BIBLICAL RECORDER

VOLUME 78. -ORGAN OF THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROLINA. NUMBER 42.

HIGHT C. MOORE, Editor. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1913. PRICE: $1.50 A YEAR.

Editorial Brevities

Forgiving and Forgetting.

Of a certain prominent woman it was declared that "she may say that she will forgive and forget, but she will never let you forget that she forgave!" Could not the same thing be said of many another?

His Life Work.

Some one asked Prof. R. E. Gaines, of Richmond College, this question: "Why do you teach Mathematics for your life work?" Prof. Gaines replied, "I am not teaching Mathematics, I am teaching men."

What Genius Is.

According to the famous definition of Thomas Carlyle, genius is an infinite capacity for painstaking. Evidently Thomas Edison entertains the same view, for he says, "Genius is two per cent inspiration and 98 per cent perspiration!"

Where Greenness Is Not Good.

A young preacher wrote to an old preacher: "I know I am young and very green." The old preacher responded: "Two great things in your favor. Only green things grow. Greenness is fine if a preacher doesn't shrink with the greenness on him!"

Christianity With a Qualification.

Some very discriminating writer has said that what many people wish is Christianity with a qualification. They want something that is not too exacting, something that has about it no suggestion of the fanatical, something that is altogether compatible with a refined worldliness. This is one of the sad signs of the times. Christ must have the whole heart or none.

The Work of the Gideons.

About four and a half years ago the Gideons, whose entire name is "The Christian Commercial Travelers' Association," undertook the enormous task of placing a good copy of the Bible in the two million hotel guest rooms of the United States. Already they have been able to place 180,000 Bibles in various parts of the country. Sometime since they placed 5,000 Bibles in the hotels of Washington City alone. It took five tons of Bibles to supply the guest rooms of the seventy-five hotels of our National Capital. The Gideons hope to carry on the good work until practically every hotel in the country has been supplied.

No Question Mark for the Pulpit.

In his matriculation address at the fall opening of Crozer Theological Seminary, Prof. Barnard C. Taylor, D. D., gave utterance to the following true note closing with a wholesome word to every preacher: "The fact of the efficiency and finality of the Bible will not be denied by any who know Jesus Christ as the Messiah, Son of the living God, who came to the world to save the lost. His word will be accepted as adequate and final concerning man's highest interests. No one greater or other can supersede Him. None other is needed. And the record of His life and teaching, made by man, guided by His spirit sent from heaven in order that His mission might have its fruition, is the truth that the minister is to preach, and preach it as final, not tentative and problematical only. Preach it as certain, not questionable."

A Definition of Cant.

Every one instinctively recognizes cant and usually there is an involuntary shrinking from it. Few, perhaps, can however throw upon it a flash light of characterization as vivid and true as did Henry Drummond. When the great Scotchman was asked to define cant, he replied: "It is a young man trying to be religious in the same way that an old woman is."

Few Preachers From Big Colleges.

A recent writer cites figures from the United States Bureau of Education showing that the big colleges of the country are every year turning out fewer men for the ministry, though the original purpose of these greater institutions was to prepare students for this calling. The following statistics are on the surface rather gloomy: "Up to the Revolutionary War, Harvard gave the largest per cent of her graduates to the ministry; after that time up to 1880, the largest per cent went to the law, and since 1880, law has yielded to men who follow a business career. At Yale, the ministry held first place till the middle of the Nineteenth Century, then law took the lead till 1895, and then yielded first place to business. At the University of Pennsylvania, whereas one-fourth of the graduates used to enter the ministry, now only one-fifth. Of the 15,000 graduates of the University of Michigan only 188 have gone into the ministry. The summary of thirty-seven representative colleges shows that 25 per cent of the graduates make teaching their profession; business takes 20 per cent; law 15 per cent; medicine betweeen 6 and 7 per cent; and the ministry brings up the rear with 5 or 6 per cent. This is said to be the lowest mark reached by the ministry in the two and a half centuries of American college history." From this showing, at least two things are clear: (1) Our small colleges are supplying most of our ministers; and (2) our churches must maintain, endow, and patronize their own institutions.

Sunday Around the World.

One of the reports submitted to the Edinburg Conference on Missions contained a swift and striking survey of the world field. It opens an impressive way of realizing a wide fellowship in worship and service of Christians throughout the earth by simply taking into account what happens week by week in the course of the Lord's Day. The day first dawns about sunset of our Saturday in longitude 180 degrees east of Greenwich and the first country where the day's call to worship is heard and answered is in the Fiji Islands. The Christian section of New Zealand follows. Next come the worshipping thousands of the Australian aborigines. Close upon these follow the Christians of New Guinea, the day passing with hardly an interval to Japan. One hour later the churches of Manchuria begin their worship and almost contemporaneously the Korean churches assemble. Next in order of time come the worshipers in the Philippine Islands and with these the Christians in the Celebes Islands. In close succession comes the rich island of Java, but before its length has been traversed the day has begun in China and Formosa. With China may be associated Borneo, and next in order comes Siam, the Malay Peninsula, and Sumatra, closely followed by Burmah and Assam. Mongolia takes no part in Christian worship, but India and Ceylon respond liberally to the call of the sanctuary. Passing over Beluchistan and Afghanistan along with Persia and Arabia, the day almost immediately enters upon Africa and Europe. Next Greenland in the far north fills the interval between Africa and Europe on the east of the Atlantic and the Americas on the west. The Patagonians in the farthest south join with all the American churches in worship, continuing unbroken until the day completes its long circuit in the Pacific Ocean, the last lingering worshipers in the world-wide house of God being the Christian people of Samoa in the Friendly Islands.

People Versus Deer and Grouse.

Chancellor Lloyd-George of the British empire in a recent address at Aberdeen, Scotland, declared that social and economic conditions in that country are root-bound by the feudal system, hence there is a larger emigration even than in Ireland. Scores of thousands of able-bodied, robust young fellows in the rural districts are fleeing from their native land because it is infected with the pestilence of land famine. He continued: "We know the story of the Highlands—devastated and lepopulated districts that used to be thronged with people, who supplied the best warriors that the empire ever sent forth to battle for it, whole tracts of it lying waste, turned over to deer and grouse. How many battalions of deer do they send to South Africa, and if there ever should be an invader of this land, do you think the foe is going to be scared off by flights of grouse? [Laughter and cheers.] You want the people on the land and they have been driven off by the difficulties of obtaining access to it, by that difficulty of obtaining sites for houses on it, by sport, by conditions that make it impossible to develop the resources of the land to its full capacity. All these things are preventing the people of this country from making the best of the soil which, after all, is the basis of all real prosperity in every country. [Cheers.] In land legislation one essential principle must be recognized, that the first purpose of the land be not the conferring of power and pleasure upon the favored few, but the provision of sustenance and shelter for the multitudes who toil. [Cheers."]

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson on a Woman's World.

We clip from the Baptist and Reflector the following sound sentiments attributed to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, now mistress of the White House at Washington: "There is nothing that so much supports and strengthens a man burdened with the cares of public life as to be relieved of all anxiety concerning his domestic and social relations. First of all, every man, great or small, needs a home—a pleasant, comfortable home, where he can rest, sheltered from the conflicts and cares of the world. Then he wants to know that his children are receiving the constant care and nurture that only a true and good mother can give. I have always felt that no amount of public service can ever atone in the life of a wife and mother for carelessness and neglect in these fundamental matters. These are primarily a woman's world, her 'sphere.' And so, while my children were little, I just stayed at home, and took care of them. Not that I did not, even at that time, take an active interest in all that my husband was doing. We have always found time to 'talk things over,' and both have received strength and help in our work by these little home conferences. Mr. Wilson has always told me that I help him most by making it possible for him to avoid becoming the rust-bound politician and economist. I have learned that a woman can serve her husband better than by undertaking the work which can be satisfactorily performed by a moderate-priced clerk or secretary."

Editorial

The Annual Agony

To date there seems no way on earth to prevent it,—this annual agony of anxiety in regard to Home and Foreign Missions.

Here we are within seven days of the end of our Southern Baptist Convention year and yet at this good moment our Boards at Richmond and Atlanta have received less than half the total amount necessary to meet their obligations for the twelve month closing next Wednesday.

