

Baptist and Reflector.

"SPEAKING THE TRUTH IN LOVE."

Old Series Vol. 83

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 8, 1917.

New Series Vol. 27, No. 25

—Salem—saloon. Write them. They look a good deal alike. But they are as far apart as the poles. Salem means peace. Saloon means strife, confusion, war. Salem, peace, means heaven. Saloon, war, means hell.

—Every able-bodied male citizen of the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 years is held liable for service in the National Guard in war time, without further act of Congress, by War Department regulations for the government of the guard issued under the national defense act.

—While 600 men stood and sang the refrain, "How Dry I Am," Governor Brough signed the Arkansas "bone-dry" prohibition bill at the annual dinner of the Little Rock Board of Commerce Jan. 25th. The vote in the House was 76 to 4 against; in the Senate 29 voted for and 4 against the bill. What a revolution in public sentiment!

—About the first greeting we received in Louisville was from a newsboy: "Paper, Colonel?" It was, we believe, the first time we had ever been addressed as Colonel. But we reflected that we were in Kentucky, where every man is supposed to be a Colonel. When we reflected further though, that in Kentucky—

"The corn is full of kernels
And the Colonel's full of corn,"
we did not feel so much complimented.

—The street-cleaning department of New York City conducted an elaborate investigation to determine what is the minimum income for "decent" living. They determined that \$840 is the minimum wage upon which a laborer's family of five can procure the necessities of life. New York City is now paying her street cleaners this minimum. But the average salary of Baptist preachers is less than \$400 a year. And there are generally at least five, usually more, in their family.

—Fifty workmen were taken out of the steel mills in Chicago and transferred to better positions in Pittsburgh. Because of their superior ability they had been carefully selected from among thousands employed in the mills. Their friends gave them a supper when they were about to leave, and furnished plenty of liquor for the occasion. But to the amazement of the hosts every last one of the fifty workmen turned down his glass when the liquor was passed. It must have been an eye-opener to those present as showing why it was that these fifty were selected for better positions while others were not. But it is always that way. No one now wants a person who drinks.

—Dr. T. B. Robertson, professor of biochemistry in the University of California, announced recently that he and other scientists at the University of California have discovered the substance that produces growth in the human body. Tethelin is what they call it. It is located in the pituitary body at the base of the brain and by retarding or accelerating its functions it may be possible, according to the Berkeley scientists, to control the stature of human beings. Dr. Robertson said that he had succeeded in isolating tethelin and that he believed it was the first time in the history of biological science that it had been done. Dr. Robertson also said that his experiments covered a period of four years and that the ultimate importance of the discoveries made by him and his associates could not be estimated at this time. Dr. Robertson did not say, though in which direction the tethelin makes the body grow, whether up or out. This is an important point. If up, an already tall man would not want to cultivate it. If out, a fat man would prefer to leave it alone.

—That is a very interesting article on page 3 by our friend, Bro. Joe F. Brownlow. One thing we feel constrained to say—Bro. Brownlow advocates what he calls the "one-mind-over-all" plan of running the boards of the Convention. That is all right. Baptists believe in a "one-mind-over-all" plan. In fact, they claim to be working under that plan now. But that "one-mind-over-all" is the mind of Jesus Christ. And that is the only "One-Mind-Over-All" that Baptists will recognize and will follow.

THE DEEP-DOWN THINGS.

Sam Walter Foss.

The deep-down things are strong and great
Firm, fixed, unchangeable as fate,
Inevitable, inviolate—
The deep-down things.

The truth endures, men pass from youth,
Books, creeds and systems suffer ruth,
Change has no dart can slay the truth—
The truth endures.

The deep-down things! All winds that blow,
All swelling tides that roam and flow
May smite, but cannot overthrow
The deep-down things.

The surge of years engulfs the land,
And crumbles mountains into sand,
But yet the deep-down things withstand
The surge of years.

Behind the years that waste and smite,
And tattle empires into night,
God dwells unchanged in changeless light
Behind the years.

The deep-down things! Of little faith
Is he who fears they suffer scathe;
Impervious to the darts of death,
The deep-down things.

—According to estimates prepared in a booklet to be issued by the Mechanic and Metals National Bank of New York City, war now is costing the nations of Europe more than ninety million dollars a day. The principal burden falls on the entente allies. The bank estimates that the cost per hour to England, France and Russia is approximately \$2,500,000, while to the Teutonic empires the cost is in excess of one million dollars. The total cost of the war, if it is still in progress August 1 next, will have been \$45,000,000,000. Of this sum, Great Britain's share will have been \$11,600,000,000, Germany's a trifle less and France's \$9,250,000,000. Two years of the war, the booklet states, will cost six times more than the full amount expended in the Civil War; will reach a sum forty times more than the amount of our national debt, and will be 120 times more than the cost of the Panama Canal. And it might be added that it will be about 1,800 times the amount which the Christian world spent for missions each year. That is, the expense of killing men will be about 900 times as much annually as is spent in the same length of time for saving their souls. This says nothing of the destruction of life and property and the desolation of homes as the result of war on one hand, nor of the saving of life, the upbuilding of character, the improvement of property, the beautifying and happyfying of homes, on the other hand. Which is better, war or missions?

—The Legislature of Tennessee has repealed the Bowers anti-capital punishment bill passed by the last session of the legislature. It was found quite unsatisfactory, as we thought it would be. Punishment must be adequate to crime or it will not act as a deterrent to crime.

—Just across the street from the union depot in Louisville is a saloon with a sign in large letters. One statement on the sign is: "We ship everywhere." We thought: Well, you don't ship into West Virginia now. After March 1st you will not be able to ship into Tennessee. A little later you will not be able to ship anywhere. And a little later, you will not yourself be in existence.

—The prisoners of Sing Sing prison in New York recently addressed a petition to the legislature of New York, asking that a prohibitive law for that State should be passed. Coming from those who have realized the evils of strong drink in their own experience, who have drunk the wine cup to the dregs, and who have found that the wine which is so attractive when it is red at the last "biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder," it seems to us that this appeal ought to be heeded.

—The "Bone Dry Bill" to prohibit the sale of liquor in any quantity in Tennessee for beverage purposes passed the legislature by a large majority in both branches. It was made to take effect March 1st. Some wanted it to take effect at once, others July 1st. March 1st was agreed on as a compromise date. After that time nobody can buy any liquor at all in Tennessee except for medicinal or mechanical or communion purposes. This shuts off the bootleggers and blind tigers, and means that prohibition will absolutely prohibit.

—You notice, we are sure, the great falling off in the number of medical advertisements in the Baptist and Reflector. In three months nearly all of them will be out. No new ones are being accepted. Have patience, and you will see what a paper we will be able to give you. Meanwhile, though, we must receive an income from other sources to make up for the loss of income from medical advertisements. We are counting mainly upon a large increase in our subscription list to make up for the loss. Will you not help us get it? Stand by us in this emergency, will you not?

—On January 24th Jesse Pomeroy, who has been for 41 years in solitary confinement in the State prison at Charlestown, Mass., was granted equal privileges with other prisoners by the State Executive Council. Convicted of murder at fifteen, Pomeroy two years later was locked up in a cell lighted from a window in the ceiling so that he might not gaze on his fellow men. He was exercised apart from other prisoners and barred, as far as possible, from human companionship. Two years ago the sentence was enforced less rigorously to accord with modern ideas of prison reform. Now, at the age of 57 years, Pomeroy will move into a cell where he can see passers-by, will be allowed to exercise with other prisoners, sit with them at the church services and at the prison entertainments and will be given such light work in the prison shops as his somewhat enfeebled health will permit. Pomeroy was convicted of the brutal murder of two children, following a series of degenerate acts which had terrorized the South Boston and Dorchester districts of that city. He was sentenced to be hanged, but because of his youth the sentence was commuted to solitary imprisonment for life. On September 7, 1876, he was placed in his solitary cell at the Charles street jail. When Pomeroy began his sentence he was poorly educated. Now he can read in seven languages and at the age of 57 is studying Arabic.

OUTLINE STUDIES IN JOHN'S GOSPEL.

Wm. J. Mahoney, D. D., Jefferson City, Tenn.

5. Jesus goes into Galilee, 4:43-56a.

After two days in Sychar (4:43, Cp. 40), He leaves and goes

a. To Cana (4:46a).

This was His second visit. Note His first (John 2:1-11).

b. Reason (4:44).

The imprisonment of John and the hostility of the Jews (Cp. Mt. 4:12).

c. His purpose—to begin His ministry to the Galileans.

d. His reception (4:45).

The Galileans who had seen what He did in Jerusalem during the Passover welcomed Him as He came into His own province.

6. Jesus heals the Nobleman's son (4:46b-54).

After He had reached Cana, a nobleman of Capernaum, who had heard of His return, came seeking His aid.

a. A fatal illness—"At the point of death." His body was ill and beyond human skill. He went to Jesus as his last resort and final hope.

Many people never think of, or turn to Jesus, until they are driven to Him by trouble, or distress, or sickness, or sorrow. They get along very well without Him until they reach the limit of their own ability, or the end of their friends' resources. Then they turn to Him as their last resort.

b. The father's plea. "That He would come down (to Capernaum) and heal his son." He thought the only chance for the child was for Jesus to go down to Capernaum, where the child was, and minister to him there. While he believed that Jesus was able to heal the child, his faith was defective in that he thought the immediate presence of the Lord was required. He needed to see that the Lord's power depended on no conditions whatsoever; that it was not limited by time, or by space, or by any other condition at all.

c. A test of faith and sincerity. (48f). It was a word of rebuke. "Except ye see signs and wonders, ye will in no wise believe." But it was a rebuke more for the Jews in general than for the man who was a petitioner. And yet, Jesus would have the man see the need for a higher type of faith; a faith that would fix upon Him, and not upon the "signs and wonders" which He might do.

The man renewed his plea. He did not regard the Lord's words as a rejection of his plea. More insistent is the urgency of his prayer, as if to say, "Lord, my child's life depends wholly upon Thee, and I am trusting to Thee for his healing and restoration to strength."

d. The word of life and hope (50).

Jesus does not go down. A word is enough. His power acts through His word. "Go thy way, thy son liveth." The man came with faith in the power of Jesus to heal his son. Did he have faith in Jesus, enough to believe that his son was well and did live, as Jesus now said? It is an issue. The man meets it. He "believed the Word Jesus spake unto him, and he went his way." He trusted Jesus now; the Lord's word was enough; he started home fully persuaded that it was as Jesus had said; his child did live. And that is faith.

e. A disciple won (51-54).

On his way back to Capernaum, the man is met by his servants who tell him that his son is alive and well. He asked them when he began to mend. They answered, "Yesterday at the seventh hour the fever left him." There was no "mending" about it. The son was made instantly well so soon as Jesus spoke His words of power and healing. The father KNEW that it was at that hour in which Jesus said to him, "thy son liveth," and he "believed, and his whole house." His faith had reached its highest point in personal experience. He is now a disciple of Jesus Christ, and his household believed with him.

B. THE PRESENTATION OF JESUS AWAKENS HOSTILITY AND REJECTION (5:1-12-50).

Here we see human nature opposing truth, hating light and rejecting life.

1. JESUS REVEALED HIMSELF

AS THE SOURCE OF LIFE (5:1-47, Cp. 1:4a).

He went up to Jerusalem to attend the feast of the Passover. While there He healed an infirm man at the Pool of Bethesda. He spoke life to a paralyzed body and to a lifeless soul. Shall we not say that the word which spoke wholeness to the body, also spoke life to the soul? (1-4).

1. The miracle (5:5-9a).

a. The man's infirmity (5:). The man's sickness is not described. Suffice it to say that he had been an invalid for thirty-eight years. His was a chronic trouble of long standing. His case was incurable so far as human means was concerned. He was not absolutely helpless, but nearly so. He was barely able to crawl from some nearby home to the well of healing. This was his case when Jesus found him.

b. The Lord's inquiry (5:6). "Wilt thou be made whole?" In this question there was expressed.

(1) Grace—an offer of mercy to the impotent man.

(2) Willingness—to exercise healing power.

(3) Confidence—in His own power to heal.

(4) Doubt.

(a) The man may have been satisfied with his condition.

(b) The man may not have really desired to be healed.

For this reason the Lord asked the question. Are you WILLING for me to make you whole?

c. The man's petulant and hopeless answer (5:7).

He did not understand the import of the Lord's question—that Jesus was there ready and willing and able to heal him, if he were willing to be made whole. So he answered, "I have no man—to put me into the pool."

d. The quickening word of Jesus (5:8).

Jesus did not touch him, but, mastering the man's palsied will, healed him with His own life-giving word.

e. The healing and life-giving power of His word (5:9a).

So soon as Jesus spoke the man was "IMMEDIATELY" made whole, and enabled to do what Jesus commanded him to do.

2. The Lord's enemies aroused (5:9b-16).

a. They reprove the man (9b-10). It "was the Sabbath." So the Jews rebuked the man, saying, "It is the Sabbath day: it is not lawful for thee to carry thy bed."

b. The man's defense (11). He appealed to the Lord's command as sufficient warrant for his action.

c. They persecuted Jesus (12-16). As a Sabbath-breaker, "Because He had done these things," unmindful of the fact that He is the Lord of the Sabbath.

(Continued Next Week.)

A PROPOSED PROGRAM FOR THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

One Hundred Million Dollars for Jesus Christ in Five Years.

RUFUS W. WEAVER, D.D.

Secretary of Christian Education for Tennessee.

The discussions regarding our denominational machinery have absorbed much of our thought and too much of our time. The report of the Committee on the Consolidation of Boards suggests added machinery as the means of lessening friction, eliminating waste and securing increased efficiency. The value of machinery depends upon its output, and the test of the up-to-date-ness of the machine is its capacity to meet new demands. Whether the proposed plan as adopted or whether we continue organized as we are now, we will spend our time more profitably by attempting greater things for God than we have ever done, and in the process we will discover whether the present machinery is worn out and too antiquated to meet our existing demands.

For Southern Baptists there is no

greater need than a sensible, comprehensive program covering a definite period, appealing in a powerful way to the imagination, which shall challenge all our people to heroic effort and unsurpassed sacrifice. Other religious bodies have set for themselves a definite objective; it remains for the Southern Baptists to plan a program which shall seek higher ends and nobler results.

The development of Southern Baptists has been so constant, so rapid, and so marked by the absence of startling features that only the statistician is in a position to give a true picture of our wonderful progress. The gifts of Southern Baptists for all purposes have more than doubled during the ten years between 1905 and 1915—the latest statistics which we have. The



RUFUS W. WEAVER, D.D.

which home expenses were more than aggregate contributions for 1905, of two-thirds, were \$6,083,000. The aggregate contributions for 1915 were \$12,281,000. The increase in church property was from \$25,471,000 in 1905 to \$58,319,000 in 1915. During this decade the missionary offerings increased 88 per cent; the number of baptisms, 65 per cent; the total membership, 42 per cent; the value of church property, 132 per cent.

If Baptists make no advance in their giving to home expenses, missions, and other benevolences, they will contribute during the next five years \$61,408,000.

If the increase in the value of church property, due to the erection of new and better buildings, be no more than what it has been for the past five years, there will be added to the wealth of our churches \$14,917,000.

Therefore, if Baptists make no advance these years they will raise \$76,335,000.

The total increase of gifts of the churches for all purposes, over the amount given at the beginning of the five year period in 1910 is fully \$4,000,000. Part of the period was marked by financial depression, seriously affecting the giving of the people. It is proper to assume that during the next five years there will be a normal increase in the gifts of our people, equal to that in the preceding five years.

This, added to the \$76,335,000, would make a total of \$80,335,000; provided Baptists made no advance during the next five years over the preceding five years.

These figures are presented simply to prove to the practical man that the raising of \$100,000,000 for Jesus Christ during the next five years is a practicable, reasonable objective for Southern Baptists.

It is appropriate that this program should be considered and adopted at our next Convention, which is the one-hundredth anniversary of the second meeting of the Triennial Convention, when Luther Rice, whose interest was primarily in the support of Adoniram Judson and his fellow-missionaries in

YOUR FIVE HUNDRED MUSCLES.

The five hundred muscles in the human body depend on pure and rich blood for their health and contractile energy which is the ability of labor. If they are given impure food they become enfeebled, the step loses its elasticity, the arm its efficiency, and there is incapacity to perform the usual amount of labor.

What a great blessing Hood's Sarsaparilla has been to the many toiling thousands whose blood it has made and cleanses the blood of all humors, inherited or acquired, and strengthens and tones the whole system. It is important to be sure that you get Hood's Sarsaparilla when you ask for it. No substitute for it is like it.

foreign fields, came before the Convention and recommended the establishing of domestic missions. He saw that the propagation of Christianity in the foreign fields depended primarily upon fortifying Christianity and making strong the home base. This desire to make successful the foreign mission enterprise led him later to establish a religious newspaper, a Christian college, and to encourage and cooperate in the organization of State Conventions throughout the country. The Baptist denomination, as it is now organized, came into its present form primarily to enable Baptists to support better our foreign work.

We are just concluding the Judson Memorial fund, which is doing for the foreign field what we need to do for our home land; establishing institutions to perpetuate Christianity in the building of schools, colleges, seminaries, new church buildings, hospitals, asylums, publishing houses and missionary homes. Forward-looking Baptists in the different States have undertaken the establishing of such institutions, and these are now sorely in need. The time has come for us to do for the South what we are engaged in doing on the foreign field. Let us give the next five years to the repairing of the breaches in the walls, to the fortifying of Southern Baptist institutions for the coming day of stress and danger.

The following distribution of the \$100,000,000 is suggested:

Home expenses of local...	
Churches	\$50,000,000
Missions—foreign, home, ..	
city, State	12,000,000
Education, including seminaries and training schools	10,000,000
Hospitals	2,500,000
Orphanages and other philanthropic institutions ..	2,500,000
Buildings and the payment of existing building debts.	17,500,000
Church building fund additional to present	2,000,000
Sunday School Field Work	500,000
Endowed literature, Bible ..	
fund, tract fund, etc.	1,000,000
Ministerial Relief	2,000,000

An equally important part of the program should be the increased emphasis upon evangelism. Last year there were 168,000 baptisms. During the next five years we should have at least 1,000,000 baptisms.

The enrollment in our Sunday schools last year was 1,760,000; five years before the enrollment was 1,248,000, a gain of over half a million in five years. We should make as the objective of our Sunday school enrollment 2,500,000 Sunday school scholars.

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A normal increase in membership will give us 3,000,000 members at the close of the period.

Southern Baptists, consider the five-year program!

One hundred millions of dollars for

Jesus Christ.

Five thousand mission workers at home and abroad.

