$500 if necessary to make it go; but it is with the understanding you all stand by me."

B. DAVIE.

WHO WAS THIS SUPERINTEND-

Every Baptist in Alabama is challenged to guess who did this beautiful thing.

A certain superintendent said to his school one day: "I invite you all to enter a contest to last one year. The winners shall be those who make 90 per cent of perfect attendance during the year; and I will give to every winner a railroad ticket good for an excursion to some city where a day's outing may be had and return at night."

(Continued on Page Thirteen.)

Alabama Baptist Woman's Missionary Union

MRS. CHAS. STAKELY, Montgo

DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENTS Mrs. T. W. Hanpon, Montgomer al-Mrs. T Central Mrs. T W. Hannon, Montgomery, Northern Mrs. Henry R. Dill, Birmingham. n-Mrs. O. M. Reynolds, Annisto Eastern-Mrs. O. M. Reyn Western-Mrs. D. M. Malone, Consul.
State Organizer-Mrs. T. A. Hamilton, 1127 South
Hickory Street, Birmingham Hickory Street, Birmingham

Corresponding Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Laura Lee
Patrick, 127 S. Court Street, Montgomery. HEADQUARTERS -- Mission Room, 127 S. Court Street, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Lender of Young People-Miss Clyde Metcalle, 127
S Court Street, Montgomery,
Personal Service Sec.—Mrs. D. M. Malone, Consul.
Rec. Sec.—Mrs. Wm. H. Samidrd, Montgomery,
Auditor—Mrs. M. C. Scott, Montgomery,
Press Cor.—Mrs. W. F. Yastrough, Anniaton.
Librarian—Mrs. W. H. Simpson, New Decatur.
Training School Trustee—Mrs. A. J. Dickinson, Birmingham.

mingham.

Pield Worker-Miss Addie Cox.

State W. M. U. Watchword-Remember His Marvelous Works.-Ps. 105:5.

Send contributions for this page to Mission Room.

ADVISORY BOARD

ADVISORY BOARD

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Mrs. R. A. Paschal, Union Springs.
Mrs. McQueen Smith, Prattville.
Mrs. Nimrod Denson, Opelika.
Mrs. Eugene F. Enslen, Birmingham.
Y. W. A. Watchword—They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmamient; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever—Daniel 12:3.

SCRIPTURE MESSAGE.

Love suffers long, is kind, love envies not, love vaunts not itelf, is not puffed up, does not behave unseemly, seeks not its own, is not provoked, imputes no evil, rejoices not at unrighteousness, but things, hopes all things, endures all things.

PRAYER CYCLE.

Our missionary, Miss Cynthia Miller, Lai-Chow-fu, North China

The Big Bear Creek Association, which has only one missionary society, one Y. W. A. and one Sunbeam band.

Our annual associational meetings. The remaining list for September is as follows: East Liberty and North St. Clair, on the 16th; New River and Pelasant Grove (unorganized), the 17th; Tuscaloosa, the 18th; Bibb and Calhoun, the 23rd; Washington County and Macedonia (unorganized), the 26th; Escambia and Bigbee, the 29th; Birmingham, Central and Cleburne, the 30th.

DURING SEPTEMBER.

We study "Church and College Against Cathedral and Convent.

We give our part (10 cents a member) to the Alabama W. M. U. expense fund.

Let us also estimate and send in gifts for any deficit on our apportionments, since more than one third of the year is gone. Has your society sent to the mission rooms one-third of its apportionment?

OUR NEW MAGAZINE.

Last week it was stated on this page that a prize had been offered for the society, either womans or young people's, sending in subscriptions to Royal Service before or on October 1, but we have received word from Baltimore that these subscriptions must be in by the 28th of September.

Miss Addie Cox has kindly offered the premium of \$5. Will your organization get it. Begin now to work for the most subscriptions, not alone for the prize awarded, but for the good this splendid literature will do your society.

THE STATE MISSION LITERATURE.

The first week in September the State Mission literature was sent to every society in the state, unless it may have been some new organization which was not reported at that time. If for any reason your programs and helps for it have not reached you please let us know at the mission rooms, and we shall be glad to supply you. We are greatly in debted to Miss Cox for the woman's program, Mrs. Henry Dill for the Y. W. A., Mrs. T. A. Hamilton for the Sunbeam and Mrs. W. F. Yarborough for the R. A. B. programs. They are extraordinarily good, and we do not want a single organization to miss the joy of observing the State Mission prayer season.

FROM THE W. M. U. FIELD WORKER.

It was our privilege to attend the anniversary of the Woman's Missionary Society at Isney. The women met in the afternoon, and the entire community came together at night. The decorations were beautiful, and the program was a most delightful one. A Sunbeam hand was organized, with Mrs. C. H. Mason as leader. Our hostess was Mrs. H. M. Mason. The town is blessed with many "Masons" and ministers. Of the latter there are three in one

was formed. The following were elected officers: meeting, June 30. It was such a joy to be with these Miss Willie McCaskey, Erma Swann, Howard Slag, noble workers and feel the inspiration of their mes-

with Mrs. T. B. Shoemaker, and were taken to the station by her daughter, Miss Lottie.

As at other places, the superintendent, Mrs. Baily. had planned for the meeting at Cullamburg, and it was most successful. The pastor gave us his corejoices with the truth, bears all things, believes all operation also. A Woman's Missionary Society, Royal Ambassador chapter and Sunbeam band were organized. Official members of the W. M. S. are Mesdames Stanly, Kohen, Hollis, Lassiter, Ware. Mr. L. O. Murphy was elected ambassador-in-chief of the R. A., and Miss Thelma Brown leader of the Sunbeams. We enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. J. W. Lassiter and Mrs. T. B. Ware, and we distinctly remember the kindness of Miss Annie Ware,

At Souwilpa a Sunbeam band was started, with Mrs. Edie Carroll as leader Other officers are: Eva Carroll, Ethel Mae Fagan, Chester Pilot, Floyd We were entertained Doggett and Linnie Singley. by Mrs. B. H. Fagan.

The next meeting, in Antioch Association, was at Gilbertown. Mrs. W. I. Waller and her co-laborers are doing a splendid work there. Though few in number, they hope soon to have a building in which to worship, for theirs is one of the many homeless churches in Alabama. The young women organized Y. W. A., electing as officers Mrs. Tucker, Misses Vinnie Odom, Annie Mae Waller, Loraine McWain and Hilds Kimbrough.

Millry was our next point. There a Y. W. A. and Sunbeam band were organized. Miss Alice Williamson was made president of the former and leader of the latter. Other officers are Misses Henderson, Cepeland, Carpenter, Moss and Simpson.

At Healing Springs the W. M. S. and Sunbeam band were reorganized. How we do hope that nothing will cause them to again disband. The officers in the W. M. S. are Mesdames T. E. Tucker, B. F. Hambrick, F. C. Knight, Sid Tucker and J. E. Mc-Lemore

A nice, cool (?) drive (when the temperature was 106 degrees) carried us 15 miles through the country to the town of Frankville. At a meeting that evening the women organized a society, electing as of-ficers Mrs. Warren Pugh, our lovely hostess; Mrs. Frank Granade, Mrs. A. J. Wood, Mrs. Hall Granade and Mrs. Jackson N. Granade. These ladies and every reason to expect of them the highest achievements possible.

In St. Stephens it was our pleasure to be with old friends while planning for the meetings. Mrs. W. E. Kimbrough and family entertained us royally. Officers of the girls' auxiliary, which was organized, are Misses Mattie Lee Kimbrough, Ruby Davis, Pearl Davis, Carrie Lee Bowling and Ella Kimbrough, the last as counsellor.

We attended worship at the Leroy church Sunday morning and that afternoon observed the work of a unique Sunbeam band. Since some of the members were scarcely old enough to read and others were graduates of colleges, the proposition to grade the band was favorably considered. The young men present resigned as Sunbeams and became Royal Ambassadors. Lee Palmer was made ambassador in chief. The young women followed their example and formed a Y. W. A., while the children under 12 remained in the Sunbeam band. As leader of these young people Miss Minnie Palmer has been remarkably successful, and in the future more will doubtless be accomplished.

From the home of Dr. Palmer, where we had been At Silas (Spring Bank church) a Sunbeam band a guest, we journeyed on to Mobile for the annual Tom Swann and Maurine Swann. We had dinner sages. A report of this meeting appeared on the

woman's page several weeks ago. hostess the charming Miss McCoy caused us to fall in love with the beautiful and historic old city.

Our departure was without regret only because e were homeward bound, and on July 1 we arrived in Carrollton for a few days' rest. While there we attended the regular business meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society. Those faithful and loyal women accepted their apportionment, though it was not easily reached last year. "Let us attempt great things," they said. We also had the pleasure of seeing the Y. W. A. revived. If the girls do as well as the women they will be praiseworthy indeed. We should mention, too, that the Sunbeams, under the leadership of Mrs. T. B. Nettles, are doing a beautiful work.

We accompanied Mrs. Metcalfe to Stansel, where organizations were effected for the women and children.

Our next trip was to Reform. A meeting with the young people resulted in a Y. W. A., with the fol-lowing officers: Misses Lizzie Graham, Heppie Stoes, Lillian Latham, Johnnie Mae Johnson and Addie Willard. Mrs. Alice Arendale was elected counselor, and Miss Johnson volunteered to lead the Sunbeams. Mrs. Marbury organized a band at Lathrop, of which Miss Estelle Carter is leader. We were entertained at the hotel by Mrs. T. J. Duncan, a very ethusiastic worker, and given the pleasure of an automobile drive by Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Stringfellow. The Baptists there are justly proud of their beautiful new church building. The stained glass windows were purchased by the women

After a brief visit to Gordo, where we met with the women and children and had dinner with Mrs. Newton, we were driven out to Friendship church. There the women organized a society, electing as officers Miss Ida Pratt, Miss Nannie Mae Doughty, Mrs. A. L. Rowe, Mrs. Wesley Junins and Mrs. J. M. Pratt. The night was pleasantly spent with Miss Nannie Mae Doughty.

