Papfist an

and Bestertor.

Speaking the Cruth in Love

Old Series Vol. LXXIV.

NASHVILLE, TENN. JANUARY 5, 1911.

New Series Vol. XXII, No. 20

PERSONAL AND PRACTICAL.

-Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur, of New York, says: "If ever there is organic unity, it will begin at the baptistry." This is well and truly said:

—It is stated that in Hong Kong alone, within three days, 11,000 Chinamen voluntarily have discarded their queues. This indicates a mighty revolution.

—The Western Recorder states that a Baptist evangelist in Roumania has baptized more than six thousand converts in the last twenty years. We told you the world is coming to the Baptists.

-Rev. T. O. Reese, of this city, evangelist of the Home Mission Board, is assisting Rev. W. D. Mathis in a meeting at McEwen this week. He will assist in a meeting at Doyle beginning January 11.

—It is announced that Rev. Kerr B. Tupper, D.D., who has for several months been acting as stated supply of the Third Church, Germantown, Pa., has accepted the call of the church to the pastorate.

—Just before making up our forms we learn of the death on Tuesday of this week of Dr. J. M. Phillips, at his home in this city. We have only time this week to make mention of his death. Next week we shall have more to say about him.

-Dr. T. B. Ray, Educational Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, had quite an interesting article in the Foreign Mission Journal for January on "A Visit to Pernambuco." There are at present 18 churches in the State of Pernambuco, with a membership of 1,048.

The Baptist World says very pointedly: "The only reason the brewers want to control legislation is to make it easy for them to ruin your boy for the sake of the dollar." Exactly. And are you willing to have your boy ruined that the brewer may pile up dollars? For our part, we are not.

—We were glad to have a visit last week from our friend, Dr. W. D. Powell. The State Mission Board of Kentucky gave him a vacation of a month, which he spent in Alabama hunting and fishing. He not only enjoyed the vacation, but was greatly benefited by it. We never saw him looking so well. He is doing a great work in Kentucky.

—It is stated that in the last two years over 300 Chinese students in Christian colleges in their home land have pledged their lives to the ministry, and they have organized an evangelistic band. Each one signs a card, accepting as the purpose of the organization: "The Evangelization of Our Mother Country, and of the World, in This Generation." And these are Chinese.

—In speaking of the Baptist World Alliance, to be held in Philadelphia next June, the Baptist Times and Freeman of London speaks of it as the "Baptist Congress." We hope that the Times and Freeman will correct the mistake. There is a Baptist Congress here, but very few Baptists in this country attend it, and we would not commend it to the Baptists of England and other countries.

Our friend, Dr. W. L. Poteat, President of Wake Forest College, delivered a great address at the recent meeting of the North Carolina Baptist Convention at Hendersonville, on the subject, "Wake Forest in the Present Educational Situation." The address is published in full in the Biblical Recorder, and makes very interesting reading. Dr. Poteat was quite a noted speaker when we were fellow students in Wake Forest College.

-Rey. T. C. Mahan requests us to change the address of his paper from Lancaster, Texas, to Nacog-

A PSALM FOR THE NEW YEAR.

A friend stands at the door;
In either tight-closed hand
Hiding rich gifts, three hundred and three-score;
Waiting to strew them daily o'er the land,
Even as seed the sower.
Each drops he, treads it in, and passes by;

It cannot be made fruitful till it die.

O good New Year, we clasp

This warm shut hand of thine,
Losing forever, with half sigh, half grasp,

That which from ours falls like dead fingers' twine.

Aye, whether fierce its grasp

Has been, or gentle, having been, we know That it was blessed: let the Old Year go.

O New Year, teach us faith!

The road of life is hard:

When our feet bleed, and scourging winds us scathe,
Point thou to him whose visage was more marred

Than any man's; who saith,

"Make straight paths for your feet," and to the oppressed,

Comfort our souls with love—
Love of all human kind;
Love special, close—in which, like sheltered dove,
Each weary heart its own safe nest may find;
And love that turns above,
Adoringly contented to resign
All love, if need be, for the love divine.

"Come ye to me, and I will give you rest."

Friend, come thou like a friend;
And whether bright thy face,
Or dim with clouds we cannot comprehend,
We'll hold out patient hands, each in his place,
And trust thee to the end,
Knowing thou leadest onward to those spheres
Where there are neither days, nor months, nor years.
—Dinah Muloch Craik.

doches, Texas, where he goes as pastor January 1. The church at Lancaster is highly developed and well equipped. They gave 150 per cent as much to missions and other benevolent objects as for home expenses. There are over 500 names in the Sunday school enrollment in the town of 1,200, which is quite remarkable. The church at Nacogdoches presents a fine field

—It seems that the statement we published recently, that the Baptist Missionary Society of England had received a bequest of \$2,334,630, \$as correct. It was from the estate of the late Mr. Robert Arlington, of Leeds, England. Mr. Arlington's will stipulates that this amount is to be spent in twenty-one years, which makes an average of about \$110,000 a year to be expended by the Society. This is great. But it pales into insignificance by the side of the \$100,000,000, which Dr. Cortland Myers says some one is going to give to missions.

Dr. A. U. Boone recently celebrated his 12th anniversary as pastor of the First Baptist church, Memphis, Tenn. During this time 773 members have been received into the church. They have completed one of the handsomest houses of worship in the South, and have given over \$100,000 towarious benevolent objects. This is a fine showing. Dr. Boone is one of the strongest preachers and noblest men in all of our Southland. He was for some years the beloved President of the Tennessee Baptist Convention. We trust that he may continue as pastor of the First Baptist church for many years to come.

-The total amount received for Foreign Missions during the month from November 15, 1910, to Decem-

ber 15, 1910, was \$19,792.85. The amount previously reported was \$119,483.62, making a total this year, so far, of \$139,276.47. Of this amount Tennessee has given \$6,327.71. Georgia leads the contributions for the present Conventional year, then come in the order named—Kentucky, Virginia, Alabama, South Carolina, Missouri, North Carolina, Maryland, Texas and Tennessee, making Tennessee tenth. We can hardly hope to beat Georgia, but if we can just keep in sight of Texas, we shall be doing pretty well.

—We had the pleasure of preaching last Sunday morning at Belmont church, this city, and Sunday night at the Lockeland church. Despite the inclemency of the weather, there was a fairly good audience at both services. Both brethren B. H. Lovelace and J. E. Skinner are doing fine work in their respective fields. They are both fine preachers, as well as noble Christian men, and are very popular with the members of their churches. We enjoyed being with them. The Lockeland church will probably undertake the erection of an auditorium in the near future. The present room was built for a Sunday School room, and it has become too crowded for the congregations which attend upon the ministry of Pastor Skinner.

-Rev. Dudley P. Bailey, writing in the Watchman, says with reference to some of the speakers of the Baptist Congress in Augusta, recently: "They have no right to put forth as Baptist principles doctrines which are repudiated by ninety-mine out of a hundred Baptists of the country. The Baptist denomination is placed in an entirely false position by these self-constituted representatives. If there is to be a congress of free lances or free thinkers every year, let them call it by its right name, and not try to palm off on the public a debased counterfeit bearing the Baptist stamp, but not having the ring of the genuine coin." Mr. Bailey is right about it. These men have a right to utter their sentiments, but they have no right to appropriate the name Baptist for the body in which they utter them, when these utterances are distinctly contrary to Baptist sentiments and principles.

The origin of Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar" is given in the "mcmoir" of the poet by his son, as follows: "'Crossing the Bar' was written by my father in his eighty-first year, on a day in October when he had come from Aldworth to Farringford. Before reaching Farringford, he had the Moaning of the Bar in his mind, and after dinner he showed me this poem written out. I said, 'That is the crown of your life's work.' He answered, 'It came in a moment.' He explained the Pilot as that Divine and unseen Who is always guiding us." This is probably the reason why he said,

"I hope to meet my Pilot face to face,
When I have crossed the bar."

As a matter of fact, you do not meet the pilot when
you "put out to sea," but when coming in from sea.
Tennyson's idea seemed to have been that on the unknown and untried sea of eternity he would need a
pilot to guide him.

-Dr. William Shelton died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. C. McClary, in Stanford, Ky., on December 21, at the age of 86 years. Dr. Shelton was well known in Tennessee, where he was a prominent minister for many years. He was born in Smith county, this State, graduated from the University of Nashville, studied theology at Hamilton University, New York. He was successively pastor of the Baptist church at Clarksville. Tenn., professor of Greek and Latin at Union University at Murfreesboro, Tenn., president of Brownsville female college, Tennessee, and pastor of the Baptist church there, president of West Tennessee College at Jackson, Tenn., president of the University of Nashville, president of Ewing College, Ewing, Ill., president of Los Angeles University at Los Angeles, Cal., president of Sweetwater Female College, Sweetwater, Tenn., and president of Stanford Female Collège, Kentucky. Dr. Shelton was large in body and in brain. We tender sympathy to his family in his death.

THERE IS NO UNBELIEF.

LIZZIE YORK CASE.

There is no unbelief!
Whoever plants a seed beneath the sod,
And waits to see it push away the clod,
Trusts he in God.

There is no unbelief! ... Whoever says when clouds are in the sky, "Be patient, heart, light breaketh by and by," Trusts the Most High.

There is no unbelief!
Whoever sees 'neath winter's fields of snow,
The silent harvests of the future grow,
God's power must know.

There is no unbelief!
Whoever lies down on his couch to sleep,
Content to lock each sense in slumber deep,
Knows God will keep.

There is no unbelief! Whoever says tomorrow, the unknown, The future, trusts that Power alone He dare disown.

There is no unbelief!
The heart that looks on when dear eyelids close
And dares to love when life has only woes,
God's comfort knows.

There is no unbelief!

For thus by day and night, unconsciously,

The heart lives by the faith that lips deny,

God knoweth why.

A SOUTHERN PILGRIM IN EASTERN LANDS

ARTICLE XXXIX.

BY EDGAR E. FOLK, D.D.

FROM NAZARETH TO TIBERIAS.

As I have said, Nazareth is the most distinctively Christian town in Palestine, except Bethlehem. All but about 2,000 of its 10,000 or 12,000 population are Christians. Most of them are Greek Catholics or Roman Catholics.

MISSIONS IN NAZARETH,

The former have a bishop at Nazareth and a large educational and ecclesiastical establishment, including a church dedicated to the angel Gabriel, a monastery, a normal school for the education of native teachers, schools for both boys and girls and a hospice and hospital for their pilgrims. The Roman Catholics have a Franciscan monastery with a church and school, a large hospice, a school for Moslem boys exclusively, an orphanage, a hospital, a school kept by a religious order of rich devotees, known as the Dames de Nazareth, a nunnery and orphanage of the Sisters of St. Joseph, and a home for women members of different religious orders who come to Nazareth on pilgrimages. The Franciscans have forty monks in their monastery and sixty sisters in their convent.

Besides these, there are in Nazareth a Scotch and a German hospital, an English Protestant church and mission, a Bible depot, and an Orphanage for girls under the auspices of the English Female Educational Society. These are all doing good work. Mr. Curtis calls attention to the anomalous situation which exists in Nazareth, in that foreign Protestants are maintaining schools, hospitals and other charitable institutions for the education and relief of the children and the poor of the orthodox Greek church, which has even more extensive institutions of its own in the same towns, and is by far the richest corporation in Palestine. It owns immense tracts of land and many valuable buildings, and makes large sums of money entertaining pilgrims. "There is scarcely a member of the orthodox Greek church in Nazareth," says Mr. Curtis, "who does not in some manner or another derive the greater part of his revenue from pilgrims and tourists, and yet they do not hesitate to let the English and American missionaries take care of their poor and pay for the education of their children. This is explained by several reasons, the most important of which is that the Protestant schools and charitable institutions are the best, while those of the Greeks are the poorest and most unattractive. Therefore a Greek will allow the Protestants to pay for the education of his own children while he pays for the education of Moslem children in schools maintained by his own church. The natural result is that most of the pupils in the Protestant schools and most of the converts to Protestantism are from the orthodox Greek families."

I regret that we did not have time to visit all of these institutions. Our stay in Nazareth was all too brief. The next time I go back I expect to remain two or three days, so as to give time to visit these institutions. At any rate, our visit to Nazareth was very enjoyable, and it was with regret that we turned our faces away from it.

Leaving Nazareth for Tiberias, we followed the road which first runs through the valley for a short distance, then winds in graceful curves over the side of the hill to the north of Nazareth, giving a fine view of the city, crosses this hill and descends into a valley on the other side.

RAINY DAY IN GALILEE,

As I have said before, rains are much more frequent in Galilee than in Judea and Samaria. We had experienced a rain storm at Haifa. Now we were to experience a regular rainy day. Soon after we left Nazareth the rain began to fall, and it continued in a steady down-pour all the morning, and in fact nearly all day. It was rather a gloomy ride we had that April morning, with the rain dripping, dripping on the outside and the curtains of the hacks fastened down, protecting us from the rain, but shutting off a view of the country, except directly in front. Still we had been blessed with so much pretty weather that we could not well complain. After we had been riding for about an hour, in the midst of the rain, the carriages stopped, and it was announced that we were at

CANA OF GALILEE.

This is about six miles northeast of Nazareth. Its present name is Kefr Kenna, thus indicating its identity with Cana, though there are two places near together which claim that honor, one Kefr Kenna, the other Khurbel Kana. Both are now small villages, with only about 15 or 20 mud houses in each. This little mountain village has played quite a prominent part in history. It was the home of Nathanael, who asked Philip, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?"-a question which, as we have seen, was prompted more by feelings of neighborly disparagement, or possibly jealousy, rather than by the numerical insignificance of moral corruption of Nazareth: Here also in Cana occurred the wedding feast to which Jesus and his disciples were invited, and where the "beginning of his signs," or miracles, was performed, in which he "manifested his glory"-that of turning the water into wine. How it was done, I do not know. Nor does any one else. I may say, though, that the wine of Palestine is not like the wine of our country, strong and intoxicating, but is more like grape juice.

Of more interest to me is the fact that at Cana, Jesus attended a marriage, thus stamping his approval on the rite of matrimony. Wherever in all the world a Christian marriage is performed, that scene in Cana of Galilee is brought to mind.

It was at Cana that Jesus met the nobleman from Capernaum and announced to him the healing of his sort. At Kefr Kenna, which is generally believed to be the site of Cana of Galilee, our carriages stopped. Some of the party were not willing to brave the weather, and remained in the carriages. But others of us got out, and walking along a narrow, and now, under the influence of the rain, very muddy, street, in the little village, we came to a small church in which there is a large water jar made of stone, which is claimed to be one of the very water pots into which the servants poured the water which became wine. It is possible that this is one of the original water pots, as stone does not wear out, even after the lapse of 2,000 years. But at any rate, if not the same water pot, it is probably similar to the kind used on that occasion, and so has an especial interest to the Bible student. Our conductor, Mr. A. Forder, kindly sent me a good picture of the water jar, which he had taken on another visit. The spring from which the water is said to have been taken which was turned to wine is not far from the village.

A few miles beyond Cana we came in plain view of the Horns of Hattin, or what is commonly known as

MOUNT OF BEATITUDES,

thought to be the scene of the sermon on the Mount. That sermon was the inaugural discourse of our Lord describing the characteristics of the kingdom, which he had come to establish upon the earth. It was delivered at the beginning of his Galilean ministry, though he had been teaching and preaching in Judea for about a year before that.

That sermon was the most wonderful sermon ever preached. Spoken by a man unlearned in the schools of the time, nevertheless the wisdom of the ages is condensed in it, and the learning of nineteen centuries

has bowed down to it. Delivered in a quiet tone of voice, as he was seated on the hillside, and his audience was seated around him, yet its language was new, strange, startling, upsetting the dried orthodoxy of the ancients and completely demolishing at one blow the accumulated, petrified traditions of the Pharisees for centuries, overturning, recreating, new creating, an epoch making sermon.

It is a short sermon. You can read it through in about twenty-five or thirty minutes, an example to-us preachers of short sermons. But, though short, it is a well of inexhaustible fulness, and you never reach the bottom of it. It is a familiar sermon. The three chapters, the 5th, 6th and 7th of Matthew, which contain the sermon, are the most familiar consecutive chapters in the Bible. But, though familiar, you never tire of it. That part of the great mine of the Bible which has been the most worked, it is still that which yields the most gold. The more you study it the more beauty gleams forth from out its every word. Such was the sermon delivered, in all probability, on that mountain yonder. The mountain is known as the Horns of Hattin, because there are two peaks close together, which lift themselves above the plain, looking at a distance like two great horns. Between these two there is a natural amphitheatre, and it is believed that there the wonderful sermon was preached-a most fitting place for it certainly. I was very anxious to visit the spot. But as it was some little distance from the road, and could only be approached through fields of grass and wheat, now thoroughly wet from the rain, and over muddy ground, I was compelled reluctantly to give up the idea of going to it and content myself with viewing the place from a distance as our carriage circled around

-BATTLE WITH SALADIN.

It seems strange that within sight of the place where Jesus taught the doctrine of non-resistance to evil and uttered those sublime words, "Love your enemies"—that here should have occurred one of the bloodiest and most disastrous battles of all history, that between Saladin and the Crusaders under Guy de Lusignan, king of Jerusalem, in which the Crusaders were completely annihilated, many being killed, others captured and sold into slavery to the Bedouins. This was fought on July 5, 1187, over 700 years ago, and as a result of it the whole of Palestine has ever since been in the possession of the Turks.

JULY 4.

It is remarkable, by the way, how many great events occurred on or about July 4—such, for instance, as this momentous battle on July 5, 1187, the declaration of independence on July 4, 1776, the battle of Gettysburg on July 1, 2, 3, 1863, the fall of Vicksburg July 4, 1863, the battle of Santiago July 3, 1898, and many other notable events too numerous to mention.

FEEDING OF 4,000.

A beautiful plain a few miles from the Sea of Galilee was pointed out to us by George, our dragoman, as the place where Christ fed the 5,000. Mr. William E. Curtis falls into the same error. But both were mistaken. It is distinctly stated by John that the place where the 5,000 were fed was on "the other side of the Sea of Galilee." What George and Mr. Curtis had in mind was the feeding of the 4,000, which did occur on the Western side of the sea, and not unlikely on this beautiful plain.

