

ALABAMA BAPTIST

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We had the pleasure of being present at the Chilton County Association. Dr. John A. Pool, who was chosen moderator, made a fine impression on the body. We are glad to have this scholarly Georgian at work in Alabama.

Another member of a notable family fell asleep in Christ Friday afternoon, October 9—Robert Hall Crozer, the youngest son of the seven children who, with their mother, in 1866, endowed Crozer Theological Seminary with land, buildings and invested funds amounting to \$275,000.

We acknowledge with pleasure the following invitation: "Dr. and Mrs. I. P. Trotter will give in marriage their daughter, Bertha Thomas, to Rev. Alfred James Dickinson, Jr., on Tuesday, October 27, 1914, at high noon, First Baptist church, Grenada, Miss. The honor of your presence is requested."

Judge W. D. Bell is running an informing department on the front page of the Florida Baptist Witness under the head, "Topics of the Times." We congratulate Florida Baptists on the splendid paper that is being made for them by the new editorial quartette with the able assistance of the departmental editors.

Brown, while customarily associated with the Baptist body, has the broadest of charters and has through its long life served our common Christianity in notable ways. Its presidents in time past—among them Dr. Wayland, Dr. Barnas Sears, Dr. E. G. Robinson—were men of distinction, while under President Faunce's administration, which began in 1899, the highest pitch of prosperity has been reached, the endowments today totaling \$5,000,000.

The Columbia Association met with Headland Baptist church, and the new pastor, Rev. W. H. Tew, made a most agreeable host. Moderator Charles H. Davis always makes it pleasant for the visiting brethren. We had the pleasure of spending the night under the hospitable roof of Pastor Jennings, of the First church. He has a strong hold on his people, and also takes great interest in the association. We greatly enjoyed meeting the brethren. Dr. French, of Columbia, has already made a warm place for himself in the hearts of the Columbians.

The London Times says: "The Baptist churches, which used to be reckoned among the less well-to-do religious communities, have had a remarkable year. In spite of the fact that they have been raising a quarter of a million for the sustentation of the home ministry, they have reduced the debt on their missionary society by more than £8,000 and increased its annual income by £3,000. This is a remarkable result, and goes far to establish the impression that the Baptists must now be reckoned among the religious communities able to give as occasion demands when they have a mind to do so."

Prof. A. T. Robinson, professor of interpretation of the New Testament in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., has completed a monumental work in his "Grammar of the Greek New Testament in the Light of Historical Research," upon which he has been laboring with scrupulous fidelity for many years. The amount of research and the mass of detail in a book of this nature are enormous, and it is inevitable that this should be the first reflection of any one who consults the great volume of some 1,300 pages. Professor Robinson speaks modestly of his accomplishment and acknowledges that it would have been impossible but for the painstaking scientific investigation of the Germans. Besides Dr. Broadus, Professor Robinson's own teacher and predecessor, he mentions Gildersleeve as "the American Hellenist whose wit and wisdom have helped over many a hard place."



DR. W. J. WILLIAMSON,

Pastor, Third Baptist Church, St. Louis

Dr. Williamson and a number of other scholarly Baptists will take part in the Bible Training School which will be held at the First Baptist church, Birmingham, Ala., October 26 to 30.

On the evening of October 9 in the city of Claremore, Okla., Rev. E. F. Shank was ordained and set apart to the gospel ministry by the First Baptist church.

In the present year, the British and Foreign Bible Society has been publishing for Iceland two pocket editions: 6,000 copies of the Bible, and 10,000 copies of the New Testament in Icelandic.

Rev. O. C. Dunaway brought to the Carey Association, which met at Ashland, the most beautiful bunch of dahlias we ever saw. He sent them with his compliments to the wife of the editor. We do not believe any florist in Alabama could gather as many perfect specimens as were found in his bouquet. Some of the varieties were unusual in their coloring. They were greatly admired on the train and in Birmingham.

We appreciate the following paragraph which appeared in the Bulletin of the First Baptist church on Sunday, October 18: "In order to become interested in a work he must know something about it. While a number of our members keep posted about the development of our denominational enterprises, there are many who are ignorant of them because they will not avail themselves of the means of information. The Alabama Baptist, the Home Field and the Foreign Mission Journal should be regular visitors to every family connected with this congregation. The former costs only \$2 per year and is issued weekly, and the two latter are monthly publications and cost only 25 cents each. Baptist people cannot grow well on non-denominational literature, and they cannot grow at all on no literature. We owe it to our children to supply them with our own papers and our own books."

STATE CONVENTION.

Selma is the place.
November 17-19 is the time.
J. B. Ellis, Selma, Ala., is the man to whom all delegates and visitors should write if they wish entertainment in Selma homes.
Now is the time to let us know that you are coming. Write to Mr. Ellis at once.
POWHATAN W. JAMES.

We had a glorious drive out from Oneonta to the Blount County Association. The day was perfect and the scenery gorgeous. Moderator Adams gave us a good hour, and we greatly enjoyed the day. The Blount County is on the up grade.

We congratulate Brother H. Ross, Arnold on the year's work of the Lafayette Baptist church. The church raised for all purposes \$5,219.59, and the average attendance at Sunday school for the year was 185, while 37 were received into the church by baptism.

Have you looked at the label lately? It ought to be a matter of great interest to you. It announces not only to you, but to your postmaster or letter carrier, your indebtedness to us or our indebtedness to you. But you say, "I never see the wrapper. It is thrown away before I get home."

We acknowledge with pleasure the following invitation: "Mr. and Mrs. John A. McKellar invite you to be present at the marriage of their daughter, Camille Grace, to Rev. William Robert Seymore, Wednesday evening, November 4, 1914, 9 o'clock, First Baptist church, Shawnee, Okla. At home after November 8, 904 Highland avenue, Montgomery, Ala."

A correspondent of a Presbyterian paper has found "another point against immersion." "Concerning the baptism of the 3,000 on the day of Pentecost," he says, "my view is they were not immersed, because of the physical inconvenience that wet clothes would have meant. There were no rubber suits in existence then, such as I saw in a Baptist church here."

Luther Rice is regarded by those who know the early history of Columbian College, now the George Washington University of Washington, D. C., as its virtual founder. Mr. Rice was born and educated in Massachusetts. He spent three years at Leicester Academy, and graduated from Williams College in 1810. Becoming acquainted with Mills and Judson, he was enthused with a desire to go abroad as a missionary. He sailed for India, was baptized at Calcutta, but returned shortly to the United States, where he helped to organize the Baptist Foreign Missionary Society at Philadelphia in 1814. It was in this city that he found Rev. William Staughton, who was conducting a school for the education of ministers, and he determined to establish a college in Washington. He collected money for that purpose, purchased a commanding site of 40 acres about three miles north of the White House, and when the institution was opened in 1821 William Staughton was chosen its first president. Mr. Rice continued as its financial agent, and devoted much time to the collection of funds for the new school.—Religious Herald.

On the fourth Sunday in September we began a series of meetings at the Boyles Baptist church, which continued until the 12th of October. Brother J. D. Ray, of Birmingham, did the preaching through the meeting, day and night. Brother Ray is one of our best preachers. While his sermons were plain and simple, he preached the gospel with power and demonstration. We had the greatest revival that has ever come to the town of Boyles in her history. There was a great spiritual uplift among the church and all the community. We had a crowded house and had to turn folks away every night during the meeting. The meeting resulted in 32 accessions to the church—20 by baptism and 12 by letter. We are in a fine spiritual condition to do a great work for the Master during the next associational year. We have a splendid Sunday school, an active Ladies' Aid, five Y. W. A. and a busy Sunbeam; also a weekly prayer meeting. Pray for us, that we may do a greater work than we have ever done before.—M. T. Branham, Pastor.

Baptist News

Dr. Madison C. Peters supplied Fairmount church, Newark, N. J., during September and will also be the supply for October.

When William Carey was famous all over the world and copies of his portrait were selling in England at a guinea apiece he still lived in daily intimate contact with the natives.

properly celebrated the centenary by electing as honorary president for life the Rev. Edward L. Judson, D. D., son of the famous pioneer American Baptist missionary.

Rev. J. G. Chastain writes: "I have just received a letter from the consular agent, Mr. T. C. Hamm, of Durango, Mexico, in which he says: 'I take pleasure in informing you that the Baptist Mission property, with the house adjoining and the contents, remain intact and has suffered no injury, with the exception of a few broken window panes by stray bullets.' To me this is very gratifying information."

The Baptists pleaded for a New Testament church, at Wittenberg with Melancthon and Luther, at Basel with Decolampadius, at Strasburg with Capito, and at Geneva with Calvin. Their efforts were not in vain, and yet Baptists are still pleading all over the world for a New Testament church.—Watchman-Examiner.

Mrs. Emma Rauschenbusch Clough, the companion of Dr. J. E. Clough, the pioneer missionary to the Telugus, and sister of Prof. Walter Rauschenbusch, has in press a book that will be certain to compel wide attention. As a contribution to the literature of missions it will take high rank. Its title tells what it is and indicates its modern flavor and motive: "Social Christianity in the Orient—the Story of a Man, a Mission and a Movement."

Rev. Louis Agassiz Gould says: "Yuan Shi Kai is not a new emperor, nor is he planning to replace the boy emperor on the throne. The idea is scouted by the best minds of the nation. President Yuan may be dictatorial, but he is not a dictator. All his deeds will not bear scrutiny, but earnestness has been essential. His first duty was the establishment of a strong central government, giving China unity in the sight of the nations. No one respects weakness. The Man of Iron in the presidential chair is daily giving to the new republic solidarity and strength."

At the Shanghai Baptist College 12 students were recently examined for baptism. Ten of the 12 were among the best students in the institution, perhaps in the nation, and Principal J. J. White, writing of the event, says: "If we had never done anything else with the funds and labor expended in the Shanghai Baptist College than being instrumental in bringing these 10 men to Christ and helping to train them in Christian service the labor certainly would not have been in vain."

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society ap- in his Italian notes in the Foreign Mission Journal our old seminary friend, Dr. Everette Gill, in writing of the new Baptist church building at Pardenone, Italy, says: "I have beautiful news for you. In the last few days we have had 10 baptisms, which were solemn and impressive for all. I am enthusiastic over our new baptistry (copied after the baptistry of the Fifth Street Baptist church, Hannibal, Mo., one of my former pastorates) which is really such as to make Christian baptism to be appreciated at its full value."

Sir George W. Macalpine, B. D., of the Baptist Missionary Society of England, in the Baptist Times and Freeman says: "God must have some great meaning for the church and for the world, in the overwhelming catastrophe which he has permitted to fall on Europe. It may be that He proposes to release for the work of the kingdom the immense resources in men and money which are now shut up by militarism and consecrated to the most pagan ends. Let us make a beginning now to usher in the era of brotherhood among men; and how can we begin better than by coming to the aid of the German missionaries whose communications with their home base are entirely cut off; who must shortly be in dire need, but who have made and are making a fine contribution to the well-being of the people among whom they live?"

Mr. Gustav Giesebusch, one of the ablest of the German Baptists, a Berlin business man and university man, who was recently chosen as the head of the Baptist seminary at Hamburg, writes as follows to his friend, Dr. Walter Rauschenbusch, in America: "All who have watched the development of the German Baptists know that they have worked up out of the narrowness of the past and are trying to avert the nation as a free church on a Biblical foundation. But now many of our churches are struggling for their existence. The earners have gone to the front; those who have remained behind are hardly able to maintain their existence, and suffering is knocking at the door of every church. We are gritting our teeth in faith, and the willingness to help and to sacrifice is touching, but our common work is in danger of collapse unless we receive help from abroad."

Baptists who read Spanish would do well to subscribe for El Evangelista, the organ of the Baptist churches of Porto Rico. The subscription price is 60 cents a year. Address El Evangelista, P. O. Box 32, Rio Piedras, Porto Rico.

A larger service has been rendered by the publicity department of the Home Board during the past fiscal year than in any former time. It has sent out 9,000,000 pages of tracts, has had in constant service 20 Home Mission stereopticon lectures and has issued the new mission study book, "Baptist Home Missions."

The Watchman-Examiner recently published a judicious editorial on the reason for the popularity of the meetings conducted by "Pastor" Russell, of the International Bible Students' Association so-called, or Millennial Dawn. The conclusion reached was that he and his representatives emphasize prophetic and eschatological subjects in which people are intensely interested, despite the practical and materialistic age in which we live.

The marble fountain presented to the University of Chicago by Mr. Charles L. Hutchinson, treasurer of the university board of trustees, has just been put in place in the center of Hutchinson Court. It consists of a massive carved marble urn about three feet in height on a concrete base, and is surrounded by a concrete basin 15 feet in diameter and about two feet deep. The whole gives the effect of symmetry and simplicity in harmony with the idea of a sunken garden and the architecture of the surrounding buildings, one of which, Hutchinson Hall, was presented to the university by the same donor.

Dr. L. C. Barnes, of the Home Mission Society, who has made a careful study of our missionary forces, reports that the Publication Society has 156 missionaries; the Women's Foreign Mission Society, 304; the Foreign Mission Society, 701, and the Home Mission Society, 1,421, making a total of 2,753. Additional city and state missionaries, not included in the above, show that there are more than 3,000 men and women of the Northern Baptist Convention who are on the missionary firing line.—Watchman-Examiner.

President Harry Pratt Judson, who has been absent for six months from the University of Chicago in the prosecution of his duties as chairman of the China Medical Commission of the Rockefeller Foundation, sailed from Yokohama, Japan, September 29 on the Pacific Mail steamer Mongolia. At Honolulu President and Mrs. Judson were entertained by the University of Chicago and on reaching San Francisco they were the guests of the Pacific coast alumni of the university at a dinner. They will reach Chicago this week.

According to the reports given at the convention in Boston, the Baptists are doing a "billion dollar business." Their church property is valued at \$167,000,000, and the current expenses annually amount to over \$20,000,000. There are now 700 Baptist missionaries of the Foreign Mission Society on the field, and the contributions have increased from \$1,000 of 100 years ago to over \$1,000,000,000 during the past year. In 100 years about 350,000 converts have been gathered from heathenism. Baptism in European stations brings the number up to 585,000. Sixty per cent of the native mission churches are now self-supporting.—Missionary Review of World.

Dr. W. W. Landrum, of Kentucky, who is on a committee to seek the union of the various Baptist sects, at the Long Run Association said: "Through the Baptist World Alliance this is within our grasp. The alliance at its recent meeting in London appointed a committee representing the southern part of the United States, whose duty it is to co-operate to this end. This committee is composed of four men, including myself as representative of Kentucky, and we intend to do our duty to the fullest extent of our powers. I think we are cultivating the spirit of the Rev. J. N. Prestridge, and the wave of enthusiasm for denominational unity is spreading throughout Kentucky and the south."

Robert Woods Van Hook, writing from Boston, to the Standard, says: "The ministers' conference on the morning of September 28 had the largest attendance for months, as it had been announced that Rev. Austen T. Kempton, of the Broadway church, Cambridge, would give one of his drama-sermons. The laity was almost as well represented as the ministry. Mr. Kempton prefaced his sermon with an explanation of the situation which led him to invent the drama-sermon. Like other ministers, he was facing Sunday evening empty pews. He believed that by presenting the gospel in an unusual way, employing the dramatic features of the modern play as far as was possible, he could draw a popular hearing and impress upon them religious truth. The several series of sermons given in his own church were listened to by crowds and numerous conversions were reported."

There are 6,000 members in the foreign speaking Baptist churches in Chicago, gathered in 33 churches and a number of mission stations.

The Rockefeller Foundation has given \$200,000 to the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, to be used during the next 10 years for pensioning widows and dependent families now under the care of the association's board of relief.

As never before the printed page is exercising an incalculable force in the life of China. Our great publication house sent out more than 30,000,000 pages of books, tracts and periodicals, but 300,000,000 pages would not measure up to the opportunities presented if the society had the resources to print the books and tracts.

We are glad to know that the Baptists of Salt Lake City under the leadership of Dr. Louis S. Bowerman have good prospects to use the new auditorium of their church on Thanksgiving day. In seven years Dr. Bowerman has received 463 members, a large proportion by baptism; 139 have been dismissed to aid in forming four other Baptist churches in the city. The present membership of the church is 512.