In Millport the pastor, Rev. Shelton, assisted us, and two societies were formerd. Officers for the women are Mesdames Blakney, Trull, Mattox, Brown and Miss Ollie Duncan; for the children, Clyde Strickland, Cutie Barton, Sarah Williams, Ethel others, too, seem deeply in earnest, and there is Mills and Harry Barrentine. Our stay in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Duncan was much enjoyed.

In Kennedy a meeting with the young people was orked up through the aid of Mr. Long's car and Miss Olivia's horse, and a Sunbeam band was organized. Mrs. W. N. Gravlee gave her hearty encouragement, and Miss Azalee Wilkinson became the leader. Twas a real joy to be a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Peterson. School friends are usually friends for life, as in this case, for we first met Mrs. Peterson at the Central College in Tuscaosa. (And she met Mr. Peterson there, too, by the way.)

The all-day quarterly meeting in Auburn was, according to the verdict of a large number, a very helpful one. In the absence of the superintendent, Mrs. T. O. Wright presided and appointed Mrs. M. P. Edwards secretary protem. Mrs. Frazer led the morning devotionals, and Mrs. W. K. Clements led in the afternoon. After the meeting adjourned we had an hour with the chidren. Mrs. E. F. Cauthen consented to become leader for the Sunbeams, and Oscar Yarbrough, Emil Wright, Julia Mitchem, Dorothy Dugga and Katle Frances Cauthen were elected to the other offices. The girls present formed an auxiliary, Miss Bessie Wright from the Y. W. A. being elected counsellor, Miss Mary Haynes president and Miss Madie Dowdell secretary.

At Midway the attendance was fairly representa-

tive of the Eufaula Asociation. The meeting presided over by Mrs. J. F. Comer, superintendent. Those who took part on the program were Miss Lorena Britt (organist), Mesdames P. M. Johns, T. R. Britt, W. H. Cox, M. W. Britt, Fannie Thornton, M. W. Britt, Jr., S. P. Wineman, W. S. Britt, Charles Percy, Lizzie Jordan and Miss Lizzie Hall, of Texas.. The Midway women evidently believe it right to "let all things be done decently and in order," for the idea was perfectly carried out in the preparation and serving of the luncheon. The same careful thought had been given to decorating, beautiful ferns and cut flowers being used. Many were the testimonies before the meeting closed as to the spiritual blessings, higher ideals and nobler purposes gained during the day. ADDIE ESTELLE COX.

AN OPEN DOOR IN PERU.

Eleven years ago I went up the great Amazon river as far as Yquitos, Peru. That city is the outlet for Eastern Peru, and a great rubber trading port. That part of Peru is cut off from the rest of that nation by the Andez Mountains, and so difficult is the communication with the west that Peruvians from Yquitos will come down the Amazon, go to Panama and cross the isihmus and arrive at Lima by that route. It is readily to be seen how important a city Yquitos is.

I went there with 11 boxes of Bibles, Testaments and gospels. I sold all of them in 26 days. Now the government of Peru has given liberty of conscience to all. And look! The Bible as a text-book in the elementary schools. Thank God, our South Americans are cutting away from Rome. Now is the time to send a man to Yquitos, Peru-on the Ama zon. We can thus make use of the Peruvians who are now members of our Braillan churches on the Amazon.

Reader, what are you going to do about this open Are you going to put this paper down and shut your heart like a clam, or will you stop and think? Will you act?

You can take an ocean steamer in New York and land in Yquitos, Peru, without changing from cabin 13 days to the mouth of the Amazon, 12 days sail up the Amazon and be right in the heart of a rich. growing country in the midst of half civilized in-dians—a land growing in importance every day. Oh, Christians, you must move forward or be fossilized. E. A. NELSON.

Maranhao, Brazil.

NEWS FROM JAPAN.

A national evangelistic campaign has been begun in Japan. This campaign is planned to cover three years, with an expenditure of 50,000 yen (\$25,000) All the evangelical denominations in Japan are participating, and it is considered the biggest move ment of the kind ever launched in Japan.

The meetings in this district were to have been held April 10-20, with simultaneous meetings in Shimonoseki, Chofee, Meji, Kokura, Yawata and Wakamatsu. The Empress Dowager's death was of-ficially announced on the 11th of April, and the Japanese leaders advised that the meetings be postponed until after the funeral at least. They said that few people would come to the meetings if held before the funeral, and that the Christians would be very severely criticised, and harm done to the Chris tian work. They were postponed, although much time, labor and some money was lost by doing so. The time for the meetings has not yet been decided The funeral day has been fixed for May 24, and the body is lying in state in a temporary shrine.

The Japanese preachers have been using the re cently exposed corruption in the navy as an oppor tunity for teaching the truth that patriotism and loyalty to the emperor are not sufficient to keep even high officials from wrong; that all need the power of

Mr. Willingham preached at Kokura yesterday to a fairly good crowd on "Holding Up the Pastor's We hope it will be effective in arousing Hands." some of the Christians to their duty as church members. Pastor Ono, of Kokura, is preaching an inter esting series of sermons on Sunday nights, using the history of the children of Israel as a basis. The Friday night Bible conducted in the missionaries home continues to be well attended by splendid FOY JOHNSON WILLINGHAM. young men.

The Baptist World Alliance voted to meet in Bernin 1916, and the tentative program is already drawn up

Dr. A. C. Dixon feturned to England on the Mauretania, which sailed on September 9. Dr. Dixon is greatly distressed over the European situation and hastens back to his people in their time of trial.

come to Brazil, Argentina and Chile, the three foremost countries of South America, and it is a day of new life for our mission and missionary enterprises.

learn from the Golden Age that our old Georgia friend, Rev. John R. Gunu, is doing a notable work as pastor of the North Baptist church, New York City

At Tent Evangel, in New York City, this season no less than 160,000 persons have heard the gospel. This will conclude the thirty-sixth season in New York. It is the purpose of the committee to continue this great religious center in 1915.

The latest issue of the London Baptist Times and Freeman to reach us is dated August 21. It is reduced in size and the explanation is found in the ne-cessity for husbanding the stock of paper on hand and in the cancellation of advertising contracts.

It comes by way of London that the Russian au-thorities are abolishing previous restrictions against the holding of prayer meetings by Baptists and that the Baptists are opening hospitals in Kiev. Odessa and St. Petersburg

Southern Baptists' part in putting church and college in Italy is: Forty-two churches, 85 out-stations, 1,314 church members, seven houses of worship, 40 Sunday schools, £505 Sunday school scholars, 31 ordained pastors and 12 unordained, nine day schools with 390 scholars and one theological school with 13 students

Dr. H. W. Provence goes from Clinton, Miss., to Greenville, S. C., to accept the chair of English in Furman University. This is the place of his birth and a pleasant field of service. Furman is one of our best known Eaptist schools and will find in Dr. Provence a worthy accession to its working force. We wish for him abundant loy and usefulness.—Baptist December.

In Brazil the Baptists have four educational centers, where they are laying the foundations for great institutions of learning—Christian and evangelical in the real sense—for the future. All of these All of these schools are well patronized by some of the very best Brazilian families, and in them the principles of evangelical Christianity are openly and positively inculcated every day.

Dr. W. L. Pickard, president of Mercer University, Macon, Ga., says: "Every successful pastor recognizes value of the denominational paper in his church and in the denomination. It is his helper in editying his people and in giving them information and inspiration in the work of the church and of the denomination. It is superfluous to say that its value is in proportion to the number of its readers."

Editor Laws, of the Watchman-Examiner, writing in his paper of the Northfield conference says of F. B. Meyer: "He has grown slower and more deliberate in delivery, though he has never been a rapid speaker. His sermons lack the finish which they formerly had, and he seems to bring in much that is irrelevant to his theme. But after all this has been said, the fact remains that he always brings his hearers face to face with his Savior and fills min with shame and penitence that he is so unworthy of such Savior."

"I went a whole week with only breakfast. I had no money to buy food," said the Rev. Dr. Samuel G. Neil, district superintendent of missionary work of the Baptist Publication Society, who returned from England on the Baptist building, Seventeenth and Chestnut streets, after an absence of two months. Dr. Neil is known all over this country for his missionary work, carried on by means of a "chapel car." sionary work, carried on by means of a "chapel car," in which he traveled to remote church places. His visit abroad terminated with experiences he will never forget. He left June 27 to fill engagements to preach in England and Scotland. He was one of the speakers in Spurgeon's Temple, London, at the jublee celebration of 100 years of peace between Great Britain and the United States, at which Lord Kinnaird presided and Ambassador Page delivered an address.

Baptist News

J. M. Elliott, of Gadeden, Ala., was scheduled to sail on September 3 from Holland for the United States. It is not known whether she secured passage or not, and nothing is known as to when she will arrive in New York. She was caught in the interior of Germany at the beginning of the war and has been a morning without children is like a garden without

Dr. A. J. Holt, now of Florida, says when he was part owner in the Texas Baptist and Herald they lost \$30,000; and in one year and a half as editor of the Baptist Oklahomian he lost \$4,000. He believes that half a million dollars are due in the south on unpaid subscriptions. The Baptist and Reflector has used \$3,000 or \$4,000 a year for 25 years. The paper business among Baptists must be a gold mine from all that has been sunk in it.—Baptist Record.

The vast majority of the Mexicans are ignorant of The vast majority of the Mexicans are ignorant of God, ignorant of Christian ideals, ignorant of the best method of civilized government, ignorant of the highest intellectual culture. They have been governed by a despotic hand; the Roman Catholic church has never taught them to think for themselves or to understand the highest truths; honesty and morality have not been inculcated as rules of and morality have not been inculcated as rules of life; the large majority have been kept in poverty and subjection.