Twenty-five hundred young men getting ready for the Christian ministry.

Forty thousand students in schools under Baptist control.

One million public professions of faith in baptism.

Two million five hundred thousand scholars enrolled in Southern Baptist Sunday schools.

Three millions of church members better trained for Christian service.

The faith of our fathers firmly entrenched against all the assaults of an evil future.

Nashville, Tenn.

ON CONSOLIDATING THE BOARDS.

The report of the committee on consolidation of the boards in its caption acknowledges that the committee was appointed by the Southern Baptist Convention at Asheville, North Carolina, to consider the question of consolidating the three boards of the Convention and that much thought and work had been given the subject and then proceeds on a "joy-ride" with recommendations on an entirely new question, namely that of creating an executive committee as an INTER-MEDIARY of the three boards.

Of course, if the report itself is not out of order, its discussion is not. So please do not make the point of order on this "speaker" for it is his purpose to address himself to the principal question rather than that of the committee's proposed NEW-BOARD.

Would not the committee have functioned better the purposes for which it was appointed by reporting yea or nay on the consolidation of the three boards, and then as individual delegates have raised in the Convention the question of an Executive Committee instead of bringing forth a brand-new proposition clothed with its recommendation?

The adoption of the Committee's report means simply the creation of a fourth board to direct the work of three boards and the writer's opinion would result in confusion worse confounded.

PLAN SUGGESTED.

I SUGGEST INCORPORATING THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION, TRANSFERRING TO IT AS WORKING CAPITAL ALL OF THE PROPERTY OWNED BY ALL OF THE BOARDS, WHICH, AS I UNDERSTAND IT, AMOUNTS TO SOMETHING LIKE \$3,000,000.00. HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE CORPORATION TO BE NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, IN THE HOME OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD BUILDING, AND THE OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION TO BE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, TWO VICE PRESIDENTS, SECRETARY AND TREASURER. THE LATTER POSITION TO BE FILLED BY ONE MAN. THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OR BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO BE COMPOSED OF THE SEVENTEEN STATE SECRETARIES OF THE VARIOUS STATES COMPOSING THE CONVENTION.

Of course the business would be conducted by these officials and Board under DEPARTMENTS, FOREIGN MISSIONS, HOME MISSIONS, SUNDAY SCHOOL and other Departments of our government.

It will be seen from this the corporation would have sufficient capital to carry a line of credit in the money centres for all of the money it would need to borrow, and at the lowest rate.

I feel sure that with a connection with a good firm of brokers its paper could be sold on the market at 3½ per cent to 4 per cent, whereas they have always paid more.

The official staff would of course employ sufficient clerical assistance to handle all departments of the work and would have the advantage of a united counsel in the consideration of the business of all the departments.

The plan is very simple and will furnish a working unit for present scattered energy, and will simplify to

the fullest and join together all the machinery of our denominational work and without the loss of a single DEPARTMENT. It proposes Centralization, Conservation and Organization of all our scattered units and energy into a mighty DYNAMO, capable of sending out all over our field of work the greatest possible current of intelligence, heartening the worker and contributor alike.

First of all it is democratic, and framed somewhat after the order of the working organization of our National Government at Washington.

Had you thought about it, our National Government is the largest organization of any business we know, and it has the one essential to every successful business organization under the sun, ONE-MIND-OVER-ALL.

Notwithstanding this well settled and established fundamental principle in all human endeavor, large or small, our denominational leaders argue against it and term it centralization of power. The plan proposed will add to our organized work this great essential and I deem it unnecessary to argue the importance of this, for every one interested in the subject has only to analyze the relation the President of the United States, as the One-Mind-Over-All, sustains to the whole, or the President of any corporation as the One-Mind-Over-All as to that matter, to understand what I mean.

I would put as next in importance in the plan suggested, the idea of composing the board of State secretaries.

Just a little reflection on this will bring out its importance. As the boards are now composed, they are made up and the business is very largely conducted, so far as directions are concerned, by local men in the cities where the three boards are located. Men, as a rule, engaged by salary or otherwise wholly in other lines of endeavor and possibly placed on the various boards by reason of social or business standing, men filled with the affairs of their own business, are called in now and then to give direction to the officers of the boards. I noticed a statement from some brother in Richmond that he had been on the board there twenty or thirty years and attended all meetings of the board and that he reckoned he had in all given about one year out of the whole time to board service. I want to say if we could do no better, this might pass, but think of it, say twenty or thirty years on the board making up one year means one twentieth of one thirtieth of his thought to denominational work whereas if we could have one board of directors for the whole composed of the State secretaries we would have a board composed of paid men who give thought to nothing else, trained experts in the particular work they would be called upon to direct.

Surely it needs no argument to convince us that a meeting of a board, composed of these salaried men devoting all their thought and time to the particular business they would undertake to direct, would be of infinitely greater value than that of our boards as now constituted. The meeting together of these secretaries to give direction to the general work so connects them with the different DEPARTMENTS as to lend great energy and efficiency to their particular field work in their respective States. No doubt two or three meetings during the year would suffice. I figure semi-annual meetings of such a board could be had at a cost of \$1,200.00 and who is bold enough to say it would not produce and return as a positive good from the States composing the convention twenty times the amount in actual money? I believe these secretaries already have an organization and meet together once during the year, so the small item of meeting expense is eliminated.

Next in importance, in the plan proposed, is the consolidation of our present scattered officers at Richmond, Atlanta and Nashville into, ONE official staff, under one roof where they

would have the benefit of united counsel. Four officials conferring with each other all the time in our work under the consolidated boards would add much wisdom over our present plan. This, too, it seems to me, needs no argument.

Next, in my opinion, least of importance of the proposed plan, is our ability to finance, borrow money for our combined work.

With the incorporation of the Southern Baptist Convention and the transfer to it of our several millions of property as indicated in my plan, we instantly establish a credit rating sufficient to sell the obligations of the concern in the sums necessary, in New York, St. Louis, Chicago and anywhere in the country as to that matter. I am quite sure our credit would be infinitely better even in Richmond, Atlanta and Nashville where we have heretofore looked for financing. The notes and obligations of the consolidated concern would command the lowest rate of interest and the paper be considered A 1, and should be handled at the market for such paper, which is usually 3 per cent to 4 per cent and this itself, on the money borrowed by the boards at Richmond and Atlanta would work a saving in the item of interest alone of about \$7,000 per annum, or one third of the amount we are paying.

That the boards should be consolidated to establish the Sunday School Board and fighting for every inch of progress we have made in all lines of endeavor, should encourage those interested in this "fight" for a better system for the conduct of our work.

That the Boards should be consolidated, I have no doubt.

J. F. BROWNLOW.

Columbia, Tenn.

STATE MISSIONS.

Ever since the meeting of the State Board in December I have had it in mind to say a few words to the Brethren in Tennessee about our undertaking for the current year, in addition to what has been so splendidly said by other brethren. The fact that the Baptist State Board of Missions at their annual meeting made a very large advance in the matter of appropriations, has already been announced and discussed. To my mind there are some reasons which justify such advance. In the first place, the applications for Assistance from churches and associations totaled a sum far in excess of the amount heretofore given in Tennessee in any year. The Board, facing this fact, at its meeting appointed a committee with the hope that, by the elimination of some appeals and by the reduction of amounts asked for by other fields, the total might be brought down to the usual sum which Tennessee Baptists have been raising. This committee, carefully selected, representing the different sections of the State, with great care went over every application for help presented and did their best to make the desired reduction. When they reported back to the Board it was found that little or no reduction had been made. The Board then took the matter up and went over the applications again, determined if it were possible, by the process of elimination and reduction, to bring the amount down within the neighborhood of what we had been giving, but in this the Board failed. The matter of further reduction of salary was out of the question, for in nearly every instance the men were working for such small sums that we did not see how they could stand the privation involved if their salaries should be further reduced. In the face of this situation, one of the wisest and most careful members of the Board, and yet one of the most profoundly interested members of the Board made the motion that the appropriation for the current year should be \$46,610.50, and after very earnest discussion, the motion was carried.

It seems to me, and I think it does

Laugh When People Step On Your Feet

Try this yourself then pass it along to others. It works!

Ouch ! ! ! ! ! This kind of rough talk will be heard less here in town if people troubled with corns will follow the simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few drops of a drug called freezone when applied to a tender, aching corn stops soreness at once, and soon the corn dries up and lifts right out without pain.

He says freezone is an ether compound which dries immediately and never inflames or even irritates the surrounding tissue or skin. A quarter of an ounce of freezone will cost very little at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Millions of American women will welcome this announcement since the inauguration of the high heels.

to the other brethren, that there was absolutely nothing else to do. Then there was another reason for doing it, and I confess that this reason appeals mightily to me. It is this, I have always had an idea that a man would work better if he had a man's task. Tennessee Baptists have never set for themselves a task that challenged their best effort. We claim in Tennessee more than 200,000 white Baptists. If one out of every ten would only contribute five cents a week for State Missions during the year, we would have a sufficient amount of money to meet our appropriation, pay out of debt and then have a surplus of thousands of dollars. Now, it occurs to me that at least one in ten of the Baptists in Tennessee should be enlisted and at least five cents a week would be the average contribution of this select number. To do less than this would seem that we were scarcely playing at the job; to undertake to do less would scarcely challenge our people to effort.

Then, again, if I am asked why we made the advance, I answer that we could not find it in our hearts to turn a deaf ear to the appeals that came up from the destitute fields of Tennessee, nor could we find it in our hearts to reduce the salaries of the faithful men of God who are laboring in the most difficult fields and under the most trying circumstances, with salaries already so small that privation is inevitable. Then, again, I think it would be good for Tennessee Baptists to undertake to do the large thing by setting for themselves a more worthy task. I hope that the brethren throughout the State will endorse the action of the State Board and give them their enthusiastic support.

SPENCER TUNNELL.

Morristown, Tenn.

RENWAR RELIEVES RHEUMATISM.

It is not necessary any longer for you to suffer those internal pains and aches of rheumatism. Renwar is a salts combination scientifically prepared to neutralize the acid in the blood, and thereby cure rheumatism. Don't wait until those rheumatic pains return. Buy a box of Renwar, and forget about that rheumatism. Renwar is an old well-established remedy. It is prescribed by the best of physicians, and has thousands of friends. President L. A. Bauman of Varley & Bauman Company, Nashville, says, "Renwar entirely relieved me of my rheumatism." For sale by druggists. Price 50 cents. Positively guaranteed by money back offer. If your druggist doesn't carry Renwar in stock, tell him to order it for you from WARNER DRUG COMPANY, NASHVILLE, TENN.

"BAPTIST MEMORIAL" OR "GOOD SAMARITAN?"

Both of these are good names, and both of them have some interesting and enviable history. I am sure that the readers of this article will be in most cordial agreement as to the fact just stated; but it is more than possible that there are differences of opinion as to which one of these names should be applied to the hospital owned and controlled by the Baptist Conventions of Tennessee, Arkansas, and Mississippi, located in the City of Memphis.

On the 10th of January, 1917, at the annual meeting, the Board of Trustees by a vote of 14 to 4 agreed to change the name from "Baptist Memorial" to that of "Good Samaritan." I have been requested to prepare a statement for publication, giving the reasons for this action. This I shall attempt to do in a fair and respectful manner, and then I shall add a few suggestions for the consideration of the brotherhood, especially for the Baptist people of Tennessee.

Why was it done? There was a free and full discussion, and to the best of my recollection I shall give the reasons which were offered in favor of the change. It was said that there was an impression in some quarters that the hospital was intended only for the benefit of Baptist people, and that the change proposed would in a large measure serve to correct that impression. Again it was said that there was a prejudice against the name Baptist and that patronage and support would be materially increased if our institution could appear before the public with a designation less sectarian. Still further it was urged that the institution had been established to be a blessing to suffering humanity in general without regard to creed or church, and that "Good Samaritan" would more correctly represent the unselfish work which we are trying to do. The point was made that much of the money contributed and much of the interest manifested had come from those who were not Baptists; and indeed there was much disappointment in the matter of denominational support from the Baptists of the three States. It was also feared that the building of a Methodist hospital in this city at this time would result in much needless expense and much unseemly competition between two Christian denominations, and that a non-sectarian name and a liberal policy on our part would indicate a more fraternal spirit, and that all Protestant influences in this section would center in the one hospital already established.

In the foregoing statements I have sincerely endeavored to do ample justice to the good men who favored the motion. Furthermore, let it be said in all candor and fairness that these men in the main have contributed very largely toward making the hospital possible and popular. Some of them have shown much devotion and have made real sacrifices for its support. It was no easy thing to look these men in the face and tell them they were making a mistake, but it had to be done. Being fully persuaded that it was a blunder the minority were compelled to speak and vote against it for the following reasons: (1) It will do no real good. If the property is to remain under Baptist control, and surely it must, the change of name cannot and should not alter the fact. St. Joseph's Hospital in the City of Memphis is no less a Roman Catholic institution because of its name. Everyone knows to whom it belongs, and it will be the same with ours unless it is given away; and no one has the legal or moral right to make such a transfer. The suggestion that we are serving only Baptist people will not be taken seriously by any one of average intelligence. From the very beginning it has been proclaimed from the house-tops that our doors were open to all alike. We have treated hundreds of Protestants, Catholics, Hebrews, and others. People of all denominations, and no denomination, have been most

kindly received, and they have gone forth to tell the story to others. I have been very intimately associated with the operations of the hospital, have heard much commendation and criticism, but I do not recall any criticism of the name, except such as has come from a few extra-liberal-minded Baptists. The general public is looking for efficiency and fair dealing, and it has been my joy to hear of very, very many outsiders giving assurances of their delight in our success.

(2) "Good Samaritan" would indicate that our treatment was for those, and those only, who have fallen among thieves, or who otherwise were so unfortunate as to be entirely helpless and penniless. True, we are trying to help as many of these as possible, and the plan is for a larger and better charity service than has yet been given. But we are hoping for some opportunity to be of service to those who are higher up. In foreign fields we are making strong efforts to get hold of the foreigner through the hospital work, and we are using it as an evangelistic agency. Shall we be less concerned about our nearer neighbor? The Roman Catholic church through its charitable institutions has enlisted many strong and influential forces, and when our Baptist people began to agitate this new method of approach, thrilling stories were told of how our Catholic friends had won the hearts of wealthy men who should have been won by us. The people of power and position need something more than the kindly offices of the Good Samaritan.

(3) Our State Conventions and our people generally have adopted and supported the Baptist Memorial Hospital as a Baptist asset. The work appealed to them because it was Christ-like, and they also hailed with delight an opportunity to show to the world that we believe in loyalty to Christ in all things. Some of us have felt that the word Baptist should be synonymous with faith and obedience in all things whatsoever He has commanded. And now, since this claim is being sustained so beautifully in this new channel of expression, shall we take down the Baptist banner and chisel away the Baptist name? It is true that much support has come from the outsiders, but they made their contributions with the distinct understanding that they were putting their money in a Baptist Hospital. Perhaps no contributor ever dreamed of anything else.

(4) It would seem that our Methodist brethren might have gone on to Nashville and completed and equipped their great hospital in the city where we are not building. Their liberal and fraternal policy might have led them in that direction. They were reminded of this in many ways. But this is a free country, and they are going on with their work. Just now they are raising a great sum with which to build a great hospital here. It will be a long time before they can open their doors and take care of the sick, but when they do it is possible that there will be room enough for us all.

(5) In parliamentary bodies it is out of order for one on the losing side to make a motion to reconsider. I shall not make such a motion, but the way is open for those who have the right, and I suggest that such a motion be made. In view of all the facts in the case I also believe that it will be carried.

A. U. BOONE.

Memphis, Tenn.

January 30, 1917.

DO YOU SUFFER FROM BACKACHE?

When your kidneys are weak and torpid they do not properly perform their functions; your back aches and you do not feel like doing much of anything. You are likely to be despondent and to borrow trouble, just as if you hadn't enough already. Don't be a victim any longer.

The old reliable medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, gives strength and tone to the kidneys and builds up the whole system. Get it today.

FREE FREIGHT DAY FOR THE ORPHANAGE.

The Southern and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railways, have kindly agreed to give the Tennessee Baptist Orphans' Home free freight for supplies on Feb. 21, 1917, from all the stations named below. The supplies to be shipped must be put in these freight stations on Feb. 19, or 20, in order to get the same shipped free on Feb. 21. Let all the churches and friends in reach of these stations send us something to eat—meal, flour, molasses, meat, lard, beans, peas, potatoes and all kinds of canned goods. It would be a good plan for your church and Sunday school to pound the Orphanage Sunday, Feb. 18. Stations on the N., C. & St. L. Ry.: Chattanooga, Cowan, Decherd, Estill Springs, Tullahoma, Wartrace, Bell Buckle, Fosterville, Christiana, Murfreesboro, Smyrna, Laverne, Antioch, Lewisburg, Petersburg, Fayetteville, Shelbyville, McMinnville, Memphis, Cordova, Somerville, Whiteville, Mercer, Denmark, Jackson, Luray, Lexington, Wilderville, West Port, Buena Vista, Hollow Rock Junction, Camden, Waverly, Dickson, Union City, Ralston, Dresden, Gleason, McKenzie, Huntingdon, Paris, Martin.

Stations on the Southern Ry.: Johnson City, Jonesboro, Washington College, Limestone, Greeneville, Mosheim, Mohawk, Bulls Gap, Whitesburg, Russellville, Morristown, Talbot, Jefferson City, New Market, Strawberry Plains, Knoxville, Concord, Lenoir City, Loudon, Philadelphia, Sweetwater, Niota, Athens, Riceville, Calhoun, Charleston, Tasso, Cleveland, Ooltewah, Tyner.

Please pack and label carefully all goods to be shipped. Place a card of contents and the name and address of shipper and also the name of the church in each shipment to Tennessee Baptist Orphans' Home, Callendar Station (L. & N. R. R.), Tenn., via Nashville.

W. J. STEWART.

Nashville, Tenn.

AN UNUSUAL EVANGELIST.

Rev. Dr. Luther Little, the man who is claimed to have more conversions to his credit than any pastor-evangelist of his age, is reported to be experiencing unusual success in the evangelistic services in the First Baptist church. The church is crowded every evening with a vast concourse of men, women and children.

Dr. Little is a man of striking personality, with an insight into the problems of the pastor as well as the people. He is said to have the happy faculty of putting the church on its feet and setting it going for years to come. His is an unusual type of evangelism—devoid of sensational displays and antics.

During his stay in this city, Dr. Little has received an offer from the Bible Institute in Los Angeles to associate himself with Dr. R. A. Torrey. At the present time Dr. Little is pastor of a Baptist church in Jackson, Tenn., and he has not decided whether he is willing to give up his pastorate for the larger work.