And now we are approaching the Sea of Galilee. A sharp turn in the road and there it lies at our feet, a beautiful picture of silver in a frame of green hills. Winding gracefully among the western hills, the road rapidly descends to

TIBERIAS,

a little to the south of which our camp was pitched. In our Saviour's time there were at least ten cities around the Sea of Galilee, the word "Decapolis," in Matthew 4:25, meaning ten cities. Josephus tells us that in his day there were nine cities with a population of over 15,000. But now Tiberias is the only city on the Sea, and the only place of any size, there being just a few mud huts at Mejdel, thought to be ancient Magdala. Tiberias was founded by Herod Antipas, son of Herod the Great, who became Tetrarch of Galilee after the death of his father. He began the work of building the city, according to Josephus, in the year 16 A. D., and finished it in seven years, or about nine years before Christ began his public ministry. His brother Philip had built a city and named it Julias, in honor of the favorite daughter of the Roman Emperor, Tiberius Caesar, and Herod Antipas, with the hope of displacing Philip in the favor of Tiberius, built a 'city still more splendid and named it Tiberias, after the EmIDA R. COMPTON.

In conquest not of sword,
But in his mighty Word
God's pow'r doth dwell;
Far and wide send with speed,
Pray ev'ry land to heed,
And God, as King indeed,
All wars shall quell.

Where'er the cross is raised
May God's dear name be praised
In loyalty;
And may it ev'rywhere
Faith, hope and love declare,
For Christ the crown shall wear
In majesty.

Spirit of peace, we long
For a united song
To mount on high;
"Aloha," o'er the sea,
To join, "God with you be,"
And blend with shouts to thee
"Banzai!" "Banzai!"

Let's lift our faith above,
Unfurl the flag of love
In ev'ry clime;
"Star of the East" our guide,
In God may we abide,
Righting wrong side by side
In peace divine.

peror himself. For a suitable site he selected a location on the shores of the Sea of Galilee, about midway on the western side of the Sea, between the Sea and a steep hill, and near a spring of hot water, where it is said an ancient city had once stood. He crowned the hill with a castle, the ruins of which still remain, covered the slopes with temples, palaces and other public buildings. The streets were wide and well paved, a port was built and a pier extended into the waters of Galilee; high walls three miles in length encircled the official section of the city, and in the center was a splendid structure, in imitation of the palaces of Rome, which was called the "Golden House," because the sheet lead laid upon its roof was gilded.

Inheriting the Grecian tastes of his father, Herod the Great, Herod Antipas employed Greek architects and adopted Greek designs in building the city. There were a forum, a stadium, a theatre, a mint, barracks, columns, arches, shrines, statues of Roman gods and Emperors, and other public ornaments, so that it is said, "Tiberias became the most famous of all cities, one of the wonders of the earth," though at the same time "a city of luxury, pleasure and sin."

JESUS NEVER ENTERED.

While it had just been built when he began his ministry, yet Jesus never entered Tiberias so far as we have any record. At one time Herod heard of the fame of Jesus, and the mighty works done by him, and his guilty conscience led him to declare that it was John the Baptist, whom he had beheaded, who had risen from the dead. He expressed a desire to see Jesus, but the desire was not gratified. Knowing the fate of John, Jesus did not care to trust himself into Herod's power, Again, when ou the eastern side of the Jordan, going up to Jerusalem, some of the Pharisees warned Jesus against Herod, saying, "Herod would fain kill thee," Jesus replied, "Go and say to that fox"—crafty and sly-"Behold, I cast out demons and perform cures today and tomorrow, and the third day I am perfected. Nevertheless I must go on my way today and tomorrow and the day following: for it cannot be that a prophet perish out of Jerusalem." (Luke 13:32, 33.)

Nor is Tiberias ever mentioned in the Bible, because

Nor is Tiberias ever mentioned in the Bible, because it was unknown in Old Testament times, was quite a new city in New Testament times, was never entered by Jesus and was abominated by the Jews on account of having been built on the site of an old cemetery.

HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE.

And yet it was a city of great historical importance. It was the capital of Herod Antipas. As the Jews refused to live there, Herod, it is said, was compelled to people the city he had built with adventurers and immigrants from foreign lands. He brought mechanics from Italy, artists from Greece; laborers, sailors and all-sorts of men from the islands of the sea, from Egypt and Asia Minor. He proclaimed Tiberias a refuge for the homeless, the persecuted and the poor of all sects and nations; he offered an asylum to escaped

slaves, and even purchased from the Arab tribes of the desert prisoners of war who were held in captivity, to whom he gave their freedom, provided they would settle in his new capital. For many families he built houses; to many more he gave lands in the surrounding country, and he made it known throughout the civilized world that inducements of any sort would be granted to those who assisted him in carrying out his plans. The officers of State, the captains of the army, courtiers of all ranks and others who aspired to Herod's favor built houses, and some of them erected temples and shrines, so that the town grew like a mushroom and soon covered the hillside until the entire space within the walls was occupied with what must have been a superior class of dwellings for those days.

After the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus in the year 70 A. D. the Jews took refuge in Tiberias and it became the chief seat of the Jewish nation. The Sanhedrin was transferred to Tiberias, and the school of the Talmud was established there. What is known as the Jerusalem Talmud was published at Tiberias, as also the Mishna, or collection of Jewish traditions. Here the work of the Masorotic critics was commenced, resulting in the "Western" or "Tiberian" pointing of the Hebrew Bible, which is now universally accepted. It was from a scholar in Tiberias that Jerome learned Hebrew and so became able to translate the Old Testament into the Latin Vulgate, which was adopted as the Catholic Bible, and is still used as such. It was in Tiberias that the celebrated Jewish writer, Maimonides, lived in the 12th century. Here he died and his tomb is still pointed out to visitors in the unfenced graveyard back of the town. Tiberias is now one of the four sacred cities of the Jews, the others being Safed, in the north, and Jerusalem and Hebron in the south.

THE PRESENT TIBERIAS.

Tiberias now has a population of about 6,000, two-thirds of whom are Jews, many of them from Russia. They may be seen wearing their heavy high hats and fur caps in mid-summer. There are ten synagogues in the place, a recently restored Mohammedan mosque, with its handsome minaret, a Latin church and monastery, a church and monastery of the orthodox Greeks, a partly modernized building, which bears the pretentious name of "Hotel Tiberias," and several excellent buildings belonging to the mision of the Free Church of Scotland, including a hospital. Aside from these, and possibly a few other prominent buildings, the town is made up of low, rambling, flat-roofed hovels, and is in no wise an attractive place in which to live.

Situated between the mountains and the Sea of Galilee, the cool breezes from the Mediterranean Sea being shut off by the overhanging hills, Tiberias is intensely hot. Travelers declare that there is no city in the East so dirty as Tiberias, or so little to be desired as a place of residence. The Arabs have a saying that the king of fleas resides in Tiberias. Judging from reports, he has numerous subjects in his capital.

Such being the reputation of Tiberias, it is not surprising that we did not care to make a long stay there. In fact, our camp was pitched not in the city, but about half a mile below it. On account of the continued rain, though, some members of the party thought it prudent to spend the night in a house rather than in a tent, and went to Tiberias, some of them staying in the monastery, where they had very comfortable quarters.

HOT SPRINGS.

About a mile below Tiberias, and only a short distance from our camp, are four springs of hot water very much on the order of those at Hot Springs, Ark., The water has a normal temperature of 144 degrees Fahrenheit, and its chief properties, as shown by analysis, are carbonate of lime, muriaric salts and chloride of magnesium. The water has a rather bitter taste, and an odor like "antiquated eggs," as Mr. Curtis expresses it. These springs early became famous for their healing properties, being especially beneficial for rheumatism, gout, and such diseases, as in the case of the Hot Springs water. Herod Antipas fitted up some luxurious bath houses in which to take hot baths. We visited the springs, drank some of the water, and looked in at the bath house, which has rather a dilapidated appearance, and does not seem to be much used now.

"CONTRASTS IN HUMAN LIVES." Exodus 14:8-9.

BY REV. E. L. BARLOW.

Our text this morning is "For the children of Israel went out with a high hand, and the Egyptians pursued after them." Here we have two hosts moving on in the same direction. The mightier, as to numbers, has a wonderful history. God had promised them that if

they would go into the land of serfdom and serve as slaves so many years, they might go after the expiration of the allotted time, to possess Canaan, the promised land. This divine sketch is to relate an incident on their way.

The other host, ruled over by Egypt's king, has no such history as the one first mentioned. This host is military in intent. They are bent on overtaking the children of Israel and bringing them back. The divinely-drawn sketch has few lines of a picture that shall yet be completed, for all the yet uncivilized nations, as well as the civilized, shall look on it as a part of God's plan for the bettering of His people in which they are greatly interested. The words of the text suggests that:

I. Lives have contrasts in their masterships. The children of Israel are going out under Jehovah, who is intensely interested in every move they make, not because it may in some way discredit or benefit Him, but because He is interested in each one of them. And every command he gives is to make the executor better than he is at the time the command is given. Jehovah leads them for their own personal good.

On the other hand, we see Pharoah commanding his army as they pursue the Israelites. His every com-mand is to his personal advantage. What cares he if every poor, trembling soldier suffer ten deaths if his honor and dignity is maintained? He never takes one thought of the comforts or discomforts of his men who are nothing less than slaves to his will. On they go, pursuing and the Israelites fleeing, for their promised land. Thus it is in human lives. One is beholden to a great and good Master, who directs him in the way that will bring light, joy and peace into his soul. The God or ruler whom he obeys is vitally concerned about his every-day life, and watches every day the path he treads. There is another poor wretch who is beholden to the Master who is much lower than the king of Egypt could ever have been. He stands on the dark-crested waves of perdition and issues orders to his blinded host. He cares not what becomes of hearmy if he can succeed in blotting out the hope of mothers and fathers all over the world. If he can ruin the boy, taking from him his manhood, his refinement and all his graces, making a veritable beast of him, if he can steal from the cheek of the fair maiden the bloom of youth, and from her eyes the sparkle-of feminine tenderness, and make her lower than the beasts of the forest, he is willing to sacrifice his last man. Great God! When will the day come that men may see the traps, set by the devil, and flee from them instead of obeying his commands Again, our text suggests that

2. Lives have contrasts as to their impelling motives. The motive that prompted Israel to flee was not a mean one. It was that, according to promise, they might possess a land where they could bring their children up in a way that would bless the world. They wanted to be counted as a nation that feared God, and were willing to endure hardships that this might be gained. The motive that impelled Pharoah was no good one at all. He sought to work mischief if he could overtake the children. He wanted to bring them back into bondage, where the oppressive foot of the tyrant might once again be set upon their necks and press them down. So it is in the lives of men. There are some whose impelling motives are that their lives may be spent, even at great risk, to bless the world. They want to do what they can to make our boys and girls better. They are willing to spend their time and money to build churches and schools and then to maintain them. They do all they can for the betterment of people on earth. This is the divine motive. On the other hand there are others who appear to be doing all they can for the betterment of their people, but at the same time are using that as a means to an end, which, in the last analysis, is wrong. Talking to one of these men one day and listening to his defense, I was reminded of a story that is told in Tuscaloosa, Ala. An old negro was arraigned before the court of justice, charged with theft. His preacher had been very clear in preaching the fundamental doctrine that it was not the thing a man did, but it was the motive that prompted him to do it that counted for or against him. A Tuscaloosa lady, in a poem entitled "Pomp's Defense," vividly states his plea when she says: "If de motive's right den whar's de sin? I stole dem breeches to be baptized in." I say we try to excuse ourselves by making others believe that the impelling motive was altogether right. Our text suggests that

3. Lives have contrasts in the nature of their ways, Israel's path seems very difficult and progress is very slow and against many odds. It seems that God's children are experiencing many things that are discouraging. The mountains on either side, the sea in front of them, the Egyptians behind them; they are hemmed in. All these circumstances seem only advantageous to the enemy. The Israelites are pressing on to a better place. The further they go the more they overcome, the nearer they are to a land of peace. With the enemy

it is not so. They are having an easy time now, but they are pressing on to their ruin. Soon all their seeming successes will come to an end. They will be swallowed up in the waters of the sea. So in the lives of The path the Christian is called to follow, may lead up rugged mountains. It may seem at times too hard to endure, but the Psalmist says that God lets the wicked prosper that he may cut them off in the The ungodly man may prosper for a time, his lot may seem one of ease, but surely he is marching to his doom. The righteous man is enduring pain now, but at the end of the journey is peace for his weary limbs.

naturalist was studying a cocoon one day. He could hear it beating against the prison walls that con-He thought to do a noble deed. So he fined it. opened the cocoon, expecting to see a bright-winged butfly fly away in the glorious sunlight and light upon some beautiful June flower. But alas! the poor insect had not endured enough to make it strong for the future life it was intended it should live. So it fell helplessly to the floor and died. So it is with us. Hardships are only sent to make us stronger for the toils of the future and to prepare us for the glorious home be-

WIRELESS MESSAGES FROM THE FIELDS.

By Rev. William H. Smith.

CHINA.

Marvelous changes are taking place in this mighty empire of four hundred millions of people. The harvest truly is great and the laborers few. There is the greatest need of consecrated men and women and of and other equipment to carry on the work. Mrs. T. O. Hearn, of Pingtu sends the following mes-The Pingtu churches are still being wonderblessed of God. Yesterday thirty-three persons haptized, one of whom was a man of culture and literary degree. I have been visiting a number of the distant country villages and in every case found those who are willing to listen to the plan of salvation. who know these Chinese Christians, think them worthy of your money and worthy of the best men and women whom America can send out to tell the story of the Savior's love."

JAPAN.

This Island Empire is leading the Orient. If we can take it for Christ, it will help largely in winning the rest of the Far East. Rev. George W. Bouldin sends the following message concerning the opening of our new Baptist Theological Seminary at Tokyo. He says: It was raining this afternoon and we thought that few would attend the opening, but when the hour came the hall was well filled with those who felt enough interest in the new school to brave the weather and to take part in the exercises. All who spoke seemed optimistic as to the future of the school. We have twenty-three students, and all seem to be taking hold enthusiastically."

AFRICA.

The Dark Continent is crying out for help. Its darkened millions sorely need light. Dr. B. L. Lockett, who has just arrived with his family, accompanied by Rev. A. F. Patterson, sends this message: tire trip has been far pleasanter than we expected. We are confident that God is graciously hearing the praymany who have remembered us. We have been agrecably surprised with everything we have seen. I am sure that anyone would be surprised at what we have here."

This great South American Empire is one of the eipest fields in which Southern Baptists are working. We need only men and women in order to reap a rich harvest Missionary Solomon L. Ginsburg sends this "Our need is daily becoming more intense. Just imagine a territory as large as the German Empire with people all over it waking up to the need of the gospel and pleading for some one to come and tell most remarkable movement. There is nothing to be compared with it anywhere else. It makes my heart bleed when they send for me from many places to tell them that I can not go as I am alone. Please tell the brethren to come to our help, to help garner the pre-

Our next door neighbor on the south is awakening to their need of the gospel, and the future for the work is most helpful. In this field, also, there is great peed of money to build churches and schools and for men to preach the gospel. Mrs. F. N. Sanders sends a cheering message; "This is just to tell you that our Father is blessing us most wonderfully in these last few days. In the midst of confusion and threats of all kinds against Americans, we have not suffered damage or disturbance. We had a most profitable series of meetings, which resulted in baptizing ten converts

This land of power and influence through all the centuries is awakening to the call of the gospel. Our greatest need there is for buildings for our seminary at Rome, and for some of our churches. To properly meet this need we require a great deal of money. One of our misionaries, Dr. D. G. Whittinghill, sends this mes-"During the summer our Seminary students have been doing evangelistic work. The greatest difficulty is to get halls large enough to hold the crowds of people who want to hear these young men who preach the gospel. Often there are more people outside the preaching place than can get in to hear. The future of our work is indeed bright."

ARGENTINA.

This is the youngest of our missions, and here, also, we have a great field in which we need laborers. Dr. R. S. Hosford, a native of Ireland, who is doing a great work as a Baptist laymen in Argentina, sends this mes-"Tell the laymen of North America to invest money, thought and prayer in the Lord's cause in this It is a dry job to write out checks for an invisible work, but some of us see and know the wonderful influences that are set in motion by the efforts and help of brethren far away. The gospel and its fine Southern Baptist expounders are the hope of the

The Foreign Mission Board sends out its own greeting for the New Year to all the brethren. We are glad to report that our receipts are somewhat larger than they were at this time last year, but a very large task still lies before the there are to reach the mark of \$600,000 set by the Convention in Baltimore. It will be necessary to raise \$450,000 during the first four months of the New Year. We believe our people realize that every dollar of the amount asked by the Convention is sorely needed; even then only a few of the most urgent calls for help can be answered. We beg that all our people will join with the Board in much prayer for God's blessing and power during the great campaign upon which we are now enter-

Richmond, Va.

THE PASTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY AND OPPOR-TUNITY.

BY REV. T. B, RAY.

Everyone knows that if a church reaches its highest efficiency in missions, the pastor must lead it to that goal. He cannot delegate this responsibility to anyone else. His leadership in missions will determine the degree of enthusiasm felt in his church upon this subject

Of course, our pastors have been and will keep on presenting in special sermons and by special reference in other sermons, the subject of missions. There is no possible way of estimating the far-reaching good, preaching upon missions has done. We expect to see this method of spreading missionary sentiment increase with the coming years.

But every pastor has, no doubt, felt many a time after he had put forth his best, the need of a few at least who would second his efforts and be his lieutenants in leading the church to action. This lack of a few leaders has often blocked him.

Now, we wish to suggest that he could not do a better thing than to undertake the training of a few choice spirits in his church for leadership in missions. This matter is too serious to be left to the accidental undertaking of it by one of the church organizations. He should plan for it definitely and personally see that it is done. He ought to plan for the organization of one or more Mission Study Classes with a precision that would insure the success of the effort. It might not be necessary for him to personally lead the class. Some one else might be found to do that. The thing for him to do is to personally direct the organization of one or more classes, even though he should be forced to actually lead the first one. We repeat, no one can be as responsible as he for the introduction of or failure to introduce Mission Study Classes in his church.