Writing from Jerusalem, Dr. J. J. Wicker says: There is also much change for the better in Jeru-alem. Mission work in this old city of Zion is not salem. in vam. Two years ago I saw 13 persons baptized by Rev. Thompson, and I learn that a week ago he baptized 10 recent converts. It is of interest know that this missionary came here some years ago a Presbyterian, but his Bible compelled him to go a Presbyterian, but his Bible compened him to be into the water, and now he preaches and his church practices only immersion."

once heard Sir William Ramsay, of Aberdeen, say that Paul's testimony to the vision he had on the Damascus road created the civilization of the whole western world. No less is it true that the faith of John Knox was the instrumental dynamic beneath Presbyterian Protestantism of Scotland, and Wesley's of the evangelizing potency of Methodism, and Edwards' of the sturdy type of New England nationalism, and Judson's of the noblest missionary zeal of American Christianity.—Dr. H. C. Mable:

Dr. J. W. Shepard, president of Rio College and Seminary, writes that "The Jornal do Commercia published on the front page a large part of my an-nual report of the college. The papers in Rio have filled their columns with the reports of the Brazilian Baptist Convention. There was a great manifesta-tion of liberality and earnestness to publish every-thing sent them. Even pictures of the convention, all of its programs, daily, as well as its deliberations, were published to the whole Brazilian world. is the most significant thing in Rio de Janeiro."

A few weeks ago there was an appouncement of the baptism in one service of 75 converts. We have a better record than that. For two weeks Dr. R. C. Buckner has been doing the preaching in a quiet meeting at the Orphans' Home, and last Sunday night he baptized 87-converts. This is remarkable. Although Dr. Buckner is 81 years of age he is as buoyant as any young man we know. Recently an operation was performed on his eyes, and his vision is better than it has been for years. Isn't it blessed to have an institution where unsaved boys and girls may be won to Christ as they are brought into the institution?-Baptist Standard.

One of the strongest proofs that Christ meant His church to be a pilgrim band is the fact that he stripped it of all ordinances, save the two traveling institutions of baptism and the Lord's supper Wherever man is, there, even there, is water. When ever the pilgrim rests there, even there, is some sort of humble table in the wilderness. A sharp intended contrast all this, surely, to the heavy cumbersome tabernacle furniture of a past dispensation of works. How different the pilgrim church of the upper room, stripped and lithe for service! There is no ecclesi-astical furniture, for the only outfit they have is God's infit—that is to say, the minimum of machinery and the maximum of power.—Dan Crawford.

Dr. Nowlin having sold his interest in the Florida Baptist Witness, the paper inaugurates a new editorial plan. Here is what it says: "Instead of one editorial writer, as heretofore, we are to have four. Drs. Duke, of Tampa; Hobson, of Jacksonville; Pendieton, of Pensacola, and Wray, of Miami, are too well known to need an introduction to the readers of the Witness. They are a strong quartette of writers who have become associate editors of the Witness with the intention of giving the readers of the paper their best thoughts through their page. Each editor their best thoughts through their page. Each edito-will have one week in the month to furnish the edito-rial matter for the paper and each will sign and be accountable for his own utterances. The cen-an advatnage to all interests concerned; at we have found the comage to try it out." I our best wishes to the quartette.

ENLISTMENT DIVIDENDS.

By Arch C. Cree, Enlistment Secretary.

By far the most important work done by the department of enlistment is the educational, inspirational and organizational work-teaching the Bible doctrine of missions and the history of our mission fields, deepening the spiritual life, instructing in Biblical principles and methods of church finance, training and leading the forces to strive for definiteness and efficiency in all church work, organizing and conducting enlistment campaigns, etc., etc. This is genuine foundation work, which is sowing seed for future harvests of incalculable value. But incident to this great work the field workers are making practical demonstrations as they go leading once amonth churches to balf time, half-time churches to full time, advancing pastors salaries and contributions to missions and benevolence, securing better church equipment and pastors' homes, etc.

For the month ending June 25 the reports of the enlistment field workers show that the churches with which they worked that month made financial advances in pastors' salaries, missions and benevolence, church buildings and equipment and pastoriums amounting to a sum greater than the Home Mission Board spent on all of its enlistment work in all of the states co-operating all of last year and ten times more than the Home Mission Board spent on all of its eplistment work in that month. For the month ending July 25-a hot, dry month, with protracted meetings, vacations and many other things to interfere the field workers' reports record financial advances made along the lines indicated above which aggregate more than all the co-operating state boards spent on enlistment work all of last year, and eight times more than the Home Mission Board spent for enlistment work in that month.

The dollar and cent standard is the least significant standard by which to judge enlistment service, because, as already indicated, the spiritual and educational work of the department greatly exceeds in permanent values the material gains of the present: but the dollar and cent standard is one standard. So it will be exceedingly gratifying to our Southern Baptist brotherhood to learn that aside from all the weightier considerations involved and judged solely from the material and financial point of view the enlistment work of the Home Mission Board in cooperation with the State Mission Boards is paying splendid dividends on the investments made and is proving successful and effective beyond the brightest hopes of its most sanguine promoters.

Home Mission Rooms, Atlanta, Ga.

HUNTER, THE CENSOR.

I want to give three cheers for Brother R. M. Hunter for censoring down that bombastic report of the Atmore revival. When I first read that report from an Atmore correspondent of how about 150 people "accepted Christ as their salvation" in a single service, and the correspondent stated that a goodly number were baptized, I felt that it was more a report of a man than a meeting. In other words, the object was to laud to the skies (and beyond) the preacher who conducted the meeting. When I read a report of a great number of conversions and the whole community turned upside down; and there is a vagueness as to the number of baptisms, I always take it with a grain of salt. This press agency business has gone too far with some of our preachers. Some evangelists-and pastors, too, as to that matter-are adepts at getting free advertising. The fact is there is getting to be too much money in evangelistic work. It is all out of proportion to the amount paid to the faithful pastor and to missions. I knew a church to pay \$500 to an evangelist last year for one week of service, when that church could only afford twice-a-month preaching. Another paid \$100, but paid the pastor only \$700 a year. There is so much money in the business that I fear that some pastors are being lured away from pastoral work and enter the evangelistic field because of the good

But let that be as it may, there is too much press agency business going on. Let us have the facts about the meetings. Take Luke in his Acts of the Apostles as an example. He gave us an account of the Pentecostal revival at Jerusalem, mentioning only the number baptized on the first day, and as the

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meetings continued from day to day he simply added, And the Lord added to the church daily the saved." He said nothing about a great number of conversions "on the side" that might join the Pharisees or somebody else. Neither did he tell us that there were others who would follow. The brethren who tell us of others to follow never seem to be able to say how many will follow. However, in conclusion, I want to Go .it, Hunter! -Load that blunderbuss for sav: There are more of them in the woods. Do bear. you think the editor of the Baptist World waded through that long atory of the Atmore meeting in order to acissors out that 150 conversions by the uplifted hand at one service? No, sir. My humble opinion is that the item was carefully clipped by other hands and after being properly saturated with rose water was passed up to the World via your Uncle Sam. · La N. BROCK.

ASSUMES PASTORATE OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Wallace Wear, pastor of the First Baptist church, preached at both hours at this church yesterday, and pleased all who heard his two splendid discourses. He is a gentleman of pleasing personality and immediately wins friends for himself and for the great cause of religion.

The services yesterday resembled a great revival, the church being crowded at both preaching services to welcome the new pastor. There were eight additions at the morning service and five at the evening

At 6:30 the nanex of the church was full of young people, and all enjoyed the splendid B. Y. P. U. program. The Sunday school had over \$00 in attendance. Solos were rendered by Mrs. J. F. Townsend at the morning service and by Mrs. O. T. Cason in the evening, much to the enjoyment of all.

In March, 1912, Rev. Wallage Wenr was called to the care of the Baptist Tabernacle at Louisville, Ky. At that time there was a heavy debt on the new building, and only a heroic struggle could save the situation. When he decided to accept the pastorate a policy was outlined by the board of deacons to pay off the indebtedness of the church, covering a period of five years. In October, 1913, the first offering was made, and 13 mouths later the last payment was made and a substantial balance, remained in the treasury. Two hundred and fifty additions had been made to the church during his pastorate of two years there.

Speaking of his coming to Lakeland, Rev. Wallace Wear says: "It shall be my purpose as I come to be a citizen of your beautiful city to be a real helper along all lines of progress which make for a better civic, social and moral atmosphere. While I shall give my time and talents in a very large measure to the Lakeland Baptist church, shall be intensely in-terested in every movement which makes for the weal or woe of the people of the city. It shall be my chief concern to tell the story of redemption that men may be saved from the wrath to come.-Lakeland (Fla.) Evening Telegram.

If \$25,000,000 are spent for ships to carry American products abroad, thiugh will begin to move. And this step should be followed at once by the opening of American shippards and the building of American ships. It is said that \$2,000,000,000 worth of trade annually in South America and the West-Indies, largely diverted heretofore to Europe, is ready for us to take, if we will so after it.

The dropping of explosive bembs upon an enemy's city is not civilized warfare; it is barbarism. the second Hague conference a declaration prohibiting the discharge of explosives from airships was adopted by the vote of 28 nations, eight nations voting against the prohibition and seven refrained from voting at all. It is true that Germany, in company with France and Russia, was among the eight na tions who voted against the probibition. Germany therefore is not bound by her given word to refrain from the act which she has committed at Antwerp. But she should have been bound by the public oninion of the world. By two to one the nations had declared against the use of the air for the bembard-ment of cities. Even Garmany's ally, Austria-Hunment of cities. Even Germany's ally, Austria-Hun-gary, had recorded herself egulast the practice. And now we believe that the whole world cutable of Ger-many and Austria stands aghast at the killing and wounding of a score of defenseless men and women by a rain of fire from the sky.

THINGS ARE IMPROVING.

I am glad to write that in last week's paper I spoke of \$100 each from the First churches of Troy and Tuscaloosa and \$85 from the Southside church, Birlingham, for missions. I learn from the office the First church, Selma, has sent in \$300; Southside Sunday school, Birmingham, \$193; Selma Association, \$60; Russell Association, \$85, and Tuscaloosa Association, \$239. The Russell Association, one of the smallest, in its public collection gave \$55, Tuscaosa \$101 and Union \$65.

If the large churches will respond liberally and if every association would press a rousing collection after the mission sermon relief will come speedily.

The Sunday school collection for State Missions ught to yield a good sum. Where the schools did not observe it on the 13th, let it be done later. Where parents have been giving their children copers or nickles to give, let the Sunday school day itness a great increase-put quarter, half and whole dollars into their hands and let them feel for once that a great thing is being done.

I want to say:

The Spirit at the Associations is Fine.