Our work in Mexico is organized into two missions—the North Mexican Mission and the South Mexican Mission. The report for the last year is necessarily incomplete, owing to the revolution, which compelled most of the missionaries to leave their fields. Notwithstanding the terrible conditions produced by the war, there was an increase in the number of baptisms.

The most beautiful Baptist church in the world, according to the Baptist Commonwealth, is at Paisley, Scotland. It was built by the Coats family as a memorial to Mr. Thomas Coats, the "spool cotton man" and an ardent Baptist. The structure is pure Gothic, of red sandstone, and cost far up in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. It still belongs to the Coats family, though it will probably be endowed and become the property of the denomination.

We have three missionary couples in Rome, and the work is divided into three distinct spheres: The North Italian Mission, extending north from the city of Rome into adjacent parts of the continent of Europe, is under the direction of Dr. Everette Gill; the South Italian Mission, extending south from the city of Rome into Sicily, Sardinia and North Africa, is under the direction of Rev. J. P. Stuart; in the city of Rome we have a great educational and publication work, under the direction of Dr. D. G. Whittinghill.

In the Southern Baptist Convention territory there are between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 foreigners. Maryland, Texas, Missouri, Florida and Southern Illinois are the sections of our body where most of them are. In the year ending June 30, 1913, according to government census bulletins, this number was increased by the coming of 84,529 additional immigrants into our territory, but probably thousands of Mexicans and others have entered who are not counted by the census.

Rev. A. Somerby, of the Baptist mission in Shanai, has been appointed tutor to the sons of the president of the Chinese republic, Yuan Shi Kai, and will shortly take up his residence in Peking for the purpose of his new duties. The arrangements made are entirely honorable to Mr. Somerby's long career as a missionary in China, and he will still be free to serve the missionary cause to a considerable extent in a literary capacity. Yuan Shi Kai's three sons are at present at a college in Cheltenham, and a portrait in one of the papers showed them wearing mortar boards.

I have received several touching letters of late from German and French Baptist brethren. In both countries there is an awakening of the religious spirit. Men feel the solemnity and mystery of life, and turn to God for mercy and protection. The soil of the soul is torn open by the ploughshare of great fears and sorrows, and this is the time to sow the seed of a living religious faith. But at the same time the resources for religious work are fatally weakened. Help from this country will mean more to the Baptist workers in both countries than ever before.—Walter Rauschenbusch.

J. Herbert Cope says: "One of my mates in the seminary was a volunteer until rationalism swept him off his feet. Once, when asking him what he intended doing regarding missions, he answered that he had not enough religion for the heathen. And were they frank, a great many could say the same thing. Judged by its resources, I suppose there is not a church which gives less to missions than the City Temple, London. A few years ago their contributions amounted to \$50. The reason is very clear: they have not enough religion to give more. They gave what they had, and it was cheap enough. In contrast to this church is another in London which gives enormous sums to missions, and when the pastor was asked for the explanation he said, primarily, it was a matter of creating in the minds of his people the Christ spirit. This he followed up with instruction which would be useless without the primary qualification."

In some parts of England the Boy Scouts are "scout-mastered" by splendid young amazons, sisters or daughters of officers serving in the field.

The munitions and supplies needed by a modern army are so varied that almost anything, from cotton to copper, may be called "conditional contraband of war" and as such prohibited.

The sun is the central light of that starry heaven that challenged the admiration of Emanuel Kant, Germany's greatest son, whose tomb is perhaps at this very hour being bombarded by the riotous cannons of Russia.

Gov. Burton is authority for the statement that, aside from the appropriations for the postoffice department, which is practically self-sustaining, 67 cents out of every dollar appropriated by congress goes to the support of war past and prospective.

A prejudice between Great Britain and Germany, born out of commercial rivalry and the mastery of the sea, has been vastly accentuated by this war. Germany is jealous of England's naval supremacy, and England has feared Germany's swift commercial progress, and now that they are fighting each is determined to crush the other.

Men have fought hand to hand, bayonet against bayonet, clubbed rifle against clubbed rifle, sword against sword. Murderous as gun and rifle fire is, unless a regiment is exterminated in a few minutes the men must go forward, and after having passed through the short-range zone of fire the rifle becomes useless.

Nothing is a greater mistake than to suppose that the Czar of Russia is really an absolute ruler. In fact, he is the creature of a bureaucracy that holds him in its pitiless grasp. We believe that personally he is in sympathy with the movement to grant full citizenship to the Jews, freedom to Poland and religious liberty to the Baptists, as it was soon after Mr. J. J. Arakelyan, who visited Russia in July, had left that the Russian government gave the Baptists permission to hold their meetings, and he was sure that it was through Mr. Fetler's influence, as he had been recognized more than once by the Czar himself.

American cheesemakers are being urged by the United States department of agriculture to take advantage of the present excellent opportunity to establish a reputation for their products that will outlive the present disturbance in international commerce. European cheeses have long been popular in this country, and it is a popular belief that they cannot be equaled by the domestic product. For example, in the fiscal year ending June 30 a total of 63,784,313 pounds of cheese were imported into this country. It is not yet possible to say to what extent this trade will be interfered with by the war, but it is certain that the imports for the current year will be much less than they have been in the past.

John R. McMahon, who has been a member of the socialist party in this country for more than half a dozen years and who has written extensively for the party press, says: "Socialism in Europe is guilty of a monstrous crime. It has swallowed its principles, spat upon brotherhood, betrayed the class it professes to represent, everlastingly disgraced the red banner of internationalism. It has surrendered to the enemy; it has joined with enthusiastic abandon the capitalistic and dynamic butchers who are turning Europe into a people's killing bed. These are severe charges for a socialist to make against socialists. I make them, and I know that hundreds of my comrades in this country are making them in their hearts, though they may not have yet publicly expressed them."

The Watchman-Examiner says: "There are nearly as many Baptists in Europe as in all the non-Christian lands of the world combined, the latest figures giving 1,182 churches, 2,483 preachers and 139,270 members, with perhaps twice as many more adherents and sympathizers. More than one-half of the membership is in the countries actively engaged in the struggle. Russia, including Finland, has 235 churches, with 2,123 members, Germany has 209 churches, with 42,930 members, and France 35 churches, with 2,123 members. The remainder of the Baptist constituency is found in Spain and in the Scandinavian countries, Sweden having 677 churches and more than 54,000 members. In addition to the churches, there are six theological schools on the continent, one each in Russia, France and Germany, and three in Scandinavian countries, with a total of 121 students from different parts of Europe, who are studying in preparation for their work as Christian preachers. At Cassel, Germany, is a Baptist publishing house, which is a great aid in scattering good literature not only through Germany, but through Austria, Bohemia and France as well. These Baptists of Europe have had a hard struggle to gain a foothold. In some countries they have been subjected to severe persecution. Much advance has been made, and the growth of this work, as shown by the statistics, has been most gratifying. But now it is inevitable that the present crisis may possibly have a most disastrous effect upon the future of Baptist work in Europe."

The European War

Picked Paragraphs Concerning The Great Conflict Raging in the Old World

The war which has made of Europe a living hell has laid almost crushing burdens upon America. Every citizen worthy of the Stars and Stripes must share these burdens.

There are rumors that the Germans are not pleased with the way the campaign is going. By their program, it is said, Emperor William expected to dine in Paris as conqueror at least during September.

Ellis Island, with normal accommodations for 1,800 to 2,000 persons, is now a temporary home for 300 aliens, about one-third of whom have been ordered deported to Germany, Russia and Austria. Others are under investigation.

The history of Europe has been a struggle of the various countries to obtain possession of these strategic places—Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and the like—for the country which held one or more of them dominated and threatened the very independence of the adjacent countries.

The German cavalrymen, known as "Uhlans," are "Ojolons." General Joffre's name is called in French almost "Zhoff." General Pail is "Po." President Poincare is "Pang-car-ray." General von Moltke, the German commander, is called in German "fun Moltke," General von Emmich "fun Em-mish," and Minister von Tirpit "fun Teer-pitz."

Cable dispatches intended for publication pass the eyes of nine censors before they are delivered to the publications addressed. First, on the other side they go to the first or preliminary censor. Then, concurrently with this, they are inspected at the interior department; then they pass the eyes of the official censor at the point of leaving the country. Then they are inspected at many other points before being delivered, the last important one being the receiving station at Nova Scotia or Newfoundland, from which points all the French and English cables have their start.

Secretary of State Bryan and our ambassadors, ministers plenipotentiary and envoys extraordinary and all the government staffs which represent us abroad face most unusual and most perplexing duties. Often have the diplomatic affairs of several warring nations been entrusted to one American ambassador. Each of these, our representatives, must have our loyal support, our intelligent praise, our sympathy, not our unfair criticism, our sneers. Our government stands a bidmark among nations. America faces a new and magnificent era in all directions.

In a conversation with the German chancellor in 1905 Sir Thomas Barclay reports the substance of Prince von Bulow's remarks as follows: "We Germans, at least the educated middle class, have history on the brain. It is an intellectual disease which makes Germans see current events out of focus. Far-off happenings stand out in their minds as large as the nearer ones. We see them without the sense of perspective that fixes their true value. The professor and his pupil are as indignant at wrongs inflicted on Germany a century or even centuries ago as they are at what happens today, and publicists seriously write historical books to show up the evil ways of their neighbors, as if they were might-be precedents for action today."

Austrians and Servians, French and Germans, Russians, Belgians and English all live in America in peace and friendship. Why? Because the basic principle of our government is that all people should govern themselves and should neither exercise domination over or submit to domination by others. In Europe these peoples have long been on the verge of war and are now engaged in the bloodiest war in history. Why? Because the controlling thought of the European citizen in authority in the last few decades as in all the centuries since savagery, has been domination of other countries by his country, of other peoples by his people. This war is the appropriate and inevitable fruit of that spirit of domination. If Austria had not aimed to dominate Serbia, if Germany had not aimed to dominate Turkey and acquire the French colonial possessions, if Russia had not aimed to dominate the Balkans and France to regain Alsace-Lorraine, there would have been no war. Moreover, if popular rule had prevailed instead of irresponsible authority, the people, who bear the burdens and the scars of war and furnish the victims of its slaughter houses, called battles, would never have permitted this war. The present contrast between Europe and America dramatically illustrates the inherent barbarism of the domination of one man by another. The effort of men to dominate the religious thought of other men inspired the barbaric tortures of the inquisition and lighted the fires of Smithfield.

The destruction of mediaeval statuary and architecture in Rheims and Louvain has shocked the world.

Pope Benedict is reported to have addressed an autograph letter to Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, urging him to use all his influence to bring the war to an end.

We trust that all are thankful they are now citizens of America, enjoying the blessings of peace at home and abroad, where we hope that peace will forever reign, and where we are trying to settle without violence all questions of difference.

If it be a fact, as the Kaiser informed one of his regiments, that "we must ascribe all our successes to the God of our fathers," to whom should be attributed the recent German reverses? Can it be possible that the impudent old devil has the audacity to take a hand in holy warfare?—North American Review.

It is generally recognized that, no matter how great an evil the war may be, a premature peace would be a still greater one, since it would leave the sword of militarism still hanging by a slender thread over the world and liable to drop at the slightest provocation. It looks as if the peace suggestions so far had only added fuel to the flames by irritating the combatants.

Many of the Russian cavalry regiments have specially trained singers to take the place of the customary band while they are on active service. Some of the singers carry simple hand instruments on which to accompany their songs. Those who have heard Russian melodies sung will not be surprised to learn that the music has a profound effect on the soldiers.

Whether we shall design our own fashions or wear Paris fashions is interesting, but not vital. A happy solution is to bring the famous French designers, many of them women, and out of work, to this country to teach us. Or, send our young designers abroad to study under these artists. So, too, we can let the foreign workmen we have with us teach us their skill. This is a fair return for the millions of American dollars that are shipped "back home" by our foreign artisans every year. We have the minds, the intelligence and a wonderful storehouse waiting. Why not develop our own resources?

In spite of the huge siege guns and the leviathan battle-lines, the sharp, sudden, hand-to-hand skirmishes between men on foot and men on horses still occur. The London Daily Express repeats the story of a clash in a village of Northern France, as told by a wounded British Hussar: "We came plump on them—round a corner in a little village," said he. "Absolute surprise for both of us. Before you could wink we were flying at one another as hard as the horses could go, and the villagers were yelling and scrambling into the houses on either side of the road. There was no firing; it was absolutely a proper cavalry charge, like you see in the pictures—horses going hell-for-leather and every man sitting hunched up under the No. 1 guard and hoping he wouldn't get his knees crushed by the fellows on each side of him."

The foreign trade of Amsterdam and Rotterdam is already largely in the hands of Germans, and recently great excitement was aroused by the revelation that the Dutch government had granted, as an exclusive concession to a German syndicate, a large basin near Rotterdam, on such terms as to make it virtually a German harbor. The government and the financial interests of the Netherlands have shown pro-German proclivities in recent years, but the bulk of the people are determined to maintain their historic independence, and would be as discontented to be under the Germans as they were when the Congress of Vienna yoked them with the Belgians. In the present crisis all factions recognize that it is to the interest of Holland to preserve a strict impartiality, both in word and act. So far the effort has been successful. As a non-combatant she has already suffered severely through the ruin of her trade and industries.

During the early part of the emperor's reign the advocates of Germany's expansion believed in him. They trusted that he, like his ancestors, would be a "Meherer des Reiches." William II had no doubt the ambition to increase the territory and the glory of his country, but he had not the ability. When, time after time, the emperor failed in his attempts to acquire new territories, when one diplomatic failure followed the other in quick succession, when at last it became generally recognized that he habitually threatened, but did not act, Germany's leading men sarcastically referred to him as the Friedenskaiser, and began openly to call him a coward. After his second failure to overawe France by raising the Morocco question, the ultra-patriotic Post, of Berlin, referred to him as a "poitron miserable" in leaded print. His friends and his own family, especially the crown prince, openly showed their disgust that the emperor's bold words were never followed by suitable action. Many leading Germans began to despair of the emperor and of the future of their country. William II felt the ground on which he stood crumbling under his feet, that deeds, not words, were expected of him.

EDITORIAL

Paul with all his learning, persecutions, burdens and clanking chains was the happiest man in the Roman empire.

Dr. Mable says: "One who has lived long in the East and deeply reflected on the prevalent ethnic cults declares that they are characterized by one serious defect, namely: their lack of interest in history. Christianity, on the contrary, is chiefly concerned with an event—an event historic yet cosmic, namely: the appearance in the world of Jesus Christ."

The house has passed the Lever bill which would regulate speculation in cotton futures as conducted on cotton exchanges. It also provides for a standardization of the different grades of cotton, and requires that in all sales of cotton the actual grades contracted for shall be delivered.

Dr. Charles W. Elliot, president emeritus of Harvard, has selected three poems which he says every child should know. They are: "The Village Blacksmith," by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow; "Abou Ben Adhem," by Leigh Hunt, and "The Waterfowl," by William Cullen Bryant.

A few years ago the United States exported very large quantities of bacon to the United Kingdom, but during late years this supply has fallen off to such an extent that it is likely before long that instead of exporting, the United States will be importing pig products to supply its own needs. The reason is that the population of the United States is increasing more rapidly than the herds of swine, and, as a consequence, the products are required for home consumption.

Here is a touch of real child life out of a letter to the Missionary Survey: "One of our members sent her doll to China with a missionary. She belonged to a sewing class in the Orphans' Home in Tsing Kiang Pu. Dolly is back home now on a furlough. She lost two teeth in China. The language was too hard for her. She was sent home with her pretty hair braided in two braids with gay colored strings. She was also dressed in Chinese clothes. The little Chinese girls sew beautifully; they made her clothes."

In "The Kingdom and the Farm," by Harlan L. Freeman, we are reminded that once "pastoring" and preaching to farmers was thought to be proper work for those that could not hoe corn or pick cotton, or who made what preparation they could for "expounding the word" while plowing, tending the crop or taking the stock to water, or, as some one has put it, "for broken down candidates who had failed to qualify for a city pulpit." Now we are coming to see that our "best and brightest" are none too good for this basal, but difficult work.