The Mission Study Class method has demonstrated itself to be the best one for genuinely increasing missionary intelligence and efficiency in hundreds and hundreds of churches. If the pastor has tried the Mission Study Class and succeeded, he needs no argument to induce him to try it again. If he has tried it and failed, he needs to try it again, remembering that others do succeed with it and that all educational work is cult. If he has not tried it, certainly he ought to be willing to give a thing a trial which has brought such untold benefit to other churches and also since he has nothing better to put in its place.

Oh, let us go seriously into this matter of educating our people upon missions. The universal judgment is that this is the thing to do. Our pastors believe so, but that this is the thing to do. Our pastors believe so, but are they really doing it? We want to find 1,500 pastors who will see to it that one or more Mission Classes are organized in their churches during the present season. Will you be one of the 1,500? If we can find this number distributed over the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention, who will go heartily into this scheme, we can change the whole face of things very speedily. Think of what 1,500 classes averaging eight members to a class would mean! Afterwards, these will be joined by others and the work will spread.

The time is peculiarly opportune for this study because of our new text-book on "Southern Baptist Foreign Missions." Certainly our people ought to study this book.

Richmond, Va.

SOME TEXAS NOTES.

I have been here as pastor for nine months, and have often thought of writing to the BAPTIST AND REFLECTOR of my work. Bewteen thirty and forty have been added to the church and about \$1,800 raised for all purposes. The church keeps the pastor paid up and looks always to his wants and comforts. Our Sunday School is well attended and congregations fill the house at both services each Sunday. Our young people's organizations are inspiring features of work. The Sr. and Jr. B. Y. P. U.'s meet at the same hour in different parts of the building on Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Waggener has charge of the Sunbeam and Jr. B. Y. P. U. work. We have in all about 80 members in the three departments.

Hubbard is a clean town in every respect. No saloons, no gambling, no card clubs, and no dancing. Our young people are lively and devote their energies to work. The well-to-do members of the church open their doors to the social functions of the young people and keep in touch with them.

In addition to the moral and religious advantages of the town, it is also a most excellent health resort, free from malaria and has a well equipped sanitarium, hot mineral well and bath house. Rheumatism and diseases are successfully treated. I would be glad to correspond with any one who is suffering from rheu-matism or blood and skin diseases.

T. R. WAGGENER.

Hubbard City, Texas.

. A CALL FOR MINUTES.

It is exceedingly important to the work that we have in the State Mission Rooms copies of all the minutes of the Associations of the State. Some brother in each of the Associations named below will please send a copy of the minutes of his Association for the year 1910.

Campbell County, Central, Chilhowie, Clinton, Cumberland, Cumberland Gap, Duck River, East Tennessee, Enon, Friendship, Harmony, Hiawassee, Holston, Holston Valley, Indian Creek, Judson, New River, New Sa-Jem, Northern, Riverside, Sequatchie Valley, Sevier, Southwestern, Stewart County, Stockton Valley, Sweet-water, Tennessee Valley, Unity, Weakley County, Western, West Union, William Carey and Wiseman.

This is an appeal to the brother who sees it. Please don't take it for granted some one else will do it.

J. W. GILLON, Corresponding Secretary.

710 Church St., Nashville.

A GREAT PREACHER.

I want to introduce to the readers of the BAPTIST AND REFLECTOR Brother H. M. King, who has just gone from Macon, Miss., where he wrought a wonderful work, to Chattanooga as City Missionary. Brother King has been a neighbor pastor to me for several years, and I want to say that he is a most lovable brother and a mighty man in every respect. Mississippi has never been blessed with a more powerful preacher, and he can fill any pulpit in Tennessee and do it well.

May you use him mightily in the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom is the prayer of his many Mississippi friends. Sincerely,

W. A. HEWITT.

Work moving along nicely. Collection taken for Orphanage amounting to over \$30.00. Sunday School work flourishing. Our W. M. U. will observe of Prayer. Our great, big hearted people gave us another old-fashioned pounding, which was very much appreciated.

D. S. BRINKLEY. appreciated.

Dickson, "en

PASTORS' CONFERENCE.

NASHVILLE.

First-Pastor Inlow preached at the morning service. Bro. S. W. Kendrick preached at night. One received by letter. Good S. S. and B. Y. P. U. meeting.

Edgefield-Pastor McPherson preached "What Shall I do? a Question for the New Year," and "An Experience of Grace" Fine rainy day congregations. Two additions by letter. One restored. 175 in

-Pastor preached. Observed the Lord's Supper in the morning. Evening subject, "A Bad Case Cured." Good services. A purple Good services. A number requested prayer.

Howell Memorial.—Pastor Cox preached on "Keeping New Year's Resolutions," and "The Faith that Counts." One received by letter.

Centennial.—Pastor J. N. Booth preached on "Our Relationships and Mutual Obligations," and "The Young Man Saved." 100 in S. S. Good B. Y. P. U. Seven received by letter. Good day for the weather.

Lockland-Pastor Skinner preached on "New Year's Resolutions." Four received by letter. Dr. E. E. Folk preached a great sermon in the evening on "Consecra-Had splendid S. S. and Young People's meet-

Belmont.—Dr. E. E. Folk preached in the morning on "The Lord Hath Done Great Things for Us, whereof We Are Glad." It was a strong and helpful sermon, and greatly enjoyed by those present. In the evening the pastor spoke on "God's Promise for the New Year." One fine young woman dedicated her life to mission work at the evening service.

Grandview—Pastor J. H. Padfield preached on "Retrospect and Prospect," and "Paul's Possession." Good congregations. 65 in S. S. Good B. Y. P. U. One

-Pastor Woodcock preached on "The Power Calvary of God's People," and Isaiah 1:19, 20, Good interest. Calvary Mission.—Good S. S. Two conversions.

South Side.-Pastor W. J. Stewart preached on "The Unity of the Brethren," and "God's Truth in Our Good services.

Grace—Preaching in the morning by W. M. Kuykendall on Judges 14:9; in the evening on Luke 18:26, "Who then Can be Saved?" 60 in S. S. Collection,

Rust Memorial-Pastor Clay I. Hudson preached at both hours. Congregations reduced on account of bad weather. One received by letter.

Franklin—Pastor J. W. Crow preached on "Life as a Pilgrimage," and "In the Beginning, God."

Ashland City—Christian Workers' Day observed Dec.

27, W. D. Hudgins, Miss Mary Northington and Dr. R. M. Inlow, speakers. Service by Pastor James F. Dew Jan. 1.

Pastor R. P. McPherson preached. Rainy day, but fine services. 2 received. The funeral of Mrs. Senter, wife of the late J. M. Senter, was held last Thursday.

KNOXVILLE.

First.—Pastor Taylor preached on "The Untrodden Way," and "Penalties of Disobedience." Set up another

daughter to housekeeping-the Calvary church.

Deaderick Ave.-Pastor C. B. Waller preached on The Beloved Disciple," and "Turning Over a New Leaf." 410 in S. S.; two received by letter; one approved for baptism; six professions. Dr. Millard A. Jenkins, of Athens, Ga., will assist in meeting beginning Jan. 15.

Broadway-Pastor W. A. Atchley preached in the morning on "Jesus Our Ideal." Dr. Henry C. Risner preached in the evening on "The Voice of Tyranny." Five baptized. Nine approved for baptism. Two professions

Bell Ave.-Pastor J. H. Sharp preached on Year's Resolutions," and Sydney Love preached in the evening on "Slum Life in London." 291 in S. S.

South Knoxville.—Pastor John M. Anderson preached on "Remember Zion," and "Rehoboam and Jeroboam." 125 in S. S. Good Christmas week.

Euclid Ave. -Pastor A. F. Green preached on "Hope," and "Prayer." 81 in S. S. Good day.

Lonsdale.—Pastor J. M. Lewis preached on "Entering the Canaan," and "The Value of a Good Name."

146 in S. S. One received by letter.

Lincoln Park.—Pastor, C. M. Lunsford. T. L. Cate preached at both hours. 66 in S. S.

Bearden—Pastor J. C. Sings preached on "Enlargement," and "How to Live a Happy Life." 64 in S. S. One received by letter.

Gillespie Ave.-Pastor, A. Webster. J. T. Sexton preached at both hours on "God Calling for You," and

Immanuel.—Pastor W. E. McGregor preached on "The Church," and "Sowing and Reaping." 71 in S. S. Two baptized.

Ferry Street.-Pastor S. G. Wells preached on "The Four Alls," and "Things That Are Unshaken." S. S. Two received by letter. Pastor received hand-

some gold watch and chain as gift of the church.
Fountain City—Pastor M. C. Atchley preached on "A New Year Motto," and "Blaming the Furnace.

Calvary—Pastor E. A. Cate preached in the evening on "Serving the Lord." 70 in S. S. Church organized. 70 in S. S. Church organized. Russellville-Pastor J. C. Davis preached in the morning on "Christ's Promises."

Beaumont Ave.—Pastor John Denniams preached on "Consecration," and "See that You Make it According to the Pattern." 68 in S. S. Splendid day coning to the Pattern." sidering the bad weather.

Grove City—Pastor G. T. King preached on "Victory on Israel's Side," and "Something Worth While." One received by letter. Good S. S. and B. Y. P. U.

Oakwood,—Pastor, Geo. W. Edens, E. L. Edens preached on "Peter's Vision." The pastor preached in the evening on "Proofs of Faithfulness."

First.—Rev. Gilbert Dobbs preached at both hours. Pastor Boone absent on account of illness of his moth-

Central.—Pastor White preached on "The First Thing First, or, God's Cure for Biting Anxiety," and "A New Year's Resolution." Three received. Two by letter, one by experience.

Bellevue.-Pastor H. P. Hurt preached at both hours.

Three received by letter.

Seventh Street.—Installation service of officers at the morning hour. Pastor I. N. Strother preached at night on "Facing the Future."

McLemore Ave.-Pastor E. G. Ross preached in the morning on John 10:9, and in the evening on Psalm 116:8. One received by letter. One request for prayer.

Rowan.-Pastor W. J. Bearden preached on "Adaptability," and "Our Responsibility Looking to the Future." Rainy day.

Union Ave.-Pastor E. L. Watson preached on "Put That On My Account," and in the evening the services were conducted by the B. Y. P. U. Subject, "Opportunities in Missions.'

Blythe Ave.-Rev. W. L. Allen, of Oklahoma City, preached at both services, on account of the illness of Pastor Finch.

Bible House for Israelites of the New Covenant.-J. Rosenthal conducted meeting Dec. 30 and Jan. 1. Good attendance.

CHATTANOOGA.

Tabernacle-165 in S. S. Observed Lord's Supper at morning hour. Preached at night on "Greater Things in 1911." One addition.

Highland Park-Pastor Keese, despite the steady downpour of rain, preached at both hours on "A New Year's Motto: Forgetting the Things Behind and Pressing On," and "The Priesthood of Christ." 41 in S. S.

St. Elmo-Pastor Vesey preached on "New Year Resolutions," fand "The True Vine." Congregations reduced on account of rain.

East Chattanooga-Pastor E. J. Baldwin preached on "I Know Thy Works," and "Count It All Joy When You Fall Into Divers Temptations." Work starts off

nicely. Weather rainy. Fine services.

Ridgedale—Pastor Chunn preached in the morning on "Reviewing the Past and Facing the Future." One received by letter since last report. Congregation and S. S. small because of rain. No services at night on account of rain.

Chamberlain Ave.—Pastor Moore spoke at 11 a. m. on "Follow Me," and at night on "This Year Also." Fairly good S. S. Good B. Y. P. U.

CLEVELAND

Inman Street.—Pastor S. P. White preached in the morning on "The Old and the New," and at night on 'The Condescending Christ." Good S. S. Day carried out. Miss Tamsey Cate's class received certificates on completion of supplementary work. Teachers heartily co-operated in the work of graded school. One of the most interesting B. Y. P. U. programs of the year was led by Mrs. W. O. Horner. Work generally is on the up-grade. Everybody hopeful. In-man Street has great body of teachers and officers.

HARRIMAN.

Trenton Street—Pastor preached at both hours on "Faithful or Unfaithful, Which?" and "Divine Power to Save.

Walnut Hill-Pastor preached on "The New Year's Resolves." Good S. S. for the rainy day.

ETOWAH.

Pastor W. L. Singleton preached at both hours on "Remember Not the Things that are Behind," and "The

Voice of An Opening Year." Weather conditions very unfavorable. 58 in S. S.

We had the misfortune to lose our house of worship on the night of the 29th. About 12 o'clock we discovered fire in the furnace room, but it was too far along to check. In one hour the best church house between Montgomery and Mobile was in ashes. have a meeting tomorrow to lay plans to rebuild a better plant of worship.

WALTER M. MURRAY.

Brewton, Ala.

(We are sorry to learn of your misfortune, Brother Murray, but hope that you will soon be able to re-

We had a quiet, orderly and delightful Christmas he in Starkville. This is the seat of the great A. and M. College, the greatest institution of its kind in the There are 1,000 students from all parts of the South. United States, and some from foreign countries. Onehalf of these are Baptists, or Baptist inclined. The president, J. C. Hardy, is a Baptist, and a member of our church. The responsibility of a pastor here is very great. We have a fine church of 350 members, having some of the leading men of the community in its mem-bership. We gave \$1,100.00 to missions last year. Although I have been here less than a year the church, on Christmas day, made me a present by giving me a substantial raise in salary. May other churche example of this splendid church. A happy New Year to Tennessee friends. May other churches follow the

Starkville, Miss. W. A. JORDAN. 100

DOYLE DOINGS.

Prof. J. P. Bennett has resigned as principal of Doyle Institute and will teach in Georgia. His father, Rev. J. M. Bennett, who has been his assistant, has also resigned and has gone to Silva, N. C., as pastor. This left the institution without a head, so Rev. John W. Jamison, of Livingston, Ky., was asked to visit us with a view of taking the work. He came and preached for the pastor the third Sunday, met with the trustees later, and was unanimously chosen as president and principal of Doyle Institute.

He has gone to work with his characteristic zeal and energy, and the prospects for a fine school are flattering. Brother Jamison will have a hearty welcome back to Tennessee where he has done such splendid work, This is our school, brethren, and we must stand by Prof. Jamison in this good work. He will move at once and school will open January 2. Our little church is doing nicely. We have good attendance at all our services, our prayer meeting and Sunday School being especially fine. Bro. I. A. Austin, cashier of our local bank, is Superintendent. By unanimous vote the church calls me for another year. This makes me feel that my labors have not been in vain. State Evangelist Reese will be with us about January 15. We hope for a great meeting. W. N. Rose, great meeting. Missionary Pastor.

LAWRENCEBURG NOTES.

I have been preaching for the New Hope Church since the Ebenezer Association was held there this fall. I find this to be a live church, made up of excellent people, and with a fine history of her work for the cause at home and abroad.

After the morning sermon, on December 18, the body was called into conference by the pastor, who presented the object of the meeting, which was to grant a license to Mr. John B. Goats to preach the gospel as Providence may afford opportunity.

The church voted unanimously to grant the license. This makes the fourth preacher, sent out by this church, if I have been rightly informed. Is not this a fine record?

Mrs. R. S. Finney, who was one of the charter members of the Lawrenceburg Church, and to whom, perhaps, more than any other individual this church its existence, passed to ber final reward at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. M. Faubion, at Louisville, Ky., December 25. 1910. Her remains were brought here, and her funeral was held from her late residence on North Military Street, interment being made at Mimosa Cemetery. The pall bearers were, Messrs. R. B. Williams, Joe Sims, Walter Buchanan, Dunn Law-

rence, Jim Garrett and F. M. Lincoln.

In the death of this faithful woman, the church and the town have sustained an irrenarable loss. There are three children left to mourn her loss, Mr. Charles Finney, of Oklahoma, Mrs. R. M. Farbion, of Kentucky, and Mrs. Rhinehart, of Ohio. May the Lord, who has made sore, also bind up these broken hearts.

Lawrenceburg, Tenn. W. R. BECKETT, Pastor.

Mission Directory

State Board.—J. W. Gillon, D.P., Corresponding Secretary, Nashville, Tenn.; W. M. Woodcock, Treasurer,

Tenn.; W. M. Woodcock, Treasurer, Nashville, Tenn. Home Missions.—Rev. B. D. Gray, D.D., Corresponding Secretary, At-lanta, Ga.; Rev. W. H. Major, Cov-ington, Tenn., Vice-President for Ten-

Foregn Missions.—Rev. R. J. Willingham, D.D., Corresponding Secretary, Richmond, Va.; Rev. C. B. Waller, Knoxville, Tenn., Vice President

nday School and Colportage.

J. W. Gillon, Correspond-School ing Secretary, Nashville, Tenn., to whom all funds and communications should be sent; W. D. Hudgins, Sun-day School Secretary, Estill Springs,

Tenn.
Orphans' Home.—C. T. Cheek, Nashville, Tenn., President, to whom all supplies should be sent; W M. Woodcock, Nashville, Tenn., Treasurer, to whom all money should be sent; Rev. E. K. Cox, Nashville, Tenn., Secretary, to whom all communications should be addressed.

Ministerial Education.—For Union University, address J. C. Edenton, Jackson, Tenn.; for Carson & Newman College, address Dr. M. D. Jeffries, Jefferson City, Tenn.; for Hall-Moody Institute, Dr. H. E. Watters, Martin, Tenn.

Ministerial Relief.—C. A. Derryberry, Chairman, Jackson, Tenn.; T. E.

ry, Chairman, Jackson, Tenn.; T. E. Glass, Secretary and Treasurer, Jackson, Tenn.

NEW YEAR CUSTOM'S IN FOR-EIGN LANDS.

While throughout this country from East to West, and from the white border line of the North to the summer seas and desert stretches of the South, some are celebrating New Year's Eve and New Year's Day according to their custom-eating and drinking and singing boisterously; others are binding up the chin of the dead year at watchnight services, singing hymns, blowing horns, flinging the festive confetti, ringing bells, shooting guns, firing crackers; donning top coats and stately frocks and making calls, accepting and dispensing tality, and generally paying toll of jollity or of reverence to the time of the death the old and the birth of the new while Americans are doing these things how have the folk of other lands celebrated in bygone days the occasion whose heraldry is: "The Year is dead. Long live the Year"—and how do they celebrate it now?