I haven't heard a discordant note. Of course all are distressed about the war, and the boll weevil is dausing anxiety; but there is no disposition to des-

"The Lord Reigns"

s a comforting thought for us all, "He knows, our Father knows!" And some sweet day, and that before long, we will be praising Him for the way He has led us out of all our troubles.

W. B. CRUMPTON.

HE HAD THE GOODS TO ADVERTISE

Rev. Dr. W. E. Barton, editor of the Advance, in a eech representing the religious press before the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, said:

"I suppose there is not a speaker on this program who does not hope that in some way his address may promote directly or indirectly the marketing of the commodity which particularly he represents. Certainly, I make no claim to a feeling of indifference with regard to this. I am glad to speak because it fords me an opportunity to advertise the particular thing that I believe in above all else, not the religlous paper, but that for which the religious paper stands-the gospel of the living God. Any man who comes to this convention to advertise any article that supplies a human need, or adds to human com fort, may look this convention in the face unabashed. whether he sells Bibles or buckwheat flour, tracts or carpet tacks; but no man on this platform can feel more of pride than I in the commodity which par ticularly I represent.

"I am here to advertise the product of the oldest and most reliable establishment that is doing business on earth today. I am an advertising agent of the longest and best established concern whose pro ducts are today upon the market. We have an establighed record of 1900 years. We have been in competition with every other concern which the world. the flesh and the devil have been able to invent. Even our competitors admit the superiority of our We have testimonials in abundance, including millions of those illustrated by lives taking' and 'after taking.' I am here to advertise the gospel of the living God, and to commend it to all men everywhere. It will keep in any climate. It is adapted to all ages and conditions. It is no experiment. It makes bad men good and good men better. It promotes knowledge, spreads intelligence, makes happy homes and teaches men to be generous. honest and reliable. So far as I can discover it is the very best and most reliable thing on earth, and ? cannot learn of anything which affords any better promise for the life to come. I want this whole convention to help me and to help the religious press to widen our market and to extend the influence of our work.

The Southern Eaptlet Convention of to alled upon the people of that denomination to raise a Judson centennial fund of \$1,250,000 for general equipment on the foreign mission field, this amount to be raised within three years. To date funds have been secured to provide 19 church buildings, 27 schools, nine colleges and theological seminaries, him to provide the provide the provide the provided the provide es end theological seminaries, publishing plants, 12 homes for four missionaries and native workers, and means for open-ing a new mission station.—Nashville Christian Ad-vocate.

THE GREAT COMMISSION.

The method adopted by our Lord for the propagation of His gospel throughout the world was the method of sending out missionaries. He said to His disciples in His parting words to them:

"Go ye therefore and make disciples of all the na tions, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world.'

These words were spoken not for the apostles only, but to all His disciples. He wants the gospel preached to the whole world. He needs men and women to do it. Thousands are required for the work today if it is really to be done.

II. The only question for each of us is, "Is there any adequate reason why I should not go?"

One of the missionary boards which sent out this year more than a hundred new missionaries asked a number of them to give in a few words the reasons they were going. These are some of their answers:

Jesus Christ has so taken possession of my heart and strength and mind that it is my highest duty and joy to follow his injunction "Go," and carry His gospel of salvation to God's children over there who have not seen the light of His countenance and who do not know Him.

"The love of Christ constraineth" me to serve First, where I can see that the need is greatest and laborers are fewest, and second, where His spirit guides as a possible place of usefulness for me.

The power is not in me to resist the call to go and share with those who are starving the life-giving power of the gospel of Jesus Christ as I have expe rienced it.

Because "the field is white already to the harvest but the laborers are few."

This expresses my reason better than anything "And Jesus saith unto them, Come ye perhaps: after me and I will make you fishers of men. And they left all and followed Him."

Because of the great need and the great command, and because on my response to this command seems to hang the decision as to whether the King shall mean much or little in my life.

III. But we do not need reasons for going. command of Christ and the fact that most of the world has not yet heard the gospel are sufficient reasons. What we need to ask is whether we have sufficient reasons for staying at home.

The mere fact of home lies is not in itself such a reason. See Luke 9:57-62

The question of physical and intellectual fitne is for those who know us and for the Mission Board to determine.

The fear that we are not spiritually qualified is fear that is as much involved in our staying at hom as in our going abroad. If we are not devoted enough to Christ to live in China, are we devoted enough to Him to live in America?

There are reasons justifying some in not going, but have we such reasons?-Robert E. Speer, D. D.

HANDING THE PASTOR HIS RESIGNATION.

Here is a bit of unconscious negro humor: The deacon of a negro church said: "We kinder lost all relish for our preacher and so we done sent in his resignation." This may provoke thought as well as a smile. This negro preacher was not the first preacher to have his resignation handed in. Many a time the pastor appears to resign, when, in fact, his resignation has been handed in by his congregation or at least a part of it. Sometimes only a very small part of the congregation sees to it that the pastor resigns. When a congregation ceases to pray for its pastor, or degenerates into a body of critics and fault finders, or falls to be regular attendants at the church services; when they promise him little and pay him less; when they do these and other things, they are, to all intents and purposes, "sending in his resignation." Often the gastor resigns under force of circumstances when he ought not to resign, or when the conditions that seem to make his resignation necessary ought not to exist. There are entirely too many resignations that are sent in for one reason and another. Fewer resignations and longer pastorates would mean stronger and better churches. We have some further observations along this line which we will reserve for a later issue.-Word and Way.

WHERE ARE OUR SOLDIERS? Syttney Brooks, a brilliant English publicist, in an article in the Nineseouth Century on "The Army of

the United States, says:

"It gives me almost a shock to reflect that during some years of residence in the United States I have hardly ever set eyes on an American regular. Many millions of Americans after a life time in the country could probably say the same. On that vast conti-nent the sational army, only 25,000 strong before the war with Spain and even now some 20 per cent below its legal maximum of 100,000, is swallowed up. lost sight of and forgotten. Nor is it merely its smallness that makes it inconspicuous. It is distributed on a system that removes it far from the main avenues of trade and travel. The average citizen, the average visitor, has hardly a chance of coming in contact with it, ac attered as it is in some 50 posts over 24 different states and territories. How so extraordinary a grouping came into existence is easily explained. After the civil war the American people saw no need for a standing army. Secure in their own invulnerability and innocent of all ag-gressive accigns, they retained a few regiments at various points in the great territory west of the Mississippi to watch ever the Indians, ensure the safe conduct of mails and passengers and maintain order in the frontier districts. The frontier since then has been pushed to the Pacific, the Indian troubles have disappeared, and all strategical justification for the retention of these petty isolated outposts has vanished. Nevertheless they have been kept in being and in use by the power of local pressure and vested interests. An army station once established became the nucleus of a settlement; the settlement expanded into a community, and every dealer and trader and contractor in the neighborhood quickly persuaded himself that his livelihood was bound up with the maintenance of the garrison in his own particular memorandum by the secretary of war dated the 25th of January, 1812, gives a list of 11 army posts which have been located in their present situations for reasons which are now totally obsolete, of 10 which owed their existence to 'purely local considerations of 11 which were originally placed where there are with reference to possible clashes with the indians, and of 25 which ought to be abandoned in the interests of efficient concen-

"The late chief of staff, Gen. Leonard Wood, says: "The development of the posts into splendid parks completed the abscription of the army, and converted its garrisons largely into laborers and watchmen. In this way the strength of the army-the military force which the people of the United States believe they have today was dissipated. It was, so to speak, split up into companies of walk-cleaners, battallons of lawn mowers and regiments of patrolmen. Our antique method of doing guard duty, which should be discarded at once on the outbreak of war, focussed the attention and apprehension of the soldier more than any military training which he re-ceived. Fully half of the time and energy of our garrisons was taken up by work unnecessary and useless from a military view. From the commander of a post to the last common soldier, the thousand petty details of housekeeping and landscape gardening crowded out, and still crowd out, the work of training for war.

"The lowest and most ignorant class of negro labor is better paid than the private soldier in the army, and it would certainly appear to be the case that, in spite of the increase in the cost of living, his pay remains what it was over 40 years ago. Moreover, life in the American army means not only hard, but for the most part uninteresting work; drill and practice marches and fatigue duties are, if anything, overdone in the loug hours between reveille at 5:30 a. m. and the roll call at 10 at night."

Mr. and Mrs. Jucson and Mr. Rice on their voyage from America were led to a consideration of the subject of baptism, and they adopted the Baptists' prin ciple and were bandized in Calcutta. This change of opinion in Mr. and Mrs. Judson resulted in the establishment of the Burmah Mission and the formation of the Eaptist Ceneral Convention in the United States and aroused the Baptist churches in America to engage in foreign missionary work.

The kingdom of God is waiting for the hard-earned leisure of the business men.

The first day of July every saloon, brewery and dis tillery in West Virginia was closed under state-wide prohibition adopted at the November election in 1912 by nearly 100,000 majority.

The law enacted to carry into effect the prohibition amendment is perhaps the most stringent stat-ute of the kind in America. Experts declare there is not a loop-hole in it. Every time attorneys for the liquor interests examine it they throw up their hands, for they can find no way to escape its provisions.

Under this law it will be unlawful to manufacture, sell or give away intoxicating liquors anywhere with in the state. It is also unlawful to ship intoxicating liquors to violators of law. It is unlawful for druggists or club houses to keep intoxicating liquors, The druggists of the state, at their annual meeting, asked the legislature to insert this prohibitive provision in the statute. It is also unlawful to advertise liquors by bill boards, circulars, newspapers or otherwise.

Any violation of this law is punishable by fine and Imprisonment in the county jail for the first offense and by fine and imprisonment in the state penitentiary for the second offense. Prosecuting attorney are allowed all necessary funds and officers to assist in the detection and punishment for a state superintendent of prohibition, who shall have general supervision of the state and who shall have power to see that the prohibition law is enforced. . .

A tablet on the West Gate of Harvard University reads as follows: "After God had carried us safe to New England and we had builded our houses, provided necessaries for our livelihood, reared convenient places for God's worship and settled the civil government, one of the next things we longed for and looked-fafter was to advance learning and perpetuate it to posterity, dreading to leave an illiterate ministry to the churches when our present ministers shall lie in the dust-New England's First Fruits." It is all very well to brag about the acquired Baptist faith of Henry Dunster, first president of Harvard College; it were better, however, to inquire how it is that no other Baptist from that day to this has ever been president of Harvard. The fact is, as has been pointed out recently more than once and as is stated by more than one writer in this issue, we Baptists as a whole have not been so profoundly stirred by Christ's command to teach as by his injunction to preach the gospel.-Standard.