Think of it!

Here are the figures:

Our Foreign Mission Board was authorized by the Convention at Oklahoma City last May to lay out its work on a basis of $618,000 for the year. On April 15 the Board reported that $350,000 would be needed before the close of the month in order to meet its obligations.

Our Home Mission Board was likewise authorized to project its work for the year on a basis of $412,000. On April 15 the Board was $270,000 short of the goal set before it.

That is, if our two great Boards report "no debt" at the Convention in Saint Louis next month, they must receive from our churches before April 30 the royal aggregate of $620,000.

It is a big task, but Southern Baptists can perform it with all ease, if they will. If they will!

But how does North Carolina stand?

We have been asked to raise this year $32,500 for Home Missions and $50,000 for Foreign Missions. To date in round numbers we have raised $17,000 for Home Missions and $33,000 for Foreign Missions, leaving $15,500 and $17,000 yet to be raised for these objects respectively, a total of $32,500 for both.

So again we call upon every one of our churches to do its level best for these two objects in the days that remain, and then see that every dime of the amounts raised is sent to our State Treasurer, Mr. Walters Durham, Raleigh, N. C., in time to reach him not later than Wednesday morning next. Let us avoid debt, if possible.

In our new day of imperative opportunity we ought to advance in both our home and foreign work, but how can we advance with a millstone of debt about our necks?

Is the Convention Stereotyped?

Now and then we hear the suggestion that the annual meetings of the Southern Baptist Convention have fallen into ruts—the same old topics, the same old speakers, the same old program, the same old methods, the same old crowd, "the same old song." The latest to enter the lists is a prominent ex-editor who in journalistic vernacular says that the Convention has become "stereotyped," that it is nearly all "plate matter," and that it has "patent insides." He further says what we must take with a grain of salt: "I could begin right now and write just about as good a report of the Convention at Saint Louis as I could write after I had visited it and seen everything that happened."

Now we are aware of the fact that some of these criticisms are destructive rather than constructive; they would tear down what we have without giving us anything better in its place. They are also superficial in that they do not take account of all the facts involved. Sometimes they are untrue, as to fact and inference, as for example, in regard to the limited number of speakers called to or welcome on the Convention platform. Sometimes they come from the envious who fancies he is slighted or the little-souled who can make his only impression through vitriolic remark or the iconoclast who wants to make a clean sweep of everything in sight.

We are also aware of the fact that the Convention by the very limitations of its nature and mission is restricted in theme of discussion and scope of endeavor. But what themes and what scope! How can we ever grow weary of their constructive discussion and of fellowship in service?

And we are further aware of the fact that the Southern Baptist Convention, stereotyped or what not, is nevertheless as at present conducted a meeting of overmastering spirit and tremendous power, thoroughly worth while and intensely helpful to the new multitudes annually thronging it, despite the seldom cynicism of a surfeited appetite or jaded nerves or degenerating decrepitude.

At the same time, after making due discount for the source and spirit of such criticism and after taking into account the character of the body as a mass-meeting restricted to missionary purposes, and after claiming that the Convention is today of surpassing excellence as a religious gathering, we may still consider every genuine suggestion looking toward greater efficiency.

Without having at hand an intelligent detailed constructive criticism of our Convention gatherings we suppose that those who regard them stereotyped have reference to the election of officers, the reports, the discussions, the committees and the program. To each of these therefore we turn for brief comment.

As to the election of officers we think our present plan and custom are just as good as we can make them. The brother from whom we have already quoted is wide of the mark when he says: "I have long believed that the honorary positions in our Conventions ought to pass around into new hands every year." With such madness for change we have no sympathy whatever; it would make the Convention the prey of denominational politicians, render impossible the efficiency gained by experience both in the president's chair and at the secretaries' desk, and cripple alike the dignity, self-respect and usefulness of the body. We are not saying that any inefficient man should be retained for one moment, for he ought not, but we do hold that an efficient officer should not be supplanted merely for the sake of change.

As to the reports submitted for consideration, some revision here might prove helpful. It would be well if the admirable reports that come to us from the Boards could be presented in brief and with the well-digested recommendations of Convention committees—one for each Board would be sufficient—appointed the previous year. This would bring before the body only the salient points of the year's work—all it would have time to consider—and also present suggestions thoroughly studied beforehand and not prepared hastily in a Convention side-room while other discussions are going on. The number of reports could also be lessened to advantage, for at present they at times overlap each other, or simply reiterate the sentiments of former years. Certain reports could, moreover, be given greater emphasis, as, for example, the statistical report of Dr. Burrows, which if adequately presented showing totals and comparisons between states and with former years ought to prove very helpful.

There might be some improvement in the manner of discussing the various Convention reports. We think there should be sufficient room for the set address which in thirty or forty minutes adequately presents a given theme and drives it home as no speechlet or sermonette could do. At the same time there should be a little more room for spontaneity, deliberation, and general discussion. This can be amply provided for in two ways: first, by allowing on every important matter some time for miscellaneous volunteer remark; and, secondly, by having open conferences on certain germane topics under direction of a good leader. We think also that more room should be made for the opinions and experiences of actual employes and expert workers: home and foreign missionaries, schoolmen in our colleges and secondary institutions, laymen and country pastors and editors. Moreover, a modern method of presentation and discussion should not longer be an innovation; we refer to the stereopticon which is proving of such great educational value. It was used to fine advantage at the Laymen's Convention in Chattanooga; why not with equal profit at Saint Louis?

It may not be practicable, but we could wish that the necessary committees, or most of them anyway, could do their work simultaneously (say some afternoon early in the session) so that everybody could hear everything in open meeting. As it is, many brethren are called away from a discussion in which they are interested in order to attend a committee meeting in a side-room. Some brethren thus spend a good many of the best Convention hours. Perhaps in this way many of these committees could take their work more seriously and so appear not merely as historians of a good (or bad) year gone, but also as prophets of the practical, offering a more definite objective for the year to come. Also, we should think, more committees ought to be given a year in which to do their work.

The Convention program, contrary to the opinion of superficial critics, has been varied every year so that different interests and objects appear by turn on the respective days of the annual sessions. We see no way to improve the program in this particular. Possibly two other hints might be of occasional service: the first is for the Convention to authorize its program committee to provide room for the discussion of certain timely extra subjects like beneficence, social service, or reports of special committees; and the second is to enrich the program by designating more time for well-conducted devotion and for well-directed miscellaneous business.

These are some of the things that occur to us in this connection. Some of them may be impracticable, but some of them may be helpful. At all events, let us have the open ear for every honest suggestion but also the level mind to discard whatever is unwise, thus combining the conservatism that shields from mistake and folly with the aggressiveness that insures greater efficiency and success.

How to Get Fuller Figures

Statistics may be dry occasionally, but they are extremely valuable nevertheless. How else can we locate the area of need, make stimulating comparisons, and set up practicable goals?

Authentic figures, however, are often hard to get. For instance, with all its facilities and power even the United States Government usually fails to give absolutely full and accurate statistics. Much less may be expected of an independent Baptist church which recognizes no earthly authority above itself. Hence there need be no real disappointment that our denominational figures are not more complete and reliable than they are.

Yet, of course, we ought to make them as full as we can for our own sake and for that of the Kingdom to which we belong. But how can we do this?

To begin with, we like the suggestion which Dr. Bernard makes in another column. Let the Saint Louis Convention authorize a committee headed by that veteran and peerless denominational statistician, Dr. Lansing Burrows, to take this matter under advisement for a year and make recommendation as to the best method of getting the desired figures.

A part of their duty will probably be to perfect a blank form of letter from each church to its Association. This blank letter might, as one feature, have a miniature of the tables as they will appear in the Associational Minutes so that the church clerk will put in each blank the exact figures which he knows will appear in the Minutes, and each Associational clerk will be able to make up his tables with little trouble, merely alphabetizing the church letters sent up to the Association. There will be advantage in having all our churches from Maryland to Texas use a uniform blank.