In England on the eve of New Year it was long a general custom to unbar the house-door with great formality to "let out the Old and let in the New." English dissenters and certain evangelisects' favor at midnight a service at their places of worship. But the cus-tom of widest extension is that of ringing the church bells. There is in the possession of the Marquis of Bath, at Longleat, a manuscript which contains a list of moneys given to King Henry VIII. in the twenty-fourth year of his reign, as New Year's gifts. They are from archbishops, bishops, noblemen, doctors, gentlemen, etc. The amount which the King's grace complacently pocketed on this occasion was pounds 792, shillings 10, pence 10-about 000, enough to buy flowers for a New Year's banquet of one of America's money lords today! The passing around and drinking of the wassail-cup, after the manner of the more modern loving-cup, had gone out of fashion at court bethe time of Queen Elizabeth and had been succeeded by the cleanlier of of individual cups. But wassail was still drunk, and indeed New Year's Day never dropped its convivial aspect in England.

In Scotland, as in France, New Year's Day lords it over Christmas as the most

important festival of the year. Its eve is known as Hogmanay, and the two days together are often called the Daft (or Crazy) Days. In retired and primitive in Scotland it is customary for the children of the poorer classes of the people on the morning of the last day of the year, or Hogmanay, to get themselves swaddled in a great sheet, doubled up in front so as to form a vast pockand then to go along the streets in little bands, calling at the doors of the wealthier inhabitants for a dole of wheaten bread. Each child gets one quadrant (quarter) section of oat cake, sometimes, in the case of particular favorites, improved by an addition cheese, and this is called their "hog-manay." As soon as the children ar-As soon as the children arrive at the door of a house they cry out as loudly as they can: "Hogmanay which is a sufficient announcement of their demands. Another visitor whom every family expects on New Eve is the First-Foot, a name given to the person who first sets foot over the threshold after the clock strikes twelve o' midnight. First-footers often go out in parties, and are welcomed to the fun within-even if they have been anticipated by some prompter visitor.

It is said in Scotland that those who desire to learn what fate of fortune the New Year has in store for them may do so by consulting the Bible on New Years morning before breakfast. sacred book must be laid upon a table, and those who wish to consult it must open it at random and place a finger upon one or other of the chapters at which it is opened. This chapter is read, and is believed to describe in some way the happiness or misery during the ensuing year of the person making trial. Among many other old supersti-tions associated with New Year's is a belief that if a lamp or candle be taken out of a house on that day, some member of the family will die within a twelvemonth; while to throw out dirty water, ashes or anything whatever, no matter how worthless, is regarded as certain to bring ill luck during the whole of the year.

Nowhere is New Year celebrated with greater solemnity than at the courts of the various rulers of continental Eu-True, in some instances Berlin and Vienna-Christmas trees and distributions of gifts are arranged for the royal children a week earlier. But this in no sense diminishes the importance of the New Year's Day solemnities, and if Christmas has gradually become the annual festival of the family, New Year's Day continues to remain the principal feast of the year at court, as well as in political, military and administrative services.

It speaks well for these monarchs of the Old World that, with the solitary exception of the late King Leopold, of Belgium, who held religion in slight eshas been and is their custom to begin the new year with an appeal to the Almighty for strength, guidance and

At the courts where what is known as the Orthodox Greek faith is professed, and where, consequently, the old calendar is still in force, New Year's is celebrated a fortnight later than in England and the United States.

In France New Year's Day is what Christmas is in England and America tae day for giving and receiving prescrowds going to and fro. The fashloncarriages, buggies and hacks, standing at every door, and whirling back and furious haste. The children, gaily decked out with ribbons and flowers, wander with their mothers or their along the streets, and take in with loud delight the dazzling windows of the shops. And, indeed, nothing can be more brilliant than the shop windows of Paris on this day, especially those of the confectioners, the toy-sellers and the

UNITED BAPTISTS.

In the BAPTIST AND REFLECTOR of recent date, I find a clipping from Dr. A. J. Holt's paper, in which he says that the "Regular" and "Separate" Baptists originated in Tennessee, and grew out of the Mission controversy between the Missionary Baptists and the Hardshells, and that the United Baptists resulted from a union of these two parties.

I quote from memory. I have not the article before me. It seems that Bro. Folk endorses his statement, since he seems to quote it approvingly. to me a matter of astonishment that Dr. Holt made such a statement, and still more so that Dr. Folk should give it his endorsement. I have been waiting for some one to make a correction, but seeing none, I venture to say a word at the risk of being "sat down on."

I have in my library a copy of Burkett & Reed's History of the Kekukee Association, also Benedict's History, published in 1812, and also his History, published in 1836 or 1838, his last edition. My books are not with me. I quote from memory, except a statement from Burkett, taken from the Throgmorton & Potter Debate.

The first Baptists who came to America, if memory serves me right, including the old Philadelphia and the old Charleston Associations, were Regular Baptists. The Separate Baptists grew out of the great Whitfield Revival in New England, when some of the Separates who left the etsablished church, got a Regular Baptist preacher to baptize them and organized a Separate Baptist church. These Separate Baptists spread over New England and Virginia. They became so numerous in Virginia that they were able to influence the Virginia Assembly to grant full religious liberty, and ultimately to have the same secured by the Constitution of the United States.

After the Revolution, in 1787, union between the Separates and the Regulars was effected. In other States at different dates, till in 1801, the Elkhorn and South Kentucky Associations united. In 1803, according to Burkett, "there was no division among the Baptists of America."

After the union of the Separates and Regulars, the Baptists in Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee generally bore the name "United Baptists."

I have a copy of the minutes of the Western District Association, which includes the churches of Paris and Henry counties. This Association was organ-ized in 1823. It still retains the name, "United Baptists." So does the Little River Association of Kentucky, organ-ized about the same time. It is the mother of West Union, West Kentucky Blood River, Graves County, and one or two other Assoications in Western Kentucky.

Of course, there is still an Association of Separates in Kentucky, and one in Tennessee that still bears the name, and does not affiliate with the Missionary or United Baptists. Burkett seems not to have known of them, or they may have sprung up later. Bro. J. H. Grime, per-haps, can tell. Then there are in Tennessee three Associations, Stockton Valley, Hiawassee and West Union that still go by the name United Baptists, re not identified with Missionary Baptists. There is said to be an Association of United Baptists in Arkansas, who believe in apostasy and open communion. I think they must have sprung from some other source. If they ever had any connection with the Baptist family they must have been connected with the Free Wills, or the General Bap-tists. The name United Baptists originated in 1787, which was not only be-fore the Hardshell schism, but before Carey went to India.

B. F. STAMPS.

Dover, Tenn. P. S.—I ask Drs. Grime and Whitsitt to correct me if I am wrong. +S.

FOR MEN ONLY.

Here's your chance to get the famous "Sun Brand" Socks at less than one-half the regular price. Panic forced Mill to shut down. Large stock on hand to be sold direct to consumer. Spring and summer, medium weight, in black, lisle finish, fast color guaranteed. Double toe and heel, very durable. Sizes, 91/4, 10, 101/2 and 11. Retail at all stores at 20c and 25c per pair. Special offer to readers of the Baptist and Reflector; 1 doz. pairs (any size) for only \$1.40 postage prepaid to any address. Send money order, check or registered letter to Clinton Cotton Mills, Station A, Clinton, S. C.

ESERVINE I



P-----WOMAN'S

Missionary Union

President, Mrs. A. J. Wheeler, 3 East
Belmont Circle, Nashville, Tenn., Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. B. H. Allen, 1001 Gilmore Avenue, Nashville,
Tenn.; Treasurer, Mrs. J. T. Altman,
1534 McGavock Street, Nashville,
Tenn.; Chairman of Literature Committee, Mrs. J. C. Johnson, 1325 Fifth
Avenue, N., Nashville, Tenn.; Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. L. Wene, 1025
Eighteenth Avenue, S., Nashville,
Tenn.; Secretary of Young Woman's
Work, Miss Eleanor Gardner, Benton
and White Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.;
Band Superintendent, Mrs. Ed. C.
Wright, 309 Fifth Avenue, S., Nashville, Tenn.; Editor, Mrs. W. C. Golden, 710 Church St., Nashville, Tenn.
Field Secretary, Miss Mary Northington, Clarksville, Tenn. ton, Clarksville, Tenn.

NEW YEAR THOUGHTS.

Let us walk softly, friend, For strange paths lie before us, all untrod;

The New Year, spotless from the hand of God. Is thine and mine, O friend.

Let us walk straightly, friend, Forget the crooked paths behind us now, Press on with steadier purpose on our brow,

To better deeds, O friend.

Let us walk gladly, friend, Perchance some greater good than we have known

Is waiting for us, or some fair hope flown

Shall yet return, O friend,

Let us walk humbly, friend, Slight not the heart's-ease blooming round our feet,

The laurel blossoms are not half so sweet

Or lightly gathered, friend.

Let us walk kindly, friend, We can not tell how long this life will last,

How soon these precious years be overpast;

Let love walk with us, friend,

Let us walk quickly, friend, Work with our might while lasts our little stay,

And help some halting comrade on the way, And may God guide us, friend.

-Lilian Gray.

Mission topic for January "Home Missions.'

We may stand so near a majestic mountain that we may fail to see its greatness. America is a mountain of mission opportunity and we are so close to it that we fail to realize its magni-

Through the labors of the missionaries supported entirely or in part by the Home Board, 27,426 people were baptized last year. No mission board operating in America has ever reported results half so large. All hearts should be filled with praise for such wonderful blessings.

That there is a quickening of con-science among all Christian people as to the need of Home Missions is seen by the greatly increased amounts being given for this object by all denominations. It is also evidenced by the large increase in State Mission gifts among Southern Baptists, Texas alone last year gave \$7,000 more for State Missions than was given ten years ago by all the Southern States for this object.

"Home Missions not only saves the lost of our own land, for whom we are primarily and unceasingly responsible, and affords the seed bed for future Foreign Mission forces; but, in addition, its successful prosecution is our only hope of ever showing to the unsaved world what Christianity can do to uplift the nation where it has had its best opportunity. Without such an example to which we may point the nations that lie in spiritual darkness, what reasonable hope can we have that the heathen nations will ever accept Christianity?"

The Call of the Southwest. The West waits for no man. Today they plan; tomorrow they execute; the day after the task is accomplished. Its needs brook no delay. There are about 425,-000 Baptists in Texas, but there are also about 325,000 Catholics, and approximately 1,000,000 foreigners. There are 70,000 Baptists in Oklahoma, and about 80,000 Methodists, but there are 35,000 Catholics and only fifteen per cent of the population are members of any evangelical denomination. In Louisiana 185,000 Baptists are offset by 477,000 Catholics, and only 19 per cent. of the population are members of any evangelical denomination. 218,000 Bap in Missouri are offset by 382,000 Catholics. Only 24 per cent of the population in Missouri are members of evangelical denomination. Conditions are somewhat better in Arkansas, and yet only slightly more than one-fourth of the population are members of any evangelical denomination. (Report of Home Board.)

OUR NEW POSSESSION.

A pleasure awaits those who visit W. M. U. Headquarters in the State Mission Rooms, 710 Church street, Nashville. Our beautiful, large, oak office desk is now in place, and our Field Secretary looks very business-like in her new re volving chair, sending out letters by the score.

Another need must be supplied—a pewriter. From a brief mention supplied-a typewriter. made of this in these columns a few weeks ago, came a quick and beautiful response. The W. M. U. at Murfreesboro sent \$5.00 on the typewriter. To them comes the joy of being the first contributor. We greatly appreciate this liberal and willing offering, and trust that many others will follow. The typewritef will be purchased as soon as the funds on hand will admit. Who will be the next to have part in purchasing this necessary equipment?

THE W. M. U. OF OKLAHOMA.

In the report of W. M. U. of Oklahoma recently made by their Corresponding Secretary, Miss Sue Howell, copy of which has just been received, some interesting facts are noted. gifts for State, Home and Foreign Misamount to \$5,033.49, an increase of 41/2 per cent over last year, but their apportionment was not reached by \$1,-

The number of missionary organiza tions amounted to 454, of which 254 contributed to the work through their treasury.

Of the 40 Associations, 37 have had a President working all or part of the

The apportionment of \$500 for the Training School was more than met, and in addition \$436 was given for their scholarship fund, which is being used by two young ladies

The thirty Missionary Traveling Li-braries have been much appreciated. These facts all show progress and we rejoice with our Oklahoma sisters in what has been attained, looking forward to larger things year by year.

BAPTIST PASTOR'S HOME. MORRISTOWN, TENN.

The above is a picture of the Bap-tist pastor's home, Morristown, Tenn. It was begun after the present pastor took charge of the work there, and has just been completed, except that the heating

ment there is a room for laundry, one for fruits, one for vegetables, one fuels and a room for a heating plant. The main rooms of the house are finished in hard wood, and nothing has been omitted which it takes to make a home comfortable, convenient and beautiful, This, however, is like the Mor-



plant has not yet been placed. This, however, will be done before long. The house is one of the most modern, con-venient and complete in the city. There are ten regular rooms, besides bath room, linen room, lavatories, spacious halls and porches. Then in the baseristown church. It would be difficult to find a nobler band of men and women than that which composes the First Baptist church of Morristown. Perfect harmony and the most beautiful co-operation in the work prevails. Happy the man who is pastor of such a church.

THE MARGARET HOME.

To see Mrs. Harris so perfectly at home and managing everything so beautifully, you would not call her "the new house mother." You presumably noticed in the last Home Field that she was delighted with the Home. The chairman and members of local board. with many others, have expressed themselves as being delighted with Mrs. Harris. We believe every mother mis-sionary would join in this expression, for she is a real mother and makes a real home for the children.

Not long after her arrival in Sep tember, Bro. Canada and family came to the Home. Our sisters of the Union, and especially the donor of the Home, would be joyed to know what a sweet haven of rest it has been to Bro. Canada at this time, when the trouble with his eye had prevented regular work. He has watched the construction of the fence, which is almost completed, and has made himself generally useful about the place. The household still being small, and as it will not be prudent for Bro. Canada to return now to Brazil, he and his family will board in the Home for several months longer. He has entered Edith in school.

Mrs. Harris writes: "I now have\two daughters to get off early to G. F. C." She also mentions that all are well and enjoyed their home-raised Thanksgiv-ing turkey.

It was a happy coincidence that our W. M. U. State Convention met in Greenville not long after the installment of the new house mother. It was a great pleasure to present her to the conven-tion, and have her meet numbers of our

South Carolina workers. About 175 visitors were registered during the convention. Dr. and Mrs. George Green, of China, Dr. W. H. Smith and Mrs. D. F. Crossland were guests of the Home. Mrs. Crossland was so favorably impressed that she thinks of leaving her girl with Mrs, Harris when she returns to Brazil.

Guests and visitors were with the Home, which is fulfilling its mission—a home for missionaries' children, and a resting place for missionaries

MRS. I. W. WINGO.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 241 South Bend, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

5 FINE POST CARDS FREE FREE to introduce post card offer. Capital Card Co., Dept. 232, Topeka, Kan



Baptist and Reflector

Published weekly by the

BAPTIST PUBLISHING COMPANY.

E	OGA	R E. FOLKPresident and Treasurer
G.	C.	SAVAGEVice-President
C.	A.	FOLKSecretary

"The Baptist," established 1835; "The Baptist Reflector," established 1871; consolidated August 14, 1889.

EDGAR E.	FOLK				Edi	tor
F. BALL			(Correspondi	ng Edi	tor
Entered at	the post	office	at	Nashville,	Tenn.,	at
	second-	class r	nail	rates.		

Subscription, per annum, in adva	ince:
Single copy	\$2.00
In Clubs of 10 or more	1.75
To Ministers	
Office: No. 207 Union Street.	Tel., Main 1548.

PLEASE NOTICE.

The label on the paper will tell you when your subscription expires. Notice that, and when your time is out, send your renewal without waiting to hear from us. if you wish a change of post office address, always give the post office from which, as well as the post office to which you wish the change made. Always give in full and plainly written every name and post office you write about.

Address all letters on business and all corres pondence, together with all moneys intended for the paper, to the BAPTIST AND REFLECTOR, Nashville, Tenn. Address only personal letters to the editor, individually.

We can send receipts, if desired. The label on your paper will serve as a receipt, however. If that is not changed in two weeks after your subscription has been sent, drop us a card about it.

Advertising rates liberal, and will be furnished on application. Make all checks, money orders, etc., payable to the Baptist Publishing Company.

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES.

Jacobs & Co., J. F. Jacobs, J. D. Jacobs, Home Office, Clinton, S. C.

D. J. Carter, 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

J. M. Riddle, Jr., Box 46, Nashville, Tenn.

E. L. Gould, 150 Nassau St., New York.

J. B. Keough, 229 Candler Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. L. S. Franklin, 135 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

C. Trueman, 420 Mariner & Merchants' Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Farris F. Branan, Box 762, St. Louis, Mo.

MISSIONARY MESSENGER.

After conferring with a number of the brethren concerning the matter, it has seemed wise to discontinue the publication of the Messenger. Arrangements have been made, by which the BAP-TIST AND REFLECTOR will be sent to the subscribers to the Messenger. Owing to the difference in the price of the two papers, the subscribers could not expect to get the Baptist and Reflector for as long a period as they had paid for the Messenger.

The BAPTIST AND REFLECTOR will come to each subscriber, however, for such a time as the price paid for the Messenger would secure the BAPTIST

AND REFLECTOR at its regular rate.

Where a subscriber is taking both papers, the subscription to the BAPTIST AND REFLECTOR will be moved forward to such a time as the price paid for the Messenger will justify. It is hoped that this will be satisfactory to all parties concerned. It is also hoped that every one who has taken the Messenger, and not the BAPTIST AND REFLECTOR.

will become a permanent subscriber to the latter. In discontinuing the Messenger, I want to thank those who have been its friends for the loyalty shown. I want also to assure them that, as far as possible, it is our purpose to furnish the matter that has hitherto appeared in the columns of the Missionary Messenger, to the col-umns of the Baptist and Reflector. In so doing, the messages we have to send out can go 52 times in the year instead of 12 times.