A GREAT-GRANDSON OF LONGFELLOW.

Shaw Dana is the two weeks' old great-grandson of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. His father, Edmund T. Dana, speaks as follows concerning the rearing of this baby boy:

"My child is going to be an individual, not a parrot. I'm not going to have him say his prayers to a divinity the rest of the world knows. I'm going to tell him about the foundation of the world-an imperfect world, founded, as fable has it, by an imperfect being. I'm going to tell him of all the religions of Christianity-Protestant and Catholic, of Buddhism, of Mohammedanism, of everything. I'm going Jo tell him the facts and let him decide which is right."

A wiser man than Mr. Dana said, "Train up a child in the way he should go." Mr. Dana will train his boy alike in the faith of Buddha, Mohammed and Christ. That he is capable of teaching his boy Buddhism and Mohammedanism we much doubt, but that such a man can know even the rudiments of Christianity its absurd. The Evening Sun well says about this little lad:

"No rudder, nor compass, nor chart for him, only the unchanging stars to guide his course. It remains to be seen if this, say, eccentric father can keep his word not to tell him which way to turn. But if he should be able to keep that promise the child will be delivered from at least ope of the blindest guides who ever came down the world's pike.-Watchman-Examiner.

The modern spirit, the democratic spirit, is impatient of superiorities. It is inconvenient for it to have to worship dead people when it wants to worship its living self.

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PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH ELECTS PERMANENT PASTOR

At the morning services last Sun day the church was called in conference for the purpose of electing a permanent pastor, the pulpit having been supplied since the resignation of Rev. S. J. Parrish in June, who accepted the call of the First Baptist church of Natchez, Miss., and by a unanimous vote called Rev. H. W. Head, who will enter into the work at once.

Brother Head is a native of Georgia coming to this state with his parents when a boy, settling on a farm near Blountsville, Blount county, where he worked until a young man, attending such schools as were availale at that time. He was fully converted at the age of 16 and joined the Baptist church, and soon after became conscious of a divine call to the ministry.

Owing to the limited education that could be secured at that time he became a close student of the Bible. finally attending school at Blountsville and Walnut Grove and later taking a special course in Bible study and lecture work. Near the age of 30 he felt better prepared to take up the ministry, and was ordained by church at Blountsville, serving his this church and country churches in the vicinity until he moved with his family to the Birmingham district, 11 years ago. He at once became a member of Park Avenue Baptist church, following the vocation of building contractor for a livelihood. During this period he was out of regular pastorate work, but at all times taking an active part in the activities of Sunday school and church.

Brother Head is a man with high ideals, broad vision, deeply spiritual, and loves the church and cause of Christ devotedly. Living among the people of North Birmingham, he is interested in and loves the young people as his children, the older ones as a brother. Park Avenue church is on his heart and he is ever active in the welfare and furtherance of the church. Brother Head is beloved by all the people of North Birmingham, and has proven himself a thorough, conscientious, Christian man, one whom all love and respect, and through his ministry the church will prosper.
CHAS. H. HELTON.

I began a meeting with the Avondale church, of Birmingham, on August 16 and continued two weeks. Scarcely have I seen the power of the spirit so manifest. The large tabernacle failed to seat the crowds. The whole town was moved. Strong men repented of their sins. Among the 42 persons who united with the church I think there were 15 storng men for baptism. Brother Inzer, their pastor, is leading those people nobly. They expect to have a \$20,000 church completed by the first of the year. On one Sunday morning of the meeting \$2,100 came in cash for the new building. I was never in a more spiritual atmosphere than I found in this church. May God bless the saints of Avondale.-W. M. Anderson.

President Wilson: "No study is more important to the child than the study of the Bible and of the truth which it teaches, and there is no more affective agency for such study than the Sunday School."

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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 Dou-Tennessee river, right near the Double Channel, with Sand Mountain on one hand and the famous Cumberland

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

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Our graduates are holding many of the most responsible positions in Ala-

Twenty teachers in the faculty, including departments of Domestic Science and Domestic Arts, Manual Training and Applied Agriculture, together with a systematic study of rural promblems will be emphasized.

Board may be had either in the dormitory or in private families. The value of the grounds, buildings and equipment is conservatively estimated at \$240,000.

Next session begins September 8th. Write for catalogue.

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E. A. HENRY.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

If you were the owner of a Mineral Spring which had restored your own health, and if you received thousands of letters like the following from other sufferers, wouldn't you guarantee "Satisfactory Results or Money Refunded," just as I do? You cer-tainly would. Read these letters and accept my guarantee offer printed

below:

Dupont, Ga., Nov: 25, 1911.

Shivar Spring, Shelton, S. C.—Gentlemen:—I have suffered for years with nervous indigestion and kidney troubles. Derived more benefit from the Shivar Spring Water than from months at Hot Springs, Ark., and numerous other springs. I consider it the very best water extant. Augustus Dupont. tus Dupont,

tus Dupont.

Jacksonville, N. C., July 1, 1911.

Mr. N. F. Shivar, Shelton, S. C.—
Dear Sir:—This wonder water has cured me of severe pains in my back and head after twelve years suffering and with no results from medicine and doctors' treatments. This is indeed a wonderful water. Tours truly, Mrs. W. E. Gurganis. Mrs. W. E. Gurganus.

Mrs. W. E. Gurganus.

McCall, S. C., R. F. D., Sept. 5, 1911.

Mr. N. F. Shivar, Shelton, S. C.—
Dear Sir:—The ten gallous of water
shipped me on Aug. 24th did me so
much good. Please send ten gallous
more, by first express. Would like to
have agency. This water has relieved
me of chronic indigestion. Was living on raw eggs and milk. Now am
eating anything I want without bad
affects. I do not hesitate to recommend this water to all chronic sufferers of stomach troubles. Please give
my order prompt attention and ship
to Gibson, N. C., and oblige. Yours
truly, H. W. Stubbs. truly, H. W. Stubbs.

truly, H. W. Stubbs.
Scranton, S. C., Nov. 21, 1911.
Mr. N. F. Shivar, Sheldon, S. C.—
Dear Sir:—My wife has been a sufferer of rheumatism, and after drinking twenty gallons of your mineral water was entirely cured of the horrible disease. Yours respectfully, J. D. McClam.

D. McClam.
Columbia, S. C., Aug. 11, 1911.
Mr. N. F. Shivar, Sheldon, S. C.—
Dear Sir:—Until a few weeks ago my Dear Sir:—Until a few weeks ago my wife was a chronic sufferer from gall stone. She was stricken critically ill and nothing but morphine seemed to relieve her pain by rendering her unconscious. My physician, who is a good one, seemed to do very little good. Rev. A. J. Foster, pastor of Shandon Baptist Church of Columbia, S. C., advised me to take her immediately to Shivar Spring. On consulting my physician he agreed that it would be best to do so without delay. In about three days after arriving at the Spring she was apparently rethe Spring she was apparently av-lieved and had regained her appetite. She has suffered no ill effect of the trouble since. Please publish this for the benefit of sufferers. J. P. Draffin. P. S.—I suffered for eight years with

kidney trouble and inflammation of the bladder. After using this water only a few days I am entirely relieved

and suffer no more effect of the trou-ble whatever.

These are not selected cases, nor are the results unusual. I receive thousands like them; therefore, am justified in guaranteeing satisfactory results. Sign below: Shivar Spring.

Box 15-K, Shelton, S. C. Gentlemen:

Gentlemen:

I accept your guarantee offer and enclose herewith two dollars for ten gallons of Shivar Mineral Water. I agree to give it a fair trial, in accordance with instructions contained in booklet you will send, and if the results are not satisfactory to me you agree to refund the price in full upon receipt of the two empty demijohns, which I agree to return promptly.

Name Address Shipping Point (Please wri write distinctly.)

Note: -The 'Advertising Manager of the Alabama Baptist is personally acquainted with Mr. Shivar. You run no risk whatever in accepting his offer. I have personally witnessed the remarkable curative effects of this water in a very s erious case.

FIFTH SUNDAY MEETING AT MA-LONE.

The August fifth Sunday meeting was held at Malone. This was one among the best meetings held during the year. The pastors and laymen assembled at 10 o'clock saturday. Bro. W. H. Griffin being absent, devotional service was conducted by Rev. J. R. Stuckey, after which Brother Nixon Lucas was made chairman and C. K. Parker secretary. The chairman appointed Drs. C. A. Jordan, W. Hodges and Brother Vance Lucas an entertainment committee, which place they filled with credit to the church and community and to the delight of all present. The following subjects were then discussed at the different sessions of the meeting: "Individual Responsibility in Co-operative Work by Rev. W. J. Layton; "The Sunday School and the Church," by Rev. J. W. Rucker; "The Graded Sunday School," by C. K. Parker; "Soul Winning in the Sunday School," by W. J. Layton; "Work Among Our Young People," by P. P. Nichols and Rev. J. W. Rucker.

The Sunday afternoon session was taken up by a large number present speaking on the beneat of the meet-

During the meeting at various times Revs. Willoughby, Stuckey and Dunn made inspiring talks on different sub-

Each session of the meeting begun by devotional services conducted at the different times by Revs. J. R. Stuckey, J. A. Dunn, Brethren C. B. Thompson, C. K. Parker and Thoma son.

* Mrs. B. O. Driver and Miss Essie Mae Fuller, both of Roanoke, were present and gave some helpful talks. Mrs. Driver on the Philathea work and Miss Fuller on the Ladies' Aid.

Last, but by no means least, were the three fermons preached during the meeting by Brother Rucker. No one who heard these matchless discourses can ever forget the great truths presented in his masterly style. He preached Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night. All of his sermons were simply masterpieces, but his sermon Sunday from John 14:23. on the "Baptist Imperative," was the final word on the Bible authority for being a Baptist.

All in all the meeting was a great meeting, and every one went away feeling that "it was good to be there." NIXON LUCAS, Chairman.