When such a letter has been prepared and approved by the proposed committee, it will be well then to interest the ever-helpful agency at Nashville—the Sunday School Board—in the publication of these blank letters by the hundred thousand, supplying the various State Secretaries who in turn will supply the Associational Clerks on the eve of their annual associational gatherings.

Of course a reportorial conscience will have to be developed in a great many good brethren who hold the responsible and really important post of church clerk. Where development is impossible, displacement may be necessary.

Moreover, each State Convention should have a live, aggressive Statistical Secretary. Our North Carolina Annual is frequently held up as approaching a model in this particular. It has taken several years of hard work on the part of our present Secretary and his predecessor to bring our associational and other data to their present reliability, though much remains yet to be accomplished. A good figure-gatherer is a very useful man.

The Last Opportunity

By LIVINGSTON JOHNSON, Corresponding Secretary.

The books will close next Wednesday, which will be just a week from the time this Recorder reaches its readers.

We must receive from this date on $17,000 for Foreign Missions and $15,500 for Home. Whatever is sent direct between now and that time will reduce these figures by that much.

The amount sent direct for Foreign Missions from this time last year was about $2,000 and to Home Missions $1,800. So that would leave the amount in cash necessary to come into the hands of our Treasurer about $15,000 for Foreign Missions and $14,000 for Home.

Let us make the greatest effort we have ever made during this last week. Let every one who believes in prayer call upon God in this hour. May the Holy Spirit stir the hearts of our people and move our churches as He has never done before!

Church and associational treasurers who have money on hand will please forward the same not later than Tuesday evening, April 29, in order that it may be sure to reach Brother Durham by Wednesday night.

Raleigh, N. C.

Contributions

Open Letter to Pastors and Other Leaders

By R. J. WILLINGHAM, Corresponding Secretary, and WILLIAM H. SMITH, Editorial Secretary.

Dear Brethren:—When this reaches you, only one Sunday will remain before the close of the books of the Foreign Mission Board. From the very best calculation we can make, it looks as if the Board may fall short again this year. It is a great deal better to avoid this state of things now by concerted action than to go up to the Convention with deep regret and talk about a remedy then.

Our pastors and leading brethren can save the day. Will not every pastor in the Convention undertake to raise an extra offering of at least ten dollars on this last Sunday in April? Get it in your Sunday-school, your congregation or from some member or members of the church who are well able to give it. If for any reason the pastor cannot see to it, let some other leader in the church, some good man or woman, see that this extra offering is made.

Let us make it unanimous. Let none of the churches or pastors feel that it is beneath their dignity, and let none of them feel that it is greater than they can undertake. Thousands of our churches can easily make this extra, special contribution and thus make it certain that we will be able to send the "victory message" around the world this year—a thing that we are exceedingly desirous of doing. Brethren, for the sake of the toiling missionaries who are longing and praying for help; for the sake of the millions in darkness who are looking to us for light; and most of all for the sake of our Lord Jesus Christ who died for the salvation of the whole world, let us make earnest, united, final effort.

Foreign Mission Rooms, Richmond, Va.

One More Week for Home Missions

By B. D. GRAY, Corresponding Secretary.

Our books close April 30. Up to date receipts are short of this same date last year, although our appropriations are some $25,000 greater. This presents a serious situation and calls for united, energetic action on the part of our people. Pastors everywhere must take hold with vigor and see to it that their churches fail not. Only a week remains but fortunately that includes a Sunday. Let the pastors use every agency and bring them into line for a great wind-up this last week of the year. The woman's societies, young women's societies, B. Y. P. U.'s, and Sunday-schools, if they can be enlisted in a combined effort, the results will be glorious.

Our laymen must give in large figures. It is a common saying now that this question of Missions, "Is a man's job." Let the laymen heed the apostolic injunction, "Quit you like men!" If ever that command was heeded it ought to be now.

A Timely Warning.

For several years the Home Board has escaped a burdensome debt at the close of the year. This was done by the most heroic and unwonted liberality on the part of our brethren. Unless like fidelity characterizes our people just now in their gifts to Home Missions we are certain to have a burdensome debt. In view of the fact that we have been hitherto escaping such calamity for several years past I have all this year feared that we might have a false security which would engender indifference and thus precipitate upon us the calamity of debt.

In an editorial of last week the Western Recorder sounds this significant warning:

"We have been so long accustomed to hearing the Home Board report "No Debt," that many have a feeling of security concerning its finances. Thus its very success becomes its greatest danger; and a large asset may become a larger liability. One of the greatest misfortunes that could befall the Home Board would be a debt at St. Louis. Let us see to it that it comes to the Convention with a clean sheet. The situation is critical; the need is imperative; the hour is at hand. We call upon the most loyal brotherhood in all the world to meet the imperial demands of the moment—and they will!"

Come, brethren, everywhere to the rescue for the next ten days and by God's help we can close the year with victory April 30.

Home Mission Rooms, Atlanta, Ga.

Baraca-Philathea Convention at Charlotte

By JOHN D. BERRY, President.

Beginning with an informal reception to the many hundreds of delegates and visitors on Saturday night, April 12, and closing with a magnificent inspirational address by Dr. C. W. Byrd, of Greensboro, on Tuesday night, the largest and most enthusiastic and inspirational convention of young people ever held in North Carolina was held at Charlotte, with more than one thousand registered delegates from Baraca and Philathea classes of the various Protestant denominations of the State.

On Saturday night, the visitors assembled at the Second Presbyterian Church, where addresses of welcome were delivered by Hon. C. W. Tillett, for the city of Charlotte; Miss Amanda Yandle, for Charlotte Philatheas; and Dr. R. H. Lafferty, for Charlotte Baracas. These addresses were responded to by Miss Flossie A. Byrd, of Greensboro, General Secretary. Words of greeting were spoken by a number of the State officers and members of the Executive Committee. The guests and their hosts and hostesses then proceeded to Charlotte's splendid Y. M. C. A. building, and participated in the "get-acquainted social," and partook of refreshments.

On Sunday morning, the visitors attended the Sunday-schools and churches of their choice, and heard the various speakers.

At 2:15 Sunday afternoon, the Baracas were addressed by Mr. Marshall A. Hudson, of Syracuse, N. Y., at the First Baptist Church, and the Philatheas by Miss Henrietta Heron,, of Elgin, Ill., at Tryon Street M. E. Church, South. At the close of this service each body moved out of these churches and formed a line of march and proceeded by a circuitous route to the auditorium, where the great mass meeting was addressed by Dr. Sparks White Melton, of Norfolk, Va.

On Sunday night, the meeting for Baracas at he First Baptist Church was addressed by Miss Henrietta Heron and Dr. Sparks White Melton, and the meeting for Philatheas, at Tryon Street Methodist Church, by Mr. Marshall A. Hudson and Miss Henrietta Heron.

On Monday morning, separate sessions were held for Baracas and Philatheas, at which time the reports of the Treasurer and of the General Secretary were made. The report shows that 327 new Baraca and Philathea classes were organized in North Carolina since the last Convention, making a total of 1,065 classes in this State, according to our records. Mr. Hudson says the records at National headquarters at Syracuse, N. Y., show 1,277 classes in North Carolina. Either figure places our State at the head of the list. The total membership of the Baraca and Philathea Classes in this State is more than 35,000. These classes are to be found in the Sunday-schools of almost every Protestant denomination, although there seems to be almost as many Baptists as all other denominations combined, if we are to judge by the representation at Charlotte.

At a joint meeting Monday afternoon, the question of finances for the ensuing year was taken up, and more than two thousand dollars was pledged within half an hour, and there are still a number of classes to be heard from.

The program was brimming full of good things for those who are interested in Bible study and Adult Bible Class work. The round-table discussion and other talks and addresses by Miss Henrietta Heron, of Elgin, Ill., were very helpful and inspiring, as were the addresses and prayers made by Mr. Marshall A. Hudson, the beloved founder of the Baraca-Philathea Movement.

Many other speakers are worthy of special mention, but brevity of space forbids it here. One of the best addresses of the Convention was that delivered by Hon. W. A. Devin, Superintendent of the Baptist Sunday-school at Oxford, N. C., on "Baraca-Citizenship."

As a whole the Convention was very uplifting, and the hundreds of delegates went away with their spiritual senses quickened and their hearts aglow with a new vision of their opportunities in this work.