J. W. GILLON, Cor. Secy.

The above statement by Secretary Gillon is self-explanatory. Let us only add that we believe that all of our denominational forces in Tennessee should unite in building up the BAPTIST

AND REFLECTOR as the medium of communication for the Baptist brotherhood of the State, and that, in turn, will result in building up the State Mission work and all of our denominational in-

With regard to the price of the two papers, the BAPTIST AND REFLECTOR and Missionary Messenger, let us make a little calculation. The Missionary Messenger was an eight-page paper, each page only half as large as the pages of the BAPTIST AND REFLECTOR, which meant that the BAPTIST AND REFLECTOR had in it four times as much matter as was in the Missionary Messenger. The Missionary Messenger was a monthly paper and the Baptist and Reflector a weekly paper. The BAPTIST AND REFLECTOR, therefore, was published four times as often as the Mossionary Messenger. That is to say, the readers of the BAP-TIST AND REFLECTOR received during the year 16 times as much reading matter as they received in the Missionary Messenger. The price of the Messenger was one-eighth the price of the Bar-TIST AND REFLECTOR, which means that the BAP-TIST AND REFLECTOR is twice as cheap as the Mis-

Sionary Messenger.

We hope that all the readers of the Messenger will renew their subscription to the BAPTIST AND

ROME IN AMERICA.

We have refrained from saying anything with We have refrained from saying anything with reference to the recent appointment of Justice White by President Taft to be Chief Justice of the United States. It was well known that President Taft wanted to appoint Justice Charles E. Hughes as Chief Justice. Justice Hughes is well known as an able lawyer. He is a Republican, like President Taft, while Justice White is a Democrat. Why did President Taft not appoint Justice Hughes and why did he appoint Justice ustice Hughes, and why did he appoint Justice White? This question has been frequently asked. The reason seems to be simply that the Catholics objected to the appointment of a Baptist as Chief Justice, and demanded the appointment of Justice White, who is a Catholic. We had suspected as much, but now comes Rev. James H. Taylor, pastor of a Presbyterian church in Washington City, and says that

"those who view things close at hand and who dwell in the shadow of the Capitol, and who daily read and see the activity of the Romanist in political affairs, are not so easily led to believe that this is a political appointment pure and simple, save as it may be a desperate bid for the Roman Catholic vote."

Mr. Taylor says that before the appointment, Cardinal Gibbons kept the road hot between Baltimore and Washington. Mr. Taylor adds the suggestion:

"What about transferring the Pope from Rome to America and why not to Washington? It would be more convenient for him."

Certainly. Why not? Over in Italy he doesn't count for much. He is a "prisoner in the Vati-can," and figures very little in political affairs in that country. In fact, other former Catholic countries over there, such as Austria, France, Spain and Portugal are throwing off the papal Why should not the Pope move over this country and take up his headquarters at Washington. As Mr. Taylor suggests, it would be much more convenient for him and would save his having to operate through an intermediary like Cardinal Gibbons.

Lest what we have said should be set down to political prejudice, we wish to add that we like President Taft personally. While we do not agree with him in many things, we think that on the whole he has made a very admirable President William the whole he has made a very admirable best bigs. dent. We confess, though, we do not like his evident leaning towards the Catholics, which leaning he manifested while he was Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, and later in the purchase of the lands of the Friars in those Islands, and now in the appointment of a Roman Catholic as Chief Justice of the United States. It may be said that religious matters had noth-

ing to do with that appointment, but the Catholics themselves know better. Else why did they object to the appointment of a Baptist and insist upon the appointment of a Catholic? They know, too, that every Catholic owes his allegiance first to the Pope, and second to the government. Con-

sequently, Chief Justice White must necessarily be dominated by Rome in any position he takes. But, looking at it from a political standpoint, why should President Taft have appointed a Catholic instead of a Baptist as Chief Justice, when there are more Baptists in the United States than there are Catholics? The reason is very simple. Catholics all stand together and vote together, and Baptists do not. In the exercise of their Baptist independence they your assumptions. cise of their Baptist independence they vote as they please, while Catholics vote as the priest pleases, which means as the Bishop pleases, which means as Cardinal Gibbons pleases, and which means as the Pope pleases. The Catholics, there-fore, are to be reckoned with, while Baptists may be ignored.

TENNESSEE COLLEGE.

We were recently asked these questions: "1. o we need Tennessee College? 2. If so, why? Do we need Tennessee College? 3. How much?" Our answers were as follows: "1 Yes, most imphatically. 2. For the higher education of women. 3. As much as we have girls and daughters. To be more specific. We would say to the extent of about 500 girls and \$500,000."

Let us enlarge on these answers a little, for the ake of emphasis. We need in Tennessee a sake of emphasis. We need in Tennessee a school for girls. More than that, we need a school for the higher education of girls, a school along the line of old Mary Sharp College at Winchester, which was among the first, if not the first, schools for women especially in this country, and which accomplished a great work in the training of women. Tennessee College is the logical successor of Mary Sharp, and is doing work along similar lines.

In West Tennessee we have Union University and Hall-Moody Institute; in East Tennessee Carson and Newman-College. All of these are co-educational. Tennessee College supplies the want of many parents for a distinctively female school. That we need such a school is beyond question. The only question is how much we need it. As we said, it seems to us that we need it to the extent of about 500 girls and about \$500,-000—that is to say, the school ought to have 500 students within its walls, and could have and would have, if the Baptists of Tennessee would support it as they should. Besides, it has buildings and equipments now valued at about \$100,-000, though not all are paid for. This gives it a capacity of about 250 girls. It ought to have double that capacity, which would mean double the cost of buildings and equipments.

It ought to have an endowment fund of about \$300,000 to place it beyond need and beyond the possibility of failure, and to insure that it shall fulfill its God-given mission of educating and training the daughters of our State and our Southland in the very best manner possible. The Baptists of Tennessee could give the 500 girls and the \$500 000 easily if they would, and we believe they will in the next ten years. Meanwhile, though, remember that the school must be supported. It needs assistance now, not so much in the way of purils. the way of pupils—they have a large and fine student body there now—as in the way of money for the present buildings and equipments.

Professors George J. and J. Henry Burnett have already accomplished a Herculean task in

have already accomplished a Herculean task in building the school up to its present numbers and influence. The Baptists of Murfreesboro have been standing nobly by it, but the Baptists of Tennessee generally ought not to leave them to bear all the burdens. They ought to come to the relief of these faithful and self-sacrificing men.

DO MISSIONS PAY?

Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt gives the following facts with reference to the people of Uganda, in Central Africa:

"I wish I could show you what Christianity saved Uganda from. Perhaps I may in this way. When I passed through the Soudan tribe I saw on every hand what the Mahdi rule had meant in the Soudan. dism was really an outbreak of various Mohammedan proselyters which reproduced in the nineteenth century proselyters which reproduced in the nineteenth century just the conditions of the seventh century. Well-meaning people, who did not know anything of the facts, would express sympathy with the Mahdists on the ground that they were struggling for independence. They cared for independence for just two reasons. In the first place, to kill out every Christian; and in the next place to establish the slave trade. Those were the two cardinal principles of the government of the Mahdists. Theirs was a cruelty of which we in our

lives can form no realization.

"I passed through village after village in the Soudan, where I could see native schools established in connection with the Gordon Memorial College. I would see a native school with a native teacher and lots of children up to twelve years of age, and perhaps three or four over that, and I asked about it. said, 'Those are the government children.' And a sked what they meant. All children were killed except as the government took possession. I came upon tribes of pagans where there would be children and old men, and practically no men of middle age, because they had been killed out by the Mahdists. I would come upon the races of communities where we would still find on the account of the manual the man still find on the ground the remains of the old tribal fires, the fires of the villages where every living being had been killed. The figures will show this, that out of about ten millions of people, nearly seven millions were killed during the years of the Mahdi uprising. Now that is what Christianity saved Uganda from; that is what missionary effort saved Uganda from. It saved it from sufferings of which we, in our sheltered and civilized lives, can literally form only the most im-perfect idea, and I do wish that the well-meaning people who laugh at or decry missionary work could realize what the missionary work has done right there in Middle Africa."

What Christianity did for Uganda it has done for many another country, such, for instance, as the New Hebrides Islands, where John G. Paton wrought such a revolution. Do missions pay? That resolves itself into another question: Does Christianity pay?

RECIPROCITY.

In connection with an article for publication we received the following note: "I am enclosing an article which I am very anxious to see put into your paper at the earliest opportunity. will help along our campaign which we are trying now to tighten up in every possible way. I am sure you will be glad to help us by publishing this article at once. I appreciate most keenly the cordial support which you have given to this great movement.

The article went in promptly. We were glad to publish it. But we could not help thinking, Did not Mr. James G. Blaine teach us the doctrine of reciprocity? We do not mean that the brother who sent us the article ought to reciprocate. He is one of the best friends we have, both to the editor personally and to the paper, and is always glad and ready to do anything he can for the paper. But he was not asking the publication of this article in his own interest. He is a denominational servant and wanted the article published in the interest of our denominational work, which he represents. Now, inasmuch as he was acting in the interest of the denomination in requesting the publication of the article, and inasmuch as we were acting in the interest of the denomination in its publication, then should not there be a reciprocity on the part of the denomination? Should not the denominational leaders, such as pastors and others, show their apprecia-tion by at least taking an interest in the denomtion by at least taking an interest in the denominational paper and getting as many members of the denomination as possible to become readers of the paper? In this way they would help not simply the paper, but they would help the denominational cause represented by this brother and others, because the more subscribers to the paper the more readers there would be for this article. the more readers there would be for this article and other articles of the kind. And it would help also the subscriber by giving him a greater in-terest in our denominational work and enlarging

DOES PROHIBITION PAY ?

Mr. A. J. Aydelotte, of Topeka, Kansas, is quoted by the Washington Post as saying with reference to the workings of prohibition in that

"You can put this down as a fact: People do not im-"You can put this down as a fact: People do not immigrate to a ruined State. Yet Kansas has gained more population in the last ten years, from immigration, than Missouri, Colorado, Iowa and Nebraska. This shows conclusively to my mind, that law-abiding, sober and industrious people invariably prefer a prohibition State to any other and this is the class that makes the best citizens. So Kansas not only gets the largest number of immigrants, but the best class, too. In 1876 collections were being taken up in the eastern States to prevent Kansas from starving to death. The State was the poorest in the union at the time. Quite a difference now. It stands today the richest State, per capita, in the union. Soon after the people in many sections of Kansas had to be saved from starving the saloon door was closed for good in the State. Look at the difference now, in material prosperity. No argument for prohibition need be made, when these facts are considered in their relation to each other."

Chief Justice Walter Clark of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, recently gave the fol-lowing figures with reference to the operations of the prohibition law in that State:

"Crime has been reduced 50 per cent; murder in the first degree has declined 32 per cent; burglary 20 per cent; attacks with deadly weapons 30 per cent; larceny 40 per cent; manslaughter 35 per cent; murder in sec ond degree 21 per cent; minor crimes from 25 to 55 per cent; and a decrease of violations of the anti-liquor laws of 17 per cent."

And yet there are some people in Tennessee who are talking about wanting to secure the repeal of our present laws prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in this State. They think, or at least claim, that prohibition does not pay. Evidently they do not know what they are talking about. What is needed is not that the prohibition law shall be repealed, but that it shall be enforced. be enforced.

RECENT EVENTS.

Rev. M. P. H. Potts has been called to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church at Miffin, Fla. He took charge last Sunday.

The Third Baptist church, St.' Louis, celebrated the 60th anniversary of its organization last week. It is a great church and is doing a great work.

Miss Susan Elizabeth, daughter of our friends, Mr. and Mrs. George Waters Warfield, will be married to Mr. David Nimmo Russell on January 11, at the First Baptist church, Clarksyille. We extend congratulations, with best wishes for a happy and useful life.

Brother John W. Waddy, of Newbern, was in the city last week on a visit to relatives, and gave us a pleasant call. He is one of the most active and useful members of the Newbern church. As we stated at the time, he was of great assistance to us while we were there recently.

It is announced that the Foreign Mission Society is planning to celebrate, in the Fall of 1913, the 100th anniversary of Adoniram Judson's departure for Burma. Christians in all our mission fields will celebrate the centenary of Baptist missions, and in the Spring of 1914 all will celebrate the founding of the Foreign Mission Society.

Rev, R. E. Lemons preached at the Third Baptist church, this city, last Sunday. Bro. Lemons was for-merly pastor of the church at Jefferson City, Mo., later in St. Louis, at both of which places he did a fine work, He is now pastor in Kentucky. He is a most excellent man in every way. We should be very glad to have him in Tennessee permanently.

In a card of New Year's greetings, Bro. C. P. Roney, of Leesville, La., says: "Seventy-four additions in ten months. 326 in S. S. Finances in good condition, and offerings to benevolence amounted to more than home expenses. I am happy in my work." His many friends in Tennessee will be glad to know that Bro. Roney is succeeding so well in Lauisiana.

Rev. John W. Jamison requests us to change the address of his paper from Livingston, Ky., to Doyle, Tenn. He has been elected president of Doyle College, which opened on January 2. Brother Jamison is an able preacher and a strong man. We are glad to have him in Tennessee permanently. We wish him the most abundant success in the important field to which he

The Baptist World says that Rev. M. E. Dodd, First The Battist World says that Rev. M. E. Dodd, First church, Paducah, Ky., has been called to the pastorate of the Twenty-second and Walnut Street church, Louisville, to succeed Dr. M. P. Hunt. The World says that Bro. Dodd is a Kentuckian. It should be remembered, though, that he was educated at Union University, Jackson, Tenn., and that he got his wife in Tennessee. She was Miss Savage, daughter of Dr. G. M. Tennesseans therefore feel that they have a special interest in him.

Rev. A. C. Hutson requests us to change his paper from Knoxville, Tenn., to Barbourville, Ky. He began work as pastor there January 1. Barbourville is school town and offers great opportunities. Ninety per cent of the people in the country are Baptists. We are sorry to have Brother Hutson leave Tennessee, but pray the blessings of the Lord upon him in his new and important field of labor.

The Nashville Baptist Sunday School Union held an interesting meeting on last Sunday at the Edgefield Baptist Church, President Wright presiding. Despite the bad day there was a very good attendance. The address of the occasion was delivered by Dr. P. E. Burroughs, the new Field Secretary of the Sunday School Board, on the subject of "The Teacher." was an unusually fine address and was greatly enjoyed.

We were glad to have a visit last week from Rev. L. S. Ewton. He has just accepted the pastorate of the church at Springfield, and was on his way there to begin work on last Sunday. Brother Ewton is one of the best pastors in Tennessee. He is a thorough Missionary Baptist, and his churches always show a large increase in contributions to missions. He will find a fine field of labor at Springfield.

Rev. J. Clarence Miles has just closed a pleasant work with the Clopton Street church, Richmond, Va. He is a native of East Tennessee and took part of his college course at Carson and Newman College. More than 175 united with the Clopton Street church during the two years of his pastorate there. Brother Miller's mother lives in Tennessee, and he would be glad to return to the State. We hope that some of our pastorless churches in this State may call him. His address at present is 119 W. Clopton Street, Richmond, Va.

As we announced last week, Dr. and Mrs. William Lunsford celebrated their silver wedding on December 31st. A reception was given at their home, which was largely attended by members of the church and others. Quite a number of beautiful silver presents were received, chief among them a chest of silver presented by the members of the church, and a silver-plated carving knife and fork and file from the Baptist Pastors' Conference of Nashville.

We regret to learn of a serious accident which befell Hon. John H. McDowell, of Union City, recently. While running his horse to head off a steer he was driving, he fell from his saddle, his head struck a stump with great force, injuring him severely. Since then he has not been able to sleep except under the influence of an opiate. He has gone to Memphis for special examination, and we hope it may be found that the accident was not so serious as appeared. Brother McDowell is a prominent member of the Baptist Church at Union City.

Rev. S. W. Kendrick has been elected evangelist of the State Mission Board, of Tennessee, in place of Rev. T. O. Reese, who recently resigned to accept the position of Evangelist of the Home Mission Board. Bro. Kendrick is a Tennessean, and was born and reared in Nashville. For some years he has been in Texas, where both as pastor and evangelist of the State Mission Board of Texas he did a fine work. We are glad to have him back in Tennessee. Secretary J. W. Gillon requests us to ask that churches in Tennessee which have had engagements with Bro. Reese to hold meetings with them may correspond with Bro. Kendrick, or with himself, addressing either of them at 710 Church St., this city.

On the night of December 24 a fire completely destroyed Ryland Hall, a wing of the main central building of Richmond College at Richmond, Va., and nearly destroyed the central building. The remainder of the building was saved, but was greatly damaged by water. Eleven students were sleeping in the building at the time, but were aroused in time to escape with their lives. The property los was heavy, but the property, says the Religious Herald, was fairly well insured. Sixty-nine students, however, who had rooms in the building, most of whom had gone home for Christmas, lost all of their furniture, books, clothing and other personal possessions in their rooms. Thirty-one of the sixty-nine were students for the ministry, and twenty-five of these were under the care of the Education Board. We are glad to note that brethren from all over Virginia are sending in contributions for the benefit of these

THE HOME

THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEW.

BY RICHARD W. LEWIS.

There's a silent, aw'd hush Midst the mad, modern rush, When the old year dies, 'Mid the new year cries; While the happy youths yell, And ye olden church bell, Rings out the old, Brings in the new.

There's a sad, happy time In each land and each clime, When the old year dies, 'Mid the new year cries; Where the old people think While they stand on the brink, Yielding the old, Receiving the new.

There's new resolution, With sad dissolution, When the old year dies, 'Mid the new year cries; While the past is review'd, And our vows are renew'd, Sev'ring the old, Sealing the new.

There's an invoice taking. And a new slate making, When the old year dies, 'Mid the new year cries; When we settle old scores, And we heal the old sores, Ending the old, Mending the new.

There's sweet satisfaction, In a new year's action, When the old year dies, 'Mid the new year cries; When the world is my friend, And when hate hath its end, Smoothing the old, Sweet'ning the new. Cumberland, N. M.

GRANDMOTHER DIXON'S NEW YEAR'S CALLER,

BY FRED MYRON COLBY.