C. K. PARKER, Secy.

THE TROUBLE IS NOT INSIDE.

THE TROUBLE IS NOT INSIDE.

The myriads of parastic germs which cause Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm, Acre, Salt Rheum, etc., cannot be killed internally. They live and feed on the surface and must there be treated. Tetterine is the common sense treatment that has scientific principles to back it up. E. A. Kennedy, druggist of Brooklyn, Fla., says:—"Tetterine has cured quickly and permanently several stubborn cases of tetter that came under my personal knowledge. One of 15 years standing." Soc at druggists, or by mail from Shuptrne Co., Savannah, Go.

I am holding a meeting at Lapine this week, and Wednesday we formed a field of this church, Bradleyton, Pattsburg and Sprague Junction, and Brother Hand, of Newton, has been called as pastor. Remember I will take you but from Greenville to the Alabama Association at Honoraville. J. M. C.

ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS in even 50% or to 58,000. Interest paid Outcomb. Daily figure mortage security taken. Assets liver \$500,000.00. If you are getting has on your sevings—series for booking and the lighterest Rate."

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

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

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 lefterson county. Alshama, in volume in the office of the Probate Judge of Jefferson county, Alabama, in volume 648, page 489, of the records of mortgages therein, which said mortgage, 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 Highand Land Company. Said lot recorded in office of Probate Judge of Jefferson county, Alabama, in Map Book, volume 7, page 107.

The indebtedness secrued by said mortgage is due for balance of purchase money on above described real restate, and default having hear mode.

chase 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 Mortagee, apg19-4t

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. transferred to the undersighed, H. B. Dent, I, the said H. B. Dent, as such transferree, will sell at public outer, 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 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 de-scribed as beginning on the north line of Fourteenth avenue, South, at a 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 alley; thence westward along the mouth 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 Sev-enteenth 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

cost of lores, said morfgage.

This, the 2nd day of September,

H. B. DENT.

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

Malaria or Chills & Fever

Prescription No. 666 is prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVEN. 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

GAYLESVILLE ACADEMY,

Gaylesville, Alabama.

The next session will begin September 7, 1914, and continue for thirty-six weeks. Five courses of study: Eng-lish, Scientific, Classical, Musical, Biblish, Scientific, Classical, Musical, Bib-lical. 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.

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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 Sald County, in Sald

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 un-der the laws of the State of Alabama. and desire to dissolve said corpora-tion. It is, therefore, "Agreed that said corporation may

be dissolved, and that the President of such corporation is hereby author-ized and directed to sign and acknowl-edge this instrument and to take all

edge 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. 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 Clo-verdale Certified Milk Company, a corverdale Certified Milk Company, a cor-poration, is sighed 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 vol-ume Z. Record of Incorporations, page

Given under my hand this 29th day 1 July, 1914. J. P. STILES, aug26-4t Judge of Probate. of July, 1914. aug26-4t

THE SOCIAL STATUS OF A COMMUNITY.

By Wm. F. Feagin.

The social status of a community is largely the measure of its unselfish activities. The status is constantly varying in every community. We frequently remark on the wonderful change in our old home as the years go by, whether that home was on the farm or in the village or in a city. Old forms of social life are gone. New forms of activity have taken their places. In some instances it has been an improvement. In many instances, particularly in the country communities, the change has been one of stagnation and deterioration until little is left of any form of actual community social life. Perhaps as a people of the south we are a bit proud of the old days in Dixle, when, with a liberal leisure. social life easily took precedence. I cannot believe that these old days were better than the present; Certainly not if measured by the real test of "opportunity for service,' and this test which we may call the service test, for want of a better name, is to my mind the real test of social life. I still believe that the people who must work daily, plan intelligently, prosper moderately, live frugally and worship rightly are much higher in the scale of real social life than any people burdened with leisure and with no desire to render a full service during the hours of such socalled leisure.

Certain hours of the day we need for rest and recreation, certain hours for sleep and certain hours for work—making a living. It is this period of rest and recreation that should be classed as our leisure hours. It is during these hours that our greatest opportunities for social service and social activity come. Pitiable indeed is that condition which admits only of work and sleep. It suggests slavery. And no American appreciates the suggestion of such a condition. Almost as pitiable is that people who can only rest and sleep. Such a life is not luxury. Such a condition surely breeds discontent, and often leads directly to the most selfish of activities, and frequently to debauchery and decay.

Any consideration of social activities in Alabama must have regard for all the agencies, avenues and social conditions now existing. It is from this we must work. There is wide variance from county to county, from precinct to precinct, from school to school. He who would aid in better social conditions must first analyze the existing conditions. He must use all the elevating elements of the present. He must eliminate the wrong tendencies. He must establish a goal of high aspiration. He must surmount the barriers to his undertaking. My message to you, first of all, is a plea for the exercising of keen discrimination in analyzing the present conditions in your own patricular field. And when this is done there is yet needed the most careful judgment in determining along what lines to proceed. Many are the mistakes made in this process of elimination. And many are the mistakes made in determining on new undertakings. And here let me pause but a minute to say that the problem is alike the problem of city and country. Let us not forget that powerful influences are needed in our cities if social conditions become better just as powerful influences are needed in rural communities if conditions are to improve materially.

Our first problem then is to find those who are trained to exercise keen discrimination in analyzing present conditions, and to exercise careful judgment in determining along what lines to proceed. To no person in the community should we more readily turn expecting to find these elements of leadership than to the teacher. Home life no longer means what it meant in pioneer days, when often the home one home only-was the community. The parent then was necessarily the social leader. Schools and school people have become more and more the clear. ing houses of community social life. They have become so from the lack of community social life to far as the home is concerned, and from the further fact that school people have accepted the charlenge to service, and, as the home influences went downward the school influences went upward. Each succeedings year finds new undertakings transferred from the home to the school. Sometimes, I may say frequently, it is no transfer at all, but a pure case of resurrection. There has existed a period of stagnation, when we allowed the social activities to slowly die, and the teacher or some other social agent

entirely revives the activities in new and improved forms.

In undertaking such leadership a very broad policy is essential. A leader must determine on what lines his entire community may unite and follow these. No person who expects great results, or even satisfactory results, can afford to indulge in partisan affairs. In religion he must be broadly tolerant, living and preaching the great truths of all times without indulging in sectarian squabbles. In politics he must be liberal and patriotic without being partisan and dogmatic. This in no measure denies the right of one's own creed in religion, nor one's personal preference and alignment in politics; it merely anticipates controversies and differences by acting on broad lines. There is too much to do, too many activities that unite, for a leader to permit any situation to arise that might divide his forces. Again I say, proceed along lines on which the entire community may unite and refrain from those activities that may divide.

The opportunities for service along broad lines are many. Not all of them may be undertaken at one time in any community. Some of them may not be needed in one community, all of them may be needed in another community. Certainly the opportunity for aiding in better moral and religious life should not be neglected. The health of the community cannot be separated from its moral and religious life. Some one has said that "cleanliness is next to godliness." So better health in the community is imperative. Better home conditions, better school houses and school equipment, greater opportunities for recreation, more time for recreation and rest, better cooking, better sewing, greater variety of foods of nutritive value—all these are exceedingly close to better health. The material development of people inspires good will and confidence. Any agent or any agency that brings this about will surely find a ready and united response from the people who profit by it. Such agents or agencies are corn clubs, tomato clubs, poultry clubs, good roads associations, school improvement associations, demonstration schools, horticultural societies and other commercial organizations. All of these need leadership. ULL the leaders' are developed in the community the teacher must assume the responsibility.

Closely associated with better health and material development in a community is the opportunity for recreation already mentioned. Libraries, literary organizations for men and for women, woodwork for pleasure and for profit, playgrounds and play apparatus for young and old, debating societies, county fairs and district exhibits, all contribute to this phase of community life.

There are yet other agencies which contribute to the better social life of a community. Such agencies we need to encourage. Among them may be mentioned the railroads, telegraph lines, automobiles, rural free delivery service, parcel post, daily papers, magazines, telephones. Alabama is rich in her herlingo of material things, richer still in her people, and though rich in these she is blessed with an army of men and women in her schools who feel the need of greater development in social life in all the phases. and who are working practically and willingly to bring such about. So of all the agencies that may contribute to better social conditions I do not hesitate to pronounce the school and the teacher the greatest of all. As is the teacher, so is the school; as is the school, so is the community; and fortunate is that community that has an honorable, hard-working, faithful and efficient man or woman for its leader. The demand for such leaders has always exceeded the supply. The demand will exceed the supply for a long time to come,

I am not worried over that small coterie of people who expose the belief that we are making machines and know-it alls of teachers. In most cases this comes from an exaggerated notion of the actual duty. It is a kind of pent-up anxiety. When the way is shown and work has begun many of them become willing workers and clicient leaders. The way out toward better social conditions is through the school as the one great socializing agency of the community in which all the people have a common interest.

The shadow of a jehad, or holy war, is being east over the world by the activities of the Ottoman government, which evidently is taking energetic steps for an active participation in the war of the nations.

SCENARIO GOSPELING

We attended recently the photo-drama of "Creation," which the followers of Russell have recently been displaying all over the country. Aside from a few particularly well-colored slides, the entire exhibition is mediocre, if not positively poor, from every point of view. But poor as it is, this photo-drama should give us pause. Never before has any scheme publicity in the interests of religion been projected on so large a scale. It must involve the expenditure of a sum of not less than six figures, and possibly seven. As an adjunct of an active force of proselyters in every community where it is given, it will no doubt be productive of many converts. The zeal of these Russellites is remarkable. No sect or heresy has ever made such wide use of the printed page as have they. Once it was Dowie who occupied the center of the stage; now it is Russell. How does it happen that the United States is such a fertile ground for such fungoid religious growths? Is it due in part to our modern trend away from dogma? Is because the unlpit of today lacks the note of posttiveness it once had?