Durham was selected as the next meeting place. For the ensuing year the Baraca officers elected are as follows: President, E. Walter Tatum, Salisbury; Vice-Presidents, Dr. Geo. E. Dennis, Charlotte; E. J. Schantz, Durham; C. M. Ragwell, Winston-Salem; C. N. Maxwell, Asheville; Secretary-Treasurer, Henry A. Bland, Raleigh. Philathea officers: President, Miss Hettie N. Lyon, Oxford; Vice-Presidents, Miss Amanda Yandle, Charlotte, and Miss Anna Hood, Selma; Recording Secretary, Miss Nina Hodges, Asheville; Treasurer, Miss Minnie Avant, Charlotte.

Can We Have Reliable Statistics

A Suggestion by H. R. BERNARD, D.D.

I am just now, and have been for a long time, anxious to see some steps taken by Southern Baptists which will lead to the betterment of our cause, by securing uniform and reliable statistics—such statistics as are supposed to be in the minutes of the associations—in those of the several States—and in the minutes of the sessions of the Southern Baptist Convention. It is a notorious and disagreeable fact that our statistics are not uniform and they are upon the whole far from being reliable. There is a business side of the work we are doing for the Lord and any man of any successful business experience knows very well the vital importance of complete and reliable statistics.

It is labor lost to undertake to prove the proposition that we need accurate and comprehensive statistical information about all our work.

I am sure that all our secretaries, who know all about this matter, if anybody does will heartily agree to what I am saying. Every secretary in our midst feels that he walks on uncertain ground when he puts out a statement of "figures and facts" as to the work.

Is there any remedy for this evil? Yes—but it is not a thing that will right itself. Nor is the remedy to be found in passing a resolution in convention or anywhere else. I take it that a resolution is a good thing to start with, but that alone does nothing.

I have it in mind at the coming Convention to be held in May in St. Louis that some brother ought to offer a resolution something like the following:

> Whereas, our ability intelligently to take stock of our denominational needs, progress and shortcomings and to advance wisely, is conditioned largely upon the completeness of the information collated in the minutes and statistical tables of our Baptist bodies; and
>
> Whereas, the usefulness of statistical tables in coming to any general conclusion depends largely upon having a standard form of report used by our churches and Baptist bodies throughout the whole Southern Baptist Convention; be it resolved
>
> (1.) That the Baptist State Mission Secretaries of our Convention, with Dr. Lansing Burrows, Statistical Secretary of this Convention, be appointed a committee, with power to act, to make a standard form of statistical report of State Convention Minutes and District Association Minutes.
>
> (2) That we urge upon our brethren in the State Conventions the desirability of considering favorably the adoption of the standard statistical tables that the committee may provide.

If this resolution can be passed unanimously and a good committee appointed, and then if the committee will go to work wisely and earnestly, a method, South-wide can be inaugurated that will bring good results.

I hope to see this item of business taken up and pushed through.

Atlanta, Ga.

A Home Mission Crisis

By VICTOR I. MASTERS, Editorial Secretary.

With less than two weeks remaining to the end of the fiscal year, the Home Mission situation is $50,000 worse than it was at the same date last year. From the fifteenth of April to the first of May the Home Mission Board will have to receive $270,000, if it is able to report without debt at the St. Louis Convention. Last year during the same two weeks we received $220,000, which was a substantially larger amount than ever before in the last two weeks of the year.

Shall we receive $270,000 during this two weeks? Our churches are well able to raise it. The Home Mission Board will report the greatest year's work in all of its history. It never in its history faced the future with more of courage and enthusiasm and statesmanship.

To the best of our poor human wisdom, it would appear that a debt would be a calamity. We are praying that the Lord may deliver us from this and that He may fill our brethren with a desire to give now and with an enlarged determination for a great and triumphant Home Mission program in the new year into which we shall enter two weeks from now.

Home Mission Rooms, Atlanta, Ga.

Mission Campaign in the Pee Dee

By G. E. LINEBERRY, Educational Secretary.

At Hamlet Sunday morning it was a pleasure to Brother Weatherspoon and myself to speak to a splendid audience on our mission and education work.

Bro. A. T. Howell, their pastor, has been with them only ten months, yet, he has been able in that shore time to accomplish much. Their Sunday-school has an enrollment of 150, 120 of whom were present Sunday morning. It was a pleasure to see this group largely of bright faced happy children, gathered for studying the precious truths in their lesson. They also have a Baptist Young Peoples' Union, which has an enrollment of something like forty. In the ten months that Bro. Howell has been with them he has taken in sixty-five members, an increase of over 50 per cent of what he found when he began the work.

We were glad to find in the group the genial editor of the Hamlet Messenger, formerly of May's Chapel, Chatham County. He takes a deep interest in our denominational schools and it is natural that he should, as his father, William H. Lindsay, gave his life to the work in the Mineral Spring School, having died in the service of that institution in 1859.

They have recently paid $500 on their new parsonage, with this improvement on the church, pastor's salary, and mission pledges, they have raised $1,800 in the past ten months. The numbers and dollars do not show the best work, however, but the deepened spiritual life of the members, as shown by their regular and faithful attendance at all church services tells of the finest work the pastor has done.

Brother Boykins kindly took us out to Gibson for the afternoon, where in company with Brethren Howell and Weatherspoon we carried out the usual program. This little band has increased 30 per cent in its membership in the past year and a half, Brother Williams has been serving them as pastor, and they have nearly doubled their contributions. A good crowd gathered for Sunday-school and also for service. This is one of the finest farming sections in North Carolina, and this is destined to be one of our best churches.

At Laurinburg at night a splendid crowd gathered to hear the discussion of Home Missions and Education. This church was organized in 1878. It was a pleasure to meet one of the charter members that night, Bro. G. W. Goodwin, and from him and his good wife, to learn much of the history there. Brother Goodwin carried his membership from the First Church in Raleigh to Laurinburg. He has been one of the faithful workers all these years. He has no itching ears for new doctrine, but the good old fashioned doctrine as taught in the New Testament suits him all right.

Brother Williams has been pastor of this church for about five years. In that time he has taken in about 400 members. Out of these an entire new church has been formed in East Laurinburg, with 150 members, and many others have gone to strengthen other churches in other sections. The church now has 152 members, and last year paid about $21.50 per capita for all objects. This is, perhaps, the finest record made by any church in the State. Brother Williams and his wife have done a great work here, and truly they have a fine people to work with, or they never could have accomplished such splendid results.

We also had a rally at East Laurinburg Monday night. This church while only about a year old, paid about $600 last year for all objects. Even the Cradle Roll has recently given $8.00 to missions. In proportion to the ability this is one of the most liberal churches we have met with. And with the growing mill population and the prospect for a new house of worship, we may look for excellent results from this body of consecrated workers.

Letter From China

By CHAS. A. LEONARD.

It is a matter of gratification to the new missionary as he gets more and more into the work here to find so many evidences of the direct working of the Spirit of God among these people, and evidences of the answer of prayer. He is made to realize that the task is one that is bringing forth much fruit, and the gospel of our Lord is able to transform into new creatures even those who were deepest in heathenism. The man who does not believe in that Power that changes lives, nor in the answer of prayer needs, as I see it, only to come here to be convinced. And those who are not doing their duty in the contribution of their means or lives for the spread of the gospel among the heathen at this time of great opportunity will in the day of reckoning be made to wish very much that they had invested their money or their lives in this great work, rather than have spent it in social pleasures and other selfish purposes. There are many who need to study the parable of the talents from the standpoint of the present returns from investments in foreign missions and the rewarding by our Lord of the faithful and unfaithful in the world to come.

With reference to answer to prayer, it would be an inspiration to many of you could you be here and see in its fulness the situation at one of our churches recently organized, known as Hwang Hwoa, thirty-five Chinese miles south of here. It is truly a fight between Christ and His adversaries. The Lord said: "They shall be divided, father against son and son against father; mother against daughter and daughter against her mother; mother-in-law against her daughter-in-law and daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law." This is certainly the case in the Hwang Hwoa village. Bitter persecution has been borne by many, and some have done all in their power to thwart the progress of the gospel in the village as a whole.