Grandmother Dixon was one of the nicest and dearest little old ladies you ever saw. She was ninety when I saw her, and she did not look to be over seventy, her slight figure erect, and her eyes as bright and her cheeks as fresh as those of a girl of eighteen. She had spent the larger part of her life in the West, although she was born in the East, and it was very interesting to hear her talk of the old times of adventure and privation, when the "West" was de batable ground, and not the rich, populous country it is now.

She had married when she was eighfeen years old and went with her husband to the eastern part of what is now the State of Illinois, though in those days it was a part of the great Northwest Territory. It was a wild, unbroken country then, and she lived a pioneer life with all its hardships of want and cold even of Indian adventure. Grandmother was fond of talking of those old times of care and privation when she a young wife in that new country. She had six children, and she made every stitch of their clothing, as well as her husband's, and taught them, too. There was no schoolhouse nearer than six miles, and the only books she had were the Bible, the "Pilgrim's Progress," and a copy of "Robinson Crusoe." She taught all her children to read and to spell out of these books.

She did the work of all this great household, and still found time to en-

tavern, and Henry Clay and President Jackson had stopped there once on a time, and she had heard Douglas and Lincoln make some of their famous speeches. She was a great knitter, and she kept this up in her old age, and I do not know how many pairs of warm woolen mittens she knit and gave away

Our girls were busy one afternoon of the last of December getting ready for New Year's callers, the next day being January 1, and they were talking about it to grandmother, who was sitting by the register in her familiar employment of knitting.

"You never heard about my New Year's caller, did you girls?" she asked. "No, grannie, we never did," they id. "Won't you tell us about it?" and said. they gathered around her eager to hear the story, for they knew there must be one back of grandmother's question.

"It was a good while ago," said Grandmother Dixon, "soon after I was married. You know we went West, your grandfather and I, and took up a farm in southwestern Illinois in what is now Morgan county. We were miles from civilization, and our nearest neighbors were two and three miles away, and your grandfather had to go fifteen miles to mill to get our corn and wheat ground.

"I was just a girl, and it was very lonely for me, but my oldest child was soon born and she made company for Once in a while a circuit ridertraveling preachers they werecall at the house and stay all night. There were Indians about us, and occasionally we would catch sight of the red creatures hiding about in the cornfield. One day a squaw came to the house with a sick papoose in her arms. I made her stay all night and sleep by the fire, and I made some catnip tea for her baby, and when she went away I gave a pair of little woolen socks such as I had knit for my baby. She seemed to be very thankful, and I heard afterwards that her papoose had recovered from its illness.

"This occurred in the fall of 1831. just before the Black Hawk war broke The following New Year's dayout. our second in that new country-John, that was your grandfather, started off with a load of corn to be ground at the distant mill. He would not return till the next day, for the roads were bad, and he did not like to be out nights on account of the wolves which were more or less numerous in that region.

"It was pretty lonesome after he went away, and I remember standing and looking out of the window and crying as I saw my husband disappear in the distance. But I presently overcame my feelings, and I was busy all day looking the stock in the barn and caring for baby. It was getting about dark when I thought I heard steps about the cabin, and before I could interpose the door opened an Indian walked in as stately as you please.

"He was a huge, hideous looking creature, all in war paint, as he was decked with feathers and wampum, and he had a knife and tomahawk in his belt and carried a gun in his hands. You can imagine my feelings. I was nearly frightened to death, and I caught up baby and ran behind the bed, with that He never between me and the savage. said a word, just grunted, and sat down

"I think that was the longest night I ever experienced. It seemed a week long, and sometimes I felt as if I wanted to cry, and the next moment I wanted to laugh. And the big Indian just sat there by the fire and grunted once in a while. It must have been after midnight when he arose and pointed to his mouth, and made motions that he wanted something to eat.

"Baby was sound asleep on the bed

savage, so I took her up in my arms and brought out from the cupboard what I had cooked that day. There was a great pan full of doughnuts, a piece of boiled pork, half of a johnny-cake and a can of vinegar, all of which I set on the table before him. Did you ever see an Indian eat? Well, I never did but once. He ate all the johnny-cake and doughnuts and the pork, and drank nearly all the vinegar, gulping it down as if it had been so much sweet cider.

"When he had finished eating he went to the door and peeped out as if listening, and instantly came back to me and pulled me there. I tell you I could hardly stand for fright, but as I listened I could catch the echo of what was worse than the howls of hungry wolves—the war cries of Indians. They were a good ways off, and the red man after a while closed the door, put out the light, and covered all the coals on the hearth

"And there we sat and listened through the rest of the night. Once my child cried, and the Indian came and but his hand on baby's mouth and it husbed instantly. I made up my mind then that my red visitor was a friend, and had come to save our lives if he could. wards morning he showed me a light in the sky, and I knew that the fiends had attacked and burned the cottage of one of our neighbors.

"It was a terrible night, but after a while the glow went down, and the yells became more and more indistinct. When the morning broke wasn't I glad to see the sun once more and to know that we were safe. As soon as it was light the warrior picked up one of the baby's socks, and said to me, his dark eyes glowing, 'Umph! made one for papoose, so Indian came here.'

"That was all he said, and he walked away, with his gun in his hand and his eagle feathers dancing in the breeze. I knew then that my visitor was the papoose's father, and that he had come to our home to protect us from his people out of gratitude for what I had done for his squaw and child.

"John returned early in the afternoon, and his face was as white as chalk till I appeared with baby in my arms in the doorway. He had expected to find us killed and scalped. The savages had burned the homes of several of our neighbors and had killed quite a number of the settlers. John and I sat up all that night, not knowing but they neight come and burn us up after all, but they never appeared in our section again.

"That, girls," said Grandmother Dixon, folding up her knitting, as the tea bell rang, "that was my first and last New Year's visitor."-The Advance.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE DEAF.

A celebrated New York Aurist has been selected to demonstrate to deaf people that deafness is a disease and can be cured rapidly and easily in your own home. He proposes to prove this fact by sending to any person having trouble with their ears a trial treatment of this new method absolutely free. We advise all people who have trouble with their ears to immediately address Dr. Edward Gardner, Suite No. 480, No. West Thirty-third street, New York City, and they will receive by return mail absolutely free a trial treatment.

LET ME START YOU IN BUSI-NESS.

I will furnish the advertising matter and the plans. I want one sincere, earnest man in every town and township. Farmers, mechanics, builders, small business men. Any one anxious to improve his condition. Address Commercial De-

FARMER'S WIFE HAD HEAP TO DO

Mrs. Shepherd Was in Bad Shape When She Could Not Stand on Her Feet.

Durham, N. C.—"I am a farmer's ife," writes Mrs. J. M. Shepherd, of its city, "and have a heap to do." this city,

"Four months ago I could not stand on my feet, to do anything much, but at this time I do the most of my work. I took Cardui and it did me more good than all the doctors.

"You don't know half how I thank you for the Cardui Home Treatment. I wish that all women who suffer from womanly trouble would treat themselves as I have."

Ladjes can easily treat themselves at home, with Cardui, the woman's tonic. It is easy to take, and so gentle in its action, that it cannot do anything but good.

Being composed exclusively of vege-table ingredients, Cardui cannot lay up trouble in your system, as mineral drugs often do. Its ingredients having no harsh, medicinal effects, and being non-poisonous and perfectly harmless, Cardui is absolutely safe for young and old.

Ask your druggist. He will tell you to try Cardui.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattaooga, Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book. "Home Treatme for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

HOW TO GET RID OF CATARRH. A Simple, Safe, Reliable Way, and It Costs Nothing to Try.

Those who suffer from catarrh know its miseries. There is no need of this suffering. You can get rid of it by a simple, safe, inexpensive, home treatment discovered by Dr. Blosser, who, for over thirty-six years, has been treating catarrh successfully.

His treatment is unlike any other. It is not a spray, douche, salve, cream, or inhaler, but is a more direct and thorough treatment than any of these. It cleans out the head, nose, throat and lungs so that you can again breathe freely and sleep without that stopped-up feeling that all catarrh sufferers have. It heals the diseased mucous membranes and arrests foul discharge, so that you will not be constantly blowing your nose and spitting, and at the same time it does not poison the system and ruin the stomach, as internal medicines do.

If you want to test this treatment without cost, send your address to Dr. J. W. Blosser, 204 Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga., and he will send you by return mail enough of the medicine to satisfy you that it is all he claims for it as a remedy for catarrh, catarrhal headaches, catarrhal deafness, asthma, bronchitis, colds and all catarrhal complications. He will also send you free an illustrated booklet. Write him immediately.

TOBACCO HABIT BANISHED.

DR. ELDERS' TOBACCO BOON BANISHES all forms of Tobacco Habit in 72 to 120 hours. A positive, quick and permanent relief. Easy to take. No craving for Tobacco after the first dose. One to three boxes for all ordinary cases. We guarantee results in every case or refund money. Send for our free booklet giving full information. Elders' Sanitarium, Dept. 33, St. Joseph, Mo.

FOR LOSS OF APPETITE, TAKE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Its use is especially recommended for estoration of appetite, strength and vi-

*************** Young South= Mrs. Laura Dayton Eakin, Edior

MRS. LAURA DAYTON EAKIN, Editor. Missionary's Address: Mrs. P. P. Med-Missionary's Address: ling, Kagoshima, Japan.

All communications for this department should be addressed to Mrs. L. D. Eakin, 309 West Seventh Street, Chattanoogs,

Mission topic for January, "Home

We begin the good year 1911, by thinking and praying and giving to things at home. The Indians, the work in Cuba and about the great canal, building churches and giving Bibles to the destitute places, the "homes" in Tennessee, and elsewhere, all these must be on our minds and in our hearts this month of January. Above all our mountain schools.—L. D. E.

SUNBEAMS

THE LITTLE HARVESTER.

"I help to gather in the wheat," The reaper's daughter said, With dimpled smile and accent sweet, And toss of golden head.

The child was young and very fair Her cheeks were all aglow; Her eyes like purple pansies were, Her teeth a shining row.

"You help to gather in the grain? You are too young my child! You could not fill the creaking wain. Why speak of things so wild?

"I am a harvester, I say, And papa says so, too; I bear his dinner every day To yonder shady yew.

And though I cannot cut the blade, Nor fill the creaking wain, I do my part," she gently said, Toward gathering in the grain."

To do her part-what more could she? Could you or I do more? The lesson still abides with me; I con it o'er and o'er.

O rich would be the golden yield, If each would do his part Upon the world's great harvest field With brave and earnest heart. -Christian Intelligencer.

CORRESPONDENCE.

I must take time to wish you a happy New Year, before I attack the great pile of letters that the postman has mixed in with the Christmas packages this week. You are beginning 1911 in the grandest way possible. Let us not drop back now, but press forward to May, when the great Convention meets again, and make up what was lacking the first half of this seventeenth year.

May this be the very best year in the Young South's life!

I had such a delightful surprise yes terday. My friend, Mrs. Mayland, of this city, came to see me. She had been making a holiday visit over the Ridge to relatives who live near Old Concord church, Mr. and Mrs. Echols, very prominent workers in church and Sunday School there in the White church among the trees. What do you think she brought to the Young South?

SEVEN DOLLARS,

if you please. This is not the first time the Young South has received help at their kind hands either, and I hope it is not the last. Mr. C. D. Echols wishes \$2 to go to Mrs. Medling in Ja-

pan, and Mrs. N. E. Echols, his wife, sends \$2 to the Orphans' Home and bids me do as I wish with the rest. If she will permit it, I want to give \$1 to those girls I told you of last week at the Mountain School, \$1 to the bed for the children in the Memphis Hospital, and \$1 to the Christmas offering for the women who are teaching the Chinese. Will that do, dear Mrs. Echols? We are so deeply grateful for this help. May the year be full of blessing for you and church at Concord.

No. 1 of my tall pile asks me to correct a little error .I fell into a short time ago. Bethany Sunday School, nine miles from Jonesboro, sent \$11.60 to the Foreign Board and now Mrs. Axie E. Brown adds 42 cents more that has been collected. The "sick girl" gave \$1.50, a special offering for Mrs. Medling, and not the whole amount, as perhaps you inferred. I am so much obliged to Mrs. Brown for the correction, and I take pleasure in making it. Will you thank Bethany school, please, Mrs. Brown?

No. 2 brings news from our "Juniors" in Harriman:

"Our dear children are anxious to send the enclosed \$2 to the Orphans' Home. I wish it was more, and we hope to do more in the future. How glad we are there are such liberal givers to the Young South. We are not large in number, but we have some willing little workers in the 'Junior Band.' May God's blessing rest upon you in all your work for Jesus."—Mrs. Adella Evans.

Thank them for us. It is so nice to be hearing from them often again.

No. 3 is from Statesville:

"I have learned to love the Young South by reading the BAPTIST AND RE-FLECTOR. It is so gratifying to know of the Lord's good stewards, and I pray the Lord to make me of service to the bringing in of His kingdom. I am sending you 25 cents for the Mission Journal and 10 cents to the shivering mountain girls, and next time I will try to do better."—Mrs. Ocie Johnson.

That will furnish a tablet and pencil some day, when one is needed badly, at least. Thank you so much, and Tournal will do you great good all 1911.

Brownsville comes next in No. 4: "I enclose \$3, our Christmas offering the Orphans' Home in West Nashville. We have not written to the Young South in some time, but we have not Seen idle. Our Sunday School sends money to our Board for various ob-jects."—Ora Dill, Pres. Sunbeams.

We are most grateful to have you remember the Orphans' Home through the Young South. We are sending them a fine "Christmas gift" this year. Come again, soon.

And No. 5 brings word from that fine Band at Ripley:

"This little offering from our Band goes to the orphans and to the women working in China with our Christmas greetings. Divide equally."—(Mrs.) greetings. Divide Fidelia W. Porter.

I shall never agree to call it "little," nor will the readers of our page when I tell you the check says

EIGHT DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-EIGHT CENTS.

The Home and the Christmas offering to the Foreign Board each gets \$4.44 That's fine. Thank the Band, Mrs. Porter, and bid them stay with us another year, and work hard. They have been so kind to the Young South.

No. 6 is from our friend, Miss Mary Ellen Brown, who collected 70 cents as a thank offering from her school at Thanksgiving. It was unavoidably de layed, but comes in nicely now for the orphans. Miss Brown doubled what her punils so kindly gave. Will she thank all who contributed, and we certainly

We always think of old friends ten-

derly at this season. I know you will be glad to read No. 7:

"Enclosed you will find \$1 for the mountain school. You made me very glad when you promised help from the Young South for our new church to be built at Smyrna. We shall be so grate-ful for their help. We cannot do anything this winter, but we want to let our friends know of our coming need.

"Our good friends in Murfreesboro have promised help, and Dr. Folk has sent us some samples of the BAPTIST AND REFLECTOR, and we are to have half of all subscriptions received. I send you many good wishes."-Mrs. Julia T. Tohns.

Thank you, Mrs. Johns. It is like you to help the mountain school so promptly. course we will help build

church at Smyrna. Just tell us when you begin to collect. We put many bricks in Shiloh, you remember.

And No. 8 is from a near neighbor to Smyrna:

You will find enclosed FIVE DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Mt. Carmel church gives \$3.25 and Mt. Carmel Sunday School gives \$2.00 to the Orphans' Home. May the Lord bless the orphans is our prayer."-A. J. Todd, Clerk and Supt.

Please express our thanks to both church and Sunday School, Mr. Todd. The Young South is glad to bear their generous offerings to Tennessee's Baptist orphans.

Madisonville is next in No. 9, and we are so glad to hear from our "Daisy"

"Enclosed find \$1 to be divided between the mountain school clothing fund and Mrs. Medling's salary."-Daisy Isbell.

Thank you so much. Don't stay away so long again. We've been missing you much.

And No. 10 is from those kind friends at Caney Ford, with

SIX DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

for the orphans at Nashville. Mrs. Alice Bowers will express our earnest thanks for this and other favors this past year.

And Mr. Squibb has found some more "belated nickels," and adds \$1 to the banner offering of 1910 in No. 11: Please, Mr. Squibb, may I give it to

the girls in the mountains, who struggling for an education? Well, thank the slow ones. And we round the dozen with one that

always seems holy almost to me, cause it keeps the memory green of one I loved in my school days at old Mary Sharpe, and it comes each year from my old home in Shelbyville:

"Enclosed find

TEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS,

our Christmas morning collection for the Orphans' Home."-Madison Goggin.

We are so grateful to you for using

the Young South all these years.

Now, don't we begin 1911 well? Don't
let me down with any "dull thud" next

Let's do our best this remaining third of the year. We must have one thou-sand dollars to report to the Convention. Gratefully and sincerely yours,

Chattanooga.

RECEIPTS.

LAURA DAYTON EAKIN.

First half year, 1910\$277 03 Oct., Nov. & Dec. offerings, 1910 312 98 First week in Jan., 1911: For Foreign Board-

Mr. C. D. Echols, Shepherd, by Mrs. M. (J.) Mrs. N. E. Echols, Shepherd, by Mrs. M. (Christmas offering). Bethany S. S., by Mrs. B. Ripley Band, by Mrs. P. (Christ-

For Orphans' Home-Mrs. N. E. Echols Harriman Juniors, by Mrs. E.. 2 00 2 00 Brownsville Sunbeams, by O. D Ripley Band, by Mrs. P...... Miss Brown's School, Savannah 4 44 1 40 Mt. Carmel church, by A. J. T... 3 25 Mt. Carmel S. S., by A. J. T. 2 00 Canex Ford Society, by A. B... 6 75 Madison Goggin, in memoriam of Mrs. Mollie Hamer 10 50 For Foreign Journal-Mrs. Ocie Johnson, Statesville. For Mountain School-Mrs. Ocie Johnson, Statesville... 10 Mrs. N. E. Echols, Shepherd . . Mrs. Julia T. Johns, Smyrna... Daisy Isbell, Madisonville 00 50 Limestone Ch., by W. S. S. For Baptist Hospital-Mrs. N. E. Echols, Shepherd . . Postage 05 Total\$638 61

Received since May 1, 1910: State Board 81 90 S. S. Board 8 00

Jewish Mission 7 20

Orphans' Home 152 28

Margaret Home 6 90

Foreign Journal 9 00

 Home Field
 5 00

 W. M. U. Lit.
 3 55

 Ministerial Relief
 10 25

 Ministerial Education 8 10 Baptist and Reflector 2 00 Baptist Hospital 17 21 School Postage 2 09 Total\$638 61

ENJOY YOUR MEALS.