This is the first time that the evangelist has conducted services in Pennsylvania. A committee from Philadelphia has visited him here, urging him to hold services in one of the large Philadelphia churches. Dr. Little told a reporter that he has enjoyed his visit to this section, has been graciously received, and is delighted to be in touch with so many historic spots about which he has read.

The evangelistic services will continue during the coming week.—Reading (Pa.) News.

WHITEVILLE INSTITUTE.

The second annual Bible institute which began in the Baptist church in Whiteville on Jan. 28, and continued four days, was a great success and a wonderful spiritual uplift to one and all. Good weather and good crowds with fine addresses by all of our speakers, made the meetings very in-

teresting. Mr. V. B. Filson, our S. S. worker, remained over and put on a campaign in our school, and today we have a graded school and much interest is manifested along this line. Mr. Filson knows just how to do the thing and he does it. Thank God for this past week of great events in our town. We took the religious census of Whiteville and find we have more than 250 people who are Baptists, and should be in our S. S. We had three valuable additions to our church last Sunday.

JAS. H. OAKLEY.

Whiteville, Tenn.

I see in your paper of Feb. 1 an article from O. W. Taylor, pastor of the Baptist church, Trenton, Tenn. At the close of his article he says this: "Also on Sunday morning the church released the pastor from his duties sufficiently to permit his entering Union University for some work, allowing him to still retain his pastorate with no reduction in salary." He is right in saying the church still retains him as pastor, while he is attending Union University; but he is much mistaken in saying or leaving the impression that the church agreed to let his salary remain the same. One of the male members said personally, "I am in favor of his salary remaining the same;" and another man then spoke and said: "I feel the same way about it." But the church took no action whatsoever as to what salary it would pay him. MRS. GEO. W. EVERETT.

Trenton, Tenn.

(Let us suggest that the church increase his salary. He will need more while in school. He will also be able to serve the church better when he finishes. It will be a good investment for the church.—Ed.)

With the better-half, I spent last week at Whiteville, attending the Bible Institute. Certainly we had a fine trip, meeting the brethren of the Whiteville church, and visitors to the Institute, and especially a few days in the home of son Henry Oakley was enjoyed. Returning we spent Sunday at Goodlettsville, preaching to a good audience, but froze out at night. Came home Monday and found everything O.K. Thank God for health and for friends. We are happy.

J. T. OAKLEY.

Hartsville, Tenn.

Would you please allow me space in your good paper to apply for work in Tennessee, or wherever the paper circulates? I am an ordained missionary Baptist minister, 40 years old, with a wife and two children, all healthy. Have been a missionary pastor and done evangelistic work. Desire to correspond with those needing a pastor, especially where a revival is needed. Am not afraid of work on a "hard field." Reference given.

R. H. FUSSELL.

Westmoreland, Tenn.

I have resigned the pastorate of Whitsett's Baptist church, which leaves me open for three-fourths time, or would consider field elsewhere. Would be glad to assist in revival meeting anywhere, or would supply on first and third Sundays for local pastors. Address, 298 Hermitage Ave., Nashville, Tenn., giving your address or phone number, and I will at once communicate with you.

M. R. FLETCHER.

Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. W. H. Geistwelt, of the White Temple church, San Diego, Cal., has notified the Third church, St. Louis, Mo., that he will accept the call to that pastorate, his services to begin March 1st. That brings a strong man in the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Rev. Geo. A. Curlee, of Comanche, Texas, a Tennessee product, has declined the call to Dallas, Texas, at the earnest insistence of the Comanche saints.

Rev. Holmes Nichols, of Mangum, Okla., has been called to the care of the church at El Reno, Okla., but his decision has not yet been announced.

PASTORS' CONFERENCE

It is earnestly requested that communications for this page be written as briefly as possible. Take time to write plainly and as nearly as possible conform to our adopted style. These notes come in at the last hour, when every moment counts much in getting the forms made up for press.

NASHVILLE.

South Side—Pastor C. W. Knight spoke in the morning on "Regeneration."

Eastland—Pastor spoke on "The Lord's Supper" in the morning. Interesting service at night. Good S. S.

Calvary—Pastor C. H. Cosby spoke on "The Personal Touch." Four requests for prayer.

Lockeland—Pastor W. R. Hill spoke on "Bible Biography of Believers," and "Isaiah's Experience of Grace." Fine congregations. Interesting B. Y. P. U. Preached at Blind Girls' Home in afternoon. Three additions.

Grandview—Pastor J. F. Savell spoke on "A Life Transformed Through Christ," and "A Passport to Heaven."

Judson Memorial—Pastor C. F. Clark spoke on "Woman's Work," and "The Rent Veil." 115 in S. S.

Centennial—Pastor J. Henry DeLaney spoke on "Our Obligations to Missions." No night service.

Grace—Pastor W. Rufus Beckett spoke on "The Gospel in Crete." No night service. 193 in S. S.

Seventh—Pastor C. L. Skinner spoke on "Christ's Poverty and Our Riches," and "Christian Joy." One by letter. Good S. S.

Third—Pastor Creasman spoke on "The Resurrection and the Life," and "The Price." 166 in S. S. Splendid cold-weather audiences.

KNOXVILLE.

Deaderick Ave.—Pastor Wm. D. Nowlin. A. T. King spoke on "Christ and Him Crucified," and "The Will of God." 505 in S. S. Congregation large at morning service.

Oakwood—Wm. D. Hutton, pastor. Bro. Hurst spoke in the morning and the pastor at night. Evening subject, "A Critical Time." Good cold-weather congregations.

Broadway—E. W. Peacock, assistant pastor. Wm. M. Sentett spoke on "The Glory of the Cross," and "The One Thing to Know." 385 in S. S.

Immanuel—Pastor A. R. Pedigo spoke on "If Thy Eye, Hand or Foot Offend," and "Jesus on the Troubled Waters." 112 in S. S.

Lonsdale—Pastor J. C. Shipe spoke on "Different Kinds of Vessels," and "Christian Science." 222 in S. S.

South Knoxville—Pastor M. E. Miller spoke on John 3:1-7, and John 3:8-16. 269 in S. S. One for baptism.

Island Home—Pastor J. L. Dance spoke on "Meaning of Ebenezer." No night service. 332 in S. S. One baptized. Three professions.

Euclid Ave.—Pastor W. M. Griffith spoke on "Not Ashamed of the Gospel of Christ," and "Prayer." 192 in S. S. Small congregation at night.

Calvary—Pastor S. C. Grigsby spoke on "The Three Offices of Christ," and "The Four Little Things of Earth." 67 in S. S. Two baptized. Good services.

Bearden—Pastor R. E. Corum spoke on "Seeking for Jesus," and "The Evil of a Wrong Influence." 112 in S. S. Two baptized.

Central, Fountain City—Pastor, A. F. Mahan. Special program as a recognition of present pastor's first anniversary. 185 in S. S.

Grove City—Pastor J. F. Williams spoke on "No Room in the Inn," and "All Fullness in Christ." Good S. S. One for baptism.

First—Pastor Dr. Len G. Broughton spoke in the evening on "Paul and the Women," with application to Woman Suffrage. 430 in S. S.

Mountain View—Pastor W. C. McNeely spoke on "Companionship," and Daniel 3:16. 180 in S. S.

Jacksboro—Pastor D. A. Webb spoke on James 5:1 in the morning. No

night service. 122 in S. S.

Rev. A. T. Mahan made a motion to endorse the action of the Baptist and Reflector, in eliminating all Coca-Cola and patent medicine advertisements, and pledge our support to the paper. Motion was adopted unanimously.

CHATTANOOGA.

First—Pastor W. D. Powell spoke on "The Price of Love," and "The Great Beyond." One profession. One by baptism.

Chamberlain Ave.—Pastor spoke on "God's Financial Plan" in the morning. Fine S. S.

Central—Pastor E. L. Grace spoke on "The Forgiveness of Sin," and "The One Mediator."

Rossville—Pastor J. Bernard Tallant spoke on "The Devil's Cry," and "The Danger of Rest." 187 in S. S. Interesting B. Y. P. U.'s.

Woodland Park—Pastor McClure spoke on "Walking in Love." No service at night.

North Chattanooga—Pastor D. E. Blalock spoke on "Perfecting Ourselves." No night service. 60 in S. S. Measles, sickness and bad weather.

MEMPHIS.

First—Pastor Boone spoke at both hours. Two by letter. One for baptism. 375 in S. S.

New South Memphis—Pastor T. E. Rice spoke at both hours. 100 in S. S. Good B. Y. P. U.

LaBelle Place—Pastor Ellis spoke to good congregations. Three received by letter. 228 in S. S.

Boulevard—Pastor T. N. Hale spoke on "The Ins and Outs," and "The Fallen Apostle." 133 in S. S.

Temple—Pastor J. Carl McCoy spoke on "Every Man in His Place," and "The Whosoever of the Gospel." A splendid morning congregation. About 50 at night. 185 in S. S.

Union Ave.—Pastor W. R. Farrow spoke on "Christian Morals," and "Second Coming of Christ." 144 in S. S. Two funerals and two marriages since last report. Preached at County Jail at 3 p. m. Had 16 conversions.

Bellevue—Pastor R. M. Inlow spoke to good congregations. 298 in S. S. Fine B. Y. P. U.

Seventh Street—Pastor S. A. Wilkin spoke at both hours. One by letter. 216 in S. S. Pastor attended Students' Missionary Convention at Louisville last week.

Highland Heights—Rev. W. L. Savage spoke at both hours to good congregations.

Erin—Pastor O. C. Peyton spoke on "Hearing God Speak," and "Thinking About Jesus." A B. Y. P. U. will be organized soon. Mrs. W. H. Vaughan of Clarksville held an all-day missionary meeting in the Cumberland City church on Jan. 31. Interesting program. Mrs. Vaughan is consecrated and zealous, and under her efficient leadership our Associational W. M. U. will be led onward to high and worthy achievement.

Kingston—Pastor J. H. O. Clevenger spoke on "The Power of the Tongue." No night service. 112 in S. S. Good congregation. We are giving to our people calendar of our church to which is attached envelopes for offerings of coming year.

Dr. Luther Little, of the First church, Jackson, Tenn., is fresh from a vigorous evangelistic campaign with the First church, Reading, Pa. Some he said of Dr. Little's labors, that he "had Billy Sunday results without Billy Sunday methods."

AMONG THE BRETHREN.

By Fleetwood Ball

Rev. N. W. P. Bacon, of Marks, Miss. writes: "Closed a blessed meeting here last night with Dr. J. W. Porter, of Lexington, Ky., editor of the Western Recorder, leading, in which 40 were added to our membership. I rejoice inexpressibly to learn that you are convalescing."

President E. L. Bass, of Memphis, writes: "Some of our folks say that Monday, Feb. 12th, will be an appropriate day to call the Executive Committee to arrange a program for our West Tennessee Baptist Sunday School Convention, which meets in Ripley, Jackson will be the most convenient place, and 1 p. m., the hour. Hope we can have a full attendance of the committee."

The 19th Bible Institute with that church is to be held in the Baptist church of Murray, Ky., under the direction of the aggressive pastor, Rev. H. Boyce Taylor. Among the celebrities who are to speak are Prof. J. L. Hill, of Georgetown; Dr. B. W. Spillman, of Kingston, N. C.; Rev. M. E. Staley, Dr. R. G. Bowers, Drs. W. M. Wood, O. E. Bryan, L. B. Warren, J. E. Skinner, and P. E. Gattin. It promises to be a great occasion in the history of the church.

The First church, Harrisburg, Ill., continues to prosper under the administration of Dr. A. E. Booth, and is growing. A revival begins next Sunday with Dr. J. W. Gillon, of Nashville, doing the preaching.

The friends of Missionary C. E. Azbill, of Lexington, Tenn., are deeply sympathizing with him over the death Sunday morning of his aged mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Azbill. She was truly one of the Lord's hand-maidens.

Echoes from the Bible Institute of Rev. E. F. Adams, of Gibson, Tenn., indicate that it was a meeting of great helpfulness. Bad weather hindered some.

Dr. W. J. Williamson, of St. Louis, Mo., has just closed a meeting with Rev. H. L. Martin, at Indianola, Miss., which was most gracious in results. Dr. Williamson spoke at the noon-day prayer meeting of the Central church, Memphis, en route home where he was to organize a great down town church in St. Louis last Sunday to be known as Central church.

In the recent meeting with the First church, Owensboro, Ky., of which Dr. E. E. Bomar is pastor, the preaching was done by Dr. W. W. Landrum, of Broadway church, Louisville, Ky., and 35 members were added.

The protest against the action of the trustees of the Baptist Memorial Hospital of Memphis in changing the name of that institution to the Good Samaritan Hospital seems to be universal in Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi. Evidently there are some Baptists who put money in that institution who are not ashamed of the term, Baptist. And they are right. Those trustees slipped a cog.

The First church, Orangeburg, S. C., of which Rev. Geo. E. Davis is pastor, is enjoying a series of meetings in which Dr. H. M. Wharton, of Baltimore, Md., is doing the preaching.

Rev. Josiah Crutcher, of Timmons, S. C., have accepted the care of the First church, Dalton, Ga., and goes at once to the new field.

For nine years Dr. Hight C. Moore has been editor of the Biblical Recorder, of Raleigh, N. C., and there is no editor among Southern Baptists who has been more efficient. He dedicates himself anew to the task on the threshold of his tenth year.

Dr. W. D. Nowlin, of Knoxville, Tenn., and Singer E. L. Wolslagel, of Asheville, N. C., have lately held a most gracious meeting with Rev. A. W. McDaniel and the church at Brevard, N. C.

Rev. H. L. Swain, of Clarendon, Va., has entered upon his duties as pastor of Tabernacle church, New Bern, N. C. He had fine pastoral success in Baltimore and at Clarendon.

UGH! A DOSE OF NASTY CALOMEL

It salivates! It makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need vile, dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels.

Here's my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money.

Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless vegetable Dodson's Liver Tone tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.

Vapo-Cresolene For Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Croup, Asthma, Sore Throat, Coughs, Bronchitis, Colds, Catarrh.

Don't fail to use Cresolene for the distressing, and often fatal affections for which it is recommended. It is a simple, safe, effective and drugless treatment. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. In asthma it shortens the attack and insures comfortable repose. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene relieves the bronchial complications of Scarlet Fever and Measles and is a valuable aid in the treatment of Diphtheria. Cresolene's best recommendation is its 37 years of successful use. Send postal for Descriptive Booklet. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS

THE VAPOR-CRESOLINE CO., 62 Cortland Street, New York, or Learning-Hill Building, Montreal, Canada.

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WRITE QUICK FOR CATALOGUE

Nests won't cost you 10¢ Your home will pay for them in 10 days

You will get 25 to 50 per cent more eggs with **KNUDSON** Sanitized Steel Lice Proof Nests. These wonderful sanitary nests last a lifetime. Satisfaction—Unlimited Guarantee.

The illustration shows the Knudson 6 Nest Set. Cost Less Than Nest Nests. Over 50000 Sold. Don't Wait, Make Big Money on Knudson. Write Knudson Mfg. Co., Box 233, St. Joseph, Mo.

Freckles

To remove freckles the best thing to do is to remove the outer cuticle of the skin, which carries the freckles. This is easily done with Kintho Cream. The Kintho peels off the old, freckled skin, a little at a time, gradually bringing the under layer of skin to view. The new skin is beautiful, soft, clear, white and youthful looking, and, of course, has no freckles.

Just get a box of Kintho Beauty Cream at any drug store and apply it night and morning as directed. Read carefully special instructions inside of box.

GOOD POSITION

Secured or Your Money Back

If you take the Draughon Training, the training that business men endorse. You can take it at college or by mail. Write to-day DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE Box 1123 Nashville, Tenn.

DEAFNESS IS MISERY

I know because I was Deaf and had Head Noises for over 30 years. My invisible Anti-septic Ear Drums restored my hearing and stopped Head Noises, and wild roaring for you. They are Tiny Megaphones. Cannot be seen when worn. Easy to put in, easy to take out. Are "Unseen Comforts." Inexpensive. Write for Booklet and my sworn statement of how I recovered my hearing. A. O. LEONARD Suite 247, 150 5th Ave., N. Y. City

He—You know some one has said, "If you would make a lasting pair of shoes, take for the sole the tongue of a woman."

She—Yes, and for the uppers the cheek of the man who said it.

MISSION DIRECTORY.

State Convention and the State Mission Board—J. W. Gillon, D.D., Nashville, Tenn., Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, to whom all money for the following causes should be sent: Foreign Missions, Ministerial Education, Home Missions, Christian Education, State Missions, Memorial Hospital, Colportage Work, Ministerial Relief, Sunday School Work.

Orphans' Home—Wm. Gupton, President, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. W. J. Stewart, 2141 Blakemore Ave., Nashville, Tenn., Secretary and Treasurer, to whom all communications and funds should be directed. Send all supplies, freight prepaid, to the Tennessee Baptist Orphans' Home, Nashville, Tenn., in care of Rev. W. J. Stewart.

Baptist Memorial Hospital—A. E. Jennings, Memphis, Tenn., Chairman, to whom all communications should be sent.

Sunday School Board—L. J. Van Ness, D.D., Acting Corresponding Secretary, Nashville, Tenn.; A. U. Boone, D.D., Memphis, Tenn., State Member of Board from Tennessee.

Home Mission Board—B. D. Gray, D.D., Atlanta, Ga., Corresponding Secretary; E. L. Atwood, D.D., Brownsville, Tenn., State Member of Home Board from Tennessee.

Foreign Mission Board—J. F. Love, D.D., Richmond, Va., Corresponding Secretary; W. F. Powell, D.D., Chattanooga, Tenn., State Member of Board from Tennessee.

Sunday School Work of Tennessee State Mission Board—W. D. Hudgins, East Springs, Tenn., Superintendent, to whom all communications should be sent.

Ministerial Relief Board—J. W. Gillon, D.D., Nashville, Tenn., Chairman and Treasurer; J. F. Jarman, Nashville, Tenn., Corresponding Secretary.

Educational Board—L. J. Van Ness, D.D., Nashville, Tenn., President; Rufus W. Weaver, D.D., Nashville, Tenn., Corresponding Secretary; J. W. Gillon, D.D., Nashville, Tenn., Treasurer.

DENOMINATIONAL FINANCES.

The question of method in financing our denominational work is of vital concern to our people. It is being brought directly to our attention by the educational work of our Laymen's organization looking to a general adoption of the budget system, and by many of our State Conventions in putting this work on a budget basis. We therefore feel that some statement ought to be made by the State secretaries defining the budget system, relating it to special campaigns and special offerings and pointing out some fundamental and underlying principles which must be preserved in order that we may give the free Baptist conscience a chance to express itself under the direction of the Holy Spirit, which must always be given His rightful place in the administration of the finances of the Kingdom.