A Russian military surgeon has recently given out some startling figures concerning the extent of the suicide mania among the Russian troops. In 1905, he states, there were no fewer than 144 cases, while the number steadily increased to 465 in 1912, or over 150 per cent during the seven years. Dr. Prozoroff gives a number of reasons for the increase of suicides, among which are insanity and alcoholism. Though these are responsible for the majority of cases, he declares that longing for home, unpleasantness of military service and environment have a great deal to do with it.

We quote the following paragraph from the Expositor as a sample of the sentimental foolishness that is creeping into some of our religious publications: "A Christian mother in attendance at a camp meeting had with her her little girl of 7 or 8 years. A man filled with evangelistic zeal, meeting the child, said, 'Well, my dear, have you found Jesus?' The little girl looked up into his face with open-eyed wonder and replied, in a tone of surprise and protest, 'Why, I never lost him!' And yet those, by the requirements of a mistaken and mechanical theology, who hold that every child, in addition to unconditional grace under which it is born, must be converted, would be compelled to say that the little girl was mistaken, that she had never lost Jesus, indeed, but simply because she had never possessed him. Who was right, the child or the theologians? For ourselves we trust the unquestioning confidence of the child's heart. She did not need to 'find Jesus'—she had 'never lost Him.'"

A CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Dr. James H. Franklin, foreign missionary secretary of the Northern Baptist Convention, who sailed late in July to attend the Peace Conference in Constantinople, but who had to come home on account of the war, says:

"In this day of confusion, what is the duty of American Christians whose country has been spared from the suffering and sacrifice into which their brothers of other lands are being hurled? We must pray. Yes, we must pray. But we must do more. We must volunteer to take upon ourselves a larger part of the responsibility for the evangelization of the world. The advance must be continued. We are equal to it. In this hour of world suffering American Christians should be ashamed to content themselves with no additional voluntary sacrifice while their brothers in other lands are giving their all.

"An educated Japanese once said to me: 'We do not worship our emperor as you people of the west understand the word worship, but we do reverence him to such an extent that we are ready to die for him. If the Christians had the same devotion to their King they would take the world.' Then he added, 'And they ought to have it too.'"

Southern Baptists, we must not rest on our oars, but we must pull together or the war tide will sweep over us and cause us to lose much that we have already accomplished. Providence has appointed to Southern Baptists a heavy share in the evangelization of the world. Not only have our churches felt laid upon them the duty of sending so many hundreds of elect men and women to foreign lands, but the sons and daughters of all races are crowding with their burdens and needs toward America.

CHURCH UNION.

In the Christian Union Quarterly, a journal in the interest of peace in the divided church of Christ, edited by Peter Ainslee, is an article on "What Episcopalians Stand for and Their Contribution to the Union of Christendom" by Frederick Courtney. We give the following paragraph to show how utterly useless it is for Pedobaptists to suppose that Baptists will ever enter into union with them as long as they set aside the plain teaching of Scriptures:

"The Episcopal church also stands for the position that baptism is related to the Christian covenant in the same way that circumcision is to the Mosaic covenant, and, therefore, rules thus: 'The minister of every parish shall often admonish the people, that they defer not the baptism of their children longer than the first or second Sunday next after their birth, or other holy day falling between, unless upon a great and reasonable cause.' And in the article (XXVII) of baptism adds this: 'The baptism of young children is in any wise to be retained in the church as most agreeable with the institution of Christ.' This is in distinction from those Protestant churches, which, like the Baptists, defer the administration of this sacrament until the subject is of an age to answer for himself, and those which, like the Friends, make no use of sacraments at all."

Brother pastors, do you want to make the hearts of our secretary and other leaders happy at the convention which meets in Selma November 17? If so, heed Brother Crompton's call and make next Sunday a red letter day for State Missions and all our other Alabama interests.

Is it worth while that we jostle a brother
Bearing his load on the rough road of life?
Is it worth while that we see at each other
In blackness of heart?—that we war to the knife?
God pity us all in our bitter strife!

—Joaquin Miller.

"There is sunlight on the hilltop,
There is sunset on the sea,
And the golden beams are sleeping
On the soft and verdant lea.
But the richer light is filling
All the chambers of my heart;
For Thou art there, my Savior,
And 'tis sunlight where Thou art."

You can give without loving. You can't love without giving. When you love as God did you will give as God did—all.—Chambpell White.

"Were I to live again," said Sir John Mason, in the evening of his life, "I would exchange the court for retirement, and the whole life I have lived in the palace for one hour's enjoyment of God in my closet. All things now forsake me, except my God, my duty and my prayers."

"You can keep a record of the lives saved by the men at our life saving stations in our country," declared N. Wilbur Meser, "but you cannot keep a record of the wrecks that have been avoided through the lighthouses along the coasts." Prevention is greater than rescue.

There is abroad in the world an avowedly anti-theistic literature. Some of it is philosophical, some merely rhetorical, and some coarse and low. It confronts our students, now in the uniform of philosophical agnosticism, now under the banner of destructive historical criticism, and now wearing the badge of militant materialism.

A Presbyterian pastor says: "The western farmer who, though a member of the church, confessed that he took no religious paper, and excused himself upon the ground that he could not afford it, since he was a subscriber to four agricultural papers, put himself into the company of the Gadarenes who thought more of the swine industry than of the ministry of Jesus."

The Dial says: "The summer months have long been known to English journalism as 'the silly season.' This is the time when inane discussions are carried on in the newspapers by self important and fussy contributors, burdened with the weight of ideas that they feel must find expression in print." But the war news gave them more serious subjects.

Miss Wilson, the daughter of the president, in informing an audience of reformers in Wisconsin what must be done if evils are to be corrected, said: "We elect our representatives and then let them go their way unheeded by us, except for irresponsible criticism by individuals here and there. No wonder that they do not always know what the people want. We must get together to tell them." It would be a right good idea for our people to tell their representatives what they want before the legislature convenes.

"A literary education," Dr. Scarborough says, "is necessary to the best service in any field of work today. Besides you need to be trained in the high art of winning souls, in the methods of New Testament evangelism, how to make and deliver sermons, how to run down to the last juicy root the spiritual thoughts God has stored away in Greek and Hebrew and to bring up from the sub-soil of God's revelation the riches of His grace and give them out to the calling world in plain and pungent English."

Prof. Walter Rauschenbusch, of Rochester Seminary, says: "Another cause that hinders Baptists from exerting their full social efficiency is the exposed position of our ministry. A Catholic priest is a powerful personage when he faces his laymen; an Episcopal or Methodist minister has a clerical organization and episcopal authority back of him; a Baptist minister has nothing but himself, and when a few heavy supporters of the church resent his discussion of modern moral questions, they can soft-pedal him or drive him out."

Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, of New York City, in making a report for the faith and order committee at the Northern Baptist Convention, referred to a certain fund of \$100,000 left the Episcopal church by the late J. P. Morgan for a particular branch of investigation: "The Episcopalians are learning not only that there are other denominations with some beliefs different from theirs, but they are beginning to see the reasons for some of those differences. There are other 'pipe lines' of Christianity than Episcopalian. An ecclesiastical or doctrinal union of Baptists and Episcopalians is impossible." The passion for democracy, the search for social justice, the dominance of religion in social and national life and the determination to seek and find a Christian type of social and industrial life are things for which Baptists are set.

DR. HALDEMAN ON DISARMAMENT.

By V. I. M.

The New York Herald of Monday, September 7, carries a remarkable article by Dr. I. M. Haldeman, pastor of the First Baptist church, New York City. In this article Dr. Haldeman expresses pronounced lack of sympathy with preachers and others who cry "Peace, peace," and warns the nation of disaster if it fails to arm itself. Without committing myself to the deductions of Dr. Haldeman as to disarming on the part of the nations, I consider this article so thought-provoking and withal so shot through with the spirit of reverence for the truth of God that I submit it for the thoughtful attention of the reader. In an editorial the Herald declares that it is a letter that every American should read. Dr. Haldeman says:

"On May 24, in a sermon preached before leaving New York for my summer home, and from the text, 'Saying peace, peace, when there is no peace,' I warned earnestly of the coming universal war and protested against the peace propaganda.

"America has been shocked and surprised. The surprise in large measure is due to Christian ministers. These have stood up in their pulpits, and with an open Bible before them, with the solemn words of the Son of Man warning them that war should continue until He Himself came back to put an end to it, with the plain statement of prophecy under their eyes that in the closing hours of this age evil spirits would go forth 'unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world to gather them to battle,' they have talked glibly and smoothly about disarmament and universal brotherhood.

"The fundamental error of these men has been the false premise that this is a Christian world and that human government is to be maintained on the basis and by the exercise of the Golden Rule. The proposition is as fallacious as it would be to propose the abolition of the police force of New York City, print the Golden Rule, paste it up in the criminal resorts, and then expect our city fathers by the exercise of brotherly love and kindness to deliver the people from thieves, thugs, murderers and ruffians.

"Christianity has not failed and needs no apology. The trouble has been that these ministers have mistaken civilization for Christianity, have ignored the unchanged human heart and the laws of self-interest and self-defense that rule in the world. They have made people believe that human culture is spirituality, and that evolution and reformation are the same as regeneration. They have failed to tell the truth which the Bible proclaims with unbroken utterance from end to end, that the only permanent peace bringer is the Son of God; that there will be no peace till He comes back to take charge of the kingdoms of earth and lay His hand of peace upon the heart of the troubled sons of men.

"Until He comes back the wisest thing for this nation to do is to be prepared for self-defense. If Germany should win in this contest she will not forget America and the Monroe doctrine; and in spite of the brotherly love that lies at the heart of every true American this country in its present state would be as helpless as England will be should she lose her navy.

"All the English valor, great as it is, would be no match with its untrained volunteers with which to meet 300,000 machine-like Germans trained every day for years for war. And this America of ours, with all its vast population and resources, with a million brave, but undisciplined men, would be pitifully helpless, and her loyal hosts would go down before a thoroughly equipped foreign foe like huddled sheep before the slaughterer.

"The men who talk about peace in this age, about disarmament and brotherly love as controlling factors among nations, whether they be representatives or senators in congress or ministers in the pulpits, are making themselves responsible for a day of fearful surprise to this country and a possible blistering page of burning shame. Such men, instead of benefactors and faithful watchmen at their posts, are well meaning, but woe-making blunderers.

"What this country needs for future peace is a disciplined army of 200,000 men and a navy of 50 battleships."

Some people talk so much that they have no time to think.

THERE IS MORNING SOMEWHERE.

Tho' the night of a life
May be darker than death,
And that darkness be draped in despair,
And the pangs of remorse
Paralyze every breath,
And the dirge of the dead rend the air—
Tho' the horrors of hell
Haunt the dreams of the night,
And despoil silent sleep in her lair,
It is happy to know
That there somewhere is light—
In the world
There is morning somewhere.

Tho' the terrors of war
Fill all Europe with rage,
Till revenge kills the spirit of prayer,
And the carnage of blood
Spills a blot on the age
That the tears of a world can't repair;
In the United States
There is perfect, sweet peace—
She is neutral her powers declare—
Tho' the blackness of night
In the East shall increase,
Yet the world
Must have morning somewhere.

Should the United States,
The despiser of wars,
The believer in peace and in prayer,
The defender sublime
Of the Stripes and the Stars,
That triumphantly float in the air,
Be submerged in the strife
Now destroying the East,
Dealing darkness and death and despair,
It is heaven to know,
When the wars shall have ceased,
There must come
Peace and morning somewhere.

—H. C. C.

Washington, D. C.

REPORT ON TEMPERANCE.

(Read at the Mobile Association.)

During the past two years I have read an immense amount of literature on the drink problem. Much of it, and certainly the most interesting part of it, has come from the pens of men who themselves are engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating drinks.

It seems to be fundamental to the philosophy of these gentlemen that the drink evils, problems and prohibition agitations all come from the abuses of an otherwise legitimate business, and from an excessive use of alcoholic stimulants on the part of the individual. If the men who sell were law-abiding citizens, keeping their places clean and moral; and if the men who drink never became intoxicated and never committed alcoholic excesses and crimes, there would be no drink problem and no temperance agitation.

In this they are undoubtedly correct. The fact that men drank an occasional glass of beer, wine, or even distilled spirits, would never arouse medical science, alarm statesmen, awaken the moral conscience of the people, and call from the managers of great business interests—from railroads, steamship companies, from secretaries of great navies, from kings and kaisers—the strictest prohibitory enactments.

Something has carried this problem away beyond the right of the individual to gratify his personal tastes; it is social, economic, medical and moral, and involves the right of the citizen to protect himself and family against the organized assaults of a criminal traffic. Mr. Louis G. Copes, a liquor dealer of Buffalo, N. Y., insists that we make a distinction between the use and abuse of liquor. He says: "What causes all the trouble is the abuse of liquor. The abuse of liquor may be, and probably is, the root of practically all of man's iniquity." Precisely so, but whereas Mr. Cope attributes this abuse to the frailty of the drinker, we charge it upon the vicious methods of a greedy and conscienceless business.

Mr. George B. Hugo, a wholesale liquor dealer of Boston, in addressing the Sagamore Sociological Conference, said: "The saloon has no defenders outside

those who are financially profited by it. It is the place where men thrive on the follies of their weak brothers. I say, that if the saloon is the poor man's club, then it is a poor club for any poor man to belong to. Seventy-five per cent of all the evils connected with the liquor-business can be traced directly to the saloon."

The editor of the National Liquor-Dealers' Journal prophesies that the national constitution, by special enactment, will soon prohibit the manufacture and sale of all alcoholic beverages, and adds: "For this the liquor business is to blame; it seems incapable of learning any lesson of advancement, or having any motive but that of profit. To perpetuate itself it has formed alliances with the slums that repel all conscientious and patriotic citizens. It deliberately aids the most corrupt political powers and backs with all of its resources the most unworthy men, the most corrupt and recreant official. Why? Because it has to ask immunity for its own lawlessness. Ultimately all questions must be settled by moral standards, and when the people decide that the truth is being told about the alcoholic liquor trade the money value invested in the business will count for nothing, for conscience aroused puts the value of a man above all other things."

Mr. Herman Kuehn, a saloon keeper of Minneapolis, Minn., but personally a total abstainer, says: "Let the most ardent prohibitionist cite what facts he may, picturing the evils of strong drink, he cannot overstate his case. And though he wing his flight to the uttermost realms of fancy and depict the horrors wrought by drunkenness as it obtains in our country at the present day, his severest indictment will probably not be overdrawn."

Recently I had a conversation with a man who has sold whiskey on the road for 26 years, but has not tasted a drop of wine, beer or liquor for 14 years. He informed me that 90 per cent of the brewers and wholesale liquor dealers in this country, with 95 per cent of the saloon keepers, are of foreign birth. He also said, and permitted me to make notes of his statement, "The saloon is the chief supporter of prostitution and the white slave traffic it hides and protects all classes of thugs and criminals; it's the dirtiest thing on earth." "Oh, yes," he added, "I'm in the business for the money, but it's the most damnable business this side of hell, and in my opinion its days are numbered."

These gentlemen assure us that they are not "long-haired-holler-than-thou fanatics," but practical business men, and as such find that "the American saloon is wholly and hopelessly bad, without a single redeeming feature," and that "no temperance crank has ever adequately described the horrors of the liquor business."

Therefore upon their expert and unprejudiced testimony be it resolved:

First—That we encourage the faithful teaching of temperance hygiene in all of our public and private schools.

Second—That we call upon all moderate drinkers to subordinate their individual habits to the common good.

Third—That we seek from our legislators at Washington the submission to the people, one-half of whom already live in dry territory, a constitutional amendment as contemplated by the Hobson-Sheppard bill, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic drinks within the boundaries of the United States.

JOHN W. PHILLIPS, Chairman.

A cablegram from London has this statement: "Total abstinence from alcoholic stimulants will be strictly observed during Sir Ernest Shackleton's trip across the South Pole continent. He and his men propose to work long hours, enduring light hours' marching every day; but for stimulants they will rely on nothing stronger than tea or cocoa." This, says Colliers', is "not the freak of an enthusiast, but a common-sense decision based upon the facts concerning alcohol. For maximum efficiency the explorer cuts out the booze."

Dr. X. G. Broughton in the closing sentence of the introduction to his new volume of sermons, "Christianity and the Commonplace," says: "It is my opinion that there are enough opportunities in connection with every man's field to make him great in the kingdom of God if he will only look about him and work; and it is because of this that I have produced this volume."