In many cases this persecution has been overcome—always by patience and prayer. A crisis seems to have been past there last Sunday. Several were being made to suffer because of their stand for Christ; and the old schoolmaster, who is a faithful Christian and had promised a lot on which the church building is to be erected this spring, was being beseiged by relatives who are not Christians to withdraw the gift because these relatives were not awarded the contract. When the missionary reached the village on Sunday evening he found that many were disturbed, but were praying, and he prayed a good part of the night himself. On the following day the Lord gave the victory. The old schoolmaster repented that he had ever thought of withdrawing his contribution to the church, and there were other evidences that the Holy Spirit was working among the hearts of the people in answer to prayer.

The wife of a handsome grey-haired man in the church has persecuted her husband from the day he announced his belief in Christ. She would not allow him to visit the chapel when the missionary came to the village, often sending the son around to see if her husband was there. At first not much attention was paid to the wife's persecution and threats, but when her husband was baptized she ate nothing for three days and had prepared matches to kill herself if her attempt at starvation was ineffective. Relatives then persuaded the husband to stay away from the services awhile, and promised to be much in prayer. But last Sunday this man was at church, and not he only, but his wife came with him. Such a concession means that she will likely soon surrender to the Lord.

Another man, whose wife is said to be a regular Jezebel, has been persecuted ever since he became a Christian about a year ago. Sometimes he would listen to her demands but would not observe any important heathen practices. Recently when the Chinese New Year was observed he refused to buy or burn paper or incense or have anything whatever to do with such things. Recently when the missionary was in the village this man's wife came to the chapel and pulled her husband out, saying: "You are indeed warm-hearted toward this doctrine! Whenever I want to find you I need only to come to this place of worship and you are here." But there will probably be a chance in this home soon, for the daughter has just told her mother that if she doesn't quit persecuting her father, she (the daughter) would also study the doctrine.

Recently one young woman, whose husband and father-in-law have been persecuting her, was struck by her father while attending services and was dragged out into the street; but there are those who are praying for her in faith and the attitude of her persecutors is even now less severe.

One young man in the village, who has wanted to study for the ministry has been most badly treated by his father and brothers, but he has borne it in a Christ-like way. After the church had approved him for the seminary his father and older brothers declared they would not allow him to go. They refused to let him have his clothes, but the Christians are praying and it was not long before the older brother withdrew his objections and the father submitted. When I walked out the road apiece this morning with this young man and three others of our station on their way to the seminary at Hwanghien, I observed that this young man was the happiest of them all. God had rewarded his patience and had heard the prayers of his brethren.

In this village alone there is enough evidence of answered prayer to greatly strengthen one's faith and show the triumph of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. The faithful Christians in the homeland who are not always thinking of their own pleasures, comforts and happiness, but are making sacrifices for the advancement of this work here, will see in the world to come that their money, their talents, have been well invested, that their treasures, which may be considered the souls of these men and women, will have been laid up in heaven, where there will be praise and rejoicing for ever more.

Laichowfu, North China, March 4, 1913.

The Importance of the Study of Literature and Language

By W. G. MOORE.

The modern, practical ideas of school training have obscured to some degree the higher value of what are known to educators as cultural studies —literature, language and philosophy.

It sometimes seems to be too true that with the wonderful material growth and prosperity of our country the attention of the people has been turned principally to material things and that our standards of what is best in life have been lowered, and higher ideals have suffered an eclipse. Yet in spite of this, education has become more and more widespread, intellectual attainments have become broader, and intelligence has penetrated every avenue of life and has been raised to a pedestal the highest the race has known. It is perhaps true, however, that the educated man of today, as a rule, is less keen in his appreciation of the higher matters of the intellect than was the intellectual man of the past.

For centuries education, learning, in a high sense, meant first of all some knowledge of the classics. Colleges placed their strongest emphasis on Greek and Latin as the studies necessary to make learned men. This was because higher education was supposed to have to do principally with professional life and almost entirely needless to men whose vocations carried them along the lower paths of industrial or mercantile life. But there were scholars in those days, and to the old classical teaching we may attribute the golden age of American literature, the age that gave us Emerson, Lowell, Bryant, Longfellow and Poe, and Hawthorne and others who whether they were scholars or not were influenced by the scholarship that made the intellectual atmosphere of the time.

Still it would be idle to dispute that the classical pendulum swung too far. The study of the classics, necessary in the beginning or in time of the school men, before modern languages gave us literature, grew away from its literary trend, and became more and more used in the mechanical way, for what was called mental discipline. The use of mathematics, higher mathematics at least, for the same avowed purpose, was perhaps the beginning of the downfall of what had become a classical despotism. It was difficult, however, for men of learning to tear themselves away from the old traditions and it was only about one generation ago that the conflict began which took from Greek and Latin their great dominance in education.

The struggle for broader ideas was the outgrowth of an advancing interest in and knowledge of science which had been going on for almost a century before. The wonderful material development of the world through scientific knowledge, the wonderful inventions produced by scientific minds, through the application of scientific laws, could not fail to produce a deep impression upon education and upon the alert minds of the best class of educators. It was thus that a new regime began and through the elective method students were freed from the trammels of tradition and education was at last discovered to be a fitting of men and women for life.

It is not strange that this object should have seemed first of all and with too great a bias, preparation for material conditions. Nor is it to be regretted that this bias has gone so far today as to demand vocational education for all pupils in our public schools. Manual training, domestic science and practical art have performed a wonderful part in increasing interest in education and in extending the school life of many children. This all may be said to be preparatory work, the breaking of the ground for truer and nobler ideas and ideals of education.

The fight against the classics, if such it may be called, was really in effect a fight for them. Greek and Latin were lifted from the deep rut of mental discipline to the higher plane of studies for culture. Scientific methods were applied to them and it was discovered that even for a student in the brief school period they offered a mine of wealth in the higher, deeper study of language and the nobler, more spiritual study of literature.

Today we have reached a truer definition of education, than could have been conceived in the past, and a higher and more discriminative appre-

ciation of educational values. We have learned, or are learning, that education has for its ultimate end the formation of character. The true aim of study is, therefore, not merely to get wisdom, in any direction, but to think rightly and act rightly. Our public schools exist not to make learned men primarily, but to make intelligent men, to fit them for citizenship, because without knowledge it is universally recognized that men will not understand their duties as citizens, nor will they, as a rule, fill the high place of citizen satisfactorily.

That which differentiates man from the brute in an inner or spiritual way is the possession of a soul. That which lifts him above the animal as a reasoning and responsible creature, made in the image of God is given expression in human language. And as a study of this highest faculty of man, it would seem impossible to exalt too high the study of language. The development of this faculty of language from the comparatively few words needed by the primitive man to express his crude thoughts and make known his simple needs, to its marvelous use in the great works of prose and verse, and to give expression to the complex demands of modern times, embodies the history of civilization. It is difficult to imagine a study more illuminating, fascinating and historically and intellectually useful than the study of language as applied to words and their uses.

Language is the key to the civilization of the races of the past as well as a test of the character, conditions and progress of the peoples of today. The words we use as individuals, we may truly say, in slang phrase, "give us away." They are the sign manual of our thought, and the manner of our use of words is the index of our mental training. We cannot therefore despise the study of language, no matter how utilitarian our ideas of education may be, without betraying a lack of knowledge of the high value of language even from a purely ulititarian point of view. A knowledge of language translates itself into a clear expression of thought and makes its possessor able to multiply his influence and give vital force, through well chosen words, to his ideas, original or acquired, in any or every other branch of knowledge to which he has devoted himself. In other words a knowledge of language makes a man's intelligence effective. The worst result of ignorance, at least to a higher order of men, is the inability to give adequate and effective expression to their native intelligence or to make plain by words what they have gained from their life experience.

As a means of general culture perhaps the best use of the classics, it may be Latin in particular, is the study of its language, the words and their grammatical use. The value of a dead language for this purpose is that it is a dead language, well formed, to most intents perfect, and therefore of better use in the study of language as an art than a living language subject to constant changes and changing conditions. But a more valuable result of the study of language to a modern student is the light it throws on the formation of his own language. A still greater value lies in the fact that a knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages opens to the scholar an insight into Greek and Latin literature which he could not in any other way attain.