The rise of such heresies as Russellism is no doubt due to a variety of causes. It is perhaps the case that in almost any age a man of strong personality could gather about himself a following. It is easier to found a new religion than to build the Panama canal. But we are convinced that one fruitful cause of the flourishing of these fads is that they minister to the universal demand for certitude which the modern pulpit does not always do. It was the fashion not long ago to be cock-sure of everything-in the past, present and future, especially the future; it seems to be the fashion in some circles today to be sure of nothing. It ought to be possible for the preacher to find a happy medium between these two extremes and, while evincing becoming modesty about the limitations of his knowledge, to hit upon at least two or three great truths, to the expression of which he may tirelessly give himself. Every dog has its day, and every day has its dogma. But it almost seems as if the revolt against dogmas has gone so far that we have reduced all previous dogmas to one dogma, viz., that there is no dogma, and have thus become dogma-less. It may or may not be true that the growth of Russellism is a proof that man is incurably religious, but it is an indication at least that men respond to teaching that is positive, how over erroneous it may be .- The Standard

ANOTHER STEEL COMPANY ACTS.

Not alone in the east, but in the central west, steel works, as well as the manufacturers, are taking a decided stand against the use of intoxicants by their employes. Here comes the Joliet, Ill., Steel Works, a branch of the Illinois Steel Company, and not only prohibits its men drinking while on duty, but says all promotions will go to abstainers. Here is the notice as signed by the president and general superintendent and posted in the plant:

"For the promotion of safety and welfare, it is hoped that all employes will avoid the use of intoxicants. Under the rules of the Joliet works, any employe who uses intoxicating liquors while on duty will be discharged. In making promotions in any department of the plant superintendents of departments and foremen will select for promotion only those who do not use intoxicating liquors."

An American correspondent writes: "I have seen troops entrain during the last few days without a single cheer from the crowd of loungers at the station and without the presence of a single woman among those to say farewell. But do not get the idea that the English are not supporting the government in this conflict or that the war measure is unpopular. It is doubtful if a nation ever went to war backed by greater unanimity of sentiment on the part of the people or with a stronger determination to triumph at any sacrifice."

The history of Christianity proves beyond all question that whenever the church has forgotten its mission to evangelize the world, and has entered upon the political and social mission which some are trying to force upon it today, it has ceased to be a spiritual institution with spiritual aims and purposes, and has invariably become a gigantic political machine and a vertiable hotbed of corruption and tyrahny.

There is no crown without a cross.

DR. GILES' FACULTY, CENTRAL COLLEGE, TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

President B. F. Giles, of Central College, is pointing with particular pride to the personnel of his new faculty in fine arts. It is seldom that Tuscaloosa has had the opportunity of welcoming so many notable artists at one time.

As director Dr. Giles has Miss Kellogg, a graduate of Baylor University, a student under famous masters in Chicago and New York and a graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Berlin. This gifted woman is not only a fine teacher, but is a splendid

Miss Dye, the voice teacher, has devoted many years to study of voice culture under the best teachers. She was for three years with Qdcar Saenger, the most famous American teacher, then was for a couple of years with Bouhy in Paris and was for another year in London, thus combining the best to be found in this country and abroad in her work. She is described as a woman of lovely qualities as well as a delightful singer and teacher.

Miss Loeffler is a concert violist and teacher of several years' successful experience. She is a graduate of Northwestern University and Conservatory at Minneapolls, Minn., and was also a member of the faculty there. It is pleasing to note that so accomplished an artist is to be in charge of the violin department,

Mrs. Ross, the head of the department of expression is a graduate of the famous Curry School, of Boston, and has taught with Dr. Curry both in Boston and in Ashevifle, N. C., where he has conducted Summer School. Mrs. Ross is a teacher and a reader of power.

Miss Bohannon, the art teacher, is a graduate of the Art Institute of Cooper Union, New York, and was a medalist there and was also art critique in one of the departments of Columbia University.

A BLESSING FROM HEAVEN.

In this money-mad day so many remedies are being offered the public remedies are being offered the public that it is extremely difficult to find the right one. When we do find such, it is like a blessing from beaven. If you suffer from boils, bruises, burns, old sores, abscesses, carbuncles, poison oak and the like, waste neither time nor money in experimenting with other remedies, but get a box of Gray's Ointment at once, an old reliable remedy which originated in 1820. For the purposes mentioned it has no equal. To test its value before you buy, write Dr. W. F. Gray & fore you buy, write Dr. W. F. Gray & Co., 801 Gray Bldg., Nashville, Tenn., for a Free Sample postpaid. 25c at drug stores.

We have just closed a nine days' meeting in the Baptist church of this place, Brother J. G. Dobbins, our pastor, doing all the preaching. The results to date: Nine joined dur church, with more to follow soon. The people heard him gladly as he preached to us the plain old gospel that is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believes. Our church is greatly revived, and we are going to stand on higher ground. May God's blessings rest and abide on you and yours and the Alabama Baptist. Yours truly-W. A. Bellamy, Seale.

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Sunday School Department

(Contined from Page Five.)

They say it was a sight the way folks poured into that school, and when the year was up that superin tendent didn't do a thing but charter a train and go to loading it up with Sunday school pupils. He kindly allowed outsiders to ride at special rates; and they pulled away from his station with between 500 and 600 aboard, spent the day in East Lake and returned at night.

When I tell you this man lives a Malone, Ala., you are no wiser. Pices like Mobile, Montgomery or Birming ham are represented on a good state map by a spot about the size of an eight-penny nail head. Correspond ingly designated it would take an imported microscope to find Malone. know that every one is curious to know who this man is. I cannot promise to satisfy all curiosity, but the first letter of his name is Nixon Lu-cas. B. DAVIE.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, Dr. C. Ross Baer, who for four years has been the efficient and consecrated pastor of the First Bap tist church of Opelia, has severed his connection with that church; and,

Whereas, his resignation severs his connection with us; therefore be it

Resolved (1), That we, the ministers of the Tuskegee Association, regard Dr. Baker as worthy of all honor as a man and as a minister, and that we found him in full sympathy with all our work, wise in counsel and thou oughly orthodox.

Resolved (2), That we deeply regret his departure from our midst, and hereby commend him and his faithful wife to our Baptist brotherhood and to all the people in their new field of labor.

Resolved (3), That a copy of the resolutions be sent to Dr. and Sister Baker and a copy be sent to the Alabama Baptist for publication.

> M. P. EDWARDS. H. T. CREMPTON. GEO. E. BREWER W. R. ADAMS. J. RENFRO CURRY, C. J. BURDEN, W. G. GREGORY, J. P. HUNTER

HOWARD COLLEGE.

Wednesday, the 9th, at 10:30 a, m. Howard College began a new year's work. The opening was one of the best and most promising in the long and worthy history of the college. The cheeriness of the sunny day was reflected in the exercises and the spirit of the students and friends.

At the first assembly there were present all the members of last year's faculty, the four new members and a large number of old and new students and friends.

President Shelburne was felicitous in his address of welcome. He placed the Baptists under a renewed sense of obligation to the college because of its achievement and premise. Fortunate the college for the continued loyalty of the members of the faculty, who have been faithful and patient in years of service. Happy is she to have such a large student body more than in many years of earnest young men and women. With pleasure he presented the new members of the faculty as servants in the college. Mrs. Patrick was introduced as the dean of women, Dr. Newneld as protessor of Hebrew, Professor Thomas as instructor in music and Professor Edwards, of the department of Bible and missions.

The congratulatory speeches of patrons and triends present were in a cheerful spirit. Not otherwise could Dr. Blackweider, Dr. Wright, Professor Herry and others speak. They saw on every hand convincing evidence of better and bigger Howard College. Mr. Carlisle and other parents present gave evidence of their faith in the bliege by putting their sons in it.

It is certain that Howard his enterd upon a new era of larger achievement. The college is an insistent challenge to the paptists of Ambama for a renewed and deeper interest in Christian education. It is their college, and they must everywhere make response. J. R. EDWARDS.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

If you suner from bleeding, itching, blind or protrucing rues, send me cure yourself at home by absorption treatment; and will also send some of this none treatment free for trial, with receives from your own locality it requested. Users report immediate Fener and speedy Send no money, but tell others offer. Write today to sirs, h of this offer. Summers, Box 545, South Bend, Ind.

Please send my paper to Dothan, ala., mstead of Troy. We are now with Headland Avenue church of this bity (Dothan). The saints have howed us no little-kindness since we have been here. They niled our pantry with all kinds of nice things to sat, which was much appreciated in the midst of these hard times, when Haptist preachers don't have much The Columbia Association money. will convene with our church next month. Would be glad to have the ditor with us on that occasion. Yours fraternally-W. H. Tew. Dothan,

Please change the address of my per from Akron, Ala., to the University of Chicago, Chicago. 1 have just returned to my Wentworth Aveflue pastorate after several weeks deasantly spent in Alabama, it was y joy to be at home. During my stay assisted in meetings and visited some of my friends. Spent a few ays very delightfully at Childersburg, the town of my former pastoate. 1 am indeed sorry I could not dist more of my friends. It is good to see the Alabama saints again, Trust your summer has been pleasant. May He richly bless you and our Baptist work in Alabama, Fraternally-J. C. Stivender.

The following talks on timely topics are being delivered at the First Baptist church, Corinth, Miss., on Sunday evenings by Pastor R. S. Gavin; September 13, a sermon for busy people, subject "The Sin of Being Too Busy; September 20, a sermon for young ladies, subject" The Young Woman and Her Influence;" September 27, a sermon for young men, subject Young Man and His Opportunity;" October 4, a sermon for the women, subject "A Plea for the Babies;" October 11, a sermon for the men, sub-What's the Matter With the fect '

Please change my paper from Newton, Ala., to Midland City, Ala. Respectfully-W. C. Kirkland,

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Enclosed find check for \$2, and will ask that you credit same to my subscription account. Trusting that you can successfully survive the stresses of the financial situation, and with best wishes, I am very truly yours-H. H. Conner.

(We can if others will do likewise.)

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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, 35 cents net.

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

The best work in these courses will not be possible without the use of the magazine of the movement, Service. The text of all attudies will be found in this magazine, together with a great variety of suggestions as to methods of work and general information of an inapirational character that will be calculated to help the young people's society to a strong and vigorous life. er that will be calculated to help the ye ple's society to a strong and vigorous ce, so cents per year; to Canada, 62 Co

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GAYLESVILLE ACADEMY OPENS.

Estimated That the Attendance Will Reach 100 in Short Time.