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Send contributions for this page to Mission Room.

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SCRIPTURE MESSAGE.

For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jews first, and also to the Greek.—Romans 1:16.

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK.

O, Master, let me walk with Thee
In lowly paths of service free;
Tell me Thy secret; help me bear
The strain of toil, the fret of care.

Help me the slow of heart to move
By some clear, winning word of love;
Teach me the wayward feet to stay,
And guide them in the homeward way.

PRAYER CYCLE.

Our missionary, Miss Alice Huey, Laichow Fu, North China. (Miss Huey is now resting at her home in the Birmingham district.)

The Calhoun Association, which has 18 W. M. S.'s, nine S. B. B.'s, two R. A.'s, three G. A.'s and four Y. W. A.'s out of 45 churches. Mrs. O. M. Reynolds, of Anniston, is the superintendent. Mrs. Reynolds is also our vice-president of the Eastern District, which we are to remember in our devotions this week.

DURING OCTOBER.

We study the world. Topic, "World Survey."
We give our special offerings to State Missions, also to Foreign Missions.

THE NEW PRAYER CALENDAR.

It is a beauty. This year it is a wall calendar done in rich shades of brown and gold. A goodly supply of the calendars has reached the mission room. Order now before the supply is exhausted. The price is only 15 cents a copy.

THE EXHIBIT AT THE DADEVILLE W. M. U. CONVENTION.

For a number of years we have made an earnest effort to have an attractive exhibit at our State Convention. We are anxious to have the most interesting and helpful exhibit this year we have had. Without the co-operation of the societies this will not be possible. If your society has used any program, special year book, or if you have curios which might be helpful, we shall be glad if you will kindly send the material to Mrs. Wood Herren, Dadeville, Ala. Please put the return card on all material so that it will be returned to your society when the convention is over.

STATE W. M. U. CONVENTION, DADEVILLE, NOVEMBER 11-13, 1914.

Again we want to remind the sisterhood of the coming convention—only four weeks off now as we write. Let us continue to rally our forces, to gather in our gifts, and make this convention the "best ever."

Dadeville is in the county of Tallapoosa and on the Central of Georgia railroad, and is easy of access from several points of the state. On inquiry we find the best way for the delegates from the northern part of the state is via Birmingham, where they get the Central of Georgia direct to Dadeville, thus making Birmingham a good center for all contiguous territory. The Southern district will doubtless find that to go via Montgomery, where the Western of Alabama and Central of Georgia take them via Opelika to Dadeville, will be best for delegates from that section. The western part of the state will doubtless

make connections through Birmingham, Selma and Montgomery. The Eastern district will reach Dadeville via the Central of Georgia direct or via the L. & N. and Southern via Sylacauga and Childersburg respectively, at either of which places they make connection with the Central of Georgia. This is the best help we can give, and each of you will have to supplement it at "your end of the line." Suffice it to say that it will be necessary for all going via Opelika to be there in time to take the 5:20 p. m. train Tuesday, reaching Dadeville at 6:20 p. m., or the 7:20 train Wednesday morning, reaching Dadeville at 8:20 a. m., so as to be in ample time for the opening session Wednesday morning.

Block tickets can be had at reduced rates for those desiring to get them, when as many as 10 purchase them together. So much for routes, rates, etc.

Let each of the five districts vie with each other for the best attendance, but the Eastern district, which is hostess of the convention, will not be satisfied unless she has the largest representation.

Miss Patrick informs us that we are to have our own beloved Mrs. Maude E. McClure to bring us messages of inspiration about our Training School at Louisville; that we are also to have Dr. L. B. Warren, secretary of church building of the Home Board, who will bring us much information leading to larger service in this phase of our work.

Some of our returned missionaries will be with us, for we are assured of the presence of our Miss Alice Huey (now of Laichow Fu, China), at home on furlough, to lead us in one or more of our devotional services and bring us "tidings from far-off nations in commotion, prepared for Zion's war."

The young people's hour will be especially featured this year on the second afternoon of the meeting. On this occasion we hope to have a number of college girls and other young people from the several grades of our organization, who will give us fresh, spirited, hopeful messages relative to their lines of activity, thus infusing fresh, new blood into our W. M. U.

With all these and manifold more attractions it is not necessary to further urge a full delegation to the convention. "Come thou with us and we will do thee good." Mrs. Tom Herreh, who gave us such a cordial invitation to come to Dadeville, is there awaiting us to make good all she promised us, backed up by her loyal band of workers whom she represented. All names of delegates should be sent to Mrs. Wood Herren, so homes may be assigned in ample time.

MRS. W. F. YARBOROUGH,
Press Correspondent.

RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1914.

(Continued from Last Week.)

"Royal Service."
Mrs. Salla Paramore (personal), 25 cents; Opelika (First) W. M., 25 cents; Cecil W. M., 25 cents; Mrs. D. M. Malone (personal), 50 cents; Nicholasville W. M., 25 cents; Mrs. Coleman Jackson (personal), 25 cents; Carrollton W. M., 25 cents; Notasulga W. M., \$2.25; LaPlace W. M., 25 cents; Dadeville W. M., \$1.50; Rock Springs W. M., 25 cents; Five Points W. M., 25 cents; Oswichee, 25 cents; Pine Hill W. M., \$3; Tuscaloosa (First) W. M., \$1; Aliceville (Mrs. B. G. Killingsworth), 25 cents; Linden (Miss H. Cunningham), 25 cents; Camp Hill W. M., \$6.50; Cherokee W. M., 25 cents; Mrs. Geo. M. Veazy (personal), 25 cents; Sumterville W. M., 25 cents; Eutaw W. M., 50 cents; Demopolis W. M., 25 cents; New Prospect W. M., 25 cents; Southside (Birmingham) W. M. A., \$20.75; Montealegre W. M., \$6.75. Total, \$47. Orphanage.
Cullomburg S. B. B., 20 cents; Attalla L. A. & M.,

\$15; Fellowship W. M., \$1; Cusseta W. M., \$1.20. Total, \$17.40.

Scholarship Fund.

Sylacauga W. M., \$2; Point Pleasant L. A. & M., \$1; Boyles Y. W. A., \$1; Tunnel Springs Y. W. A., \$1; Jonesboro L. A., \$1; Safford W. M., \$1; East Birmingham W. M., \$1; Troy (First) Y. W. A., \$10; Gilbertown W. M., \$1; Greensboro W. M. A., \$1; Dora L. A., \$1; Clanton (Sunday school class), \$2; cents; County Line W. M., \$1; Eubank W. M., \$1; Cherokee W. M. & A., \$1; Ackerville W. M., \$1; Birmingham (Fifty-sixth Street) W. M., \$1.50; Ashland L. A. & M., \$1; East Thomas W. M. & A., \$1; Oxford Y. W. A., \$2; Elin W. M., \$1; Furman W. M., \$1; Bellamy W. M., \$1; Bethlehem (E.) W. M., \$1; Selma (First) W. M., \$100; Vinegar Bend L. A. & M., \$1. Total, \$135.75.

Training School Enlargement.

Tuscumbia W. M., \$3; Sylacauga W. M., \$2; West Blocton W. M., \$3; McKenzie Ladies, \$1; Fort Deposit L. A., \$1; Boyles Y. W. A., \$1; Loachapoka S. B. B., \$1; Jonesboro L. A., \$3; Walnut Grove W. M., \$1; Troy (First) Y. W. A., \$1.50; Gilbertown W. M., \$1; Greensboro W. M. & A., \$2; Opelika (First) S. B. B., \$1.40; Powderly W. M., \$1; Thoraby L. A., \$2; Dora L. A., \$1; Clanton (Sunday school class), \$2; Vinegar Bend L. A. & M., \$2; County Line W. M., \$3; Cherokee W. M., \$3; Ackerville W. M., \$2; Birmingham (Fifty-sixth Street) W. M. & A., \$2.50; East Thomas W. M. & A., \$1; Highland Avenue W. M., \$3; Uniontown W. M., \$2; Rockford W. M., \$1; Oxford Y. W. A., \$1; Furman W. M., \$7; Bellamy W. M., \$1; Bethlehem (Eat) W. M., \$1; Rockford S. B. B., 50 cents; Beatrice W. M., 65 cents. Total, \$58.55.

Training School Support.

Tuscumbia W. M., \$1.50; McKenzie Ladies, \$1; Jonesboro L. A., \$1; Birmingham (Fifty-sixth Street) W. M. & A., \$2.50; Ashland L. A. & M., \$1; Elin W. M., \$1; Furman W. M., \$3; Athens W. M., \$1; Vinegar Bend L. A. & M., \$1. Total, \$12.50.

W. M. U. Cottage at Pelham.

Miss Pauline Ellis (personal), \$1.
Grand total, \$1,394.21.

EAST LIBERTY W. M. U. MEETING.

The annual session of the W. M. U. of the East Liberty Association met with Camp Hill Baptist church September 16. The meeting was very promptly called to order, Mrs. Dr. Carlton conducting the devotional exercises. Miss Patrick, our state secretary, offered a most earnest prayer for the cause. The welcome address was given by Mrs. A. W. Brisco, wife of our beloved pastor of Camp Hill Baptist church. The response, which was given by Mrs. R. H. Boyd, of Lafayette, was very appreciative. Messages from all societies represented were then given, showing much interest in the work, also progress along all lines. Adopting the program sent from the mission rooms, we then had a most excellent paper read by Mrs. John Langley, of Camp Hill. Subject, "How a Missionary Society May Bring Mission Truths Before the Entire Church." The superintendent, Mrs. Crawford Johnson, gave an encouraging talk in behalf of the woman's work. Many other subjects and plans were discussed. One interesting and touching point of the program was "The Necessity of Prayer and Bible Study," discussed by Mrs. Johnston. Here Bible quotations were given by a number of women. Mrs. Metcalfe gave a splendid talk, closing with a prayer for the spiritual development of the women in our association. "Where He Leads I Will Follow" was then sung. Rev. Davenport, pastor of the M. E. church of Camp Hill, added much interest to the meeting by his words of cheer and encouragement. After the reports of committees the children were brought in. Miss Patrick made an interesting talk to them also on Sunbeam work. With a special prayer for the children, offered by Mrs. Wood Herren, the meeting closed.

WHAT A DIFFERENCE IN ONE LITTLE WORD!

You printed last week: "The Lord has need of them" was the all-sufficient answer then. It is out of date now."

See the Difference.

Here is the way I wrote it: "The Lord has need of them" was the all-sufficient answer then. Is it out of date now?" You make me say it is out of date now. No, sir, I don't believe that, though many of our people seem to think so.

If He were here, walking the earth now, where is the man, even the sinner, who would let Him need for anything?

He is here, in all the enterprises His people foster, and when they need and stretch forth the hand, it is the pierced hand of their Lord. Will they withhold from them what is needed? The question is up to you, Christian readers. Answer quick.

W. B. CRUMPTON.

"A MANUAL FOR ALABAMA BAPTISTS"

Is the title of a neat little book of 112 pages edited by Secretary Harry L. Strickland. It is the most informing pamphlet that can fall into the hands of our people.

The design is to have it taught in the Teacher Training schools and Baptist institutes. It gives a bird's-eye view of all our work.

Beginning with "How Baptists Work Together," the table of contents ends with "The Baptist Assembly Grounds." Every board and every interest is discussed in a brief, attractive way.

The three charts in the back of the book by Miss Addie Crumpton, of Pleasant Hill, Ala., are valuable for reference. Interest in these will be increased when one remembers that the young woman who prepared them has been confined to her roller chair for many years. It shows what a Christian can do in spite of difficulties.

This book is sent from the office by addressing H. L. Strickland, Farley building, Birmingham, and enclosing 15 cents.

W. B. CRUMPTON.

WHAT WILL THE ROUND-UP BE FOR STATE MISSIONS?

The pastors are to answer that question next Sunday. We have done the best we could with the affairs entrusted to me. We might have done better, but we have been hampered with debt. Reader, have you done all you could? Get your church to do its best next Sunday, but don't depend entirely on that. Here would be a good speech for you to make: "Brethren, I saw in the Alabama Baptist this week Brother Crumpton's appeal. I didn't wait for today, but sent him a check at once. I hope the church will do its best, as this is the last Sunday for State Missions."

Only One More Sunday for State Missions and Other Interests.

In October last year we received \$6,000 for State Missions. Will we do as well this year?

Up to this time we have done better for September and October than last year, thanks to the steady streams which have come in from the country, village and smaller churches in towns and cities. Not much has come to us from the large churches. Wonder if we are to hear from them next Sunday? We wait anxiously.

W. B. CRUMPTON.

During the past year the Home Mission Board has had engaged among the negroes 47 missionary workers, most of these being supported in co-operation with the Home Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention. We have also inaugurated an activity with the negroes in conjunction with our department of evangelism, which is full of rich promise.

Robert H. Coleman, business manager of the Baptist Standard, says: "Sometimes a subscriber, after receiving a statement, will write us: 'I wanted my paper discontinued at expiration.' And thus he concludes that the account is settled, but such is not the case. As long as a subscriber takes his paper from the postoffice he is expected to pay for it. We have made a strict rule in the office to always discontinue a subscriber's paper when a request reaches us to do so; therefore, if a subscriber wanted his paper discontinued, and the paper still comes on, he may know that he either failed to send us a request which he intended to send or else the request miscarried before it reached the galley clerk."

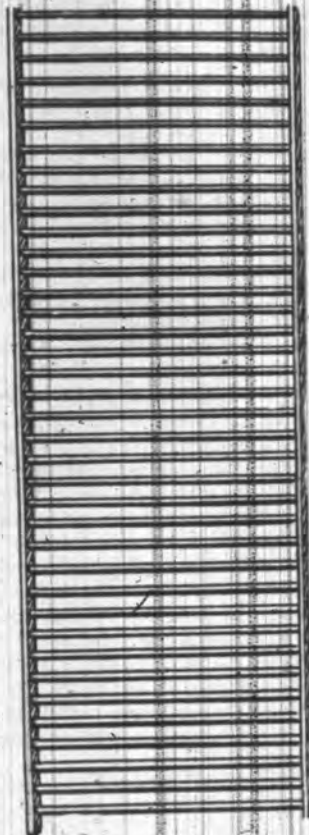
HOW STATE MISSIONS STAND

See the Ladder—Don't Let the Figures Discourage You—We Can if We Will.

CLIMBING THE STATE MISSION LADDER.

The foregoing figures include \$3,000 from the debt-paying campaign.

Our Aim, \$32,000.00



\$19,535. to October 15.

HOI FOR SELMA.

The Alabama Baptist State Convention meets in its ninety-third session in the meeting house of the First Baptist church in Selma, Ala., at 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, November 17, 1914.

The conditions of membership in the same are indicated by the following article of the constitution, viz:

Article I.—This body shall be known as "The Alabama Baptist State Convention," and shall consist: (1) of three delegates from each Baptist district association in Alabama co-operating with this convention, if said association shall have 500 members, or under, and one additional delegate for every 500 members, or fraction thereof, above that number, whose annual election or appointment shall be duly certified by the printed minutes or certificate of an officer of the association represented by them; (2) of one delegate from each church co-operating with this convention, if said church shall have 50 members, or under, and one additional delegate for every 50 members, or fraction thereof, above that number; (3) of persons who contribute funds or are representatives of churches contributing funds for the regular work of this convention on the basis of one representative for each \$100 actually paid into the treasury of the boards of this convention during the fiscal year preceding its assembly. But in all cases must delegates to this body be members of Baptist churches in good standing.

The convention sermon will be preached by W. D. Hubbard, D. D., or his alternate, A. J. Johnson, at 11 o'clock a. m. or such other hour as the convention may direct.

The committee on transportation, Wm. A. Davis, Anniston, Ala., chairman, will make announcements as to transportation.

M. M. WOOD, Secretary.

A GLORIOUS DAY.

The women of our church enjoyed a great treat today, and I must tell you about it. Our missionary society decided this time to try an all-day meeting of prayer and study for State Missions. Our vice-president, Mrs. A. C. Cade, who has in charge our State Mission work, got busy with her committee and arranged our program in this way:

Beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning we took up the study of "General Conditions in Alabama." Mrs. Fleetwood Rice, leader.