Feeling this way we suggest that the following principles be recognized and preserved.

1. That system and order is an indispensable *preparatio* in any scriptural plan for adequately financing the work of the denomination.

2. The freedom of the individual Baptist conscience must be preserved by being given the full liberty to express its sense of stewardship.

3. The educational and spiritual stimulant necessary to soul-awakening and soul growth must be provided so that the best there is in Baptist life may be called out and utilized.

Keeping these things in mind, we are of the opinion that the budget system, where workable, is the best method as a basis in financing our denominational work, but feel that there should be thrown around it certain safe guards in order to preserve the Baptist principles announced above.

1. That the budget should not be put on in any church until proper preparation has been made. The preparation should be educational and spiritual and should be sufficiently extensive so as to reach the whole membership and intensive so as to reach the

whole membership and pledge the church to the system.

2. There should always be a double budget, one for current expenses and one for missions and benevolences, with the funds kept separate.

3. The budget should never be put on with the promise or understanding that no public appeals will be made and no public collections taken. The law of spiritual development and the extraordinary needs of denominational life cannot be formulated in an iron-bound budget. Hence, any wise system of collecting funds for the Kingdom will provide a plan for special campaigns and special offerings since they offer opportunities for education and spiritual awakening indispensable in the growing of great givers.

4. There should always be a proper and adequate follow up method so as to insure the success of the system by securing regularity among the greatest possible number of givers.

5. The mission funds collected should be remitted monthly to the proper denominational agent, otherwise one chief aim of the systematic weekly plan of giving breaks down.

6. There should also be set aside by the convention, in States which have adopted the budget system, distinct periods and these periods should be recognized by the churches, when each object fostered by the convention should be given special emphasis.

7. The fact that this special emphasis should be made leads us to set forth some of the benefits of the special campaign.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN.

Special Campaigns for special objects have clear Scriptural sanction and their usefulness has been abundantly demonstrated. Such campaigns are needed to take care of special objects which cannot wait for recognition in church budgets. Extraordinary emergencies call for extraordinary efforts. It will never be possible for the finite mind to anticipate all the emergencies of the future.

Campaigns are awakening in their effect. Humanity, even redeemed humanity, has a strong tendency to drowsiness. It is so in respect to everything religious. Sameness and perfect order lend themselves to sluggishness. The call to awake and undertake a commanding thing has a high value. The normal state of any church is one in which people are saved in the ordinary services, but there is a distinct value in a call to a church to enter upon a campaign to win the lost.

Campaigns for finances are needed to arouse the people in any church where the budget system is in use to work their own plan. Experience has proven that stimulation is necessary to keep the practice of any people up to any worthy plan. Besides, few will subscribe enough in cold blood. The campaign is needed to call them to do their full duty. Campaigns are always not only stimulating, but educational as well. Worthily conducted, they spread knowledge and greatly promote enlistment. Thus they push the boundary lines of activity out further and further. Moreover properly conducted campaigns make the atmosphere in which larger givers and competent leaders are discovered and grown. Warmth is necessary to growth. Campaigns also promote unity among the masses and win to co-operation the scattered and lethargic denominational units which are unmoved by the ordinary. Spiritual life cannot be lived successfully or happily on a dead level. The fervent enthusiastic campaign calls out the heroic and sets life to higher ideals. It is needed to reinforce and make more effective any and every other method which may be devised to further the Kingdom. It also furnishes the opportunity to present the great objects of the denomination and to educate our people in missions, State, Home and Foreign.

Without campaigns in which the denomination goes afield united and purposeful to win worthy objects, we lose the force and value of momentum

The New Method

BY L. W. BOWER, M. D.)

Backache of any kind is often caused by kidney disorder, which means that the kidneys are not working properly. Poisonous matter and uric acid accumulate within the body in great abundance over-working the sick kidneys, hence the congestion of blood causes backache in the same manner as a similar congestion in the head causes headache. You become nervous, despondent, sick, feverish, irritable, have spots appearing before the eyes, bags under the lids, and lack ambition to do things.

The latest and most effective means of overcoming this trouble, is to eat sparingly of meat, drink plenty water between meals and take a single Anuric tablet before each meal for a while.

Simply ask your favorite druggist for Anuric. If you have lumbago, rheumatism, gout, dropsy, begin immediately with this novel treatment.

in overcoming difficulties. It is Christianity in intensive action that conquers.

This paper was prepared by J. B. Lawrence, J. B. Gambrell and W. F. Yarborough and was unanimously adopted by the State secretaries, at their recent meeting.

J. W. GILLON, Rec. Sec.

AMERICA AS A WORLD-TEACHER.

Albert R. Bond, D.D.

A correct philosophy of history would assign a definite contribution to civilization from the great nations. Hegel in his great work made this the dominant purpose; one may not agree fully with his estimates but one must admire his skill and praise his plan. History is more than a collection of disjointed, unrelated events in which sequence of times is the only bond of union. The historian may not doubt that

"Thro' the ages one increasing purpose runs,
And the thoughts of men are widened
with the process of the suns."

America, popularly standing for the United States, may no longer enjoy her former isolation from the currents of world movements. Henceforth her voice must be heard in the congress of nations. Grown great in numbers, become the commercial rival of foreign merchants, farmers to a large supply of the world's essential products, money-lender to warring debt-burdened nations, she is in the position to speak with the right to be heard on certain lessons that need to be learned. The object of this paper is to indicate four such lessons.

1. CONSERVATION OF A GLORIOUS HISTORY WITHOUT ARROGANCE.

Vaunting pride over past glories is unbecoming alike in nations and individuals and self-praise is half scandal. If boasting were proper, America could equal other nations. Hardly able to count its age by centuries much less by milleniums, able to throw off the yoke of foreign tyranny and oppression, victorious in every way for national rights or as the champion of the down-trodden just, enlarged in territory through conquest of savages, discovery and settlement, and purchase, made populous by natural increase and the inflow of the millions of poor and disaffected of Europe, developed in material and educational benefits, become the asylum for all creeds of religious, social and economic ambitions, America might well have the right to boast, for no other nation has ever gone so far into the things worth while in a similar period of its youth.

Two factors have operated to cause the European War. Germany has been trained in the spirit of Prussian militarism which has had for an object to equip the Germanic people to make further conquests. The hand of national greed has been outreached. Past successes have led to the confidence

LOSS OF POWER and vital force follow loss of flesh, or emaciation. These come from impoverished blood.



Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood, stops the waste of strength and tissue, and builds up healthy flesh.

Thin, pale, puny and scrofulous

children are made plump, rosy and robust by the "Discovery." They like it too.

In recovering from "Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take as candy.

that they might secure any ambition toward world prepotities. In opposition to this Teutonic militarism has been the spirit of enlargement on the part of France and Great Britain; the former has coveted its ancient lands while the latter has pointed with pride to its great fleet and boasted that the sun never sets on British soil. The pride of national possession and power has thus led these nations into arrogance and disregard for the rights of others.

2. DEMOCRATIZATION OF LIBERTIES WITHOUT LICENSE.

Democracy in government is not only the ideal but is also the actual goal toward which nations are tending. Even in countries where democracy is not the established form, the people are being more and more permitted a voice in affairs. The growth of the spirit of equality is everywhere apparent.

Bue it remains to America to teach the world that liberties may exist in a democracy without license. The initial French experiment in democracy was attended with bloodshed and riotous living. America has become the refuge of all sorts of people, who have come with the hope to improve their political and financial condition. Despite the variety and conflicting ideals, she has been able to amalgamate these people to her main ideals of life. She has done this without confusion or disturbance.

3. MATERIAL PROSPERITY WITHOUT AVARICE.

America teaches the further lesson that material prosperity may be had without avarice. Great fortunes are constantly being accumulated and yet the national emphasis stands for the demand to subordinate the material to the spiritual. A man's value to society may not be measured in terms of the dollar mark. A man is more than his bank or barn. In no other country can the same honorable place be secured by the man whose chief asset is his character, rather than wealth.

Vast sums of money are spent by national and State governments for popular education, care for the defective and dependent, while constructive and criminal. Free institutions for church and community welfare permit the spread of helpful ideals.

4. UNIVERSAL SYMPATHY AND MINISTRY.

Neutral toward the great world-war, America is not neutral toward the suffering in the world. Whether for starving millions of India, the unjustly-beggarded Belgians, or the suffering Armenians,—in fact the distressed the world over—America extends her sympathy and ministry. She counts herself a debtor to the whole world.

"God of our fathers, known of old,
Lord of our far-flung battle line,
Beneath whose awful Hand we hold
Dominion over palm and pine—
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!"
Franklin, Tenn.,

Woman's Missionary Union

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WATCHWORD: "Steadfastly in Prayer and Ministry."—Acts 6:4.

BIG EMERY QUARTERLY.

Your secretary had the pleasure of being with the W. M. U. of Big Emory Association at Rockwood Thursday the 25th. This was second visit to Rockwood, and it was pleasant indeed in the home of Mrs. Blake. Supper with Mrs. J. C. Smith, and the Warrens, and a brief call in the home of the two preachers, Allen and Rose.

The day was ideal after days of gloom—a sunshiny day was gladly welcomed. Only five churches were represented, but a good local attendance made a group of perhaps fifty earnest women.

All regretted the absence of Mrs. Atchley, the capable secretary-treasurer. Mesdames Marney and McKinney, had charge and things ran smoothly. Some absentees on the program, but the substitutes did their best to fill in. The music was good, especially the song by the Sunbeam President. The paper read by Mrs. D. E. Allen on work among our young people was so fine it was requested for publication and will appear later on this page. Trains will not change schedule for W. M. U. meetings so we closed hurriedly, so that the Harriman women could make their train home.

The lunch was all that could be asked, no evidence of the "high cost of living" in the bountiful spread served in the S. S. room.

Rockwood Church is growing in number and efficiency under the leadership of their pastor. The W. M. S. and S. B. B. are doing good work.

I returned by way of Chattanooga, reaching the office for work Friday morning.

Central, Tennessee and Duck River all met on this same day—Nolachucky, and Holston Valley on the 26th.

We hope to have good reports from all these. Several will have their meetings in February.

MARGARET BUCHANAN.

NEWS AFIELD.

Good news comes from Newport W. M. S. and East Tennessee Association. A brand new Sunbeam Band and a

GIVE "SYRUP OF FIGS" TO CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" can't harm tender little Stomach, liver and bowels.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing at once. When peevish, cross, listless, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.

Girl's Auxiliary in the Newport Church. the W. M. U. has the circle plan; increased interest, and numbers resulting. The superintendent has a Quarterly meeting scheduled for February.

Cosby Academy, our mountain school—the special pride of the section opened the second term with the largest enrollment ever. The new girls' dormitory completed, and the boys' dormitory almost full. Miss Nannie Murry is bringing things to pass.

The Y. W. A. of Bellevue, Memphis has made large plans for 1917, including more Bible and Mission Study.

They are sending a girl to the Baptist Student Convention in Louisville January 31—February 4. Would it not be good if every large church and small one too, could have sent a representative.

Our hope for Churches filled with missionary zeal in the near future lies in our young people of today.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE SHELBY COUNTY W. M. U.

First Baptist Church, Memphis, January 18, 1917.

It was a great meeting notwithstanding the weather was a combination of snow, sleet and rain. Over one hundred ladies were present from the various local societies, nine societies being represented.

In the absence of our Superintendent, Mrs. W. J. Campbell, Mrs. Bailey presided. Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. J. Carl McCoy of Temple Church, the 23rd Psalm being used as a scripture lesson.

Gracious words of welcome were delivered by Mrs. R. W. Hooker on behalf of the First Church and responded to in a most charming manner by Mrs. C. W. Vernor.

A treat for the meeting was the presence of Brother Finch, a beloved co-worker in the past missionary history of Memphis. His message was one of thanksgiving for the beautiful fellowship of Shelby County Women Workers.

Convention echoes was brought out by Mrs. T. N. Hale.

A short business session was then conducted by Mrs. Farrow in the absence of Mrs. Campbell. Our apportionment cards were given out and I am sure much effort will be put in reaching the desired goal.

The reports of the different societies were very enthusiastic and encouraging. Much is being done in our beloved county for the ongoing of Christ's Kingdom. Not all reported, but we are moving onward and upward. A note of sympathy and love was ordered sent to our loyal superintendent whose mother's illness prevented her being with us.

Dr. Boone then brought a short message that "luncheon was ready" and the ladies readily responded. Much credit is due the ladies of the First Church in preparing everything so beautifully.

At 1:45 we were called in session. The W. C. T. U. workers had arranged for special prayer on this day for National Prohibition and had asked that

we join them in this service, which we very gladly did. A very interesting message on the victories of the White Ribbon Band was brought by one of their members, and how we did heartily join in the fervent prayer that their hopes would be realized—a saloonless world by 1930. After a season of prayer a beautiful message in song was brought by Mrs. Edmund Wiley.

The special message of the day was brought at this time by a girl from Armenia, Miss Tarwanda Garabedian, who is at present in Blue Mountain College being educated by a W. M. U. of Tampa, Fla. Her message was one of the best foreign mission talk we have have ever had. Just the story of her life, but the longing for freedom and a chance of happiness in her father brought to her the fuller happiness which she found in Christ after reaching our beloved America. Her hearts desire is that she may go back to her own people with this wonderful message of deliverance. She said that America to her was a forestate of heaven, and seeing her father, for she was born after her father came to America, and waited ten years before she and her mother could come to him was a forestate of the meeting with Jesus. Her message was one of triumph and cheer and through it all one could hear the soft refrain that "God Will Take Care of You". Mrs. Wynne Yates then sang a beautiful solo, after which we were dismissed in prayer by Brother Norris.

Brighter and brighter grows the way as our Union onwards goes. Nearer and nearer draws the tide—the tide where eternity flows.

When with a shout and a trumpet blast that will free this world from sin.

We'll enter the gates where our Saviour waits to welcome the UNION in.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 18, 1917.

Dear Mr. Phillips: I am enclosing a report of our Quarterly meeting which we held today. It was one of the best we have had and the inspiration received, will I am sure cause us to move forward to the high mark set by our Union officials in Nashville.

Very truly,
MRS. T. N. HALE.

OUR CONVENTION CITY.

Fifteen years ago last May the Southern Baptist Convention met in New Orleans. Again we are planning for the great gathering of our people. Many changes have taken place since 1901. At that time there were just four churches of our denomination in the city, Coliseum, First, St. Charles Avenue and Valence, and only one that received no assistance from the Home Board.

The First Church held services in an old theatre on Magazine Street. In 1908 their house of worship was built on St. Charles Avenue and as has been already stated by Miss Mallory in her report for November, it is there the W. M. U. Sermon will be preached Sunday morning of the Convention.

In 1905 Grace Church, down in the French District, was organized, and somewhat later Central began its career as a church. The latter had for several years been a mission. It is located on Jefferson Davis Parkway, just a short block from Canal street.

Two of our churches are now entirely self-supporting. In fact, they have established mission Sunday schools. The total white membership in our denomination is about fourteen hundred.

A serious problem is the failure of numbers of Baptists moving into our midst to identify themselves with any of our churches. It has been estimated that there are three thousand. Another thing which is very discouraging in the short residence of some who do join our forces and show their willingness and ability to work. If all who move here would stay, our growth

DRINK HOT WATER IF YOU DESIRE A ROSY COMPLEXION

Says we can't help but look better and feel better after an inside bath.

To look one's best and feel one's best is to enjoy an inside bath each morning to flush from the system the previous day's waste, sour fermentations and poisonous toxins before it is absorbed into the blood. Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken each day leave in the alimentary organs a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not eliminated, form toxins and poisons which are then sucked into the blood through the very ducts which are intended to suck in only nourishment to sustain the body.

If you want to see the glow of healthy bloom in your cheeks, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, you are told to drink every morning upon arising, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless means of washing the waste material and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Men and women with sallow skins, liver spots, pimples or pallid complexion, also those who wake up with a coated tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, others who are bothered with headaches, bilious spells, acid stomach or constipation should begin this phosphated hot water drinking and are assured of very pronounced results in one or two weeks.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, purifies and refreshes the skin on the outside, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the inside organs. We must always consider that internal situation is vastly more because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

would be far more noticeable than it is.

Soon after the Louisiana Convention of 1915, the State Board sent two missionaries to New Orleans. While located in the city, they have gone out into the towns, establishing missions wherever practicable. At the close of November, 1916, our women had the pleasure of a visit from Miss Mallory. A meeting was held at the First Church in the interests of the Annual Meeting next Spring. Miss Mallory gave in detail the duties of the various committees. An organization was effected for the purpose of electing General Chairman, Secretary, and Chairman of the Finance Committee. The appointment of sub-committees was left in the hands of the General Chairman.

Mrs. R. L. Baker, 1314 Pleasant Street, has been chosen Chairman of the Press Committee.

The Grunewald Hotel, which will be Convention and Union headquarters; the Athenaeum where the Convention will meet; the First Methodist Church, the meeting place of the Union; the First Baptist Church, and St. Charles Avenue Church, where the Field Secretaries Council will be held, are all on the St. Charles and Tulane Belt-Line.

We are hoping and praying for a meeting of which our Father will approve, and upon which His benediction will rest.

MRS. T. R. PALRY,
General Chairman of Women's Committee.

Editorial

BAPTIST STUDENT MISSIONARY CONVENTION.

It met in Louisville January 31st-February 4th. This was its second session. The question comes, Why the Convention? Have we not enough denominational meetings now? It would seem so. But this is a Student Missionary Convention. It appeals to a special class, a class to which our ordinary denominational meetings do not make so strong an appeal. This class is very numerous, very enthusiastic and very impressionable. The students are to be the leaders of the coming generation. And so it seemed proper that a special meeting should be held for the purpose of leading to the enlightenment and enlistment of these intelligent, wide-awake, consecrated young people. But what about the Student Volunteer Movement? Would not that suffice for these students? No. For two reasons: First, because that movement is devoted exclusively to Foreign Missions. The Baptist Student Missionary Movement is devoted to world-wide missions. Second, the Student Volunteer Movement is interdenominational, while the Baptist Student Missionary Movement, as its name implies, is distinctly Baptist. That is, it is intended especially for Baptist students, and it is projected along Baptist lines.

There was a large attendance, composed for the most part of students from the various Baptist schools of the South. With their bright young faces, eager minds, plastic characters, they formed an inspiring audience.