By Simply Eating A Little Pleasant Tablet After Each of Them.

A Tablet Digests a Meal. Trial Package Free.

When digestion is perfect the fluids necessary to this process come naturally to the aid of the stomach. They are of right proportion and do their work speedily and well. When indigestion and dyspepsia are prevalent, these same juices come slowly if at all, are weak and insufficient or are filled with strong acids and alkalies.

When such a condition exists each meal is a hardship upon the digestive organs. The meal should strengthen the juices, but on the contrary it weakens them, so that man by the very act eating causes conditions to arise which of themselves bring him pain and loathing for the next meal.

By eating one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets you mix the tablet with your saliva and it goes into your stomach a strong, vigorous fluid, many times more owerful than the natural digestive juices. These tablets are made up from natural vegetable and fruit essences and are composed from Hydrastics, Golden Seal, Lactose, Nux, Aseptic Pepsin and Jamaica Ginger. There is the formula and one grain of it will digest 3,000 grains of food in any stomach. Beside digesting the food it will give the blood the power to enrich the digestive fluids so after a time nature will take care of itself. Though you have no stomach trouble one of these tablets after each meal is a powerful assistance to nature and is an excellent habit to make.

Go to any druggist and ask his opin ion of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. will abide his answer if he be an honest man. They sell for 50c a package. Send us your name and address and we send you a trial package by mail free, Address F. A. Stuart Co., 292 Stuart Bld., Marshall, Mich.

AMONG THE BRETHREN.

By Fleetwood Ball.

Rev Spurgeon Wingo and wife, lately of Dalhart, Texas, reached Trezevant, Tenn., December 23, for a visit to his parents. During the eighteen months of his pastorate the church at Dalhart made the best record in its history. The church gave more than \$5,000 to all purposes. Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico are calling Bro. Wingo but we insist that Tennessee lay hands on him. He preached at Trezevant Dec. 25.

The resignation of Rev. R. W. Mc-Cann as pastor at East Waco, Texas, went into effect Jan. 1. That church is now on the lookout for a strong pastor.

The Second Church, Laurens, S. C., loses its pastor, Rev. A. T. Standenmire, who has moved to Gaffney, S. C., and will serve strong country churches near that place.

The church at Yorkville, S. C., has extended a unanimous call to Rev. F. M. Satterwhite and he accepts. He will also serve Hickory Grove Church.

also serve Hickory Grove Church.

Dr. J. S. Dill of the First Church,
Bowling Green, Ky., has been called to
the care of the First Church, Gaffney,
S. C., and it is earnestly hoped he will
accept. However, the Bowling Green
saints are protesting against it.

The First Church, Williamston, S. C., has ben fortunate in securing as pastor Rev. Alexander Miller who was at one time pastor at Rock Hill, S. C.

Forty-four acres of land have been purchased near Louisville, Ky., as a new site for the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. The choice was left largely to Louisville business men. It will be five or six years before the Seminary is moved to the new location.

It is confidently believed that Rev.

J. M. Haymore of Prestonsburg, Ky.,
will acept the hearty call extended him
by the First Church, Maysville, Ky.

Rev. W. C. Pierce, formerly pastor at Orlinda, Tenn., was lately assisted in a revival at Salem, Ky., by Evangelist T. N. Compton, which resulted in twenty additions, ten for baptism. Bro. Compton is now with Rev. C. E. Hutchinson of Golconda, Ill.

Rev. J. M. Roddy has resigned at Harrodsburg, Ky., to accept a call to Middlesboro, Ky., and he considers the new field one of great promise.

The address of Deacon O. C. Kirkrey, of Perryville, Tenn., at the recent Christmas exercises in that community is said by competent critics to have been a most able production.

Rev. W. C. Moffett, General Missionary of the Rio Grande Association in Texas, has resigned that position to accept the care of Park Street Church, Beaumont, Texas.

On December 27, 1850, the Third Church, St. Louis, Mo., was organized with thirty members. The sixtieth anniversary of that organization was celebrated last week. The present membership is 2,208. During the sixty years, 2,367 persons have been baptized into the church fellowship. Dr. W. J. Williamson has been pastor ten years. Dr. G. A. Lofton was pastor from 1877 to 1882. It is supporting six missionaries.

Evangelist M. Louis Mertins and singer G. H. Winner, lately closed a meeting with Rev. E. L. Stovall at Hamlin, Kans., resulting in 40 conversions and 34 additions by baptism. It is the greatest revival ever held in the town.

Dr. W. O. Anderson of the First Church, Springfield, Mo., is in the midst of a meeting with his church, doing his own preaching. The services are being deeply felt in that city.

Rev. O. L. Powers resigns the care of the church at High Point, N. C. and accepts the pastorate at Scotland Neck, N. C. He was one of the most eloquent

preachers in the Seminary in 1902.

During February Rev. W. James Robinson, of Macon, Mo., will be assisted in a revival by Dr. W. O. Anderson of the First Church, Springfield, Mo.

Rev. J. J. Walker has resigned at Shubuta, Miss., after serving that church four years. His plans are not known.

The First Church, Mifflin, Fla., has called as pastor Rev. M. P. H. Potts, and he has accepted, taking charge January I.

Dr. W. G. Inman, of Jackson, Tenn., who was for several years pastor there, gave the saints of Pleasant Plains Church a good sermon on Christmas day. The congregation was appreciative.

Rev. M. L. Lennon, of Jackson, and Miss Syntha L. Brannan, of Fruitland, were happily married at the home of the bride's parents on the afternoon of December 28, Rev. Roswell Davis, of Memphis, officiating. Rev. L. T. Hastings, of Jackson, was best man. Bro. Lennon is pastor of five churches and is a forceful preacher. We join their many friends in hearty congratulations.

Ex-Gov. Jos. W. Folk, of St. Louis, Mo., is to take a European trip at an early date. He will in all probability visit his father-in-law T. E. Glass, of Jackson, Tenn., before making the trip. Mr. Folk has made signal success on the lecture platform. He is a loyal Baptist.

Dr. Herbert W. Virgin of the First church, Jackson, Tenn., began last Sunday night a series of sermons on "Social Evils." His topics are "The Devil in Printer's Ink," "The Social Evil," "The Sunday Problem," and "Lawlessness." The congregations hearing these sermons will be distinctly wiser and better.

Walnut Avenue Church, Jackson, Tenn., of which Rev. Walter Edwards is pastor, expects to begin the construction of a house of worship at once. The church has had quite a hard struggle, but there is hope of better things in store for it.

Dr. J. W. Porter, the versatile editor of the Western Recorder, writes an exegesis of Matt. 16:18 in which he differs from the interpretation of the lamented Dr. John A. Broadus, who held that the church was built on Peter. Dr. Porter believes that the church was built on Jesus Christ, the crucified one. The death of Dr. William Shelton,

The death of Dr. William Shelton, aged 86, at Stanford, Ky., lately brought sorrow to not a few hearts. He was a professor in old Union University at Murfreesboro, later in Brownsville Female College, of Brownsville, and was also connected with other schools. He was also a scholarly preacher.

We commend the leading editorial of last week in the *Christian Index* on "Some Features of 1910" as being one of the ablest and most graphically interesting papers it has been our pleasure to read in some time. The man who wrote it had on his thinking cap.

Rev. W. H. Dodd, a missionary under the Georgia State Mission Board, has been called to the care of the church at Sparta, Ga., and will accept. He will also serve Devereux and Culverton churches.

Rev. Solon B. Cousins, of Montezuma, Ga., has been elected as assistant professor of English in Mercer University, Macon, Ga., and accepts. He was professor of Language in Locust Grove Institute five years.

Dr. J. M. Weaver, of Chestnut St. Church, Louisville, Ky., who for over thirty years has been chairman of the State Mission Board, was recently elected chairman emeritus. A committee was appointed to draft fitting resolutions in recognition of his eminent services.

Evangelist George H. Crutcher. of Humboldt, Tenn., has moved to Jackson,

Tenn., and will make that city headquarters in the operation of duties under the Home Mission Board. He will make Jackson a thorough-going citizen.

Fifteen years ago there were fifteen missionaries under the Gospel Mission plan in China. Now there are only three. How have the mighty fallen!

Rev. W. J. Downing, of Clovis, New Mexico, accepts the position of State Evangelist of the Baptist General Convention of New Mexico. He will retain headquarters at Clovis. If he is anything like Tennessee's R. E. Downing, he is a good one.

The First Church, Gallatin, Mo., has called Rev. J. B. Crouch, of Duncan, Okla., and he accepts to begin work January 21. He is in love with his work

Rev. L. V. Edwards has resigned at Cameron, Mo., after a tenure of service covering over six years. He will not take another pastorate immediately.

take another pastorate immediately.

Dr. T. W. O'Kelley closes his work with the First Church, St. Joseph, Mo., January 15, and begins immediately as pastor of the First Church, Raleigh, N. C.

White Temple Church, Oklahoma City, Okla, of which Dr. Carter Helm Jones is pastor, on a recent Sunday gave \$1,100 to the Orphans' Home.

Rev. W. H. Moore, of Memphis, assistant pastor of the Central Church, spent the holidays with his mother, Mrs. D. F. Talley, near Jackson. His wife accompanied him. Bro. Moore is an unusually gifted lay preacher.

Rev. G. C. Anderson, of Lexington, Tenn., preached at Mt. Ararat Church near Darden, Tenn., last Saturday and Sunday, supplying for Rev. John W. Barnett, of Parsons, who was on a visit to relatives near Clifton. Many good things were said about Bro. Anderson's sermons.

Rev. J. C. Miles, of Clopton Street Church, Richmond, Va., has resigned that pastorate in order to devote his entire time to his studies in Richmond College.

The Third Church, Germantown, Penn., in Philadelphia's choicest residence section, has called Dr. Kerr Boyce Tupper of the First Church, Philadelphia, and he has accepted. The church already has an auditorium valued at \$100.000

Rev. Monroe E. Dodd of the First Church, Paducah, Ky., announced to his congregation Sunday that he had declined the call to the Twenty-second and Walnut Street Church, Louisville, Ky. He stated that in declining he had cast aside personal ambition and remained on the Paducah field because he felt that his work had not been finished. To have gone to Louisville would have brought an increase. Again the old lie that preachers are governed by the biggest salary is nailed.

During the pastorate of Dr. L. B. Warren at the First Church, Owensboro, Ky., which lasted three years and four months, there were nearly 800 members received into the church and the mission offerings have multiplied many times. A copy of the last church bulletin gives these-interesting statistics. It isn't surprising to anybody who knows Warren. He made an almost invariable record of 100 on examinations in the Seminary at Louisville.

Our friends, Rev. A. L. Platt and Miss Roberta Reynolds, of Henry, Tenn., were united in marriage during the holidays, Rev. Andrew Potter, of Paris, officiating. Bro. Platt is a promising young Methodist preacher and his wife is equally as loyal a Baptist. It was a case of the Baptist pastor officiating at the marriage of the Methodist pastor. We extend hearty congratulations:

No pastor ever had more loyal supporters nor a church more useful members—than Deacon W. R. Carrington and his sons, Deacon W. Ira, Church Clerk Esco, and Cecile, of Parsons, Tenn. They read their denominational paper, attend their church services rain or shine and are liberal in the support of the Lord's cause. The father has been treasurer of Beech River Association nineteen years.

AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and chiltren. soc.



Epilepsy, Fits

"My son was cured of a very bad case of epilepsy with Dr. Miles' Nervine." MRS. D. BAKER, Cleveland, Ohio.

"My little girl who was afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance is now entirely well, after taking Dr. Miles' Nervine only four months."

MRS. C. G. BENNETT, Alma, Mich.

These diseases have been cured in so many instances, that we do not think there is any longer any doubt that they are curable diseases. Being nervous diseases they yield to the soothing and strengthening influence of

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Though stubborn, persistent treatment is almost sure to effect a cure-by restoring nervous energy.

by restoring nervous energy.

The first bottle will benefit; if not, your druggist will return your money.

THE BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION OF AMERICA.

Since the meeting of the Convention of the Baptist Young People of America in Saratoga last July the Executive Committee has been busy and has given close attention to the instruction it received at that time.

With a view of doing more field work in the interests of the Young People's Movement the Executive Committee has made arrangements to relieve the General Secretary, Rev. George T. Webb, of much of the detail work and considerable of the editorial work in connection with "Service," so that he might be free to do the field work that the Convention directed. In addition to this, arrangements have been made with Rev. E. A. Read, who, for the past four years, has been General Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the State of Ohio, to give his full time to the work of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, as an assistant to Mr. Webb. Thus, there are now two men at work, and the work is so well organized that any State or province desiring the co-operation of the International Union in the extension of its work, can be served.

Since the opening of the fall work the field work of the Union has included the States of Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Oklahoma, and New Mexico. In all of these States the Secretary has been received with the utmost cordiality. He has found the work in an

CLIFF VIEW SANATORIUM

Belentific and Effective Treatment of CANCER without the use of THE KNIFE A quiet, homelike, thoroughly equipped, private institution. Many cases successfully treated. For book and full information address

CLIFF VIEW SANATORIUM

Office, 903 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

FREE TO YOU \$1.00

Box of Larks' rheumatic remedy will be sent you free. Use it according to directions. If it cures your rheumatism send us \$1.00. If not, THE LARKS CO., Dept. 34. - MILWAUKEE, WIS



Your Child may have to-night. There's no warning—no time to get a doctor. If you have a jar of VICK'S CROUP AND SALVE



in the house you need not worry, with it you can cure the worst case of spasmodic Croup in fifteen minutes.

ays keep a liberal supply on hand. It nany other uses in the home. If not at druggist's, order by mail.

250 500 \$1.00

It's economical to buy the dollar size,
NICK'S FAMILY REMEDIES CO., Greensbaro, N. C.

encouraging condition and reports most earnest appeals for further work.

The financial assistance that has been granted our work since the Convention at Saratoga is greatly appreciated. The enlarged work that is being undertaken will require all that has been received and more, so that it is hoped the friends of the movement will respond readily and generously to the appeals of the Union for financial support for this enlarged and important work.

GOLD WITHOUT THE MINTING.

By Dr. A. M. Soule.

What can it be? It is nothing more or less than the cotton seed meal of our everyday commerce. Those who are familiar with it recall that it is a bright yellow color when pure and fresh from the mill, and as the precious metal is yellow in color, it is not hard to understand the association of ideas here indicated.

Gold is in every crop that grows, but by none is the precious metal mined so rapidly as through the lint of cotton and the seed and its by-products. Of these by-products, cotton seed meal is one of the most important on account of the variety of uses to which it may be put for the maintenance of livestock and the improvement of the fertility of the land. As a food stuff it will improve the ration of horses and mules, beef and dairy cattle, sheep, poultry, and to some extent, swine as well. fertilizer it provides a cheap and most desirable form of organic nitrogen, and has the advantage of combining admirably with any form of fertilizing material on the market. There is no other single by-product produced in America so rich in feeding and fertilizer constituents, or which is adapted to anything like the variety of uses to which cotton seed meal can be put with advantage on the part of the farmer.

Its virtues are recognized in Denmark, Germany and England, where great quantities of it are used each year. It can be used with as great advantage throughout this country, and every pound of it should be fed at home, and it will improve the ration by adding to its efficiency and supplying what nature has shown to be one of the essential elements for the nutrition of farm stock.

DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY.

Seventy-five years of uninterrupted successful business is a remarkable

Since Stephen Bateman commenced making Iron Age tools in 1836, the idea that quality counts above everything else has predominated. This wise policy has resulted in a wonderful growth and development and today there probably is not a civilized community in the world where Iron Age farm and garden tools

are not known and used.

The famous Iron Age wheel hoes have made gardening a pleasure for thousands of people. More and better work can be accomplished with them in ten minutes than could be done in two hours with an old-fashioned hoe. women and boys find the wheel hoe easy to operate. It saves time and labor, and insures bigger, better crops. It is an indispensable tool for people with a small garden, as well as for farmers, truckers and fruit growers.

Readers should write to the Bateman Mfg. Co., Grenloch, N. J., for their Anniversary catalog, describing all, Iron Age tools-potato machinery, orchard tools, etc. Write today.

TWO NICE CHRISTMAS BOXES.

On Friday before Christmas it was our good fortune to receive two nice boxes, one from Spring Creek and the

other from Medina. The brethren and sisters sent us a nice supply of good things for the holidays. These churches are among the best of Central Association and always remember their pastor in a substantial way. More loyal Baptists never lived than the saints of Spring Creek and Medina churches. May heaven's richest blesings be upon them in their work for the Master. Their gifts were nigmy pastor and his family. O. F. HUCKABA gifts were highly appreciated by both

Jackson, Tenn.

IF YOU HAVE CATARRH, C. E. GAUSS WILL SEND YOU FREE A TREATMENT OF HIS NEW COMBINED CURE TO TRY.



Trained Nurses Strongly Recommend Gauss' Catarrh Cure to All Sufferers. The Remedy Has Proved So Marvelously successful that Mr. Gauss Offers to Take Any Case of Catarrh, No Matter where the Pa-tient Lives, or what Stage the Disease Is In, and Prove Entirely at His Own Expense that It Can be Cured.

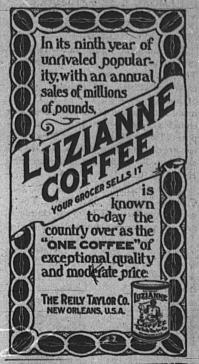
Send Today for the Free Treatment. C. E. Gauss says you can not cure Catarrh with the old time methods, because they do not reach the real source of the disease. Catarrh is not simply affection of the nose and head, but it involves the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, Lungs, Stomach and various other organs of the body, and the only way you can effect a cure is to cleanse the system of every trace of the disease—THAT'S THE GAUSS WAY.

Send your name and address at to C. E. GAUSS, 133 MAIN STREET, MARSHALL MICH., and he will send you the free treatment referred to. Simply fill in name and address on dot ted lines below.

WANTS OF THE WORLD. MONUMENTS! AGENTS WANTED.
No carital invested. Can make 50. to \$100, per month.
Wonument Co., 346 E., 3rd, 3th, 55ccr/ling, 11.