At 10 o'clock the Young Woman's Auxiliary took charge of the program, their subject being "Education." Mrs. M. P. Hollingsworth, leader.

At 11 o'clock the meeting was turned over to Mrs. J. H. Ward. Her subject was "Evangelism." She gave us the treat of the day, in that she had her friend and schoolmate, Miss Alice Huey, of China, to discuss this subject. How we did enjoy the heart message Miss Huey brought us. A consecrated worker like that is a great inspiration at any time, and somehow we feel she was an especial blessing today. Truly she was "one sent" to us today, and her message will long abide with us.

From 12 to 1 we gave to our lunch, and such a delightful social time it was. Each lady took a box lunch with her, and two of our noblest and best women, Mrs. Hawkins and Mrs. Buck, had one of our Sunday school rooms most attractively arranged, where we could spread this lunch, and provided us with hot coffee. The First Baptist church of Tuscaloosa boasts of some most excellent cooks among its members. All who are disposed to doubt that statement ought to have eaten dinner with us today. It was fine.

Promptly at 1 o'clock the newly elected president of our missionary society, Mrs. M. B. Donoho, called the meeting to order, and we spent an hour considering our "Organization." Mrs. E. P. Peterson, leader. You would have to know Mrs. Peterson to realize what that meant to us. I don't think the reading of any passage of Scripture ever meant quite so much to me as James 2:15-26 did when read by this consecrated woman this afternoon.

From 2 to 3 o'clock the meeting was in the hands of our own Mrs. D. I. Purser. Her subject was "The Press." Somehow she just seemed inspired. Always good, she never was better, and that means much.

From 3 to 4 the meeting was in the hands of dear Miss Lily Caldwell and her precious girls. Few realize what a great work this noble woman is doing in training the junior girls for Christian service. What would you think of a meeting opened by a little girl reading the passage of Scripture, another little girl leading in prayer, another telling of their object and aim, another of their personal service, etc., music furnished by their number, and finally closing the program with a chain of prayer in which every girl present joined? Now wasn't that glorious? Could there have been a more fitting close to an all around glorious day?

Now I have mentioned the leaders, but let us not forget that no one of them could have been a success without their able assistants. Space forbids my mentioning each one, but all did their duty well, and the spirit of the day could not be surpassed. The music committee added greatly to the occasion. Our offering was good.

And so I say again, we had a glorious day.

MRS. L. O. DAWSON.

On January 6, 1914, at the annual meeting the South China Mission of the Southern Baptist Convention passed the following resolution: "That the desire of the China Baptist Publication Society to better the quality of, increase the output of and more effectively distribute its publications, receive our hearty approval, and that we express it as our conviction that a large permanent endowment for its several departments of Christian literature is most urgently needed, and that we appeal most sincerely to the Baptists of the home land to supply the said funds and thus make it possible for the society to do the enlarged work that the present situation in China demands." Dr. Franklin, foreign secretary of the A. B. F. M. S., said during his recent visit to China: "We must build up this publication society and flood South China with the best Christian literature possible, even if we must keep some mission-aries at home."

and the Pakhot Mission. Our work in China is divided into five missions—Central, Interior, North and South China Missions

**A PROGRAM FOR THE BAPTIST PASTORS'
MEETING IN CONNECTION WITH THE NEXT
SESSION OF THE ALABAMA BAP-
TIST STATE CONVENTION.**

Subject, "How Can We Better Organize Our Ministry for Greater Mutual Helpfulness and Efficiency of Service?"

1. Did Jesus organize ministries of the word for preaching and teaching the gospel of the kingdom, and did the apostles follow His example in this regard? If so, what were the forms and functions of these organized ministries, and how do they stand related to the life of the disciples generally and to the churches in particular?—Rev. J. R. Edwards, Birmingham, Ala.

2. How far and in what way are we to follow the New Testament forms and methods in organizing and operating the present day service in the kingdom of God and in the churches of God? Are we under obligations to invent new forms and methods of organization and work for our own peculiar situations?—Rev. W. P. Wilks, Cullman, Ala.

3. Is it possible to have an organized ministry among Baptists? If so, what concrete things might such an organization do for the promotion of the happiness and efficiency of the Baptist ministers of this state?—Rev. Charles A. Stately, Montgomery, Ala.

4. How may a state organization of Baptist ministers co-operate with the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary for the promotion of the efficiency of both?—Representative of the Seminary.

5. Ought the Baptist ministers of Alabama to organize themselves for mutual helpfulness and greater efficiency of service in the kingdom of God and their respective churches? If so, is this the time to do so?—Rev. E. H. Jennings, Dothan, Ala.

Each speaker named in the program shall be limited to 15 minutes, and each volunteer speaker shall be limited to five minutes, except when longer time is allowed either by unanimous consent or expressed vote of the body. Brethren are expected to discuss the subjects named in the program rather than each others speeches. It is the hope of the committee that the conference will fruit in something more than an edifying and entertaining discussion, though this would be abundantly worth while. The brethren who are asked by the committee to discuss the questions in the program are asked to consider the publication of the program sufficient notice; and if any one will not be able to render the service asked he is requested to notify the chairman of the committee of that fact. Otherwise it will be presumed that he will do the service indicated.

A. J. DICKINSON,
For Committee.

ENLISTMENT WORK.

Since the writer returned from Mexico, 18 months ago, he has labored in six southern states, taking part in 16 missionary campaigns. The plan of this enlistment work as it is now conducted is rather new, the first campaign taking place in the Cumberland Association, in West Tennessee, in 1911, and led by Rev. C. D. Graves, then pastor in Clarksville, Tenn. He may be regarded as the originator of the movement as it is now conducted. Dr. Graves has since been made one of the secretaries of our Foreign Mission Board, and has charge of the Central Division, which embraces the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. In this territory during 1913 were conducted 25 campaigns, reaching churches whose membership aggregated 96,000. But the work has been greatly enlarged, so that by the close of the present year we may reasonably hope to reach in two years more than 200,000 people with an all-day missionary rally.

The "team" consists ordinarily of the moderator of the association, an expert Sunday school worker, a representative of the W. M. U. and a returned foreign missionary. But the success of the work is due in large measure to the hearty co-operation of the country and village pastors. Blessings on their dear heads!

Not including the salary of Secretary Graves, this great work in the Central Division has not cost our Foreign Mission Board in two years perhaps to exceed \$200. Where we have gone the churches usually have paid for printing a few announcements and also the railroad expenses of the foreign missionary.

This enlistment work creates a better understanding among all concerned and helps every department of the work. A blind man can see the importance of "grouping the churches," as is recommended, and the better organization of the women is a benediction to any church and pastor.

I feel like we are in sight of a better and brighter day in our great work. Baptists have the truth, the talent, the money and the numbers. This enlistment work has as its purpose to better organize all our forces, instruct them and stimulate them to greater activity. Then we shall go forward like a mighty army to the conquest of the world for the kingdom of our Lord and Master. J. G. CHASTAIN.

BETTER HEALTH CONDITIONS IN THE COMMUNITY.

Every rural community should come to look upon its school as a central factor in determining the health and sanitary conditions surrounding the community's people. The school should ultimately become a vital force in setting up and maintaining a standard for health conditions in a community in much the same sense in which it should represent its intellectual and moral status.

"Better Health Conditions" should be the slogan for every rural school in Alabama.

It must be obvious, however, that a requisite for the rural school in taking on this new function as a factor in determining health conditions of the community is, first of all, to set its own house in order. No school can possibly succeed in this new role if it sets up to preach a gospel of peace and sanitation which it does not itself practice.

Investigations have shown that one of the most urgent needs today is a rigid and systematic medical inspection of our schools. The mental development of the school child depends fundamentally upon a healthy body. This is an adage grown old while thousands of school children have passed on through their generation, reaching maturity too often as mental and physical cripples, because the wisdom of the adage was not heeded.

The state health department has recently found that 8,600, or 30 per cent, of the school children representing 429 rural schools in 37 counties in Alabama had physical defects of sufficient gravity to retard seriously their development, and it was further discovered that less than one-fourth of these 429 schools had sanitary arrangements which would meet even minimum requirements, the inevitable result of this being a heavily polluted soil actually constituting a part of the children's playgrounds.

Obviously, such findings, even though meagre and lacking in detail, are sufficient to indicate very clearly certain fundamental defects in our rural schools themselves which must first be remedied before the school will be able to vitalize community life along the lines of health and sanitation.

Make every school building with all its environments a model in sanitation. This does not imply elaborate architecture, pleasing landscape surroundings, or costly equipment; but it does mean proper lighting and ventilation, an uncontaminated water supply, a location of such elevation as to have proper drainage, and ample playgrounds that are absolutely free of soil pollution. It is the lack of the last mentioned essentials that has wrought havoc with the lives and health of thousands of school children in our rural schools, and that year after year has crippled so many of them in both body and mind.

Faulty lighting produces serious defects of vision, which have too often become permanent. Bad ventilation is vicious in its indirect effects upon the receptive mental faculties of the child, ultimately resulting, as it does, in actually dulling brain activity. The more direct effects of bad ventilation upon physical development are of course commonly known and need not be detailed here.

An uncontaminated water supply is a matter which demands rigid attention. Some recent investigations have brought to light the fact that many rural schools are using drinking water from heavily polluted wells, and no small number of tragic results from typhoid fever have been traced to such sources.

Soil pollution, resulting from the lack of sanitary privies at our rural schools and homes, has been the means of producing more human misery and disability by spreading the scourges of hookworm disease and typhoid fever throughout rural Alabama than any other single factor affecting the lives and health

of her people.

The heavy toll invariably levied by such a disease as typhoid fever is commonly known to all, but the appalling cost of hookworm disease has not yet been fully realized. Some idea of the economic loss resulting from this preventable malady may be gained from the records of the state health department, which shows that within the past three years 28,869 persons in 42 counties have been examined, and of this number 16,232, or 41.7 per cent, were found to have hookworm disease.

Every teacher should feel it his or her duty to make a close study of the fundamental principles of sanitation which govern the health conditions of rural homes and schools. A course of study should be planned such as would provide for systematic instruction of every pupil in the school, young or old, every day of the school term. Moreover, it is absolutely essential that such instruction be given just as conscientiously as one would teach reading, or writing, or spelling, or any one of the other elementary branches. Such instruction can be most effectively carried out by means of health exhibits, made up of photographs, illustrated charts, leaflets and pamphlets. These exhibits, which can be prepared by the aid of our state and federal bureaus of health, should ultimately form a part of the permanent equipment of every school.—Institute Manual.

THE UNBELIEVER.

He said there wasn't a God on high, he laughed at the Christian's hope;

He looked at the stars in the dotted sky, at the rock on the mountain slope—

The ponderous rock that jutted out, high over the murmuring sea—

And he said that they were among the things which merely happened to be;

It was "only a matter of cooling off and condensing that had brought

The systems, with their suns and worlds, to perfection out of naught."

He spoke of the sun-kissed pagan's creed and the god unto which he bowed;

He spoke of the drooping flower's need of the mist from the passing cloud;

He spoke of the dumb brute's fear of death, of the wild hind's mother love,

And he smiled at the claim that man draws breath through the favor of One above;

He heard the bell as its echo spread on the peace of the Sabbath morn,

He listened to what the preacher said, and he turned away in scorn.

He stood by the bay as the tide came in; he watched the billows that broke;

He saw the volcano across the plain, with its summit wreathed in smoke;

"They were things that had come out of empty space," he could tell you how and why.

But a pallor spread over his baby's face and they said that the child would die!

Then the man who had scoffed fell down on his knees, he still had a prayer to make;

"O God," he pleaded, "spare him, please! God, spare him, for Christ's sake!"

—Chicago Times-Herald.

Towards the close of the fifth century, says Professor Freeman, "civilization perished in blood and flames." It is a brief phrase. If there be one thing certain, it is that civilization tends to become stronger than barbarism. How comes it then that civilization fell before barbarism? The answer to that question is to be found in the decay of the military spirit among the Roman people. That decay again was itself the product of the degeneracy of public and private morality. In other words, civilization perished because its spiritual quality failed. Not all the arts, nor all the literature, nor all the splendor and the refinements of the Roman world saved that world from destruction at the hands of vandals and of Goths.

In times of stress men as well as conditions easily revert to the primitive. In the lobby of a popular New York hotel stands a bale of cotton, with this notice posted conspicuously above it: "Cotton good as gold. Cotton warehouse receipts are accepted by the ——— in payment of room bills." This is barter pure and simple. It also looks like pretty good advertising, which is decidedly more modern.

LISTENING TO THE BRETHREN AND TALKING WITH THE SISTERS IN THE ASSOCIATIONAL MEETINGS.

To be sure one feels very much better when some sweet sister is "looking for" you as you descend from the train, and this scribe's welcome was warm from a young matron and mother, Mrs. Beason and her dear little man, as we arrived at Whitney in time for the

North St. Clair Association.

We are her debtor ever for introducing us to our hostess, Mrs. Ann Reeves, and her two bright girls. Such calmness, such serenity, sat upon this sister's face we have never seen before, and she has "come up out of much tribulation," as we heard from her own lips. Such faith as hers helps many a one out of the slough of despond, for her "hope is in God." Early in the morning of the day set apart for our work the superintendent, Mrs. W. A. Beason, called to take us to the church. Our meeting must needs be under the trees, as no school house was near. How thankful we often are that "education and Christianity go hand in hand," for the up-to-date school houses throughout the country afford us asylum for our woman's meeting. Up and down the road we sat, our feet in the clean, white sand, while the ridge above gave good enough seats for all who were in earnest, and there was a crowd that came and listened, and we heard from the superintendent and then organized a W. M. society with the following officers: Mrs. Cowan Sheffield, president; Mrs. Ann Reeves, vice-president; Miss May Partlow, secretary; Miss Lennie Beason, treasurer. Immediately we proceeded to gather up the Sunbeams all along that road, when presto! change! they turned into the finest boys and girls you ever saw. Mrs. Sid Beason and Mrs. P. A. Eaves will vouch for their continual shining. We commend the Christly duty of "taking the children in their arms" to these good women. We had to hurry for our train. So Mrs. W. A. Beason saw us on our way behind her fine horse, filling the bottom of the buggy with rosy apples as we passed an orchard to which she had a right, and deposited me at the gate of another Mrs. Beason, and may their tribe ever increase, for they are worthy.

Bibb County Association.

Of course as long as Brother and Sister J. B. Davie keep compelling even those from the by-ways and hedges to come in they are going to be imposed upon! But it was mighty nice to have a sweet young lady claim you as you descended from the train and whirl you away behind her fast-going steed to her home, for she is one of the daughters that adorn this hospitable home. It is a pity that we have no superintendent of our W. M. U. work in this association. So there was no meeting for our women. The children, however, had had a feast the day before, when Brother Bunyan Davie gave them one of his illuminating talks. We wondered if he touched upon the "interdependence of the graded Sunday school and the graded missionary society in every church." That is a great theme and a great scheme, and it can be worked, says our president, Miss Heck, and we are presenting it to our women at every opportunity. It was a distress to this scribe that not a single society or Sunbeam band organized this past summer in the Bibb County Association reported, though we wrote to one of our most prominent ministers in the association and begged him to let us hear from them. They belonged to his churches. The greater the need for a W. M. U. superintendent if we would not have like conditions in our churches in another generation.

We always get a little eclipse of memory when we try to decide about the

Cherokee Association.