The Convention opened on Wednesday afternoon, January 31st. Dr. C. T. Ball presided. Dr. W. W. Landrum extended a cordial welcome to the Broadway church. Dr. W. O. Carver extended a welcome to the city. Dr. Curtis Lee Laws gave a sympathetic address on the movement. These addresses set the keynote of the Convention. The secretaries of the various boards were introduced.

At night missionaries from many foreign lands told of their work in those lands.

The general plan of the Convention was, inspirational addresses in the morning and at night, conferences in the afternoon. These conferences were very practical and helpful.

The first speaker for Thursday morning was Dr. J. S. Vickers, on "Our Capital and Its Investment." Our capital is unique. Everyone has his own capital. No one else has the same capital. Having this unique capital it becomes us to develop that capital to the utmost degree.

There is something which he can bring into his life which can lift a man higher than his highest self, make him better than his best self, stronger than his strongest self. That is the grace of God. Paul said: "By the grace of God I am what I am." Our task is to carry on the life and ministry of our Lord.

To make the best of his capital, he must have a compelling nature, as did Christ in His love for the world.

We must look away from selfish interests. The results must be expressed in terms of service.

This investment must be without reserve. The purpose of the investment must be to carry on the work of Jesus Christ.

We need to hear the challenge from the less to the greater, from the lower to the higher. Christian people have kindled a light the noblest the world ever saw.

Dr. W. R. Cullom, of Wake Forest College was the next speaker. He spoke on "The Authority of the Bible."

The dividing line between the medieval and modern world was the Voice of Conscience and of religion in the soul.

The Bible is not true because men said it was true. Men say it is true because it was and is true.

Dr. Shailer Matthews, Dean of the Theological Department of the University of Chicago, spoke on "Baptist Principles in the Present World Situation."

We must learn to evangelize the inevitable. We must deal with causes. Christendom has abandoned for the moment confidence in the power of the gospel. No great movement is evangelized until the great principle of giving justice is a part of the movement. Everybody can fight for the right. But what is needed is to fight for the rights of the other man. We need

to throw the principles of Christ into the world, not as a problem, but as a force. We Baptists can fertilize the world with the principles of Christ as no other people. Back of all these forces are not the material or the ecclesiastical forces, but the moral and the spiritual forces. There we Baptists come in pre-eminently.

Our Baptist democracy offers us a fine opportunity. You cannot bring a regenerated democracy out of unregenerated souls. Our Baptist principle of individualism gives us a fine opportunity.

In the afternoon conferences were held in the Broadway church, conducted by Drs. W. O. Carver and Lemuel C. Barnes, and addressed by various persons.

At night the audience filled the large auditorium to overflowing. The first address was delivered by Prof. J. T. Henderson, secretary of the Laymen's Movement. It was in Prof. Henderson's well-known style, earnest, thoughtful, practical. He showed by argument enforced by frequent illustration the importance of the Christian College.

Dr. Gilbert Brink, of New York, spoke on "The Missionary's Preparation," discussing the mental, business and spiritual preparation.

"The Outlook and Opportunity for Baptists in World Affairs" was the subject of an eloquent and inspiring address by Dr. Austen K. DeBlois, pastor of the First Baptist church, Boston. This was one of the greatest addresses of the Convention. It was heard with marked attention, and made a deep impression.

On Friday morning a number of schools made brief reports.

The first speaker of the morning was Dr. B. D. Gray, corresponding secretary of the Home Mission Board, on "The Unifying Power of the Home Mission Work." It was a strong and striking address.

Dr. E. Y. Mullins, president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, was the next speaker. His subject was "A Worthy Baptist Program." This program he defined to be a combination of a spiritual Christianity with a corresponding intelligence, provided we believe in education. We must have:

An assimilation of modern knowledge with evangelical truths. To do this we must be willing to grow. There is no truth in nature that is not truth in Christ. But we must discriminate. We want open windows. But we want screens in the windows to keep some things out. We must be conservatives as to the good, and radicals as to the bad.

The retention of the ordinances and at the same time the avoidance of ecclesiasticism, by giving to the ordinances their due place, but not an undue place; by making them a means to an end, not as an end unto themselves.

A matching of individualism and freedom with a corresponding ability to unite and co-operate.

Co-operation with non-Baptist kingdom forces, while at the same time maintaining loyalty to our Baptist principles. A combination of social service with evangelism of the individualism. Regeneration lies at the heart of all civilization.

A combination of a spiritual and sacrificial denominational life with our material wealth by a program which calls for heroic giving and heroic undertaking.

At night Dr. S. J. Porter gave a very interesting exposition of the 11th chapter of Hebrews. Dr. E. Y. Mullins spoke on "Finding God's Plan For My Life." A subscription was taken for the movement, amounting to about \$5,000.

It was planned to have a great mass meeting on Sunday afternoon. We were compelled to leave Saturday night to fill an engagement at Knoxville.

The Conference on the whole, we believe, was very helpful.

Prof. Charles T. Ball was again elected chairman of the executive committee to arrange for the next meeting.

On Friday night Mr. H. T. McGill, business manager of the Western Recorder, gave a delightful banquet to the editors present at the Conference. There were ten who sat down to the table. The dinner itself was much enjoyed, but still more the fellowship one with another and the interchange of views on various matters of interest and importance. We only wish more of the editors could have been present.

Prof. Charles T. Ball of the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Fort Worth, Texas, is the founder of the Baptist Students' Missionary Convention, the chairman of the executive committee and its leading spirit.

Whew! But the weather was cold. On Friday the thermometer was three degrees below zero, thirty-five degrees below freezing point. How we shivered and shook.

The weather played a trick on us. Most of us came from dry States to wet—very wet—Louisville. The cold weather caught us, and many were walking around with red noses, looking as if they had made excessive use of the opportunity afforded them.

Mr. E. O. Excell, of Chicago, the great music leader, was present one day, and delighted the Convention with two solos, sang in a rich, round, mellow voice.

BELL AVENUE, KNOXVILLE.

For several months Pastor U. S. Thomas, of the Bell Avenue church, had been planning to have the editor spend a Sunday with him in the interest of the Baptist and Reflector. Last Sunday was the day finally settled on as the time. It turned out to be one of the worst days of the winter, with cold and sleet and snow and windstorm all combined, besides measles and other sickness. The weather and sickness combined interfered with the plans of Brother Thomas, which were to put the Baptist and Reflector in every home in Bell Avenue church.

Still there was a good attendance at the services. The Sunday School is graded with various departments from the infant class to the old men's class, all under the efficient superintendency of Bro. L. T. McSpadden.

Brother Thomas has been pastor of the Bell Avenue church about a year. During that time there have been 240 additions to the church. It now has a membership of about 900. It is composed of an excellent class of people. The contributions last year amounted to \$9,000, an average of \$10 apiece.

The audiences morning and night were very sympathetic and it was a pleasure to preach to them. While we did not succeed in putting the paper in every home in the church, Bro. Thomas says that he expects to put it in at least 100 homes. A meeting of the men of the church was held on Sunday night before the church services and a committee was appointed to devise means for putting it in every home if possible. Now isn't that fine? And will it not be fine for the church if they can succeed in doing so?

On Sunday afternoon we had the pleasure of attending a men's meeting at the First Baptist church, presided over by Dr. J. T. Henderson, and addressed by him, Dr. L. G. Broughton, Ben A. Morton, Judge R. A. Brown, Dr. A. L. Rule and others. It was decided to organize a Laymen's Union in Knoxville. A committee, with Judge Brown as chairman, was appointed to report officers for the organization at the next meeting, March 11th. It is proposed to send a delegation of 100 men from Knoxville to the Laymen's Convention in Atlanta, March 13-15.

On Monday morning we enjoyed attending the Knoxville Pastors' Conference. There was a large attendance. Bro. R. E. Corum was in the chair. Bro. M. E. Miller, of the South Knoxville church, read a very thoughtful paper on the differences between Baptists and Campbellites, after which there was an interesting discussion on the subject.

Before adjourning the Conference unanimously adopted a motion made by Bro. A. F. Mahan endorsing the stand of the Baptist and Reflector in leaving out medical advertisements and pledging the support of its members in securing new subscribers to the paper. Dr. L. G. Broughton says that he proposes to put it in every home in the First church, and so says his assistant, Bro. C. P. Jones. Other pastors say they are going to do what they can; some of the pastors have already sent a number of subscribers.

We had the privilege of being the guest of Bro. U. S. Thomas at the Hotel Oxford. We enjoyed taking a meal with our old-time friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ransdell.

Altogether, our visit to Knoxville, the hub of the Baptist universe, was most delightful.

MR. BUSCH MAKES SUGGESTIONS.

In an interview with a reporter, August A. Busch, president and principal owner of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, outlined a comprehensive program for counteracting the Prohibition sentiment which has grown so rapidly in recent years that territorially 85 per cent. of the United States is dry by prohibitory or local option laws, and 62 per cent. of the population lives in dry territory. He suggested:

1. A strict enforcement by State authorities of all excise laws.

2. The establishment throughout the country of the German saloon system, which permits only beers, light wines and temperance drinks to be sold in dram-shops.

3. Co-operation by brewers with the State authorities to put out of business every saloonkeeper who does not obey the excise laws.

4. Abolition of treating in saloons, to discourage drinking to excess.

5. Discontinuance of bars in saloons, all service to be given at tables, at which customers will be seated.

Concluding the interview, Mr. Busch said:—"If I had before me a convention of the brewers of the United States, I should say to them that if they wanted to render the greatest possible service to their own interests they would insist upon the strict enforcement of the dramshop laws and co-operate with the proper authorities in closing every saloon that has not been conducted strictly according to these laws."

No one ought to know better than Mr. Busch himself that the saloon is essentially lawless. Most saloons are owned by brewers. This is notably true in St. Louis and East St. Louis. These brewers are not going to co-operate with the State authorities to put out of business their saloon keepers who disobey the excise laws. On the contrary, they are going to encourage the saloon-keeper to disobey these laws at every opportunity. The brewer and the saloon-keeper are in the business simply for money. Law counts nothing with them in the face of money. The only question is, how far will they be compelled to obey the law? That is a question for the authorities to decide—the legislators, governors, judges, attorneys-general, police and so on—not for the brewers and saloon keepers. The words of Edward Ward Carmack come ringing down the years: "The saloon refused to be reformed. It must therefore be destroyed."

GERMANY.

At last it has come. The expected has happened. Diplomatic relations with Germany were broken off last Saturday. This move followed the announcement by Germany on Thursday that she would resume her submarine campaign policy of attacking and sinking any vessel, whether of belligerent or neutral nations, without warning and without giving their crews any opportunity to escape. This policy was decided on by Germany in violation of her pledges to the United States, in the Lusitania and Sussex cases; in defiance of recognized international law; and in utter disregard of the rights of humanity and disrespect for the sentiments of mankind.

Thus Germany throws to the winds her plighted word, her treaty obligations, civilization, Christianity, everything except her own determination to win the war by fair means or foul. She is like a man fighting with his back to the wall and blindly seizing any weapon possible with which to fight.

Germany is evidently desperate. Her enemies, Russia on the East, France on the South and especially England on the seas have got a strangle hold on her, and they are choking her to death. All of her plans with regard to the larger nations have gone awry. She failed to get to Paris in six weeks as she expected. She failed to crush Russia. She failed to prevent the entrance of England into the war. She failed to meet her on the seas. She failed to break the blockade drawing tighter and tighter about her. She failed in her resort to bombs thrown from Zeppelins. She failed in her use of poisonous gas as a weapon. She failed to get through at Verdun. She did succeed in overrunning the small countries of Belgium, Serbia, and Roumania. But she has lost all of her colonies. Surrounded by a ring of enemies on all sides, except towards the Southeast, her food supply cut off except what she can get from Turkish countries, she is slowly starving and she has determined to end the war one

way or another with one bold stroke. Better suicide than to be choked to death. She is learning what she should have known before she began the war, that they that take up the sword shall perish by the sword. But she prefers a quick death.

By this latest action Germany has arrayed the whole world against her. She does not calculate, of course, to be able to whip the world. The only question now is, not can the world whip Germany, but how soon can it do it.

It should be added that the break in diplomatic relations does not necessarily mean war, and we hope that it may yet be avoided. But it can only be avoided by a reversal of Germany's declared policy of ruthlessness and frightfulness.

THE DRAWING POWER OF THE GOSPEL.

As we stated last week, the Billy Sunday campaign came to an end in Boston after ten weeks. During that time he preached to 1,500,000 people in all the services. On the last day 100,000 people tried to get in the Tabernacle, and 30,000 were unable to do so. Now the point we want to make is, What else besides the gospel of Christ could attract and hold so many people so long? A politician may speak for two hours, a lawyer for four or six hours. A popular play may have a run for a week or two or three weeks. But the politician, the lawyer, the actor, will speak to a few hundred or a thousand or two thousand people. But here was a man who spoke to 20,000 people two or three times a day for 71 days, and the people were more eager to hear him on the last day than ever before. Why? The man himself was remarkable, but no more remarkable than many a politician or lawyer or actor. The explanation must be found in the combination of the man and the message, especially in the message. The old, old story never grows old.

"For those who know it best
Seem hungering and thirsting
To hear it like the rest."

RECENT EVENTS.

Rev. C. C. Morris, formerly of Jackson, has accepted a full time work at Idabel, Okla.

In a very interesting letter on "Billy" Sunday in Boston, published in the Standard, of Chicago, Dr. O. P. Gifford says:—"The Boston Pilot, Cardinal O'Connell's organ, warns Roman Catholics against attending the meeting: To attend is sin. In the recent fight for a dry Boston the people that sin when they attend the Tabernacle stood solid for license. It is better to reel drunk from a licensed saloon than to walk sober from the Tabernacle. Whisky in a man is better than a man in the Tabernacle." Dr. Gifford adds: "One wonders what are the personal habits of men that reason like that."

Dr. W. A. P. Martin died in China December 18, 1916. He had been in China for 66 years, for 26 years as a missionary of the Presbyterian church, for 25 years as adviser of the Chinese government on its international relations and professor of international law at the Imperial Tung Wen College. He was created a Mandarin of the third class. At the time of the Boxer rebellion, in 1900, Dr. Martin was president of the Imperial University at Peking, which was destroyed in the uprising. He was with the other beleaguered missionaries in the Capital, and his book, on "The Siege of Peking," describes with great vividness the scenes in that city before its relief by the expeditionary force of the allied Powers. We read the book at the time with great interest.

We find the following in one of our exchanges. We pass it on with the endorsement, Them's our sentiments:—"The paper is going to stand by the organized work. It's at your service. But you must agree among yourselves as to the best way to utilize what space I can give you. I'm not going to let it be the dumping ground for just any old thing you may care to send. The causes you represent need publicity and I'm willing to give a reasonable amount of space, but you who use it have got to boll down your matter and make it interesting and helpful. I do this for the sake of the organized work and for the sake of the paper's usefulness. I'm not going to turn its pages into a mere collecting agency and fill them with syndicated copy. If you send live stuff and not too much of it, it will be published, otherwise it will be cut down or thrown into the waste basket."

The twenty-sixth anniversary convention of the B. Y. P. U. of America will be held in Detroit, July 5-8, 1917. An outline program has been prepared, which indicates that it will be a very interesting and helpful meeting.

The students of Tennessee College made up a purse of gold and presented it to President Geo. J. Burnett to enable him to pay his way to the Students' Convention. The purse was accompanied with a note expressing the warmest appreciation of President Burnett.

In speaking of the death of Mrs. Bettie A. Brower, of Trezevant, we failed to mention among the children her daughter, Miss Bessie. This failure was all the more to be regretted because since the death of Mr. Brower 21 years ago, Miss Bessie has been her mother's closest companion, and her devotion and faithfulness to her mother were very great, and worthy of the highest commendation.

The Fifth Annual Session of the Southern Baptist Educational Conference was held in Nashville January 30th and 31st. It was well attended by college presidents and professors and secretaries of education. Dr. R. T. Vaun, secretary of the Education Commission of North Carolina, presided. Prof. Eric W. Hardy, of Tennessee College, was secretary. The sessions were quite interesting and helpful. Dr. Rufus W. Weaver, secretary of Christian Education of the Tennessee Baptist Convention, was elected president for next year.

THE HEBREW MONARCHY—By B. H. Carroll, D. D., L. L. D., late President of the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, edited by Dr. J. B. Cranfill. This is the latest in the series of books by Dr. Carroll on "An Interpretation of the English Bible." Like all of the others which have gone before, the book is a most valuable exposition of the Bible. Dr. Carroll has a way of not only making you understand the Bible, but of making it exceedingly interesting. It is published by the Fleming H. Revell Co. The price is \$1.50. We shall be glad to fill your orders for this book, or for any one in the series.

A picture of the handsome new home of the First Baptist church, Jonesboro, Ark., appears in a Memphis daily with the following description: "Cost to complete and furnish about \$50,000. The building is said to be the finest in the State of Arkansas and to take its place among the finest in all the South. It is thoroughly modern, being equipped with the best of everything for modern Sunday School and church work. The Sunday School department will seat 2,000 people. The utmost capacity of the main auditorium is about 5,100. The Sunday School department is separate from the main auditorium. A pipe organ to cost between \$8,000 and \$10,000 is to be installed. The building is now nearing completion and will be dedicated some time in the spring."

Chaplain Rev. D. J. Hiley, a Baptist minister on active service behind the British lines in France, says in a recent letter to his church: As the hospital train comes in, in the bright face of that lad from London no one would have gathered what was the matter with him. I look into his bright face and say, Well, you have been hurt? Yes, sir, but thank God, I am alive. I am going home without my right hand, but my mother will be glad to have what is left of men. Yes, sir, I am glad to be alive. Yes, I am sure your mother will be glad to have you as you are. Shall I write to her for you, as you have lost your right hand? Again he looked up and said, I did not lose it, sir; I gave it. Yes! and God writing of His Son's sacrifice, wrote not that He lost Him, but that He gave Him.—S. S. Times.

Under date of Jan 20th, Mr. R. M. Gates writes from Washington to the Memphis Commercial Appeal:—"Calling on President Wilson today, the Rev. Luther Little, pastor of the First Baptist church at Jackson, Tenn., delivered himself about as follows: 'Mr. President, I was one of your warmest supporters in Tennessee. I made a number of speeches for you. I also prayed for you.' Gazing fixedly at the enthusiastic gentleman, who had thus given him very pleasing assurances of his unstinted support, both oratorically and prayerfully, the President rejoined:—'Well, sir, without disparaging your speeches, I believe that your prayers did me a lot more good.'"

The Home Page

A Short Story and Items of Interest in the Home.

AT THE END OF THE DAY.

So! The day has been luckless—a failure

Vexation of spirit, you say?