The same arguments for the study of Greek and Latin apply to the study of all modern languages, except that which refers especially to the classics as dead languages. But in a knowledge of modern languages we have the added privilege of a better understanding of our contemporaries who voice their sentiments in a different tongue, and the greater practical use in being able to communicate directly with them.

Of all language study it need scarcely be said none is so important as the study of our own tongue. Through it we learn more intimately than in any other way the history of our Anglo-Saxon race and its wonderful development; we add to our vocabulary, and best of all we equip ourselves for the best understanding of our literature—English and American literature, and all other literatures, now given us in admirable and scholarly translations, as well.

The best part of education is a knowledge of and a love for good literature. It is through these means alone that the mind is led into right paths of thought; for man is taught, through reason and illustration, the beauty as well as the practical worth of virtue, and the hatefulness and danger of vice. Good literature is an inspiration to right conduct. The poet Shelley says:

"Yes, from the records of my youthful state,
And from the lore of bards and sages old,
From whatsoe'er my weakened thoughts create
Out of the hopes of thine aspirings bold
Have I collected language to unfold
Truth to my countrymen; from shore to shore
Doctrines of human power my words have told;
They have been heard, and men aspire to more
Than they have ever gained or lost of yore."

Elizabeth Barrett Browning says that poets are

". . . the only truth-tellers now left to God—
The only speakers of essential truth
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
The only teachers who instruct mankind,
From just a shadow on a charnal wall,
To find man's veritable stature out,
Erect, sublime—the measure of a man,
And that's the measure of an angel, says
The apostle. Ay, while your common men
Build pyramids, guage railroads, reign, weep, dine,
And dust the flaunty carpets of the world
For kings to walk on, or our Senators,
The poet suddenly will catch them up
With his voice like thunder—'This is soul,
This is life, this word is being said in heaven,
Here's God down on us! What are you about?'
Now all these workers start amid their work,
Look round, look up, and feel, a moment's space,
That carpet-dusting, though a pretty trade,
Is not the imperative labor after all."

It has often been said that a taste for good literature once formed, is the best antidote, the best preventive of a taste for poor literature, for bad books. It is almost impossible to imagine a boy or girl brought up from childhood among the treasures of the world's best books being carried away with or in any serious degree influenced by "yellow literature." A taste for literature, like a taste for alcohol, grows in use. A taste for good literature demands good literature for its satisfaction. It should never be forgotten that the best literature, that which takes the rank of a masterpiece, always exerts an influence on the side of right. And the measure of the worth of any piece of literature is emphatically the measure of that influence.

But the great importance of the study of literature is that it throws the student into good company. It is often said men are known by the company they keep. Sometimes, however, it is not possible to choose one's company, among the living. It is always possible to choose from among the dead—those who have left enduring records behind them. Alexander Smith says "Books are the true Elysian fields where the spirits of the dead converse and into these fields a mortal may venture unappalled."

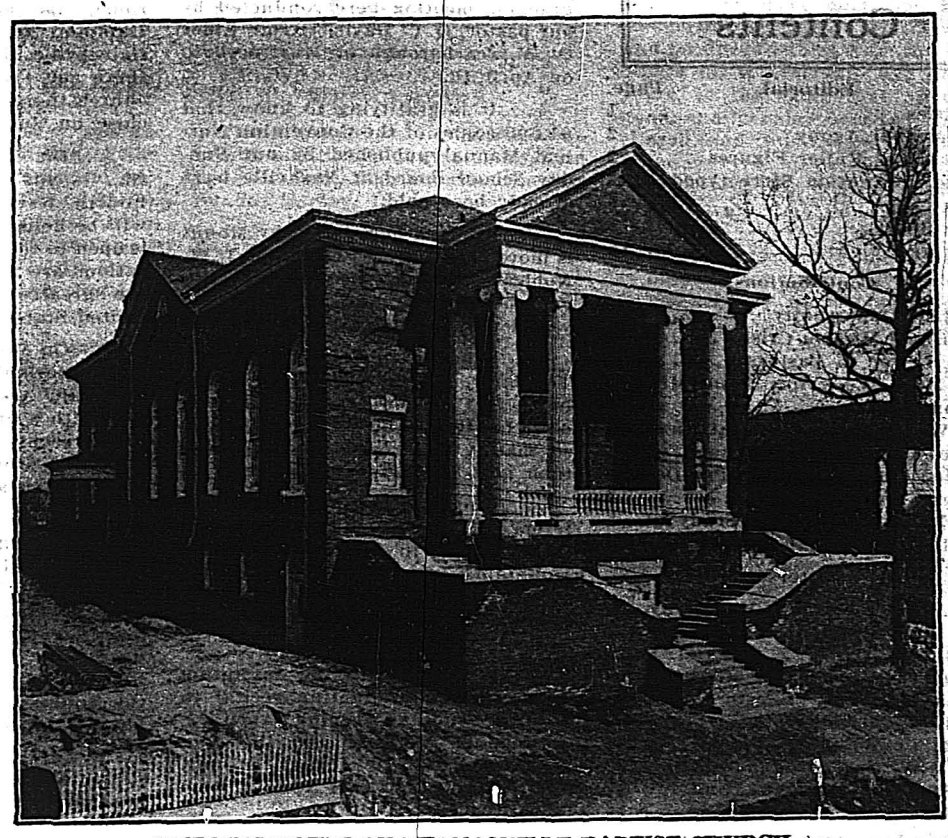
Listen to the words of John Ruskin: "All the while this eternal court is open to you, the chosen and the mighty of every place and time! Into that you may enter always; in that you may take fellowship and rank according to your wish; from that, once entered into it, you can never be an outcast but by your own fault. No wealth will bribe, no name overawe, no artifice deceive the guardian of those Elysian gates. Do you deserve to enter? Pass. Do you ask to be a companion of nobles? Make yourself noble, and you shall be. Do you long for the conversation of the wise? Learn to understand it, and you shall hear it. But on other terms? No. If you will not rise to us, we cannot stoop to you. Bread of flour is good; but there is bread, sweet as honey, if we could eat it, in a good book."

Shall entrance to this noble company be opened to or barred from the students in our schools? Shall we open the doors wide and encourage our boys and girls unceasingly to enter and partake of the feast there provided? Or, shall we bar the doors effectually by so meagre a taste of literature and language that distaste for them or indifference to them must be the inevitable result?

It may be specially urged that students be induced to love the highest form of literature—good poetry. For to repeat the words of Prof. W. J. Alexander: "As by its form, so by its aim, poetry is the highest species of literature. For the highest manifestations of human nature are emotional. Emotion raises morality to religion. Nay, more, the work of Christianity itself was to introduce the reign of emotion, to substitute for the tribunal of an unchanging code of arbitrament of an inner and ever-progressive emotional state. The stimulation of noble and pleasing emotions is the aim of the poet. . . . In poetry we do not stand outside of the thoughts and characters presented, we enter into them; not merely the range of our knowledge is widened but the range of our experience, through that sympathy with emotion which it is the essence of poetry to kindle."

Culture studies indeed are the studies involved in an appreciative knowledge of language and literature.

Byrdville, N. C.



MEETING-HOUSE OF THOMASVILLE BAPTIST CHURCH.

This beautiful house of worship was formally opened on Sunday morning, March 23, Secretary Livingston Johnson preaching the sermon. It will cost about $14,000 when finished. The main auditorium will seat about 500. The large gallery will accommodate a good many more. The latest church conveniences have been installed, including ladies' parlor and several Sunday-school rooms with up-to-date equipment. There is a large basement which will be later completed and will prove serviceable in the enlarging work of this aggressive congregation. Rev. G. A. Martin is pastor both of this church and of the Orphanage church, which, still houseless, worships in the school building on the Orphanage grounds a mile away.

The Master. A modern life of Christ. By G. M. Peters. Cloth, 506 pages. Price, $1.50, net. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York.

Proofs of the Life Hereafter From Science, Philosophy and Revelation. By J. Gilchrist Lawson, Evangelist. Paper, 32 pages. Glad Tidings Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.