That it should be in or near Cedar Bluff and yet not of it—the Cedar Bluff Association being somewhere else—confused our seven senses, but we get our bearings when we know our faithful superintendent, Mrs. E. M. Watt, always goes with the Cherokee, though she lives at Cedar Bluff. So to Cedar Bluff we hied ourselves and called up the superintendent of the Cherokee Association, and she was "on the job," and in a little while we were driving behind two strong horses over the muddy road that lay between us and Gaylesville, where the association was in session. Eight years ago it was our pleasure to be here, and we rejoiced to meet Brother J. L. Ray and his family here in the school now. It is of prime

importance that young people have teachers of pleasant face and mien. It really affects youth seriously always to have a clouded countenance to face. Young people are not fond of "bill boys." In this regard, as in many others, this fine student body is blessed. Alert, busy, filled with problems to solve that Alabamians should be helping with and which lie heavy on the heart of our brother and his family, yet always cheerful and interested in concerns of others, while their own are so grave, this scribe was filled with admiration. The Home Board has withdrawn its appropriation from the school this year in their retrenching, and the Baptists of Alabama must come valiantly to the front. Why not give our Royal Ambassadors as theirs to work for, as they do in North Carolina, and why not our W. M. U. assist to save this strategic point for our mountain boys and girls? They are as fine a student body as ever was assembled. We hope we shall have a representative from the school at our annual meeting. A fine lad came up to us and introduced himself and said, "I was made treasurer for the Sunbeams when you organized us eight years ago." And now what are you doing? He said with pride: "I am in the Baraca class." Trained all these years in Bible lore, which is missionary essentially, what a valuable asset to the church! Will we be wise regarding these things? So little is written especially for our children that as one Sunbeam leader says, "It is only with the straws of ingenuity that we can make brick for a program." It is needless to say that Mrs. Watt was re-elected superintendent, and her competent, consecrated daughter, Miss Nellie, her secretary. We had an interesting paper by Miss Ida May Ray and the reports, of course, from the work.

Between the time of reaching Cedar Bluff and learning to try to catch a train in Attalla that would bring us home again our lot was cast with Mrs. John Brown, who lives hard by the station, and any traveler is fortunate to fall into her kindly hands. Escorted by herself and her two attractive young lady daughters we found ourself "aboard" and ere long in

Attalla.

Where a new house misled us, but we felt quite at home as Mrs. Harrison appeared at the door. Many years ago she and her sisters were active in church work, and "Miss Bessie" led the Sunbeams until somebody beguiled her into matrimony. That's the way it goes—train up Sunbeam leaders, and some one will be sure to cover them.

When we arrived at the

Unity Association

It was in full swing, but the moderator kindly called for a notice to be given out regarding the woman's meeting, and we of the W. M. U. were not backward in coming forward. Owing to some misunderstanding as to the best place to leave the railroad for the association, we were late, and our arrangements had to be consummated quickly. Fortunately there was a school house hard by that held our crowd quite comfortably. The superintendent, Mrs. L. B. Teal, held reports from seven societies, and will meet with the ladies of Liberty church soon to organize them. The Sunbeams, who always have "right of way," because they can be quickly gathered together after the big dinners always provided, were taken in charge by Mrs. J. D. Hand, who "always did love children," and Miss Belle DeLoache, whom we are sure they will love as well. The spirit of the meeting was fine, several of the ladies speaking voluntarily and exhorting the sisters to a missionary feature in their society.

We would love to have stopped in Clanton, where we have warm friends in Mrs. Caffee and her family and Mrs. Foshee, and where we might have had an opportunity of talking over the work with the superintendent, but we hurried home to attend the Sulphur Springs Association, only to find a note from a brother saying we had been misinformed, "that it was not his association, and he knew nothing about a way being provided for the 10-mile ride." After reading all that we were just as "tired" as if we had really gotten up at 4 a. m. to make the train and had ridden the 20 miles to and from the association.

It was a real pleasure to attend one's own church during the week of prayer for State Missions. It is a little handful of people, mostly women, but there is a fine graded Bible school, numbering 125, the best B. Y. P. U. in the district—"they say"—one that won pennants galore and whose delegation to the great meeting in Kansas City was asked to give the B. Y. zone.

P. U. demonstration; then the Y. W. A. sat under Mrs. Wallace Ward's care; the Sunbeams, under Mrs. LeVals, and the Woman's Missionary Society, with Mrs. Robert Darden as president, is on the honor roll. We know all the preachers are now coveting to shepherd this flock, but we are proud to say that our pastor is the Rev. Lewis Dockery, of the Richmond Place Baptist church, Birmingham, and we are in love with each other.

MRS. T. A. HAMILTON.

AN "ANGLE OF REPOSE."

David du Bose Gaillard, lieutenant-colonel, U. S. A., who died recently at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, had charge of the excavation of the Panama canal. His task has been described as that of breaking the backbone of the American continent and clearing away the vertebrae. He dug the Culebra cut "to the bottom," . . . but the mountains, finding a part of their foundation removed, began to move into the excavation, seeking for a new foothold. During the early years of his contest with the landslides he never knew what a morning was to bring forth. Over night the mountains were likely to break loose and to cover all the work that had been done, or they would form dams and cut off the drainage and flood everything. But the engineer dug indomitably; hill after hill found its angle of repose, and the landslides stopped, save in one place. Gaillard was battling with his last and visibly weakened enemy when he was compelled to seek rest. This army officer had "pointers" and inspiration to give to civic and moral workers in many places—to probation officers who trace and retrace the up-grade struggle with some young offender—to district agents who hold up the hands of some household while it regains its self-dependence only to see it slip back into misery under some new blow or because of some old weakness—to health officers who see months of striving against filth and neglect wiped out by a neighborhood's recrudescence of carelessness—to labor organizers who see mutual bonds welded by night on night of effort ravel under dissension and racial antagonism—to civic leaders who see new equilibriums struck and lost and struck again in their fight against indifference and graft—to social reformers who, as in employers' liability legislation, undermine in turn the hills of opposition and disbelief among labor unions and employers, among lawyers and insurance interests, among legislators and courts and referendums, all in the long effort to substitute the compensation system for the litigation system and reach a new "angle of repose" for justice between man and man.

There is leadership for all these in Gaillard's work, and enheartment in the fact that while the blast under the Gamboa dyke which was to flood the Culebra cut was not set off till he lay unconscious in the altimore hospital, it was nevertheless given to this man to issue before he left the zone the advance order to "turn in the water."—The Survey.

Much to the regret of his many friends in the church and members of it, Brother W. J. E. Cox took the members of Emmanuel church by surprise on Sunday, the 8th inst., by tendering his resignation as pastor. Brother Cox had been with the church two years on the first of the month, and there has been no period of same duration in which there has been greater prosperity. There have been 271 accessions to the church, the majority of them by baptism. The congregation has been uniformly good, and the Sunday school has maintained a high average attendance. This editor has known him since both were pastors in Kentucky, and his going is a poignant personal loss. His editorials in the Chronicle will be missed by the Chronicle readers. He goes to the First church, Pine Bluff, Ark., hence Louisiana's loss will be Arkansas' gain.—Editorial in Baptist Chronicle.

According to figures submitted by Gov. Goethals, there were over 1,000 deaths due to accidents during the construction of the canal. More than 160 deaths resulted from drowning, but not all of these occurred on the work. The number of accidents resulting in serious injuries totaled more than 25,000. Malarial and typhoid fever, however, were responsible for the largest percentage of the sickness and mortality among persons connected with the work in the canal.

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FROM STANTON.

For 20 years I have emphasized every Christian praying publicly and New Testament discipline. Today I have the exquisite pleasure of saying that I have a church (Dallas County Fellowship) that seems to be willing and determined to follow my faith (Heb. 13:7 and 17) and instruction. They are rejoicing in their labor. They have two live prayer meetings each week. I never heard as many young people pray before in one service. They run two successful Sunday schools each Sunday. The classes are organized and doing fine work. They have not heard Brother Strickland and Sister Forbes, but I heard them at Pelham Heights, and they get a little of their great work from me, and they take it gladly.

I heard one of the Bible classes yesterday, and they put me on my mettle, for they are studying, and they demand a teacher to study, and he has to study the lessons or they kindly, easily and quickly let him down and out, and get one that will study. This class has a double name. The other one is a praying class. The teacher asks them to join in sentence prayers. One can scarcely imagine that so many would pray—about 15 out of 30. Jesus taught His disciples to pray. He says to us, "Follow me." Does that mean teach His people to pray?

The little Sunbeams keep pace O. K. The teacher suggested to hold meetings once a month. They kindly said, "No; we want to meet every Sunday."

This church now proposes to meet the 25th day of December and hold services all day every day till the new year comes in, and make a special Christmas offering and carry Christmas dinner every day.

When I am with these folks I feel like the kingdom is coming.

We had special effort on yesterday to put the Foreign Mission Journal, Home Field and Alabama Baptist in every home represented in the church and Sunday school.

You will hear from the lady who solicited for the Baptist.

Fraternally, W. H. CONNELL.

IN MEMORIAM.

Rev. Thomas J. Weaver departed this life September 28, 1914, at his home surrounded by many friends and relatives to mourn our loss. He was 69 years, two months and nine days old. He has been a Missionary Baptist 46 years. Went from the water to the pulpit and was licensed the same day to preach the gospel. He has lived a life of consecration in the ministry, true to the cause of Christ, both in practice and giving of his means to the spread of the gospel to earth's remotest bounds. He was one of the pioneer Baptists of North Alabama, both as an evangelist and pastor. Our churches and association will miss his counsel, which always proved to be beneficial, for he was one of our ablest instructors.

Before he died he gathered his wife and children around him to bid them farewell, and told them how to live and to meet him in heaven. A wife, two sons, two daughters, two stepsons and one step-son survive him.

He was buried at Gilliam Springs Baptist church. Brother M. K. Taylor attended the funeral services.

P. J. CORLEY.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to take from our midst the beloved wife of Mr. J. T. McShan, we, the members of Mineral Springs Baptist church are very much grieved; therefore be it resolved:

First—We will be submissive and strive to do His holy will.

Second—We will ever remember her faithful service to the church and other good works.

Third—That we will try in every way possible to imitate her good example.

Fourth—We pray that God will heal the grief-stricken heart of her lonely companion and comfort him in his sad hours.

Fifth—We will look above the clouds for her smiling face, and that we will so live that we may join her in a home of eternal glory.

Sixth—That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our church books and request them to be published in the Alabama Baptist, Pickens County Herald and West Alabamian.

MRS. R. L. MANNING, MISS ETHEL ABRAMS, MISS MARY M'SHAN, MISS L. M. BRANDON, Committee.

ERUPTIONS CAN BE STOPPED

by internal blood purifiers because they are caused by blood disorders. However, Eczema, Tetter, Kingworm, 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." 50c at druggists, or by mail from Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga.

FROM WEST WOODLAWN.

The church at West Woodlawn welcomed their new pastor, Rev. W. P. Reeves, of Tusculum, with great enthusiasm. After having been without a pastor for several months, they were anxious for a leader to bring back their scattered forces.

It was with sincere regret that on September 27 they accepted the resignation of Mr. D. M. Smith, their efficient Sunday school superintendent. Mr. Smith has accepted a responsible position with a newspaper in Tusculum. Mr. Smith had been superintendent of West Woodlawn Sunday school since its organization, eight years ago. He has had the pleasure of seeing it grow under his untiring energy from about two dozen pupils to 166 present the day he resigned. It was with hearts filled with gratitude for the work that he had done that his pupils bid him God speed wherever he may go. He is a man who had the interests of his Sunday school uppermost in his heart and mind. There was nothing he would leave undone to further the interests of the school. Being a consecrated Christian and having every quality that goes into the making of an efficient superintendent, the happiest moments he ever had was when he saw pupils in his school give their hearts and lives to the Lord's work. They pray that their loss will mean a great gain to the community where his lot is cast. May God use him to His glory and to the advancement of His kingdom.

MRS. E. M. L.

Smoking in any form is harmful to growing boys, and as cigarette smoking is the popular form with such demerits, laws which prohibit the sale of cigarettes to minors are reasonable and necessary.

REVIVALIST TELLS OF RELIEF FROM PAIN.

St. John the Divine, in his vividly drawn picture of Heaven, as his closing and most convincing argument of its glories states: "And there shall be no more pain." Rev. 21:22. In making this assertion St. John felt that no more glorious prospect could be placed before the human mind.

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Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills bring wonderful relief from all pain. For the past 20 years these pills have been increasing in popularity, until now they are the most generally used remedy.

The Rev. R. M. Bentley, of Shelbyville, Ind., the popular revivalist, has the following to say about these pills:

"I feel it my duty to suffering humanity to say something in regard to Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I consider them a God-send. For myself I can find words to express my gratitude for the relief that they bring. Hundreds of times when it seemed the pain was too great to allow me to go on the platform I have found in them a sweet relief. I have used them for over 10 years and always tell others about the benefit that can be derived from them."

If you suffer from any pain, purchase a box and if you are not perfectly satisfied return the empty box to your druggist and he will be glad to give you your money back.

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The State of Alabama, Jefferson County Probate Court, October 3rd, 1914. Estate of George Morrow, Deceased. This day came D. H. Markstein and filed his 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 George Morrow, deceased, and praying for such orders, decrees and proceedings as will and duly and legally effect the probate and record of said instrument as such will; and it appearing from said petition that the following next of kin of said decedent are non-residents of the State of Alabama, viz: Will Douthard and Andrew Jones, brothers of said decedent, and both reside in Maryland, Iowa. And whereas the 9th day of November, 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 Will Douthard and Andrew Jones by publication once a week for three successive weeks in the Alabama Baptist, a newspaper published in said County, for said Will Douthard and Andrew Jones, and all other persons in interest to appear in this Court, on said 9th day of November, 1914, to contest said application if they think proper. J. P. STILES, Judge of Probate. oct-6-3t

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FROM BROTHER HAND.

I had the pleasure of attending my old home association (the Unity). In spite of the panic the brethren seemed to be in good spirit. The reports from all of the churches seemed to indicate a spirit of progress. The speeches by the brethren were all good. Brother Longcrier was at his best. I want to mention with special emphasis Brother J. A. Pool, the president of the Unity-Chilton Baptist High School, who is making every effort to make that school what it ought to be. May what I say: That it is going to be the school of that part of the country, for it is needed so much, and they have the right man behind it. I was proud when I heard him say that the preachers did not pay any tuition, for these are a lot of them who would go to school if it were made possible for them to go. There are some in those two associations—at least two—who said to me, "I would go to school, but I ain't able." God speed the day when the Baptists will take more interest in the education of their preachers. The next session of that association goes to Plantersville. May God bless the old Unity. Your brother,
Newton, Ala. J. L. HAND.

IN MEMORY OF MRS. HARRIET GROSS.

For a long, long time Mother Gross had been anxiously waiting for the angel of the Lord to come and take her home. She could not see the need of being detained here. The home had been broken up for a number of years. The husband had long since gone to his reward. All the children but two (Mrs. J. R. Stodghill, of Birmingham, Ala., and Mrs. R. W. Love, of Atlanta, Ga.) were on the other side. Only one sister (Mrs. Nannie Dawson, of Waverly, Ala.) remained. Too feeble with years to be of service to the church or community, she waited anxiously for deliverance from the mortal that she might go up to the heavenly home, where the loved ones were waiting to welcome her to the rest which remains for the people of God.

On Sunday morning, August 23, 1914, at the home of her daughter in Atlanta, Ga., she fell asleep. The 23rd day of October, 1914, would have been her 81st birthday. A Christian from young womanhood, her membership with the Waverly Baptist church since its organization.

On the 24th day of August just as the sun was sinking behind the western horizon the loving hands of old friends and neighbors laid her remains tenderly beside her husband, Gilford Gross, in the family burying ground at Waverly, Ala. The presence of so many friends and loved ones, the beautiful floral offerings, the tears of sympathy, the words of consolation, all indicated the high esteem in which this mother in Israel was held.

Affectionately, J. R. S.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The State of Alabama, Jefferson County—Probate Court, 9th Day of October, 1914.

Estate of Andrew Williams, Deceased. This day came George D. Garrard, administrator of the estate of Andrew Williams, deceased, and filed his accounts, vouchers, evidence and statement for a final settlement of same.

It is ordered that the 10th day of November, 1914, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.
J. P. STILES,
Judge of Probate.

oct14-3t

WAGES

The American railways pay the highest wages in the world out of the lowest rates in the world, after having set down to capital account the lowest capitalization per mile of any of the great countries of the world.—James J. Hill.

The Government of the United States, and the Government of the several states, fixes the rates charged by railroads for service; fixes the earnings, and has indulged in much agitation of the minimum wage.

But neither the federal nor state government underwrites these earnings. The government takes steps to see that railroads shall not earn more than a certain amount, but it does not co-operate with the railroads to see that they do earn that amount.

Consequently, out of the small earnings, the railroads must pay, not only all fixed charges, but, in addition to other operating expenses, the very important item of wages.