Is it so that you foot up the ledger
At the sweet, far end of the day?
You were early astir; you recall it—
That splendor of ice-jeweled trees!
Was it nothing to see them a-quiver
With diamond-lights in the breeze?
The child's voice so silvery ringing,
The newsboy who laughed as he ran—

Ah! These are the things that go surely

And straight to the heart of a man.
And then, when the struggle was strongest,

To stand squarely up on your feet,
And face all the worst in a moment,
Undaunted, disdaining retreat—

'Tis something, aye, something! 'Tis easy

To ride on the crest of the wave;
But ebb-tide's the test of your courage.
You met that, and still you were brave.

A failure? And luckless? I wonder
What God and the angels would say.
And theirs is the ultimate judgment,
At the sweet, far end of the day.

THE JOY OF LIVING.

"Life is just a disappointment," said a woman who had really a great deal to make for happiness.

"Then you do not live right," answered her friend, a woman who had borne much, even disgrace, for one she loved, with fortitude.

"Do you mean to tell me that every one can be really happy?" asked the woman.

"I am," answered the friend, "And I have taught my children to be."

"Teach me, too, if you can."

"My dear, you have to learn to enjoy every little bit and just one bit at a time. When you awaken, be glad to get up, that you need not be chained to a bed of sickness or pain. Enjoy preparing the breakfast; it is really the finest meal of the day if you take it happily. Watch the out-of-doors and see its beauties—the majestic storm, the caressing sunshine and the singing birds, the glorious sunset. If you chanced to be traveling in a foreign country, you might see these same things and call them wonderful. Enjoy each piece of work as it comes. Nothing is really bad to do if we think right about it. Some of it is a little strenuous; but think of the beauty of lines of gleaming clothes, of rows of smoothly-ironed garments, of glistening windows and dishes, of well-made beds and well-dusted furniture. Once there seem—

What is LAX-FOS?

LAX-FOS is an Improved Cascara, (a tonic laxative), pleasant to take. In LAX-FOS the Cascara is improved by the addition of certain harmless chemicals which increase the efficiency of the Cascara, making it better than ordinary Cascara. LAX-FOS is pleasant to take and does not gripe nor disturb the stomach. Adapted to children as well as adults. Just try one bottle for constipation. Price 50 cents.

ed no happiness in the world for me, but I determined to get happiness out of mere living. I made my bed with exquisite care, so that I loved to get in it at night. I set my tables as if for a guest, and learned to enjoy my simple food. I liked my new clothes, however simple they were, and my household furnishings, however inexpensive. I enjoyed my neighbors and my own family. I enjoyed every book and magazine as if it were the only one I possessed. I enjoyed my simple recreations as if they were rarely unusual. What gratified me most is that the children have fallen into the same habit. 'Nice bed,' baby says, and pats her pillow. Then she nestles down contentedly and drops off to sleep. It is not a disappointment for her to go to bed. 'Let's have a picnic, mother,' Robert is very apt to say. Then we pack a basket of plain, wholesome food and sally forth. We have no horse or power boat with which to travel; but we walk or row to some secluded spot, gather sticks for a fire, and cook our simple meal. We get close to nature, and I never hear a repining word. We all enjoy it thoroughly. Both boys and girls enjoy all sorts of weather, all sorts of experiences. The girls take actual delight in seeing how pretty they can make their inexpensive gowns. The boys are proud when they can add some home comfort from their little workshop. There will, of course, be troubles for each of us. But if we persistently enjoy each minute of the day as it comes, there will be little time left for repining, and repining never helps a misfortune."—The Housekeeper.

HOW HE GOT THE HELMET.

Some readers may have heard this story, but it is worth re-telling. A lady making the round of a hospital paused at the bedside of a wounded soldier. He was toying with a German helmet.

"Well, I suppose you killed your man," said the lady.

Well, naw, quietly responded the soldier, evidently a North countryman; "you see, it was like this: He lay on the field pretty near me w' an awfu' bad wound and bleedin' awa' somethin' terrible. I was losin' a lot of blood, too, fra my leg, but I managed to crawl up to him and bound him up as well as I could, an' he did the same for me. Nawthin' of course was said between us. I knew no German, and the other man not a word of English. So when he'd dun, not seein' hoo else to thank him, I just smiled, an' by way o' token handed him my Glengarry, an' he smiled and give me his helmet."—Exchange.

TALKING OLDNESS INTO NEWNESS.

The poetry of all growing life consists in carrying an oldness into a newness—a past into a future always. So only can our days possibly be bound "each to each by natural piety." I would not for the world think that twenty years hence I should have ceased to see the things which I see now and love them still. It would make life wearisome beyond expression if I

The Weekly Bulletin

Baptist Sunday School Board
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

The Sunday School Board's New Plan for Tract distribution has met with a hearty reception.

Many Pastors availed themselves of the opportunity to procure these tracts, but others have let our offer pass unnoticed.

To pastors who have not yet made application we say: SEND AT ONCE.

Those who have received the initial sets can get selected titles in any quantity wanted by simply asking for them.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE. 161 EIGHTH AVENUE NORTH,

thought that twenty years hence I should see them just as I see them now, and love them with no deeper love because of other visions of their loveliness. And so there comes this deep and simple rule for any man as he crosses the line dividing one period of his life from another, the same rule which he may use also as he passes through any critical occurrence of his life. Make it a time in which you shall expect of your faith new and greater things. Take what you believe and are and hold in your hand with new firmness as you go forward; but as you go, holding it, look on it with continual and confident expectations to see it open into something greater and truer.—Phillips Brooks.

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM

Take the Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50c.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Try it! Hair gets soft, fluffy and beautiful—Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine.

If you care for heavy hair that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine.

Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff. You can not have nice heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots famish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast. Surely get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store and just try it.

Brother Pastor Did you get yours? If not, why not?

HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.



Richmond, Va.—"After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the Change of Life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health

than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. LENA WYNN, 2812 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.

While Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness.

For these abnormal conditions do not fail to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

PEACH AND APPLE

TREES 2c AND UP

Pear, Plum, Cherry, Small Fruits, Strawberries, Vines, Nuts, etc. GENUINE HALE BUDDER from Bearing J. H. HALE TREES. GENUINE Delicious APPLES. Write for free catalog. TENN. NURSERY CO., BOX 15 Cleveland, Tenn.

THE YOUNG SOUTH

Missionary's address: Mrs. P. P. Medling, Kagoshima, Japan.
Address communications for this department to Miss Annie White Folk, 1106 Nineteenth Ave., South, Nashville, Tenn.
Our Motto: "Nulla Vestigia Retrorsum" (no steps backward).

This week I haven't many letters. I guess it was just too cold to even think of anything else but keeping warm. Today brings the annual visit of the ground hog, and I surely hope he won't see his shadow, because that means spring is farther and farther away. But these bad, cold days afford a very opportune time to make something for the Baby Building, those of you who embroider or crochet. I have another beautiful centre-piece from Mrs. Oakley for the Young South room. Oh, "our" room is going to be the sweetest, prettiest room in the building. Now let us hurry and get money enough to furnish it.

"New Middleton, Tenn. Dear Miss Annie White: Enclosed, you will find money order for \$15.00 from Macedonia Sunday school for the Baby Building. Hoping you will have greater success this year than ever before. Yours truly, Adron Hickey, S. S. Treasurer."
Now, look at this for a beginning. FIFTEEN - DOLLARS! That is a splendid gift from the Macedonia church, and I want to express my thanks to them for it. Mr. Stewart, too, will be so grateful.

"Dear Miss Annie White: I enclose a check for \$2.50 to be used where most needed for the orphans. I am sending in a separate wrapper a centre-piece of my own work, to be used in the Young South room as a New Year's offering. It is a small offering, but I hope to do more at some other time. May God's blessings rest on all who care for little orphan children.—Mrs. W. S. Oakley."

I am putting Mrs. Oakley's gift on the Young South room fund, because we need it there, and both of her gifts will be used together. Those beautiful centre-pieces and linens you are sending will mean a great deal in furnishing the room. I wonder if somebody won't send some pillow slips and things like that. The beds must be furnished, too, you know.

"Paris, Tenn. Dear Miss Annie White: You will find enclosed \$7.00, \$2.00 for my renewal to the Baptist and Reflector; \$3.00 for the Baby Building, and \$2.00 for the Young South Room in same, from our dear babies, Baston Lasater, Jr.; Katherine Ryals, Hugh Garrett Ryals, Billy Ryals. God bless you in the work you are doing for Him.—Mrs. W. R. Lasater."

This letter is from some of our best and most faithful little friends. I'm sure you all remember them, and they send us their gift for the Baby Building. Bless their little hearts for helping other babies who haven't the love and care they have. And, thank you, Mrs. Lasater, for your interest and also for the subscription to the Baptist and Reflector.

"Dear Miss Annie White: Enclosed is \$2.00 for the orphans. The '7 K's.' The '7 K's!' And no other identification! I don't know who they are, but I do know they are kind fairies in disguise. Maybe the 'K' stands for Knoxville, because that is where they live, and maybe their name begins with 'K.' I wish I knew, so I could tell them how much I appreciate their in-

terest in our work and also their gift. And I'd like to tell them how glad we would be to hear from them again very soon.

Loyally,
ANNIE WHITE FOLK.

THE OPEN BOOK.

"I don't see," complained Frances, "how Miss Carter has any right to say what she does about me; she's known me only two weeks, and I've said hardly three words to her out of class."

Cousin Molly smiled wisely. "If a teacher's eyes are wide open, she doesn't need to have you talk to her to know all about you. She can read print."

"How?" inquired Frances curiously, and somewhat inclined to be indignant that her cousin should think she betrayed herself so easily.

"Well there are all sorts of things besides words that show character. One is the way you walk and hold yourself. Doesn't a girl with a quick, light, springy step and a straight back, seem more ambitious and energetic and in love with life, than one who slouches along and drags her feet, or one who thumps along till it seems as if she were stamping?"

Frances agreed unwillingly. She could hardly help recognizing the description.

"Then," went on Cousin Molly, "your hands tell a story. The shape of your hands shows whether you're practical or not, whether you like your own way or not, whether you're selfish or generous. Your voice betrays you. Even if you're saying the pleasantest things in the world, a whiny voice shows an unhappy disposition. There are some voices that are so low and comfortable, it just rests you to hear them, and others so high-pitched and nervous and monotonous that the very sound of them is irritating. The way you wear your clothes reveal a great deal. It is almost true that the girl whose clothes are put together with pins, is slipshod, and the girl who doesn't know what colors ought to go together lacks taste. I shouldn't wonder if Miss Carter had sometimes seen that very safety pin that is now showing at the back of your belt."

Frances flushed and hurriedly adjusted the offending pin.

"I always read something in the way a person shakes hands—whether it's done heartily or limply. And no one has a better chance than a school-teacher for judging your character from your handwriting—that is one of the things that tells the most. It may be sloppy and careless, or affected and full of quirks and quirks, or firm and clear and even. One of the few times my father ever spoke sternly to me was when I began to sign my name with a big curly flourishing all around it. I was about your age then."

"You know my writing's good anyway," said Frances, with satisfaction. "All those things are things a person could make right by trying."

"Of course they are—only they need care and attention. But I've left the most important till the last. That's your face."

"Now, Cousin Molly, how can anyone help her face?"

"Don't you know the old story of the girl who was complaining because she was so homely, and her mother said, 'My dear, God gave you your face, but it rests with you to make the

Sister: Read My Free Offer!



I am a woman.
I know a woman's trials.
I know her need of sympathy and help.
If you, my sister, are unhappy because of ill-health, if you feel unfit for household duties, social pleasures, or daily employment, write and tell me just how you suffer, and ask for my free ten days' trial of a home treatment suited to your needs. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any man. I want to tell you how to cure yourself at home at a cost of about 12 cents a week.
If you suffer from women's peculiar ailments causing pain in the head, back, or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensation, falling or displacement of pelvic organs, causing kidney and bladder weakness or constipation and piles, painful or irregular periods, catarrhal conditions and discharges, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling along the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, sallow complexion with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living.

I INVITE YOU TO SEND TODAY FOR MY FREE TEN DAYS' TREATMENT

and learn how these ailments can be easily and surely conquered at home without the dangers and expense of an operation. When you are cured, and able to enjoy life again, you can pass the good word along to some other sufferer. My home treatment is for young or old. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain how to overcome green sickness (chlorosis), irregularities, headaches, and lassitude in young women and restore them to plumpness and health. Tell me if you are worried about your daughter. Remember it costs you nothing to give my home treatment a ten days' trial, and does not interfere with daily work. If health is worth asking for, then accept my generous offer and write for the free treatment, including my illustrated booklet, "Women's Own Medical Adviser." I will send all in plain wrappers postpaid. To save time, you can cut out this offer, mark your feelings, and return to me. Send today, as you may not see this offer again. Address: **MRS. M. SUMMERS, - - - - - Box 147 SOUTH BEND, IND.**

expression?" That's what I mean. You can't alter your features, but your expression is a clearer index of character than anything else about you. It can be fretful or good-tempered, sulky or peaceful, stupid or bright. Remember, little cousin, you can't manufacture an expression as you'd go to work to form a handwriting. It is a reflection of the feelings within. So if you're an old lady you want to have pleasant wrinkles instead of ugly wrinkles, you must go to work at once and try to plant pleasant thoughts and feelings in your heart.—The Comrade.

SELF DIAGNOSIS AND SELF TREATMENT.

Many medical practitioners decry self-diagnosis and self treatment with prepared remedies on the part of laity. They overlook, however, some very important facts. The first of these is that each individual is his own clinic. He daily studies the effect of such foods as he eats, such beverages as he drinks, such exercises as he takes. He soon measures the amount of sleep necessary, the amount of work he can do, the effects of certain drugs upon his system, and in perhaps ninety-five per cent of his ailments becomes his own practitioner.

Every mature man or woman engages to a large degree in self diagnosis and self practice covering all the elements of medication, such as exercise, rest, food, drink, baths, light treatment, internal medication, massage, etc. The individual as a rule knows his own constitution and the peculiarities of drug effects upon that constitution better than his own family physician can ever know it, for the reason that with the individual it is a daily study. With the doctor it is only an occasional inquiry upon which conclusions are based.

The average doctor says he can do nothing for the diabetic, but many people afflicted with diabetes, when given over to die by the doctor, have tried Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy to their own satisfaction and improvement of health. If you are so afflicted ask your druggist for a bottle of Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy, or a sample will be sent on request from the manufacturers, Warner's Safe Remedies Company, Rochester, N. Y. A remedy which has benefited thousands in your condition may be used most hopefully by yourself. The preparation is entirely harmless and quite efficient.

CHURCH BELLS SCHOOL

Ask for Catalogue and Special Donation Plan No. 15
ESTABLISHED 1868
THE C. S. BELL CO. HILLSBORO, OHIO

TREMENDOUS VALUE FOR 15c.

The Pathfinder, Leading Weekly Magazine of Nation's Capital, Makes Remarkably Attractive Offer.

Washington, D. S.—(Special.)—People in every section of the country are hurrying to take advantage of the Pathfinder's wonderful offer to send that splendid illustrated review of the whole world thirteen weeks for 15 cents. It costs the editor a lot of money to do this, but he says it pays to invest in new friends, and that he will keep the offer open until the Pathfinder passes the 200,000 circulation mark, which will be in a few weeks. Fifteen cents mailed at once with your application to Pathfinder, 101 Douglas St., Washington, D. C., will keep the whole family informed, entertained, helped and inspired for the next three months.

THE BLACK PROPHET.

"This well-told and interesting story is a polemic against the practices of the Roman Catholic church, especially against the confessional and the celibate priesthood. The facts and arguments are woven into a love story and reveal in powerful word pictures the evils that so often, if not always, accompany the giving of authority to grant absolution and hear confessions by men, subject themselves to temptations and sin. It is a book to open the eyes of those who have not understood the evils too frequently found in the Roman Catholic church in all lands."—The Missionary Review of the World.
We are selling these books almost by the hundreds. We can hardly keep enough copies on hand to supply the orders for them. Order your copy now. Price, \$1.35, postpaid. Or, we will give you a copy with your renewal, and one new subscriber.

CANCER CURED AT THE KELLAM HOSPITAL.

The record of the Kellam Hospital is without parallel in history, having cured without the use of the knife, acids, x-ray or radium, over 90 per cent of the many hundreds of sufferers from Cancer which it has treated during the past eighteen years. We want every man and woman in the United States to know what we are doing. KELLAM HOSPITAL, 1617 W. Main St., Richmond, Va.

GINSENG

Raising is a mighty good way for you to make a fine income on little capital. Sells at \$2 to \$10 a pound. Easily grown. I teach you FREE and buy all you raise. Write now for price list and easy, natural method. T. H. SUTTON, 204 Lincoln Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

HAVE DARK HAIR AND LOOK YOUNG.

Nobody can Tell when you Darken Gray, Faded Hair with Sage Tea.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready for use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known down town druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful. This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

A HEALTHY BODY.

Do you suffer from constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn or other forms of liver trouble? A healthy liver means a healthy body. When constipated don't poison yourself by failing to take the proper treatment. Don't force your perspiration to carry off through your skin pores more than its share of the impurities of your body by failing to keep your bowels clean and healthy. Take Van Lax for your liver. It is harmless, contains no calomel or habit-forming drugs, is pleasant in taste and results. It promotes a healthy condition in your entire digestive system. Take Van Lax and keep your body healthy. Sold by all reliable dealers. In bottles, 50c. Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn.

SAFEGUARD YOURSELF

against chills and fever and a possible fatality. If you are troubled with dumb or shaking chills and fever, malaria, liver trouble or jaundice, you can do no better than to take the time-proven well-established, old time remedy, Plantation Chill and Fever Tonic and Liver Regulator. It is well known and reliable, harmless, but effective, and contains no Calomel, Arsenic or other dangerous drugs. Let this efficient remedy safeguard you against the discomforts of chills, fevers, jaundice, etc. For sale by best druggists everywhere. Price 50c. Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn.

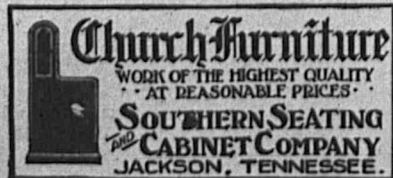
STOPS TOBACCO HABIT.

Elders' Sanitarium, located at 513 Main St., St. Joseph, Mo., has published a book showing the deadly effect of the tobacco habit, and how it can be stopped in three to five days.

As they are distributing this book free, any one wanting a copy should send their name and address at once.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

Frost proof. Millions now ready for shipment. 500, post-paid, \$1.10; 1,000 post-paid, \$2.00; by express, collect, 1,000 to 10,000, \$1.25 per thousand, 10,000 and over, \$1.00 per thousand. We ship the same day order is received. Albany Plant & Seed Company, Albany, Georgia.