What We Owe and How To Pay It. By a layman. A plea for tithing. Price, $1.75 per hundred. Address Layman, 143 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Contents

Editorial. Page.

Brevities 1
The Annual Agony 2
How to Get Fuller Figures 2
Is the Convention Stereotyped .. 2
News Notes 6
Bible Study 9
News and Views 15

Contributions.

The Last Opportunity 3
The Home Mission Crisis 3
Open Letter to Pastors 3
One More Week for Home Missions 3
Can We Have Reliable Statistics? 3
Baraca-Philathea Convention 3
Mission Campaign in the Pee Dee 4
Letter From China 4
The Importance of the Study of Literature and Language 4

Letters.

By J. W. Nobles, J. S. Hardaway, O. J. Peterson, C. H. Cashwell 7
By C. H. Norris, C. J. Black, J. J. Wicker, Contributor, Geo. W. Lassiter 8
By H. N. Quisenberry 10
By R. C. Whitener 11
By C. W. Scarborough 14
By P. Oliver 15
Marriages 16

Woman's Missionary Union.

Woman's Missionary Societies ... 10
Woman's Missionary Union.
Mission Study at Youngsville.
With the Women in N. C.
Sunbeams 10
Sunbeam Honor Roll.
New Bands.
The Boardman Band.

Acknowledgments.

By Walters Durham, Treasurer .. 14
Total this week $2,381.55
Total this year $29,206.60

Obituaries.

Mrs. L. Z. Hedgepeth, Thomas Henry Overton, James Jacob Hoggard, Bryant Benjamin Newkirk, Miss Mayme L. Davis 16

Selections.

Spice Box 8
Young People 12
Home Circle 13

News Notes

....The final stretch for Home and Foreign Missions: let us reach the goal.

....There were nine baptisms at Caraleigh Mills last Sunday afternoon by Pastor C. H. Norris.

....Pictures of organized adult Sunday-school classes, particularly in rural communities, are desired by Secretary Middleton.

....Our Durham churches are engaged in a simultaneous evangelistic campaign which promises to be fruitful every way. It is continuing through this week.

....Hon. Josephus Daniels, United States Secretary of the Navy, has the right idea about hazing. He says that it must stop at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. Good!

...His Excellency, Governor Craig, is delivering the literary address at the commencement at Cary High School on Friday of this week. Principal M. B. Dry has had a good year.

....Dr. M. Ashby Jones, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Augusta, Ga., has just conducted a series of meetings in his church. Miss Margaret Faucett, of Raleigh, rendered very acceptable aid as soloist and director of choir during the meetings.

...."We are in the midst of a gracious meeting here conducted by our pastor, Q. C. Davis," wrote Elder C. W. Scarborough of Murfreesboro on April 16.

....It is gratifying to know that 61,500 copies of the Convention Normal Manual published by our Sunday School Board at Nashville have already been sold.

..."My work here in Rocky Mount is more hopeful," writes Pastor J. W. Nobles. "I am expecting our two churches here to move up above last year's visible results."

....Send to our State Convention Treasurer, Mr. Walters Durham, Raleigh, N. C., every cent you have on hand for Home and Foreign Missions so that it will reach him not later than next Wednesday morning.

....The Southern Student Conference of Young Men's Christian Associations is to be held at Black Mountain, June 17-26. A number of our young readers will doubtless attend. It will certainly be worth while.

....We appreciate an invitation to attend the graduating recital to be given Tuesday evening, April 22, at Roanoke Institute, Danville, Va., by Miss Elizabeth Joyner Brewer, pianist, and Miss Pearl Addison Reynolds, reader.

....Rev. L. R. Christie, a North Carolinian whose ministry in Georgia has been prominent and successful, becomes pastor of the First Baptist Church of Rome, Ga., having recently resigned his church at Columbus to accept the call.

....An exchange says that during his six months' pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Oklahoma City, Dr. H. H. Hulten, formerly pastor of our First Church at Charlotte, has welcomed 200 persons into the fellowship of the church.

....The Wadesboro Ansonian announces that Rev. Sam Long, a graduate of Wake Forest College, has accepted the pastorate of the Deep Creek Church in Anson County and will preach his first sermon there on the first Sunday in June.

....We acknowledge receipt of an invitation to commencement exercises of Fruitland Institute, April 18-21. Prof. J. H. Highsmith is on the program for the baccalaureate sermon Sunday morning and the literary address Monday morning.

....The commencement exercises of Boiling Springs High School are to be held April 23-25. Dr. Millard A. Jenkens is to preach the annual sermon at 11 a. m., April 23. We are indebted to Principal W. J. Francis for an invitation to attend.

....Rev. Claude W. Duke, a former Elizabeth City pastor, but for a number of years pastor of the First Baptist Church of Tampa, Fla., is during August to supply the pulpit of the First Baptist Church of Lynchburg, Va., of which Dr. W. W. Hamilton is pastor.

....The address by Rev. W. G. Moore, of Byrdville, which we are printing on pages four and five was delivered before the Columbus County Teachers' Association at Whiteville, December 7. A number of friends requested it for publication in the Recorder. We are glad to comply with the request.

....The Elizabeth City Advance on April 15 announced that the meetings which have been going on at the First Baptist Church ever since the close of the recent Bible Conference in that city came to a close Sunday night, April 13. It says that large congregations have attended the services and that eighteen persons were added to the church.

....Evangelist J. H. Dew, of Missouri, has been aiding Dr. J. E. Hampton in a great meeting in Gainesville, Ga. Up to last Saturday there had been 165 additions to the church there. The meetings were to close on Sunday.

....Dr. J. J. Hall, of Atlanta, Ga., sends the following: "The Fourth National Peace Conference will be held in St. Louis May 1-4. It is open to the public and great preparations are being made to make this the greatest thus far held in the United States!"

....On Monday, April 7, the Baptist Pastor's Conference of the Kings Mountain Association was reorganized with a good number of the pastors present. No doubt the Conference will prove greatly beneficial to its members and to the work in general.

....This note from Pastor C. V. Brooks, of Enfield, under date of April 16: "The Wake Forest Glee Club gave us an entertainment last Saturday night and worshiped with us Sunday morning. We were delighted to have them. They did the college good. I think all our boys want to go to Wake Forest now."

....Rev. Fred F. Brown, who graduates this year at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, has accepted the care of the Baptist church at Harrodsburg, Ky., and will enter upon his work there in June. He is a splendid young man whom without reserve we commend to the Kentucky brotherhood.

....A number of special meetings are being held at various points in the State. We see and gather some notes from the secular press. These, however, are often incomplete and we would be glad for the brethren to send us postcard news of these meetings immediately after they are closed. We are depending on the pastors to let us hear.

...Rev. O. A. Keller, 206 Belmont Avenue, Charlotte, writes: "I began work with Allen Street Church, this city, April 13. This church is in a beautiful section of the city. I left Wallburg because I felt like the Lord wanted me to. My successor on that field will find many pleasant people to deal with. The mission work is especially very promising."

....Pastor Julius W. Whitley, of Matthews, wrote us some days ago the following note: "Brother C. J. Black was with me at Mooresville last week in a truly great revival. The church was revived and thirty candidates came forward for baptism. Several joined by letter. We are expecting to receive at least forty as the result of the meeting. Brother Black's soul is in his revival work."

....On account of the severe illness of his brother at Albemarle, Rev. J. L. Jenkins was called home from our Seminary at Louisville a few days ago and will now be unable to return to complete his year's work. This splendid young man is therefore available for pastoral work, and we hope some good field will secure him without delay. He made a good record at Southport before going to the Seminary.

...Pastor J. B. Phillips of the New Bern Tabernacle passed through Raleigh last week on his way to Cartersville, Ga., where he is to engage in a special series of meetings. He will also fill other evangelistic appointments in Georgia before returning to New Bern in the latter part of May. His pastorate of the New Bern Tabernacle began six months ago and so far there have been over 100 accessions there under his ministry.

....The Minutes of the Woman's Missionary Union recently held in Raleigh are now being distributed. They are indeed well gotten up both in matter and typography. The index enables one to locate in a moment any desired data in the volume. It will prove invaluable to our sisters and to any who wish to know fully of the good work they are doing.