Wages, while the highest of any country in the world, can not be increased. The income will not justify the outgo. We therefore have to secure the very best employes possible at the wages we can afford to pay.

The L. & N. calls attention to this fact in the hope that the people will realize one of the important handicaps under which we operate. Our employes are drilled in courtesy, trained in efficiency. We believe they are loyal to our interests, and as loyal employes endeavor to at all times give good service to the general public.

However, promotions are slow. Increases in wages are hard to secure. To the more ambitious the employment offers small inducement for continuous service. Therefore many changes are being constantly made in all departments. New men must be trained. This impairs the service, but the inconvenience suffered by the public is insignificant in comparison with the derangement in our organization.

We see many valued employes leave our service because our limited earnings prevent us from paying them salaries commensurate with their ability.

We trust, when you occasionally find cause for complaint, you will take these facts into consideration.

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REVELATIONS REVIEWED

Editor Alabama Baptist:

While speculation is rife as to the causes of the great eastern conflict, it might be well for Christian America to consider not only some of the last words of Jesus while on earth, but some of the visions seen by Daniel and St. John concerning the time of the end and the things which should come to pass just prior to and at the Savior's second advent. The Jews asked for a sign of His second coming, and since the exact date of His return is known only to the Father, yet enough specific data was given to put the wise on watch, for the wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament and the watchful shall keep his garments clean and spotless ready for the Master's appearing. Again, we say, let us be wise.

The European war, the conflict between capital and labor, the expulsion of Roman Catholicism, the fight against kings, "greed, graft and gain-brinus," the falling away from church obligations, the flagrant disregard for human life, the utter indifference toward the poor, the craze for fashion, baseball and political pie, the hatred for clean politics and the love for Sabbath desecration are evidently "signs of the time" of the beginning of the end—not the end of time, but the day when our Lord shall return to the earth to bind old Satan for a thousand years, to visit His fiery indignation—plagues of disease, death and destruction—upon the leaders of wickedness and upon vile institutions, marked by the emptying of the golden vial of wrath by the sixth angel and to usher in the millennium—the last age of this world, at the close of which a new heaven and a new earth will be set up for the eternal, happy habitation of all those who will hear and heed the word of Jehovah. Listen!

*** "And the sixth angel poured out his vial upon the great river Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up, that the way of the kings of the east might be prepared." *** "And I saw three unclean spirits, like frogs, come out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet." *** "For they are the spirits of devils, working miracles, which go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty." *** "Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked and they see his shame."—Rev. 16:12-15.

We have only to note the great clouds of distress, woe, anguish and discontentment now gathering over the whole earth to mark the present age as the beginning of the time when the perilous times should occur that shall take place in the latter days to realize that we are living in the near approach of the second coming of the Savior who said that He could come again and set up His kingdom upon the earth.

"Revelations Reviewed" is the title of a lengthy article setting forth the author's interpretation of the visions of Daniel and St. John pertaining to those "things which should shortly come to pass," and to readers of the Baptist who would enjoy reading a review of the most interesting books in the Bible and who will send us a cash order for one of the following books before November 15 we will

mail a copy of said review about December 1: "The Legalled Outlaw," \$1, a judicial interpretation of the spirit of the dragon, by Judge Samuel Artman; "The Danger Signal," \$1.25, a center shot at the spirit of the beast, by Rev. L. L. Pickett; "The Bride's Return," \$1.25, a strong condemnation of the spirit of the false prophet, by Rev. C. A. Jenkins. It will pay you to read these books and review and get ready for His coming, if not already prepared, for the day of His fury is nigh at hand. Remit by money order; otherwise add 10 cents for exchange if bank checks are used. Address,

THE ALBRITTON BOOK AGENCY,
Newton, Ala.

W. R. PETTIFORD A GREAT MAN.

It was a sad pleasure to be at the funeral of one of Alabama's great men. An immense audience of friends and admirers testified to his worth and the universal esteem in which he was held. He was born a slave and knew the delights of freedom. Into his young heart came a desire for learning when opportunities were poor. He availed himself of such as were in his reach and became a great leader for God among his people when they most needed a wise leader.

He cultivated a friendship for the white people, and they responded with the kindest of brotherly feeling. A preacher of power, he felt that his task was not half done when he finished his discourse from the pulpit.

He saw that his people needed leadership along all lines. He became an earnest advocate for negro education. How many thousands of his race owe their ambition for learning to him! He saw, too, the improvidence of his people. Coming out from slavery they desired merely to exist. Not many dreamed of becoming possessors of property. In his fertile brain originated the idea of a penny savings bank for his poor people. The bank he founded in Birmingham became the pioneer of that sort of bank in all the world. He wanted the officers bonded, but failed to find bondsmen until he went far away from his home and established a reputation among strangers. His bank has stood through all the panics, and is regarded as one of the safest in all the south. It became the parent bank of many more such institutions in the south.

He saw that liquor was the worst enemy of his people and he became an intense prohibitionist. Meeting the writer on the streets of Birmingham while the amendment campaign was on, he said: "Brother Crumpton, if your object can be attained it will be as a second-emanipation proclamation to my poor people."

In all the perilous times of reconstruction and the days that followed he never lost his head, never uttered an impatient word and never lost a friend among the whites. With a firm faith in God and the righteousness of the cause he was laboring for, he pressed on, counseling patience among a turbulent people, and he won out with both races. What an example he left to the young of every race! Surely a great man in Israel has fallen.

W. B. CRUMPTON.

We cannot make bricks without straw; and man is first of all a physical being whose mind must govern his body—not blindly as an autocratic ruler, but intelligently as a democratic one.

CALOMEL WHEN BILIOUS? NO! STOP! MAKES YOU SICK AND SALIVATES

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Is Harmless To
Clean Your Sluggish Liver
and Bowels.

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. It's horrible! Take a dose of the dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you are sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight on my guarantee.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store and get a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it can not salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.

RESOLUTIONS OF APPRECIATION.

The First Baptist church of Atmore in accepting the resignation of their pastor, Rev. R. M. Hunter, do also tender him the following resolution of love and appreciation for the good work that he has accomplished on this field under the hand of the great Head of the church:

Resolved, That we can and do heartily commend Brother Hunter to God's people everywhere as an earnest and faithful minister of the gospel—circumspect in his walk and conversation, sound in his pulpit ministrations in the faith once delivered unto the saints, fearless and impartial in his delivery of God's messages of life and salvation.

His illustrations in enforcing the truth are unique, impressive and often pathetic. We pray God's richest blessings upon all his future work for the Master, especially upon his efforts to win souls to Christ, wherever God in His good providence may cast his lot.

Done by order of and in behalf of the First Baptist church, Atmore, August 17, 1914. W. E. GRIMSLEY,
Church Clerk.

NIPS TROUBLE IN THE BUD.

That's what Gray's Ointment does. It heals wounds and bruises and prevents serious blood poisoning that often results from a neglected skin wound. For ninety-four years Gray's Ointment has been a standard household remedy for all eruptions and abrasions of the skin; boils, sores, ulcers, carbuncles, burns, poison oak and similar ailments. Keep a box in the house. It will save you many an ache and pain, and is a sure preventive of dangerous blood disorders that may end fatally. Only 25c a box, at drug stores. You can get a free sample by writing W. F. Gray & Co., 801 Gray Building, Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. C. I. Scofield has transferred the ownership and management of the Bible Correspondence Course which bears his name to the Moody Bible Institute, of Chicago. Its broadening responsibilities, together with his widespread oral ministry, were too great a task on his advancing years, and he felt that the facilities and energy of the institute would still further extend its usefulness in the world. The course will be conducted on practically the same plan as heretofore, but further information may be had by addressing the Moody Bible Institute, 153 Institute Place, Chicago, Ill.

Argentina has 200,000,000 acres of land suitable for wheat culture,

FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of an indebtedness secured by a mortgage executed to the undersigned, T. M. Sharit, by Anna M. Stadt and husband, Oscar E. Stadt, on the 30th day of July, 1913, which mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate for Jefferson county, Alabama, in book 689, on page 475, notice is hereby given that, acting under the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the undersigned will sell at auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the court house door of said county, on Tuesday, the 24th day of November, 1914, the following described property conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

Lots 3 and 4, in block 24, according to the present plan and survey of Compton, as shown and designated on the map and plat thereof as of record in map book 1, on page 83, in the office of the Judge of Probate of Jefferson county, Alabama.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the indebtedness secured by said mortgage, as well as the expenses of foreclosure.

This, the 14th day of October, 1914.
T. M. SHARIT,
Mortgagee.

A. C. & H. R. HOWZE, Attorneys.
oct21-4t

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The State of Alabama, Jefferson County—Probate Court, 16th Day of October, 1914.

Estate of W. Y. Wright, Deceased. This day came E. O. Wright, executor of the estate of W. Y. Wright, deceased, and filed his accounts, vouchers, evidence and statement for a final settlement of same.

It is ordered that the 11th day of November, 1914, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

J. P. STILES,
Judge of Probate.

oct21-3t

A Well Furnished Table

Must have silver articles for every imaginable use.

RUTH'S NEW SILVER in sterling, Sheffield and silver plate, supplies every need of the housekeeper. Meat and vegetable dishes, serving trays, fruit, bread and cake dishes, cereal, salad and dessert things. Every kind of knife, fork and spoon, in both solid and plated silver.

C. L. RUTH & SON
JEWELERS—OPTICIANS
ESTABLISHED 1878
15 DEXTER AVE. MONTGOMERY, ALA.

JUDSON NOTES.

Rev. W. J. Elliott, of Montgomery, has made the library a valuable present in the shape of nine volumes of "Notes on the Sunday School Lessons" and the latest work of Harold Bell Wright, "The Eyes of the World."

The Conversational Club enjoyed a program last Saturday evening arranged by the modern movements committee, which of course had the war in Europe for its subject, though it is not likely that they really enjoyed such a subject very much. The leaders were Misses Louisa Bomar, of Marion; Margaret Gillis, of Brewton, and Ellabeth Oldham, of Oklahoma.

Dr. Bomar spent several days last week in East Alabama attending the associations, and reports a pleasant time.

The faculty of the Conservatory of Music will give their usual fall recital on Monday evening, October 26, when the new members will be heard for the first time. There will be numbers on the organ, piano, violin and with the voice, and a treat is expected by music lovers.

The first number in the lyceum course will be a recital by two of the finest artists on the concert stage this season—Myrtle Elvyn, pianiste, who has played with Kunwald as soloist for the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra and with other good orchestras, and Jenny Dufau, the coloratura opera singer, whose voice is without a superior. The date is November 2, and we announce it thus early so that friends who wish to attend may have time to make their plans to come.

The Ladies' Aid of Siloam Baptist church gave a charming reception to the schools of Marion last Monday afternoon on the lawn at the side of the building. The receiving committee were: Rev. George T. Waite, pastor of the church; Mrs. C. B. Robinson, for the society; Miss Margaret Brown, of the Judson; Miss Rebecca Irby, of the Marion Seminary; Mr. McCutcheon, of Marion Institute, and Miss Mabel Bower, assistant lady principal of the Judson. It was lovely weather, and all enjoyed the occasion.

Among appreciated guests at the Judson lately have been Mr. and Miss Betz, of Ohio, the father and sister of Mrs. E. E. Powers; Mrs. R. L. Sutton, Mrs. J. E. Dunaway, Mr. John Todd, of Orrville; Mr. Edgar Downing, of Brewton; Mr. H. W. Slaughter, of Tensaw, whose family are in Marion to send their children to school; Miss Annelu Barnes, of Selma; Mrs. Oscar E. Smith, of Dallas county; Mr. S. I. Crook, of Anniston, to visit his daughter, Miss Margaret; Mr. Clayton Wing, a former student in the art school.

L. M.

A VISIT TO THE ORPHANAGE AND AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.

While in Evergreen last Friday Mrs. Ida Finklea and I took advantage of an opportunity which we have often wanted, but never before presented itself, to visit the Baptist Orphanage and the Second District Agricultural College. We left the hotel at about 9 o'clock and wended our way along the streets so comfortably shaded with "evergreen trees" to the school building.

There we were shown through the

building by one of the lady teachers. We met Professor Blasingame, president of the college, who very kindly explained the aims and endeavors of the school for the year. They have a large, modern building, well equipped for teaching both English and agriculture courses. Having a farm in connection with the school, agriculture, both scientific and practical, in all phases is successfully taught. The purpose of the school is to instill in boys and girls a desire to remain on the farm and to prepare them to make farm life pleasant and profitable for themselves and those with whom they may be associated. The school is doing a splendid work for the Second district, and is annually sending forth young men and women who will be useful factors in bettering rural conditions.

After inspecting the school we went to the Orphanage, which is "just across the street" from the college. We were much surprised to find the Orphanage such a large institution. The grounds occupy a block, back of which is a farm of 80 acres. There are five large buildings, three of brick, one of concrete and one of brick and concrete, besides several out buildings and barns.

We first visited the girls' building, where we were met by Mrs. Sandoz, matron of the building. She showed us all over the girls' home and conducted us through the babies' building, the infirmary, the school building, and after being shown through it we went to the sitting room, where Mrs. Pryor, the matron, was teaching a class of eight small boys how to patch. It was an unusual sight, but the little fellows were plying their needles with a will, and the results of their efforts were fine indeed for "just boys."

There are 113 children in the home at present. There are more than 30 babies. Four girls and three boys are between the ages of 15 and 17. The remainder of the inmates are under 12 years of age. One thing which especially attracted our attention was the cleanliness of the place. With so many children of all types and from all sorts of homes one would expect to find some untidiness, but everything, buildings, grounds and children, were remarkably clean. In order that all might eat in the same room and at the same time the dining room has recently been enlarged by removing the partition between it and the kitchen and throwing both in one large room. A nice, commodious kitchen has been built. A negro man does the cooking. The girls, both large and small, take weeks about helping with the dining room work.

It was a show to us to watch the preparation of dinner. Such quantities as they cooked to feed all these hungry mouths. It was a good, wholesome meal, and when the bell rang the little folks trooped eagerly into the dining room ready to do full justice to it. Just off the children's dining room is the officers' dining room. We accepted their invitation to take lunch with them and greatly enjoyed the noon hour spent with the half dozen earnest, consecrated women gathered around that "hospitable board."

A great and noble work for God and humanity is being done at the Orphanage. Surely no more acceptable service could be rendered to our Heavenly Father than that which makes a human life better and happier, which molds sterling characters

and which sends out into the world young men and women fitted for lives of usefulness.

At the Orphanage not only are the material needs of the children supplied, but their health is guarded in such a way as to make their bodies fit dwelling places for soul and mind. Their moral training is of the best, their minds are developed and their spiritual welfare carefully looked after.

One large concrete building is devoted to educational purposes. There the children are not only taught the regular public school courses, but are given instruction in various industrial branches. There is a well fitted up shop, where the boys are taught manual training, and while we were in one of the industrial departments we had the pleasure of seeing a class of small girls taking their lesson in sewing. Some were busy at machines, while others were doing finger work. One little girl about 10 years was working button-holes which would have done credit to an old and experienced seamstress. Specimens of the children's work which were shown us were splendid. The Orphanage neglects nothing which would tend to fit the children for useful, noble lives, and sends them forth into the world when they have reached 18 years of age well equipped in every way to fight the battles of life successfully.

Alabamians, and especially Alabama Baptists, should rally to the support of the Home and see to it that funds are not lacking with which to carry on the great work being done there. Every penny invested will yield large results. Those noble, loyal workers there need the prayers and support of every man and woman in Alabama. They are giving their time and best effort to one of the grandest labors in the world. One can read about the Orphanage and hear others talk about it, but one has to go and see it as we saw it in order to fully realize its magnitude and understand the magnificent work being done there.

Truly Baptists and Alabama have just cause to be proud of the Institution. ANNA LESTER MORRIS, China, Ala.

ORDER YOUR PIANO THROUGH THE CLUB

And thereby save enough money to pay for four years of instruction under a competent music teacher. Write for your copy of the catalogue of the Alabama Baptist Piano Club, study the economies which result from clubbing your order with those of ninety-nine other subscribers, and you will see that the Club saves you enough on the price of your Piano to pay for a thorough musical education.