Former U. S. Senator Mason

Pioneer in Pure Food and Drugs Legislation, Father of Rural Free Delivery System

Takes Nuxated Iron

to obtain renewed strength, power and endurance after the hardest fought political campaign of his in which he was elected Congressman from the State of Illinois. The results he obtained from taking Nuxated Iron were so surprising that

SENATOR MASON NOW SAYS

Nuxated Iron should be made known to every nervous, run down, anaemic man, woman and child.

Opinion of Dr. Howard James, late of United States Public Health Service who has prescribed and thoroughly tested Nuxated Iron in his own private practice.

WHAT SENATOR MASON SAYS:

"I have often said I would never recommend medicine of any kind. I believe that the doctor's place. However, after the hardest political campaign of my life, without a chance for a vacation, I had been starting to court very morning with that horrible tired feeling I cannot describe. I was advised to try Nuxated Iron. As a pioneer in the pure food and drug legislation, I was at first loath to try an advertised remedy, but after advising with one of my medical friends, I gave it a test. The results have been so beneficial in my own case I made up my mind to let my friends know about it, and you are at liberty to publish this statement if you so desire. I am now sixty-five years of age, and I feel that a remedy which will build up the strength and increase the power of endurance of a man of my age should be known to every nervous, run-down anaemic man, woman and child."

Senator Mason's statement in regard to Nuxated Iron was shown to several physicians who were requested to give their opinions thereon.

Dr. Howard James, late of the United States Public Health Service, said:

"Senator Mason is to be commended on handing out this statement on Nuxated Iron for public print. There are thousands of men and women who need a strength and blood-builder, but do not know what to take. There is nothing like organic iron—Nuxated Iron—to give increased strength, snap, vigor, and staying power. It enriches the blood, brings roses to the cheeks of women and is an unfailing source of renewed vitality, endurance and power for men who burn up too rapidly their nervous energy in the strenuous strain of the great business competition of the day!"

Dr. King, a New York physician and author, said: "I heartily endorse Senator Mason's statement in regard to Nuxated Iron. There can be no vigorous iron men without iron. Pallor means anemia. Anemia means iron deficiency. The skin of anemic men and women is pale; the flesh flabby; the muscles lack tone; the brain fags and the memory fails and often they become weak, nervous, irritable, despondent and melancholy."

In the most common foods of America, the starches, sugars, table syrups, candies, polished rice, white bread, soda crackers, biscuits, macaroni, spaghetti, tapioca, sago, farina, degenerated corn meal, no longer is iron to be found. Refining processes have removed the iron of Mother Earth from these impoverished foods, and silly methods of home cookery, by throwing down the waste-pipe the water in which our vegetables are cooked are responsible for another grave iron loss."

Therefore, if you wish to preserve your youthful vim and vigor to a ripe old age, you must supply the iron deficiency in your food by using some form of organic iron—Nuxated Iron—just as you would use salt when your food has not enough salt."

Dr. Sauer, a Boston physician who has studied abroad in great European Medical Institutions said: "Senator Mason is right. As I have said a hundred times over, organic iron is the greatest of all strength builders."

Not long ago a man came to me who was nearly half a century old and asked me to give him a preliminary examination for life insurance. I was astonished to find him with a blood pressure of a boy of 20 and as full of vigor, vim and vitality as a young man; in fact a young man he really was notwithstanding his age. The secret, he said, was taking organic iron—Nuxated Iron had filled him with renewed life. At 30 he was in bad health; at 46 he was careworn and nearly all in—now at 50, after taking Nuxated Iron a miracle of vitality and his face beaming with the buoyancy of youth. Iron is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, and as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly-looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron. If you are strong or well, you owe it to yourself

to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next, take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the while double their strength and endurance and entirely rid themselves of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of reduced iron, iron acetate or tincture of iron simply to save a few cents. The iron demanded by Mother Nature for the red coloring matter in the blood of her children is, alas! not that kind of iron. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless. Many an athlete and prize-fighter has won the day simply because he knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the fray; while many another has gone down in inglorious defeat simply for the lack of iron."

Dr. Schuyler C. Jacques, Visiting Surgeon of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, New York City, said:

"I have never before given out any medical information or advice for publication, as I ordinarily do not believe in it. But in the case of Nuxated Iron I feel I would be remiss in my duty not to mention it. I have taken it myself and given it to my patients with most surprising and satisfactory results. And those who wish quickly to increase their strength, power and endurance will find it a most remarkable and wonderfully effective remedy."

NOTE—Nuxated Iron which is prescribed and recommended above by physicians in such a great variety of cases is not a patent medicine nor secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists and whose iron constituents are widely prescribed by eminent physicians both in Europe and America. Unlike the older inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black nor upset the stomach; on the contrary, it is the most potent remedy, in nearly all forms of indigestion, as well as for nervous run-down conditions. The manufacturers have such great confidence in Nuxated Iron that they offer to forfeit \$100.00 to any charitable institution if they cannot



Former United States Senator Wm. E. Mason, recently elected Member of the U. S. Congress from Illinois.

From the Congressional Directory published by the United States Government—"Wm. E. Mason, Senator from Illinois was elected to the 50th Congress in 1887, to the 51st Congress in 1891—defeated for the 52nd Congress in 1892—Elected Senator to the 55th Congress 1897 to 1903."

Senator Mason is now Congressman-Elect from the State of Illinois.

Senator Mason's championship of Pure Food and Drugs legislation, his fight for the rural free delivery system, and his strong advocacy of all bills favoring labor and the rights of the masses against trusts and combines, made him a national figure at Washington and endeared him to the hearts of the working man and the great masses of people throughout the United States. Senator Mason has the distinction of being one of the really big men of the nation. His strong endorsement of Nuxated Iron must convince any intelligent thinking reader that it must be a preparation of very great merit and one which the Senator feels is bound to be of great value to the masses of people everywhere, otherwise he could not afford to lend his name to it especially after his strong advocacy of pure food and drugs legislation."

Since Nuxated Iron has obtained such an enormous sale—over three million people using it annually—other iron preparations are often recommended as a substitute for it. The reader should remember that there is a vast difference between ordinary metallic iron and the organic iron contained in Nuxated Iron, therefore always insist on having Nuxated Iron as recommended by Dr. Howard James, late of the United States Public Health Service; Dr. Schuyler C. Jacques, Visiting Surgeon of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, New York, and other physicians. In this connection Dr. Howard James says:

"Iron to be of the slightest value to the human system must be in a combination which may be easily assimilated. In the case of metallic salts of iron, iron acetate, etc., it is very doubtful if sufficient actual iron can be taken up and incorporated into the blood to be of any service, especially in view of the disadvantages entailed by its corrosive action upon the stomach and the damaging effect upon the dental enamel. When, however, we deal with iron in organic combination, such for instance as albuminate, or, better still, Nuxated Iron, a far different story is told. We will observe no destructive action upon the teeth; no corrosive effect upon the stomach. The iron is readily assimilated into the blood and quickly makes its presence felt in increased vigor, snap and staying power."

take any man or woman under 60 who lacks iron and increase their strength 200 per cent. or over in four weeks' time provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is dispensed by all good druggists

Our work on this field moves on well. We are facing the future with more determination and zeal for the Master's kingdom than ever before. Our outlook is much brighter. We have had more than fifty additions this past year, and God is certainly blessing our labor in this State. We feel that our lines have fallen in pleasant places. While we love our native State and feel that God sometime may lead us

back home, yet there is not a greater host on God's earth to labor with than the brethren in Mississippi. We have never wanted for anything since we have been here. At Christmas time my church was so nice to my family and myself. The good things they did give us. Your pastors know how to feel on a field like this. We are planning to have our vacation this summer, as we did not have any last summer. If any

of the brethren would like to have me in a meeting with them at that time I will be glad to take the matter up with them, as I will be in Tennessee for about one month.

And to the editor of the Baptist and Reflector let me say, you are giving us a good paper. It is just like a letter from home. May the Lord bless you, and may this be a great year for your work.—J. H. FULLER, Flora, Miss.

FREE TO ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER SUFFERERS

A Trial Treatment of "HIMALYA"

We don't care who you are or where you are—a man or woman, young or old, or whether you have had Asthma for fifteen years or fifteen months—all we want is your name and address, so that we can send you, free of charge, a trial treatment of "Himalya," our simple, convenient and reliable home remedy for Asthma and Hay-Fever.

We want to show you, at our expense, and prove to you beyond any shadow of doubt, and to your entire satisfaction that Himalya will stop all difficult breathing, wheezing, choking spells, and all smothering sensations and painful paroxysms once and for good. We want to demonstrate to you conclusively, that, regardless of what climate you live in, your age or occupation, that this splendid remedy will do for you exactly what it has done for thousands of other sufferers in past years. We want you to know how different Himalya is from other treatments—sufflers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, smokes, etc.—how it purifies the blood and renews the whole system, eradicating the disease by removing the cause.

Don't delay. Don't wait until another attack comes, but start the treatment at once. Send no money, simply mail the coupon below.



Just Sign and Mail
This COUPON

The Himalya Company,
89 Warren Ave., W
Dep. D., Detroit, Mich.

Please send postpaid, and at once, free trial of Himalya to:

Name _____
Town _____
State _____ R. F. D. _____

Stop Taking Dope

to digest your food, move your bowels, relieve your headaches, ease your pains or quiet your nerves—you must cure your trouble at the source—poison plastering your ceiling as long as your roof leaks.

Stomach Sufferers

If you are troubled with indigestion, heartburn, gas, colic, sick headaches, dizzy spells, head-ache, Nervous Condition, Blues, Constipation, Jaundice, Torpid Liver, or if you are one of the vast army of

Gallstone Victims

(Thousands are and don't know it) or have pains in the right side—around the waist line, through the back, above or in pit of stomach or if you have been threatened with

APPENDICITIS

I have a pleasant and effective cause-removing plan of treatment (no cut) which is fully explained in a very frank, sincere, human, inspirational book, a copy of which I will be glad to mail you

Free

Send for my Today

Truth is precious—so is time. Therefore send for Book at once. Address NOW.

L. E. BOWERS, Dept. 323, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

I have read with great interest your timely editorial on "Baptist Schools" in the Baptist and Reflector of December 21st, in which you say that you do not know of a single Baptist preacher in Tennessee who is a graduate of the University of Tennessee. I happen to be a graduate of the University of Tennessee, holding the A. B. degree, yet not a resident of the State at present. Alas! What you say about State universities furnishing so few men to the ministry is all too true. Excepting myself, not a single ministerial student of any denomination attended the above school during my three years' residence there, and the average number of students per year in all departments was about 800. A Campbellite preacher had been a student there for a short time, but left before I entered and without graduation. If our great denomination is to produce men for the ministry in any considerable number, they must be trained in Baptist schools. New Year's greetings to yourself and also to the Baptist and Reflector. I am pleasantly located on a fine field in the Old Dominion, and everything is moving along well.

M. C. LUNSFORD, Dedron, Va.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—Confederate Veterans who travel to Washington over the Southern Railway to attend the annual reunion, May 28th-June 2nd, 1917, will ride over one stretch, 48 miles in length, which was built by Confederate soldiers and has remained as perhaps the most permanent monument of any work done by the Confederacy. This is the line between Greensboro, N. C., and Danville, Va., now a part of the Southern's Atlanta-Washington line.

When the war began there was no railroad connecting the Richmond and Danville with the North Carolina system of railroads. The Confederate authorities saw the strategic value of such a line and were able to bring to bear sufficient pressure to overcome the obstacles which had previously stood in the way of its construction owing to the rivalry of North Carolina and Virginia, each State seeking to protect its own railway interests. The necessary rail was procured by tearing up other roads and when at the close of the war the line was confiscated by the United States as one of the assets of the Confederacy, there was prolonged litigation before the Richmond and Danville secured undisputed title.

The origin of this line is remembered in many local traditions and names among the "Tennessee Curve," said to have been so called because the grading at this point was done by men of a Tennessee regiment.

Since the Southern Railway undertook its extensive improvement program, this entire line has been double tracked, but very few changes were found necessary in the location as determined by the war-time engineers.

PILES CAN BE CURED—Sample treatment. RED CROSS Pile and Fistula Cure and book how to cure piles sent by mail FREE. REA CO., DEPT. R, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

In the Treatment of Tuberculosis

remember that first aid to relief is found in abundance of fresh air—day and night—freedom from over-exertion and pure food.

Attention to these matters should do much to arrest the progress of the malady, but in many cases there is need for extra help. Where Nature has to work with a weakened body her power is limited.

Under such circumstances, try Eckman's Alterative, which has been used with large benefit by many sufferers. In numerous cases it has helped to bring about recovery. Also it has been successful in treating asthma and bronchial troubles.

And since it contains no opiates, narcotics or habit-forming drugs, its use is not attended with danger. Sold by leading druggists or sent direct. Booklet containing information of value and references sent upon request.

ECKMAN LABORATORY
23 N. Seventh St. Philadelphia

ITCH-ECZEMA FREE TRIAL

(Also called Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pruritus, Milk-Crust, Weeping Skin, etc.)

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED TO STAY, and when I say cured, I mean just what I say—CURED, and not merely patched up for awhile, to return worse than before. Now, I do not care what all you have used, and how many doctors have told you that you could not be cured—all I ask is just a chance to show you that I know what I am talking about. If you will write me TODAY, I will send you a FREE TRIAL of my mild, soothing, guaranteed cure that will convince you more in a day than I or anyone else could in a month's time. If you are disheartened and discouraged, I dare you to give me a chance to prove my claims. By writing me today you will enjoy more real comfort than you had ever thought this world holds for you. Just try it, and you will see I am telling you the truth.

DR. J. E. CANNADAY, 1299 Park Square, Sedalia, Mo.

References: Third National Bank, Sedalia, Mo.

Could you do a better act than to send this notice to some poor sufferer of Eczema?

If You Suffer From Catarrh

don't make the fatal mistake of regarding it as a trifling matter. Authorities agree that Catarrh is an infection of the blood. Consequently, sprays, salves and lotions can afford only temporary relief, because they do not reach the source of the disease—the blood. When you depend on these temporary remedies alone your case is likely to grow steadily worse until it becomes chronic and possibly affects the lungs.

But even if the infection does not go this far, the continuous dripping of mucous in the throat, the constant

spitting and hawking and evil odor of the breath will not only cause misery to you, but will make your presence obnoxious to others. S. S. S., which has been the standard blood medicine for fifty years, will relieve your catarrh, because it will purify your blood and relieve it of the accumulated poisons. S. S. S. contains no mineral or habit-forming drugs. S. S. S. is on sale at all druggists and the advice of our medical department is at your disposal, free of charge. Swift Specific Co., 302 Swift Building, Atlanta, Ga.

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS.

We eat too much meat which clogs Kidneys, then the Back hurts.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

The Best Train Service

TO
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK,
And Other Eastern Cities,
IS VIA BRISTOL,

And the
NORFOLK & WESTERN RY.

SOLID TRAIN, DINING CAR,
THROUGH SLEEPER

Leave 7:45 p. m., Memphis, for New York.

Leave 7:45 p. m., Memphis, for Washington.

Leave 9:30 p. m., Nashville, for New York.

Leave 5:15 a. m., Chattanooga, for Washington and New York.

D. C. Boykin, District Passenger Agent, Nashville, Tenn.

Warren L. Rohr, General Agent, Pass. Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. C. Saunders, General Passenger Agent.

W. B. Beville, Passenger Traffic Manager, Roanoke, Va.

SOUR, ACID STOMACHS. GASES OR INDIGESTION

Each "Pape's Diapepsin" digests 3000 grains food, ending all stomach misery in five minutes.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest stomach remedy in the whole world and besides it is harmless. Put an end to stomach trouble forever by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.

Don't
Cough
Until
Weak



Foley's Honey and Tar HELPS COUGHS QUICKLY

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR takes right hold of an obstinate cough and gives quick relief.

It puts a healing coating on the inflamed membranes that line the throat and air passages. It stops the tickling, loosens and raises phlegm easily. It is just splendid for bronchial and la grippe coughs, and tight, wheezy breathing.

Mrs. W. S. Bailey, Lancaster, Ky., coughed almost continuously day and night, until she took Foley's Honey and Tar. After taking half a bottle, her cough began to slow up, and seven bottles entirely cured her cough.

BAPTIST AND REFLECTOR.

Published Weekly by the
BAPTIST PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Office, Room 31, Sunday School Board Building, 161 Eighth Ave., N., Nashville, Tenn. Telephone, Main 1543.

Edgar E. Folk, President and Treasurer
F. P. Provost, Vice-President
C. A. Folk, Secretary

Entered at the postoffice at Nashville, Tenn., at second-class mail rates.

THE DISTRICT ASSOCIATION AN ESSENTIAL UNIT IN BAPTIST MISSIONARY ORGANI- ZATIONS.

J. F. Love, Cor. Sec'y.

Several years ago while facing many vexed questions in connection with my work as a State Mission Secretary, I was forced to give serious thought to our Baptist Missionary Organization. The work which I was doing at the time made me and the State mission forces something of a buffer to the violent attacks of certain individuals upon the whole scheme of Southern Baptist Missionary organization and the general boards of the Southern Baptist Convention. Whether one were naturally disposed to do so or not, he would naturally take his work seriously under such circumstances. I had gone into the State Secretaryship in Arkansas under the persuasion of some of the brethren in the denomination who had greatest concern for the institutions which Southern Baptists had built up, which the Southern Baptist Convention fostered, and which were under severe fire. To save these general enterprises and to protect the whole scheme of organization which my denomination through years of prayer and suffering had projected was to me, as a State secretary, as serious a matter as any which pertained to my office. But questions were raised concerning the denominational missionary organization which I had never heard of before, and matters were called in question about which there was, it seemed to me, no question. Consequently I betook myself to a new and more serious study of our Baptist history and our missionary history in particular. This line of study has never ceased to have peculiar fascination for me. As a result of it, I have settled down to a few fundamental convictions which, as I believe, are enforced by the facts in this history.