......









Can Cancer Be Cured? It Can The record of the Kellam Hospital is without parallel in history, having cured to stay cured permanently, without the use of the halfe, ever 90 per cent of the many hundreds of effects from cancer wisht that treated during the past fifteen years of its existence, treated during the past fifteen years of the existence.

THE KELLAM HOSPITAL in St. Richmo

A FARM AND TOWN LOT FOR \$10 10 a menth. Farms from 10 to 100 acr flowing artesian belt in Bermuda on outhwest Texas. Total price of each co Bend for free booklet "Your Last Chase Fowler Brothers Land Company,

CIO.	000	SEED	S 10	
and hav	want you to tre selected 50 b	y our Prize	Beeds this yeard put up I	0,000 0,000 and
Flowers.	They will p es and 10 busi de Cabbage Lettuce	roduce more hels of Flow	than \$25. Wo	rth of
1,000 " 300 "	Onion Radish Tomato	1:		
In all		for 10c selec	Seed Book v	d, 10c.

The best train service to Washington Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and other Eastern cities is

Via Bristol "and the

Norfolk & Western Railway

Solid train, Dining Car, through Sleeper

Memphis to Washington :-Memphis to New York Nashville to New York Chattanooga to Washington

D. C. BOYKIN, Passenger Agt., Knoxville Tenn C. S. Tittle, Passenger Agent. Warrin L. Rous, Western Passenger Agent. Chattanooga, Tenn. W. B. BEVILL Gen'l Pass. Agt., Roanoke, Va'

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY for Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25-60c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail.

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.



Whiskey and Drugs or Happiness?

you can be painlessly y cured by accepting our deposit or fee expected or satisfactory cure is comme equipped with all modes, latest electro-thera-

CEDARCROFT Pr. Power (



Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over SIAI I FIVE IEARS OF MULLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS, IS SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURBS WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syzup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.

Free! Glad Feet? Free!

The Worlds first sunrise of Positive Relief for Hard Corns, Soft Corns and Callouses the discovery of the Scientific treatment CORNOFF They Vanish, We Guarantee They Vanish, One package was the Cornoff Corn

John White & Co. LOUISVILLE, KY. Established 1887 FURS





St. Louis, All points West and North West

Thro'gh Pullman Sleepers WITH SOLID VESTIBULE TRAINS, also elegant Dinning Cars.

se that your Ticket reads via MARTIN



PIREAD ORGANS

OBITUARY.

Lyon.-On December 3, 1910, at the age of 50 years, our Heavenly Father, in his infinite wisdom, called from this life to that rest which remaineth for the people of God, the gentle spirit of honored and beloved brother, Mr. I. H. Lyon. This is a loss indeed to our church and community. Bro. Lyon had been failing in health for a few months. He bore his afflictions unto the sad en with great patience, being sustained by his love for his Saviour and his trust in His care, Brother Lyon was a faithful husband, a loving father and a devoted Christian.

He was a member of the Baptist church of Piedmont, Tenn. During all these years of his Christian life his zeal and love for his church never flagged; its interest was always near his heart; that charity "which never faileth," was his to an unlimited extent. He has gone from us, and we may not soon have the like again. Let us as a church and community do our duty and strive to meet him in heaven. Bro. Lyon was born June 13, 1861. He professed faith in Christ at the age of 25 and united with a Baptist church in Sullivan county, Tenn. was married to Miss Mollie Morrell, September 23, 1886, and about four years ago they came to Jefferson county, where they bought a home, which is made desolate by his death. He leaves a wife and three sons and one daughter, Willie, James, Miller and Maggie, and other dear ones to mourn his loss. May God in his infinite wisdom comfort them in their bereavement. Let us all pray for Sister Lyon, and that God will direct her in the care of those children. May God's richest blessings be with them in this great loss.

Resolved, That a copy of this be sent to his family, his aged father and mother, to the Baptist and Reflector, with request to publish and also spread on the church record.

> M. E. ATCHLEY, W. B. MINK, I. T. BOWERS

Committee.

The complaint of the non-attendance of the people to church has been going the rounds of the religious papers of the country for some time. The time was when the people loved to go to church, and there must be some reasons why they have ceased to attend the churches of today. After carefully thinking over the matter I have come to the conclusion that one of the great reasons for this non-attendance is the many divisions and conflicting teachings they hear from the pulpits of the different denominations of the land. Is it any wonder after they have heard the many conflicting statements about the teaching of the Bible, that they should say, as some do, you had better agree among yourselves before you ask us to unite with your church. And we can hardly find it in our hearts to blame them, when we know something of the different things of the teachings of the Bible they hear when they do go. If, for instance, they listen to sermons on the foundation of the church, they hear that it is built on Christ, that He said, pointing to him-self, "Upon this rock I will build my church." And again, it is built upon Peter. And again, upon the good con-fession. There is also very different teaching about who are the members of the churches. One says, they are im-mersed believers in Christ; people that have been born again; born of the Spir-Another says they are believers, seekers and infants.

As to baptism, one tells them that bap-tism is the immersion of a believer in Christ in water; that the original word means to dip, to plunge; and another assures them that there is no such thing in the Bible; that it means to sprinkle,

AXLE GREASE The Grease that . Stays On-Never rubs off or gums

-Mica Axle Grease forms an almost permanent coating of mica on the spindle and axle box. It is the ideal wagon lubricant. Sold by dealers everywhere, or write to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company







Send us only one dollar as a guarantee of good faith and we will ship this SIX HOLE STEEL RANGE to you on approval. On its arrival at your freight station examine it carefully, and if you are entirely satisfied that it is the best value you ever saw, pay your agent the balance, \$22.00. Then try it for 60 days in your home and return it at our expense any time within that period if not entirely satisfactory, and your money and freight charges will be promptly refunded. Is not this the fairest offer you ever heard?

\$45 Range For Only \$23

THE SPOTLESS CO., Inc., 235 Shockoe Square, RICHMOND, VA. "The South's Mail Order Hou

LANDRETHS'

WHICH SUCCEED.

Write for the st Catalog Printed

BRISTOL. Pennsylvania. This advertisement mailed to us, if paper is mentioned, will be taken as worth 20c. on any order of One Dollar (\$1) or over, and the coupon inclosed with Seeds in first order, if returned to us, will be worth One Dollar (\$1) on a Five Dollar (\$5) order. Say if Market or Private Gardener.

To every One Dollar (\$1) order will be added, to introduce them, without charge, one packet each of the following:

Tomato—Landreths' Red Rock Lettuce—Landreths' Double Ex. Big Boston Cucumber—Landreths' Extraordinary *

Will Keep Your Harness soft as a glove tough as a wire black as a coal

Standard Oil Company

SCHOOL CATALOGUES AND ANNUALS

The best Workmanship, Prompt Service ... Moderate Prices

Write for our estimate of cost on printing your Catalogue. Send mple of last year's Catalogue.

A well printed, attractive Catalogue is the best drummer for Students. FOLK-KEELIN PRINTING CO.

24 AVE AND UNION ST. NASHVILLE: TENN

Made on the Only **Correct Principle**

eat escape. That's way and reded only reded only reded only reded only reded on the control of t



7HE LAW OF THE WHITE CIRCLE By Thornwell Jacobs

A Stirring Novel of

THE **Atlanta Riots**

l is absolutely unique in English Literature e exception of none is the only attempt to hically accurate in handling this all-absorb eme. It it a virile, honest, red-bloode a of the greatest factor in American life,

Price, \$1.25 Postpaid.

Address: BLUE LEDGER PUBLISHING CO. Atlanta, Ga-104 Edgewood Ave,

⇒o<

Advance Issue of the 1911 Coca-Cola Girl Calendar We will send you this beautiful Calendar lith-ographed in colors on receipt of Zc postage.

sanalyses made by scientists and chen ving its purity and wholesomeness, THE COCA-COLA CO., Atlanta, Ga. **Wear a Truss**

5c

HANDY GARDEN TOOL

RON AGE Farm and Garden Tools

For 75 years we he made dependable to of quality for farmer, trucker is

to pour, and that infants are proper subjects for baptism.

There are various opinions about the safety of the Christian in the great beyond. One teaches, once in Christ, al-ways in Christ; that He said, "My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me; and I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand. My father, which gave them me, is greater than all; and man is able to pluck them out of my Father's hand." John 10:27, 28, 29.

And again He said, "Whosoever drink-

eth of this water shall thirst again, but whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life." John 4:13-14. And another tells him he can be saved, and then fall away and be lost forever.

He goes to one church and hears that men are saved by grace through faith, and that not of themselves; it is the gift of God. And the next Sabbath he hears that men are saved by works. Do and live. And it is sad to know that many are trying hard to be saved by their good works.

One preacher assures him that bap-

not essential to salvation, but that salvation is essential to baptism, that it is the saved that are to be bap-And another tells him in all candor that it is no baptism, no salvation. One says that the officers of a church are pastors and deacons, another says they are bishops, presiding elders, pastors and stewards

He is told that the government of the church is democratic, and again that it is episcopal; that Christ is the head of His church, and by others that the pope and bishops are heads.

He goes Sabbath morning and hears a sermon from the text, "One Lord, one faith, one baptism," and at night he hears one from "One Lord, any faith you please, so you 'are sincere," making sincerity the touchstone and three baptisms. Is it any wonder that he becomes dis-

couraged, and stays away from church.
O brethren, is it not time for the followers of Christ to awake to the gravity of the situation, and the harm these divisions are doing, and begin at once to obey injunction of Paul when he wrote, "Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and there be no divisions among you," bringing to pass the sweet, precious prayer of Jesus that His people might be one. C. A. BARNES.

Palmyra, Tenn.

JOIN THE SEWING MACHINE CLUB.

If you are going to need a sewing machine any time soon, it will pay you to write for a free copy of the machine catalogue of the Religious Press Co-operative Club. You can save from \$15 to \$20 on a high-grade machine, thoroughly guaranteed. One lady writes:
"I am delighted with my machine." Another writes: "My friends are surprised when I tell them what it cost me." Another writes: "Your plan is a splendid one. The machine is much better than I expected."

The club pays the freight and refunds all money on the return of the machine if it is not entirely satisfactory, In writing, please mention this paper. Address the Religious Press Co-operative Club, Louisville, Ky.

Cabbage Plants



Be Proud

Then why rest contented with thin, scraggly, rough hair? Ayer's Hair Vigor gives softness and richness to the hair, makes it thicker, heavier. Cannot change the color. Safe to use? Ask your own doctor. J. O. Aper Co., Lowell, Main







The OWENSBORO WAGON combines every feature that goes for long wear and light running. Made of selected Kentucky Oak and Hickory, with more and beavier irons, and built by wagon experts of 30 years' experience. Compare the OWENSBORO with other wagons and you are convinced of its superiority. Ask your dealer, or write us for particulars.

Liberal Propositi

OWENSBORO WAGON CO.



EVERY house must have a roof, and a good roof at that, whether it is a barn, dwelling, school, church or other public buildings, and as long as it doesn't cost any more to have the best roof, and the bes roof that is both ornamental and permanent and durable beyond comparison, it is folly to get any other than

Embossed Metal Keeves

It is cheaper than wood or slate shingles, easier to put on, (any one can do it) guaranteed wind, rain, storm and lightning proof and not to rot, curl up, split, crack or slip. Equipped with perfect side lock and embossed end lap that defies the weather and the competition of any other metal tile or shingles on the market.

DIRECT TO YOU FROM FACTORY

You save the dealer's profit in buying Reeves Embossed Metal Tile, because we ship direct. You save excessive insurance bills. You save yourself roofing troubles and repair bills that arise from other roofings. You get the advice and experience of roofing experts for the asking, and we will also send you samples and catalogue free of charge. Write for these to-day.

The REEVES MFG. CO.



SOME GOOD BOOKS.

World-Wide Sunday School Work-This is the official report of the World's Sixth Sunday School Convention, held in Washington City, May 19-24, 1910. It is edited by one of our great Baptisty Sunday School workers, Mr. W. N. Hartshorne. It is dedicated to Mr. B. F. Jacobs, a Baptist, and one of the greatest Sunday School men in history. This volume of 630 pages is a great ence book for preachers and Christian workers. It covers almost every phase of Sunday School work in its worldwide aspect. Not only are the touches of history splendid, but the addresses are invaluable. The illustrations are also of the very best. It may be had from the office of the World's Sunday School Association, Chicago, Ill., Marion Lawrence, General Secretary.

Truth-of Christianity-This is one of the brightest books of the year, by Lt. Coy. W. H. Turton, D. S. C. This is a painstaking study of the more important arguments for and against believing in the Christian religion. well adapted to be a standard on Christian evidences for general readers. The author does not attempt any display of rhetoric, but a genuine discussion of the subject in hand. Three main divisions of the book are "Natural Religion," "The Jewish Religion," and "The Christian Religion." It is published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. Price \$1.25

The Land of Living Men-This volume is by Ralph Waldo Trim, author of "In Tune with the Infinite," "What All the World's-a-Seeking," etc. Trim's former volumes have placed him before the world as a thinker and writer. The present volume touches in a strong way the problems of our common humanity. The problems very largely enter in our industrial world. The rem-edy is entirely in the hands of the people, and it is high time the common people were reading and acting to make our country a good "Land of Living Men." Published by Thomas Y. Crowell, New York, \$1.25 net.

Man and the Spiritual World-The author is Rev. Author Chambers, Asof King's College, England. Mr. Chambers' book on "Our Life After Death" has had a wide sale and created no little interest in the reading world. The present volume was called for by the many inquiries aroused by the former volume. The divisions of the book are: I "What Will Become of Us when 24"What is Man? The Bible Testimony." 3 "The Spiritual World, the Bible Testimony." \$1.00. George W. Jacobs & Co., Philadelphia,

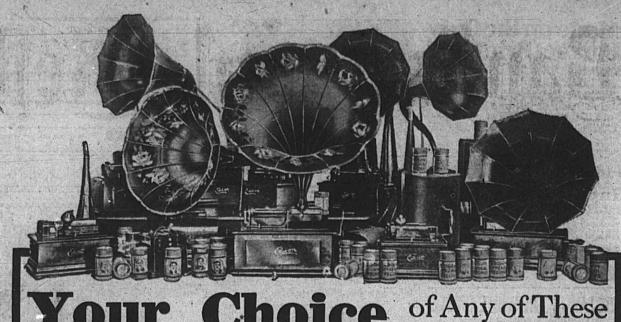
Church Work With Boys-This little book is by William Bryan Horbush, author of "The Boy Problem." He has done a good service for a great and perplexing problem. The pastor and teacher need all the help possible. This volume will be of immense value to those who read it carefully. Published by The Pilgrim Press, Boston, Mass. Price 50c net.

CASH OR CREDIT

D. A. DORTCH

Will Furnish Your Havse Complete Jon Smal Payments

Furniture, Stoves and Ranges Furniture and Old Stoves Taken in Exchange



Yes, FREE. Shipped positively and absolutely free.

not have to pay us a single penny either now or later. We don't ask you to keep the phonograph—
we just ask you to accept it as a free loan. We do not even ask you for any deposit or any guarantee, not even any C. O. D. payment to us. All we ask is that you tell us which of the magnificent Edison outfits you prefer so that we can send that one to you on this free loan offer.

You Don't Have to Buy Anything

Get any of the outfits shown above—your choice of records too. the phonograph and the records and use them free just as though they were your own. Entertain yourself, your family and your friends too, if you wish, with everything, from the catchiest, newest popular self, your family and your friends too, if you wish, with everything, from the catchiest, newest popular songs, side-splitting minstrels and vaudeville monologues to the famous grand operas, Amberola and other records sung by the world's greatest artists. Hear all this to perfection on the Edison Phonograph. After you have had all this entertainment absolutely free, then you may simply send the outfit right back to us at our expense. Now, if one of your friends wishes to buy such an outfit tell him that he can get the rock-bottom price, and, if he wishes, on payments as low as \$2 a month without interest. But that's not what we ask of you. We just want to send you your choice of the latest style Edison Phonograph free—your choice of records too, all free—then we will convince you of the magnificent superiority of the new style Edison. It will cost us a little in express charges to get the phonograph back from you—that is true—but we'll feel amply repaid for that, knowing that we have made you a friend and a walking advertisement of the new style Edison Phonograph.

Send Coupon for the New Edison Books FREE Today

Get our handsome Free Edison Catalog and list of over 1500 records so you can select just the machine and the songs, recitations, etc., you want to hear on this ultra generous offer. Remember, tations, etc., you want to hear on this ultra generous offer. Remember, there is absolutely no obligation on your part. All you need to do is to return the outfit at our expense when you are through with it. If you enjoy good music, and the finest and most varied entertainment that it is possible to imagine, or if you want to give your family and friends a treat such as they could not possibly get through any other means, then you should certainly send the Free coupon today. Don't wait—your name and address on a postal will do but the coupon is handier. No letter necessary. Be certain to write while the offer lasts. Better write today.

F. K. Babson, EDISON PHONOGRAPH DISTRIBUTERS

No letter necessary. Just sign and mail Free Coupon HOW

Congregationalism-This very inter esting volume is from the pen of Dr. Charles E. Jefferson. The little volume takes up the history of Congregationalism as it relates to the author's denomination, the Congregationalist. It is finely written with due courtesy toward all who might dissent. It is interesting reading for a Baptist also. Published by The Pilgrim Press, Boston, Mass. Price 25 cents net.

Underneath The Everlasting Arms-This exceedingly interesting volume is by Albert Josiah Lyman. It is an insistent plea to both the saved and unsaved to remember the loving care of God for all his creatures. The mechanical work is superb and the publishers, The Pilgrim Press, Boston, Mass., are OPEN EVERY SATURDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.

N. E. COINET BIORCWAY AND Third AVENUE price of this volume is 50 cents.

NASH VILLE, TENN.

The Fingthin Tress, Boston, Mass, and to be congratulated. They are sending out some of the best of literature. The price of this volume is 50 cents.

W. C. Golden.



YOU CAN AFFORD a new SONG BOOK in your Church or Sunday School and one for every person words and music, 83 very best songs. Sample copy 5 cents.

E. A. K. HACKETT. 109 North Wayne Street, Fort Wayne