But the Club doesn't stop there, for it makes Piano-buying convenient as well as easy and gives you permanent protection as to the Quality and Durability of your instrument. Old Club Members unanimously pronounce the Club the greatest opportunity ever offered to Piano-buyers. Write for copies of their letters and for the Club's handsomely illustrated catalogue. Address the Managers, Ludden & Bates, Alabama Baptist Piano Club Dept., Atlanta, Ga.

That was a true word which John Robinson gave the Pilgrims as they were embarking from Delft Haven: "I bid you remember that new light will ever be bursting from the word of God."

Don't Try to Paint Pimples

But Use Stuart's Calcium Wafers and Completely Remove Them in a Few Days

You positively get rid of your pimples and skin eruptions by taking Stuart's Calcium Wafers. These wonderful little workers have cured bad boils in three days, and some cases of skin disease in a week.



"Let Stuart's Calcium Wafers give you a fine, clear, transparent complexion, like this young lady's"

They contain as their main ingredient the most thorough, quick and effective blood cleanser known—calcium sulphide.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers have not a particle of poison in them. They are free from mercury, biting drugs or venomous opiates. This is absolutely guaranteed. They cannot do any harm but they always do good—good that you can see in the mirror before your own eyes in a few days after. Stuart's Calcium wafers will make you happy because your face will be a welcome sight not only to yourself when you look into the glass, but to everybody else who knows you and talks with you.

You don't want to wait forever and a day to get rid of your pimples or other skin eruptions. You want to get rid of them right now. Next week you may want to go somewhere where you wouldn't like to have to take the pimples along.

Go to your druggist today and obtain a box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers and then watch all your face horrors simply fade away. They are sold everywhere drugs are sold. Price 50 cents. A small sample package will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Large Profits—Steady Work

Agents wanted to sell celebrated Fuller Twisted Wire Brushes and Fuller Dustless Mop. Complete line of highest quality that appeals to every housewife. Easy sellers. Steady repeaters. Chance to start permanent business dealing direct with largest factory in this line in America. FULLER BRUSH CO., 60 Hadley Pl., Hartford, Conn.

Cabbage Plants

FROST PROOF.

Varieties: Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch. Prices by express: 500 for 75 cents; 1,000 for \$1.25, 5,000 at \$1.00 per 1,000. Special prices on larger quantities and to dealers.

Prices by mail: 500 for \$1.10, 1,000 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Collard plants, same prices. Low express rates. Can ship at once. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

P. D. FULWOOD, Tifton, Ga.

Shade Tree Bargains

Six of the finest Norway Maples delivered to you, express paid, for \$1. One of the best and most popular shade trees. All healthy, well rooted—first quality stock, 6 to 8 feet high. Only a limited number can be sold at this special price. Order now. "We are altogether pleased with our trees."—Mrs. M. M. Hench, Gen'l. Supt. Boynton, Va. Get our catalogue and other special offers in shade and fruit trees and ornamentals. Howard Nursery Co., Box 200-E, Stovall, N.C.

Potomac University

Home Study! 11th year. Successful correspondence study courses in all departments. Ask for catalogue. POTOMAC UNIVERSITY, 181 1/2 3rd St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

SIX PER CENT

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

Jefferson County Building & Loan Association

17 N. Twenty-first St.

P. M. JACKSON,
President
CHAPPELL CORY,
General Manager

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in each of the following described mortgages, to-wit: First, that certain mortgage executed by J. M. Clemmons and wife to J. H. Bush, dated December 23, 1914, and recorded in book 583, on page 17, in the Probate office of Jefferson county, Alabama; second, that certain mortgage executed by Ryan Real Estate Company (Inc.) to J. M. Clemmons, dated 17th day of April, 1911, and duly transferred by said J. M. Clemmons to S. H. Bush; third, that certain mortgage executed by B. F. Reid to Ryan Real Estate Company (Inc.) on the 17th day of April, 1911, and recorded in book 585, page 148, in the Probate office of Jefferson county, the undersigned, as transferee of each of said mortgages, will proceed to sell at public outcry, for cash, in front of the court-house door at Birmingham, Jefferson county, Alabama, on Saturday, the 31st day of October, 1914, between the legal hours of sale the following described real estate situated in Jefferson county, State of Alabama, to-wit:

Part of the south end of the McDaniel six-acre tract of land located in the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 26, township 17, range 3, west, particularly described as follows: Begin at a point 213 1/2 feet west of the southeast corner of said McDaniel six-acre tract; thence west 200 feet; thence north 90 feet; thence east 210 feet; thence south 40 feet; thence west 10 feet; thence south 50 feet to point of beginning; said six-acre tract being the same conveyed by Susan Hudson et. als. to Richard Jones on January 6, 1881, as recorded in book 39, page 92, in the office of the Judge of Probate for Jefferson county. Default having been made in the terms and conditions of said respective mortgages, said land is sold to pay the said indebtedness and the cost of foreclosing the same.

This, the 30th day of September, 1914.
MAGGIE A. ASH,
Transferee.
A. C. & H. R. HOWZE, Attorneys.
sept30-4t

His satanic majesty never gets his due from some people while they live.

MRS. ROSS GIVES ARTISTIC RECITAL OF "THE MUSIC MASTER."

In spite of the very inclement weather there was a large and representative audience present at Central College last night to enjoy the recital of "The Music Master" given by Mrs. Ross, the teacher of expression. President Giles has been so fortunate as to secure at the college. It was a rare treat, and Mrs. Ross established herself in the minds of the entire audience as an artist of rare gifts and exquisite finish.

It was a pleasant relief from the usual order of expression recitals to hear a complete story of drama, and Mrs. Ross showed admirable judgment in her selection of a play so full of human interest as "The Music Master." This drama of Charles Klein's ran for several seasons in New York and established the reputation of David Warfield as an actor of the first rank. The play deals with the love of a sweet-spirited and much wronged man for his child and the final triumph of love over all things. There is sufficient supply of comedy to make the piece bright and there is enough of pathos to touch the heart. Mrs. Ross made her adaptation with rare skill and brought out the salient features of the beautiful story within an hour and 10 minutes, and throughout the recital the audience sat in breathless attention. It was divided into three sections and most ably handled throughout.

Mrs. Ross is a genuine artist. She has natural gifts of a high character and she has studied with purpose. The Curry School of Boston, of which she is a graduate, is one of the foremost schools of expression in America, and it is noted for its attention to naturalness and freedom from affectation. Mrs. Ross is beautifully finished in the art and has been called on for teaching by this noted school on several occasions, showing the confidence the institution has in her abilities.

She has a voice of much exibility and capable of a wide range of expression. The various characters she interpreted in "The Music Master" stood out clearly before the mind's eye, well differentiated and all harmoniously blended. The lighter passages were given with deftness and a delightful brightness, while the more serious scenes gripped the heart by their intensity. Mrs. Ross never ranted a moment throughout the evening. In the most impassioned scene of Von Barwig with Stanton and in the touching scenes with his daughter there was never any straining for effect. They had the sure touch of the real artist, and while always natural and unforced, they were compelling their appeal. There were times when the audience sat in such rapt attention that the silence was almost painful, and at all times she held the crowd in deep interest. Mrs. Ross has a lovely personality. She is a handsome woman with much grace of bearing and decided magnetism, which were all aids in her complete and polished presentation last night.—Tuscaloosa Times-Gazette.

Evangelist T. O. Reese has just returned home from a three weeks' meeting in McKinney, Tex. The First and Northside Baptist churches co-operated in the meeting, using a large tent on a lot in the center of the best residence section of the city. The

crowds were large, there being at two services about 2,000 in attendance. There were over 50 accessions to the two churches. The Elks took exceptions at some of the utterances of Brother Reese and replied to his statements in an article in the daily paper. The churches paid for space in the paper and Brother Reese in two articles and in a sermon utterly confounded them and gained what was considered one of the greatest victories ever won for righteousness in the city. These brethren—Reese and Scholfield—began a meeting with the First church, Ensley, Rev. A. K. Wright, pastor, October 11.

THE TROUBLE IS NOT INSIDE.

The myriads of parasitic germs which cause Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm, Acne, 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." So call at druggists, or by mail from Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga.

FROM LINCOLN.

We have just closed one of the greatest meetings ever held with this church. Brother Shugart was with us. This was his second time to hold a meeting with this church. He came under terrible circumstances, but the Lord was with us and has given a great victory. I suppose no two churches, the Methodist and Baptist, have ever helped more in the same length of time. I am not going to say there were many conversions and more to follow. We did not need more at the time. The churches needed a revival, and we have had it. Pastor and people are now rejoicing. Brother Shugart is a sane man. He has no clap-trap methods. He does not rope people into the church for numbers. He makes few propositions. He preaches the fundamental doctrines of the Bible. He certainly knows how to get at men with the truths of the word of God. At the close of the service he was unanimously elected to return next July and hold a meeting for the Methodists and Baptists. Shugart's life is not a reformation, but a transformation. God has done His work of grace in his heart, and he has something to tell the poor unsaved man and something to help the saved man. May the good Lord strengthen him and use him in His service.
J. W. LONG.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Users report immediate relief and speedy cures. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box 543 South Bend, Ind.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/2 oz. glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and remove dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.

Will You Accept This Relief for Your Catarrh If I Send It FREE?

Send No Money—Take No Risk

Merely sign and mail the coupon and I will send you, fully prepaid, a large trial of my new Combined Treatment and valuable information on:



C. E. GAUSS.

How to prevent nose from stopping up.
How to avoid constant throat clearing.

How to stop bad breath.
How to relieve shortness of breath.

I ask not a single penny of you, I require not a single promise.

I merely say—if you have Catarrh or any form of Catarrhal trouble, for your own sake find out if my method of treatment will help you. I do not say it will—anyone can make claims. But I send you an effective treatment free and leave it to you to say.

Can I make a fairer offer?
Please let me have a chance to prove to you how quickly, how effectually, how naturally my Combined Treatment goes right to the root of your trouble and begins to bring you relief and comfort from the start.

I say again—send no money, make no promises. Sign and mail the coupon and give your health, happiness and welfare a chance to realize what Gauss' Combined Treatment will do for you.

Send the Treatment and Book FREE

If your New Combined Treatment will relieve my Catarrh and bring me health and good spirits again, I am willing to be shown. So, without cost or obligation to me, send, fully prepaid, the Treatment and Book.

Name

Address

Mail to C. E. Gauss, 6523 Main St., Marshall, Mich.

THOSE PLACES "At The Top"

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

WHEELER BUSINESS COLLEGE

Birmingham, Ala.

Oldest Largest Best

No. 666

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

How To Get Rid of a Bad Cough

A Home-Made Remedy that Will Do It Quickly. Cheap and Easily Made

If you have a bad cough or chest cold which refuses to yield to ordinary remedies, get from any druggist 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), pour into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Start taking a teaspoonful every hour or two. In 24 hours your cough will be conquered or very nearly so. Even whooping cough is greatly relieved in this way.

The above mixture makes a full pint—a family supply—of the finest cough syrup that money could buy—at a cost of only 54 cents. Easily prepared in 5 minutes. Full directions with Pinex.

This Pinex and Sugar Syrup preparation takes right hold of a cough and gives almost immediate relief. It loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough in a way that is really remarkable. Also quickly heals the inflamed membranes which accompany a painful cough, and stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough. Excellent for bronchitis, spasmodic croup and winter coughs. Keeps perfectly and tastes good—children like it.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, which is so healing to the membranes.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex," do not accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., 219 Main street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

TOBACCO HABIT BANISHED

In 48 to 72 hours. No craving for tobacco in any form after first dose. Harmless, no habit-forming drugs. Satisfactory results guaranteed in every case. Write Newell Pharmacal Co., Dept. 90, St. Louis, Mo., for FREE Booklet, "TOBACCO REDEEMER" and positive proof.

If it is Possible To Cure Your CANCER

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

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

BIBLES AND BIBLE HELPS AT COST.

You can save money by purchasing your Bibles, Testaments, Song Books, Sunday School Helps and other Religious Books from the Alabama Bible Society. We carry a full line of the Moody Colportage Library Books, which we sell at Chicago prices. We have an endowed institution, which enables us to sell books at actual cost. Catalogue free on application.

ALABAMA BIBLE SOCIETY, Montgomery, Ala. W. J. Elliott, Superintendent.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH USE

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

A NEW METHOD TO RAISE CHURCH FUNDS.

Rev. R. R. Rockett, pastor of Mt. Zion, Liberty and Macedonia Baptist churches, has inaugurated the following plan. He writes as follows:

"Dear Brother Barnett: An enclosing you a paper, wherein we hope to make matters better with our church work for the coming year. Most of the churches this pastor supplies with, and have adopted this plan, and I am offering it to you that you may, if you see merit in it, print it for others. It may be there will be found virtues in it for some other struggling churches, and they will also adopt the method. If, however, you do not see anything for them in it, then you will not bother with it. But it has received commendation from many business men of this section. Hope to see you at the association, Centennial."

We, members and friends of the Baptist church of Christ, propose, and do hereby affix our names as an agreement among ourselves, to enter into the following compact, looking to the better facilitating the raising of funds for our church work—pastor's salary, missions and other objects. To that end we would set forth and adopt the following as governing the proposed method of procedure:

1. Each person signing agrees to plant at least _____ acres in either cotton, corn, potatoes or other produce, to thoroughly cultivate and gather the same, and the proceeds to be used for church purposes.
2. Each one shall reserve the right to say how and to what object the proceeds of his or her acre shall be spent.
3. The cotton shall be gathered and delivered in two parts, the first about September 20 and the last about November 1.
4. All corn to be sold as each of us shall see fit, and if we decide to sell it for other than pastor's salary, each of us by vote shall have the right to say to what object his part shall be put.
5. In the event we decide to devote the greater part of the acres to the pastor's salary, then we will confer one with the other so as to arrange that not all shall plant corn, or all cotton, but there be a division.
6. The proceeds of all the acres shall be delivered at some place to be designated at some future time.
7. Any one may plant more than one acre, but not less.
8. If any of us shall feel the need of and does mortgage our crop, we will state to our mortgagees that we wish to reserve whatever amount we propose to plant.
9. Each of us promises to give his land as good attention as any other of our farm.
10. Nothing in this shall be understood to prevent each of us and any other from contributing of our means as we or they have done heretofore.

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Department of Sunday School Work State Board of Missions

A Standard Sunday School

SEAL No. 1	I. PERENNIAL A session of the school every month in the year.	VI. NORMAL DIPLOMAS Our Normal Diploma or Reading Course Certificate held by at least 50 per cent. of the officers and teachers.	SEAL No. 6
SEAL No. 2	II. BAPTIST LITERATURE Use of only Baptist Literature by pupils of the school.	VII. CHURCH MEMBERS ENROLLED Seventy-five per cent. of the resident members enrolled in the school, including the Home Department.	SEAL No. 7
SEAL No. 3	III. CHURCH CONTROL School under control of the church and making reports to the church. Church selecting officers and teachers. School contributing to at least two objects fostered by the church.	VIII. DEPARTMENTS SEPARATED Primary and Junior Departments separated by walls or curtains. Class rooms or curtained spaces for 50 per cent. of the remaining classes.	SEAL No. 8
SEAL No. 4	IV. BIBLES USED Bibles used in the school above the Primary Department.	IX. SCHOOL GRADED The school graded, using our Supplemental Studies or our Graded Lessons.	SEAL No. 9
SEAL No. 5	V. TEACHERS' MEETING, OR WORKERS' COUNCIL A regular Teachers' Meeting, or Workers' Council, attended by at least 50 per cent. of the officers and teachers.	X. EVANGELISM The school emphasizing Evangelism; making special appeals to the unconverted to accept Christ.	SEAL No. 10

RED SEAL
Seven Points
Attained

There are ten points in the standard. As these points are attained apply to the Baptist Sunday School Board, Nashville, Tenn. for appropriate small seals.

When seven of these small seals are secured apply for a large red seal.

When all ten points are met, a large blue seal will be given, thus certifying that the school is a standard school. Schools are declared standard schools only for the year in which the award is given. At the opening of each year a new roll will be made and the school will be asked to qualify again, at which time a duplicate of the above award will be sent. The above is an abbreviated statement of the Standard of Excellence. Send for a copy of the full text.

BLUE SEAL
Ten Points
Attained