For one thing, there has been borne in upon me a sense of the almost superhuman wisdom of the men who gave us the frame work of our present missionary organization. I do not know of any instance in modern times where Christian men have seemed to be possessed of a larger measure of that spiritual illumination and discretion which produced the New Testament than those men gave evidence of possessing. They have given us the outlines of a missionary organization which so closely interprets and so exactly conforms to the New Testament that, for one, I am persuaded that these men had sought and found a heavenly wisdom. The spirit who inspired the Book gave them the aid in its interpretation and application to a Christian enterprise. In our missionary organization we have adaptability to modern conditions without violation of New Testament principles. The surprise at all this is eliminated by reflections upon the circumstances under which these men were prepared for and did their work. They had suffered much and long from a false ecclesiasticism. Let it be remembered that it was more from an unscriptural ecclesiasticism that they suffered than because of any question of doctrines which they held. In their prison confinement, in the enforced silence and solitude of their lives, they breeded upon the situation and communed directly with the Word of God, and had time to mature their thinking upon its teaching. When, therefore, the opportunity came for them to express their souls and put their discoveries and convictions into action, they had something for the world, and that something is so true a counterpart of that which we find in The Acts and Epistles, that it constitutes one of the most impressive things connected with religion. (The reader will, of course, understand that I am not here referring to any of the incidental matters of organization which are now under discussion by Southern Baptists.)

Another convictions which the facts have produced is that in this scheme of missionary organization which our fathers have given us, we have not only the most scriptural, but the most ef-

fective organization that is presented by all the bewildering denominational and ecclesiastical systems, and seeming contradiction of this is in all probability due to the fact that at present some denominations are working their systems better than we are working ours. When our Baptist people put their missionary machinery into action in seriousness, and with great heartiness, they will, I am persuaded, get missionary results which no other denomination can get. We have not only the benefit of conformity to the sound principles inspired by the Holy Spirit and set forth in the New Testament, but we have a system which is better adapted to the advanced democracy of the world than any other in all the realm of religious and missionary organization. Our plan for securing co-operation leaves room for the principle of voluntariness, a greater degree of personal initiative, and at the same time a more comprehensive utilization of all the individual elements in the denomination at a maximum of personal force and efficiency than is found in other systems. The Baptists have only to use the organization which has been bequeathed to them to secure results which will be to them gratifying and to others amazing.

Of another thing my study and experience has convinced me, and this is the chief thing in this article, namely, that the district association is, in our Baptist missionary organization, a greatly important part of this organization. The district association, more than any other unit of our organization, brings the missionary work close to the churches, makes it tangible to all classes of people, and renders possible a general and complete denominational enlightenment and enlistment. Every year the Southern Baptist Convention draws together a commanding and respectable body of men and women who are interested in denominational affairs and in mission work in particular. This number is added to by a small per cent. of new attendants every year. In turn the respective State conventions bring together the same group of men and women who attend the Southern Baptist Convention with a still larger number, in the aggregate, of men and women who are interested in mission work, but who, for one cause or another, do not reach the Southern Baptist Convention. The State conventions will from year to year draw to themselves a small number of men and women. Those who go to the Southern Baptist Convention and to State conventions are, almost to a man and a woman, those who are already interested. While our great task is to engage those who are not interested. And yet, the missionary appeal, missionary inspiration, the thrill of missionary facts must somehow be imparted to these churches and their scattered membership if ever as a denomination we are to fulfill our missionary calling. The churches must, in the end, be the chief centers of enlightenment. It is this which magnifies their importance and exalts pastoral leadership in the missionary enterprise.

It is just here that the function of the district association is emphasized. This function is real and vital. There are more than eight hundred and fifty district associations in the Southern Baptist Convention. These cover the entire territory. It is entirely possible for us to secure representation from every one of our 24,000 churches in these district associations, and by right missionary use of the district association thus to send back into the church membership of the South the missionary influences with which the association is surcharged. Another thing which gives the associational unit effectiveness is the fact that in it there is more or less of personal familiarity among those who compose it and there is here made possible the fuller benefit which can be secured from the personal element. It is, I should say, an exceptional circumstance for a minister who has been in the association for any considerable period not to be known by all his brother pastors and many of the leading laymen in any association. There ought to be in this a suggestion for the men who have been appointed associational representatives of the Foreign Mission Board throughout the

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South, and for their fellow pastors and workers who desire to see a larger foreign mission program put on by Southern Baptists. I would, as my closing word, urge these representatives to take their positions seriously and esteem them as highly honorable and as affording great opportunities for missionary service. As an associational representative or the Foreign Mission Board, my brother, you form a link in our Baptist organization and constitute an indispensable factor in the missionary life of our people. Southern Baptists cannot answer the world-call, nor the call of God to world-service, if the district association fails to perform its vital function. And no man in the association holds quite so strategic a position as the missionary representative.

The representative will, of course, cooperate with the State Board of Missions and the Executive Board of the Association, and help to render effect-

ive the plans which are being operated. In thorough alignment with these plans he has a great opportunity to set foreign missions in its commanding and rightful place in his association and in the lives of his brethren and sisters.

Let us magnify the district association as a missionary force and a missionary opportunity.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.

LINCOLN PARK CHURCH, KNOX-VILLE.

I like to read the interesting reports in our paper of the progress of other churches in Tennessee, and perhaps there are people who would like to know about Lincoln Park church. I am sure there are not many more progressive churches than ours. Lincoln Park is a suburb of Knoxville, the "Baptist City," and our church is centrally located in this suburb. I know very little about the church before I joined, just six years ago. But it was a very young organization at that time. I soon learned that everything was not just right in the church, and before long it seemed that everything was all wrong. Some of our strongest members left, and the remaining few had a hard pull to keep things going, or rather staying. In the autumn of this same year 1911, the Baptist Sunday School Association of Knoxville and vicinity met with us. We were then without a pastor and almost everything else that is needed to make a church worth while. Bro. J. L. Dance gave us a good "talking to" that day, and told us about some things we needed. The first was a pastor. He pointed out the futility of trying to run a church without a pastor. He recommended to us Rev. A. R. Pedigo. We knew very little about Bro. Pedigo, who was then a very young preacher. But we knew Bro. Dance, Knoxville's old "stand by," a man who has stayed in one place long enough to know the people, and for the people to know and love and trust him. Without hesitation we accepted his advice and at our next business meeting we unanimously called Bro. Pedigo for our pastor. On the first Sunday in November, 1911, Rev. A. R. Pedigo first came to us as pastor of our church. He found a little odd-shaped, one-room building, with a basement. The pews were cheap chairs with a decided inclination to lie on their backs. The furnace was little gas heaters which kept the congregation in circles, some with their backs toward the preacher. The organ was out of tune and so were some of the church members. We did not pretend to have a choir. The little congregation consisted chiefly of women and children. There was not even a men's class in the Sunday School. There was no mother's class either as the mothers were all used for teaching.

Just this state of affairs would seem enough to discourage most people, but in addition to this there was a debt of more than six hundred dollars on the building. But if this young pastor was discouraged he did not show it. He began work at once, not with a rush trying to do everything at once, but by carefully laying a strong foundation and gradually and surely building upon it. His was plain gospel preaching and teaching. He did not preach flowery sermons just to entertain his hearers, nor tell sweet-sounding stories to please the ear of his listeners, in fact some things he said displeased and hurt—yes hurt just like the fire that burns the dross, as I know by experience, but the truth does not hurt long, and as a result of this faithful teaching, the members were soon working harmoniously together and new, worthwhile ones were gradually being added. The debt was soon paid and we went to work to build the needed additions. In financial as well as in other parts of the worship, the pastor boldly claimed there is a right and a wrong way. He discouraged all questionable ways of making money for the church, and advocated tithes and offerings as the gospel plan of financing the church. The money for building the new addition was given in this way; many of the members giving one-tenth of their incomes for a limited time to the building fund, and besides kept up their regular offerings. The improvements cost near one thousand dollars and the material was paid for as bought, the pastor and his men doing most of the work. He never asked his people to do anything he was not willing to lead them in. His purpose from the very first was to instill the truth into the hearts of the people—that the church is a place for men as well as for women and children, and that serving the Master and working in His vine-

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Just because you start the day worried and tired, stiff legs and arms and muscles, an aching head, burning and bearing down pains in the back—worn out before the day begins—do not think you have to stay in that condition.

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The Williams Treatment conquers kidney and bladder diseases, rheumatism and all uric acid troubles, no matter how chronic or stubborn. If you have never used the Williams Treatment, we will give one 50c. bottle (32 doses) for your own use free. contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs. Does not affect the heart.

Send this notice with your name and address, and 10c. to help pay distribution expenses, to the Dr. D. A. Williams Company, Dept. 2327D New Post Office Block, East Hampton, Conn. You will receive by parcel post a regular 50c. bottle (32 doses), without charge and without incurring any obligations. One bottle only to a family or address.

yard is a labor that a man should be proud to do. As a result of this teaching, our little church is now noted for the number of men included in its membership and for the number who regularly attend all the services of the church. Some of the men whom he baptized are now among the most faithful workers that we have in the church.

Another hard work before him was to teach the people to give to missionary causes. Very few were in the church who were interested in missions enough to give of their means. We could make very good missionary talks but when it came to giving, we had something to learn. I am sorry to say we did not learn as quickly as we should. The preacher had something to do beside sowing the seed and waiting for the harvest. The ground had to be prepared and this took some time, because there was some clearing and deep digging to be done. But after much hard labor he finally won, as they who did not become weary and faint always do, and I believe that we can truthfully say that our church is now a missionary Baptist church.

As time passed on we gradually grew and when on Nov. 1, 1914, Bro. Pedigo left us, he left with the good wishes, the respect, the admiration and love of not only every member of the church, but of all Lincoln Park. The little church he came to now owned a nice building, with class rooms for the Sunday School, which was now a well-organized school with a graded department; a young ladies' class, two men's classes and a mothers' class. The building was heated with a good furnace and seated with comfortable pews. We now had good music, a good organ, and a choir. Our male quartette added much to our music. All this change in four years' time. We hardly knew when it came about. The pastor lived so quietly among us, never boasting nor flattering, but gently leading us on to higher and higher attainments. Many more good things could be said about this church and the earnest preacher who worked so hard to make it what it is, but perhaps I have said enough. We are always glad to welcome visitors; so come and see.

After Bro. Pedigo closed his work here Rev. C. P. Jones, of Third Creek, was our pastor for eleven months. He carried the work on successfully the short time he was with us, and won the

new song book. Brother Coleman, who is pastor's assistant of the First Baptist church, of Dallas, Texas, the church presided over by the much-loved Geo. W. Truett, has proven that he knows what the people desire in church music, for his books have passed the 2,000,000 mark in circulation, in less than eight years. His books are so extensively used in the Baptist churches of the North, as well as the South, that there is now some degree of uniformity in the music used by the Baptist churches throughout the country. His books have been, for the past eight years, used in every session of the Southern Baptist Convention, of the Northern Baptist Convention, in the only Session of the Baptist World Alliance, and in most of the State Conventions and Young Peoples' Assemblies.

10 CENT "CASCARETS" IF BILIOUS OR COSTIVE

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels—They work while you sleep.

Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months.

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THE NATION'S FUTURE Depends Upon Healthy Babies

Properly reared children grow up to be strong, healthy citizens

Many diseases to which children are susceptible, first indicate their presence in the bowels. The careful mother should watch her children's bowel movements and use

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It is absolutely non-narcotic and contains neither opium, morphine, nor any of their derivatives.

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nance and seated with comfortable pews. We now had good music, a good organ, and a choir. Our male quartette added much to our music. All this change in four years' time. We hardly knew when it came about. The pastor lived so quietly among us, never boasting nor flattering, but gently leading us on to higher and higher attainments. Many more good things could be said about this church and the earnest preacher who worked so hard to make it what it is, but perhaps I have said enough. We are always glad to welcome visitors; so come and see.

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A NEW SONG BOOK.

"Treasury of Song" is the name of a new song book, just published by Robt. H. Coleman, of Dallas, Texas, who is the compiler also of "The Evangel," "The New Evangel," "The World Evangel," and "The Herald."

Brother Coleman, who is pastor's assistant of the First Baptist church, of Dallas, Texas, the church presided over by the much-loved Geo. W. Truett, has proven that he knows what the people desire in church music, for his books have passed the 2,000,000 mark in circulation, in less than eight years. His books are so extensively used in the Baptist churches of the North, as well as the South, that there is now some degree of uniformity in the music used by the Baptist churches throughout the country. His books have been, for the past eight years, used in every session of the Southern Baptist Convention, of the Northern Baptist Convention, in the only Session of the Baptist World Alliance, and in most of the State Conventions and Young Peoples' Assemblies.

This new book is the largest that Brother Coleman has ever published, having 320 pages, and selling for \$30.00 and \$18.00 per hundred, and printed in round and shape notes. We presume that if the compiler should give his opinion, he would say that he not only considers it the most comprehensive he has ever published, but "The best that ever came from a press."

"Treasury of Song" is being used this week in the Louisville Convention of the Baptist Student Missionary Movement of North America.

We shall appreciate your order. Baptist and Reflector, Nashville, Tenn.

HEADACHES AND OTHER ACHES AND PAINS.

Pain keeps the thoughts of the sufferer continuously on the ailment that is that causing the pain, and in this way it acts to retard the recovery.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are their own best advertisers. The wonderful degree of success that they have met with for more than 25 years has been entirely due to their efficiency.

Users are willing to concede that these pills do all that is claimed for them. That is, they promptly relieve headache, backache, neuralgia, rheumatic pains, monthly pains, and almost every other kind of ache or pain and do this without any bad after-effects.

And if the sufferer finds rest from the pain that weakens the mind and harrasses the nerves pending treatment for the cause of the pain he certainly should be satisfied.

Furthermore, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills do not constipate, do not derange the stomach or leave any disagreeable after-effects when taken as directed.

If you suffer from any ache or pain you will not be out any money to try these pills. Go to your druggist and purchase one box of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Use them as directed and if the results are not satisfactory return the empty package to the druggist and he will immediately return you your money. No questions will be asked. You are the judge of the merits of these pills. Could anything be fairer than this?

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love of the people by the enthusiasm he put into his work and the ever ready words of encouragement he had for all the people. We have been without a pastor since October, but through the efforts of an efficient pulpit committee we have had able men to supply all the time.

Our new pastor, Rev. T. E. Elgin, from Blue Ridge, Ga., will begin his work with us next Sunday, the first Sunday in the New Year. We expect to keep going forward.

J. F. SNYDER.

Jan. 1, 1917.

ACHES AND PAINS of rheumatism are not permanently, but only temporarily, relieved by external remedies. Why not use an internal remedy—Hood's Sarsaparilla, which corrects the acidity of the blood on which rheumatism depends and cures the disease?

THREE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS ANSWERED

What Is A Denominational College?

This is the answer which the Education Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention gave to the question at the meeting held in Asheville last May:

"It is a college founded or adopted by a Christian denomination. It is a college owned and controlled by a Christian denomination. It is a college that has a definite and positive Christian aim. It is a college in which the Bible is exalted to a commanding or even to a compulsory place in the curriculum. It is a college of which the president and every member of the faculty are pronounced active Christians. It is a college of which most of the students are from Christian homes. It is a college of which the very atmosphere is pervasively Christian; where persistent effort is

made to bring every non-Christian to accept Christ, and where the claims of the Christian ministry are properly emphasized.

"It is well to remember that such a school as this has blazed the way for education in this country. These are the schools that have given to our people a splendid example of educational leadership. Religious motives lead in the founding of our colleges. One hundred and four of the first 119 in the United States were Christian colleges. It is stated that every college in the Mississippi Valley founded as much as fifty years, owes its origin to the Christian missionary. When our colleges number 415, there were fewer than 100 that were not denominational colleges.

"These colleges have grown in property and endowment. Three of the

leading denominations in the South now have school property amounting to more than \$34,000,000.00, and endowment amounting to nearly \$15,000,000.00. These schools have furnished leaders in religious, educational, and governmental positions far more largely than any other class of schools, considering the number of students in attendance.

"Southern Baptists have invested in school property \$12,998,000. These schools have \$6,385,000 of endowment.

"Baptists are in the lead in church membership in the South, even where white membership only is counted. We regret that we must say that we are not in the lead in the amount of money invested in school property, or in endowment, or in the number of students or teachers."

What Is the Education Board of the Tennessee Baptist Convention Trying To Do This Year for Our Denominational Colleges?

The Education Board is endeavoring to raise \$5,000 for each of the four institutions of learning we foster in order that a permanent legal title may be created between the schools and the denomination, enabling the Tennessee Baptist Convention to nominate all of the Trustees, who shall hereafter control the affairs of the schools. It is arranged in the contract that all funds given by our Board become, in case of failure on the part of the colleges to keep the terms of the contract, a first mortgage on the property, falling due immediately upon breach of agreement. These contracts between the schools and the Education Board become binding the moment the sum of \$5,000 has been received by any one of the four institutions we are fostering.

We have in property and endowment nearly one million dollars invested in these schools with an equipment of no inconsiderable value. Each has traditions most inspiring and each provides an atmosphere that makes for culture and highest Christian living.

The Baptist people of Tennessee are deeply interested in the progress of our schools. We are as a people thoroughly committed to the support of these institutions of learning, and we are persuaded that it will not be a difficult task to interest the Baptists of this State in raising sufficient funds, during the coming year, to bring each of these schools under the legal control of the Convention.

This means that, in addition to the expense incident to the work of the

Board, we must raise \$20,000, \$5,000 for each of these institutions. Thereafter all vacancies on the several Boards of Trustees shall be filled indirectly by this Convention.

Thus there is given to us an opportunity of safeguarding to the denomination nearly one million dollars with an expenditure of only \$25,000.

We will be able to give guarantees, based upon these contracts that every dollar which is paid through us to the schools shall be kept intact, and shall be used only for the furthering of Christian education under Baptist control.

We will make these schools what they ought to be, a part of our organization, dependent upon our generosity, looking to us as children to their parents for sustenance, protection and the safeguarding of their future.

What Is the Scope of the Work of the Secretary of Christian Education?

To mobilize all the Baptists of Tennessee in the interest of Christian education.

To awaken in the thinking of our fathers and mothers an appreciation of higher education, which shall lead them to make great personal sacrifices to send their children to the high school and to the college.

To co-operate actively with the agencies of the State in promoting the public school system, so long as the student is not compelled in order to continue his attendance upon the State school, to leave his Christian home.

To demand in the interest of the spiritual and the moral development of the growing youth that when compelled to leave his Christian home, there shall be provided an institution whose primary interest shall be the promotion of education for better Christian service, so that amid a Christian environment and under Christian uplifting influences his life ideals and purposes will be formed.

To further in every possible way the interests of the educational institutions which the Baptists of Tennessee love and foster:—Union University, Carson and Newman College,

Tennessee College, and Hall-Moody Institute—to the end that they may more perfectly realize the highest standards of the successful Christian college.

To inaugurate a State-wide campaign for the purpose of uniting the friends of Christian education in one supreme effort, by which our schools shall be placed upon a firm financial basis; the goal of this effort is the raising of one million dollars for Christian education in five years; the inspiration of this endeavor is the acknowledged need of trained Christian leaders.