Gaylesville, Ala., Sept. 9.-Gaylesville Academy opened Monday with a great day of informal programs and public exercises. On Monday by 10 o'clock the large 'auditorium was crowded with interested people, some students, some patrons and some friends of the institution. Dr. A. E. Brown, of Asheville, N. C., superintendent of mountain mission schools, made an able and practical address. Rev. J. N. Webb, president of the board of trustees, delivered a logical and forceful address. Miss Doralee Vause, of Atlanta, Ga., favored the audience with some inspiring and uplifting vocal solos, Miss Vause is the vocal and instrumental music teacher, who comes to the school highly recommended. Miss Bernice Tucker, an expression and elocution teacher of Menlo, Ga., favored the audience with a reading of the highest class in thought, expression and delivery.

In the afternoon many good and wholesome addresses and speeches were made by the members of the board of trustees and ministers and friends of the faculty and school.

Nearly 50 students have been enrolled to date, and many think that by the 1st of January there will be at least 100 matriculates.

The members of the faculty at present are as follows, but other teachers are to be elected as needed: Rev. John L. Ray, president; Miss Ida Belle Ray, teacher of English and Latin; Miss Doralee Vause, teacher of instrumental and vocal music: Mrs. W. A. Tucker, matron of girls' dormitory; Mrs. Mattle Walker Ray, domestic

PROGRAM

Montgomery Baptist Association, to Be Held at Lowndesboro, Ala., · September 22-24, 1914.

Tuesday Evening.

7:30 p. m. Prayer and praise service—R. M. Hendley. 8 p. m. Address, "The Crowd Fol-

lowing"-C. A. Stakely, D. D.

Wednesday Morning.

8:30 a. m. Devotional exercises (all devotional exercises of the convention to be conducted by Rev. J. A. Beal), call to order by moderator, reading of letters, enrollment of messengers, election of officers, call for petitionary letters, receive correspondence and visitors, report of moderator.

11 a. m. Introductory sermon-Rev. J. F. Gable.

Appointment of committees:

Wednesday Afternoon.

2 p. m. Devotional exercises. 2:15 p. m. Miscellaneous business.

3 p. m. Report on woman's work-Mrs. E. W. Gay, Mrs. R. P. Bazemore, Rev. W. J. Elliott.

3:30 p. m. Report on Orphanage H. R. Golson, W. V. Bell, J. L. Thomp-

4 p. m. Report on aged and infirm ministers-Rev. John F. Gable, J. L. Taylor, E. S. Hugger.

4:30 p. m. Report on denominational literature—C. A. Stakely, Curtis S. Shugart, Frank Allen.

Wednesday Evening.

7:30 p. m. Devotional-Rev. J. D. Beal.

7:45 p. m. Report on Sunday schools-R. M. Hendley, A. W. Meadows, P. W. Hodges .-

Report on Sunday school secretary-Mrs. Thornton.

Report on B. Y. P. U .- D. O. McCal lister, G. W. Thompson, Alfred Fields, 8:30 p. m. Report on temperance D. Z. Woolley, Eugene Ballard, W. H. Pyron.

Thursday Morning.

8:30 a. m. Devotional.

9 a. m. Report on denominational education—J. R. G. White, E. E. Gres ham, W. L. Waler.

Report on ministerial education-Wright Dowell, Michael Cody, J. W. Partridge.

10 a. m. Report State Missions-V. H. Ham, J. H. Walace, Will Anderson, Home Missions-J. P. Hunter, A. F. Dix. J. T. Boyd.

Foreign Missions-W. H. Lawson, C. H. Priester, O. C. Holland.

11 a. m. Missionary sermon-W. B. Crumpton

Trusday Afternoon.

2 p. m. Devotional.

2:15 p. m. Digest Association Life W. R. Seymore.

A VISIT TO PUTMAN.

I have just returned from Putman, Marengo county, where I assisted Brother S. D. Monroe in a meeting We began Sunday and closed Friday There were 11 accessions to the church, 10 by baptism and one by letter. The meeting was not what we had hoped and prayed for, but believe that it will do good in the days which are to come. Both pastor and people seemed drawn closer to each other. The people at Putman are a fine people to labor among, and they know just how to treat a visitor, to make him feel at home. They threw their doors and hearts open to us.

Brother Monroe is a fine voke fellow. It was a blessing for me to be associated with him. He loves God, the work and his people. Brother Monroe has been on the field only a short time, but has the work well organized, and is bringing things to pass. He is loved by both saint and sinner. Keep your eyes on Monroe. He'll be heard from again.

Notwithstanding hard times and the war clouds which hang over the nations across the sea, they have undertaken the building of a new house of worship, which when completed will do credit to some of our city churches and will be a monument to the people of Putman and Brother Monroe.

H. T. VAUGHAN.

Whistler, Ala.



The State of Alabama, ? Jefferson County.

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

This day came Mrs. Celia 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 rec-ord 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

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 by publication once a week for three successive weeks in the Alabama Bapsuccessive 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

J. P. STILES.

Judge of Probate

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I. Advantages of Class Organization. Class Names and Schemes.

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XII. Securing Class Co-operation. XIII. Suggestions to Students. XIV. Culture and Service.

Questions to Guide and Test Lesson

A TIMELY TREATISE.

Concerns one of the great movements of the day. Tells of the four Baptist Classes, Berean, Fidelis, Convention and T. E. L. A book of methods replete with helpful suggestions and vital information. Endorsed by the Southern Baptist Association of Sunday School and B. Y. P. U. Field Workers and adopted as a book in the Convention Teacher Training Course.

PAMPHETS CONCERNING THESE ADULT CLASSES SENT FREE ON REQUEST.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD, Nashville, Tenn.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the debt sedured by mortgage executed to the American Trust & Savings Bank, a body corporate, on the 28th day of February, 1913, by J. T. Camp, and Pruis Camp, and recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Jefferson County, Alabama, in Volume 114, on page 205, of the Records of Mortgages therein, which said mortgage together with all the indebtedness secured thereby was by the American Trust 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 perlowing described real estate and per-sonal property, situated, lying and be-ing located in Jefferson County, Alabama, to-wit:

ing located in Jefferson County, Alabama, to-wit:

Lots Twenty-Five (25), Twenty-Six (26), Twenty-Seven (27) and Twenty-Eight (28), in Block Six (5), 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

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-(199) 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-ten steel coal wagon, one (1) plano 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 encumbrance of 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) cumbrance 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 heing said City of Birmingham, and being all the property of that character and description used by him in said trans-

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. Pruie 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.

PRUIE CAMP. Transferee of said mortgage and debt secured thereby,

W. T. HILL. Attorney for Prule Camp, Transferee of said mortgage and

FROM MAGDALENA, Dear Sir and Brother

Please read this letter In church and request contribution am writing this with the knowledge and consent of Brother E. B. Atwood our Home Board secretary in New Mexico. The board has promised certain amount of help, and we wish to raise a like amount. That amount we are utterly unable to raise locally, so I am going to appeal to our Baptist brethren back home.

We have a Baptist church organiza tion, but no church house. We want a home, because we know that then we will be enabled to do much better work in the Master's vineyard. I ask you who have the love of God in your hearts and who desire to further Christ's kingdom on earth to contribute liberally to this cause and help us get a home.

My friends, if you could see the un-bounded possibilities of a Baptist church here you would be more than willing to help us build. Where, probably, would we have been if Paul had not heeded the Macedonian cry nearly 1900 years ago? Instead of coming westward Christianity might have gone farther eastward. Had it done so missionaries from China, from India and from Japan might have been coming to us at the present time to tell the story of the cross. So he the cry and help us to build a Baptist church here, where it will shed its rays in every direction. There is no Baptist church west of us as far as the Arizona line, 150 miles away; none north this side of Albuquerque, 100 miles; none east nearer than Carrizozo, 100 miles; none south nearer than Las Orucos, 150 miles Socorro county itself is a vast area of country, as large as Masachusetts,

Rhode Island and a part of Connecticut combined

Don't you think we need a Baptist church? Come over and help us or rather go down in your pockets and help us, and may God's blessing be with each contribution as you send it on its mission and where it will most probably shelter some of your friends and relatives who have moved to this distant land.

Fraternally yours, M. M'CREARY.

ERUPTIONS CAN BE STOPPED

by internal blood purifiers because they are caused by blood disorders. However, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, Scaly Patches, etc., cannot because they are parasitic skin-diseases. It takes a positive skin remedy, like Tetterine to destroy the germs and heal the surface. Dr. W. S. Fielder, Electric, Ala., says:—"I never use anything else but Tetterine in all skin troubles." Sic at druggists, or by mail from Shuptrine Co., Sayannah, Ga.

The associational letter of the Birst Baptist church of Bonham to the Fan-nin County Association shows that during the past year we have passed \$9,934 through our treasury, \$4,550 of the amount being for missions and other benevolences away from home. I had a most delightful day August 16 supply the First church of Dallas for Dr. George W. Truett, who was at Chautauqua, N. Y., to preach the baccalaureate sermon. Cordially and sin-cerely—Samuel A. Cowan, Bonaam,





If you are afflicted with Paralysis, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh or other diseases that medicine has failed to cure, write for our Free book which tells all about this new and better way.

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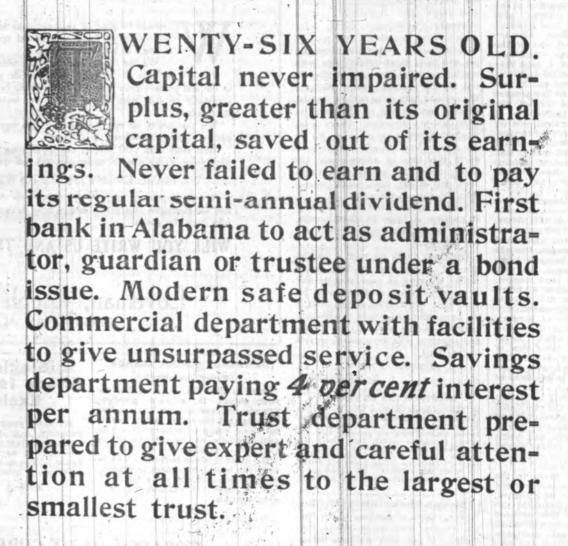
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