....We re-open our forms on Tuesday morning to make room for the following night letter from Dr. B. D. Gray, of our Home Board at Atlanta: **"Total Home Mission receipts to date, $147,977; received from North Carolina, $11,732 of her apportionment of $32,500. Will North Carolina Baptists raise $20,768 in the next nine days? Let everybody help and pray and give."**

....Our traveling representative on his rounds last week found Rev. W. R. Haight pleasantly located on the Belhaven field. "He is a safe leader, a good pastor and a sweet gospel preacher. The church building here is a model of beauty and the brethren are loyal and know how to appreciate their pastor. Under Brother Haight's wise leadership we bespeak for the church great things for the future."

....At Mount Hermon Church a month ago a Woman's Missionary Society was organized with fifteen members. Their first offering of $6 was made last Sunday for Foreign Missions. The church also made a contribution of $20 additional for the same object. Dr. L. E. M. Freeman of this city has been pastor since January 1. As the old Latins would say: "He does not touch what he does not adorn."

....A note from Rev. F. D. King, whose headquarters are in Raleigh, but who spends most of his time afield as one of our Home Board Evangelists, states that a great campaign has just closed in Hattiesburg, Miss. There were 110 accessions to the First Church in which Brother King aided the pastor, Dr. I. P. Trotter. Brother King is now in a similar campaign at Waco, Texas.

....The musical critics of our capital city spoke in terms of high praise of the recital given Friday afternoon, April 18, by advanced students of the voice department of Meredith. The renditions by Misses Emma Jones, Ellen Durham, Edna Holoway, and Pauline Griffin were heard with genuine appreciation. Their instructors, the Misses Day, certainly know how to discover and develop the human voice.

....The Building Committee of the First Baptist Church of Goldsboro, of which Mr. E. L. Edmundson is Chairman, recently published in the local papers an appreciation of the work of Mr. J. M. McMichael, the architect, "for his plans and drawing for our new church and for his valuable aid in the erection of the building." Also to Mr. Walter J. Matthews, Contractor, of Goldsboro, "our appreciation for superintending the erection of the building with such skill as to show him to be a genius in his profession."

Make Your Blood Pure

By taking THE SPRING MEDICINE

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Made from Roots, Barks, Herbs and other valuable ingredients.

. . . Secretary G. E. Lineberry hands us the following interesting note: "Bro. J. M. Gardner, of Warrenton, called on the Educational Secretary to pay his note for $50 for Meredith Endowment. It was not due until next December, but Bro. Gardner said it was worth twice face value, so he kindly gave his check for $100. Let others follow this splendid example. We congratulate Bro. T. J. Taylor on having such a member in his flock."

. . . . The Wake Forest Glee Club gave a most delightful entertainment last Saturday evening in the auditorium of Meredith College, this city. A large and cultured audience was greatly charmed. The director, Dr. Hubert M. Poteat, showed himself to be a very versatile leader on the platform as well as in the classroom, and he has associated with him in this pleasing incidental work a fine company of gifted and manly young men.

. . . . Our State B. Y. P. U. Committee met in Raleigh last week. Rev. W. C. Barrett, of Gastonia, the Chairman of the Committee, was present and presided. The program of the B. Y. P. U. Convention to be held at Thomasville, June 10-12, is being prepared. The out-of-State speakers will be Mr. L. P. Leavell of our Sunday School Board and Dr. W. J. McGlothlin of our Seminary at Louisville. A number of home workers will also be utilized. We urge our young people in large numbers to attend this meeting.

. . . . Our Church at Wake Forest is singularly fortunate in securing Dr. Chas. E. Taylor as supply during the next few months while Pastor Walter N. Johnson is canvassing our churches in the interest of the new church building at the College. Dr. Taylor's sermons are always sane, strong, sound and stimulating. He is in the best of health and we anticipate that this special ministry will be helpful and fruitful in the lives of those who are so situated as to come under its influence.

. . . . Rev. Leland Jerome Powell, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Grafton, W. Va., has been greatly bereaved in the loss of his beloved wife. She died April 3 following an attack of pneumonia. Her maiden name was Miss Frankie DeGarmo. She was born in Louisville, Ky., April 29, 1884. She was an accomplished musician and an excellent young woman. In 1909 she became the wife of Brother Powell and has indeed been a helpmeet for him to the time of her death. Her body was laid to rest in beautiful Cave Hill Cemetery at Louisville. Many friends in this his native State will join us in heartfelt condolence with Brother Powell.

. . . . Dr. Prince E. Burroughs, of Nashville, Tenn., Teacher Training Secretary of Southern Baptists, was a visitor to Raleigh last Sunday. The occasion of his visit was to participate in the graduating exercises of the fifty or more young ladies from Meredith College who have completed this year the Convention Normal Course. The exercises took place in the Tabernacle at the evening hour of service. Dr. Burroughs spoke with beauty and force on "The Moral Dignity of the Teacher." Dr. L. E. M. Freeman, of the Chair of Bible in Meredith College, under whose direction the work of these young ladies has been done, made the awards which included twenty-eight diplomas, twenty red seals, and four blue seals, the last being the highest award attainable. The entire class has all told completed 161 Normal books during the year. Perhaps ten more will be added to the list before the session closes. This is a very remarkable record.

. . . . The Sunday School Field Workers' Association of the Southern Baptist Convention is to meet at St. Louis, Mo., May 13, 14, in its twelfth annual session. The Marquette Hotel has been selected as headquarters for members of the Association and all sessions of the Association will be held in one of the hotel parlors. A live program has been published. The officers of the Association are B. W. Spilman, Kinston, N. C., President; H. L. Strickland, Birmingham, Ala., Vice-President, and E. L. Middleton, Raleigh, N. C., Secretary.

. . . . Our Educational Secretary, Mr. G. E. Lineberry, was the other day showing us the following card from Elder A. T. Hord, of High Point, which he regards as quite a model of response to some of the correspondence from his office: "Yours enclosing note for $—— due 1914 for Meredith College received. There is no better time to meet an obligation than the day on which you can spare the money. That is why I paid the note in advance. It was a great pleasure to do even that amount for an institution that means so much for our country at large, to say nothing about our own State and denomination. May the blessing of the Lord attend the institution and your efforts."

. . . . His many friends in this State will be glad to know that Dr. W. M. Vines, who something less than two years ago went from the pastorate of our First Church at Asheville to that of the First Church at Saint Joseph, Mo., succeeding Dr. Thomas W. O'Kelley there, has been induced to return to his adopted State. Our First Church at Charlotte gave him a hearty call recently and last Sunday received notice from him that he would accept and enter upon his duties there May 25. Dr. Vines is an ornate and gifted speaker, a vigorous preacher, and an alert pastor who has held with acceptability a number of important charges. He will find at Charlotte a royal and loyal band of co-workers in a great church and a charming city.

. . . . An ex-Tar Heel in Virginia renewing his subscription makes this very thoughtful comment: "I realize that no paper, either secular or religious, can thrive merely on the good wishes of its constituency, so I resolved in all sincerity sometime ago, that, so far as my individual responsibility was concerned, I would do my duty by the good old paper we love so dearly, and send you the wherewith to help keep it going before my subscription expired. Alas! how often our good resolutions are broken, and now I find it is April 11 and my subscription expired March 31. I hope this letter will reach you before you mail me a notice that 'time's up'—which notice, besides being some little trouble otherwise, would cost you one or two cents for mailing. Suppose you have 10,000 subscribers that are good pay, yet they let their subscriptions expire, and you have to send out notices to get them to pay up. Even if you put a one cent stamp on them the mailing will cost you $100, besides the cost of paper and envelopes. One cent is a small matter, but I suspect that $100 looks like a right good sum to an editor as well as to a preacher, and you have the misfortune to be both. Forgive me, for I did not mean to slander you or your constituency, and the condition of affairs that I have depicted is mere supposition, and you are doubtless a fortunate and happy editor."

Mr. Henry M. Flagler, whose money and enterprise have made East Florida, has been very ill of late. He is advanced in years, though quite vigorous until recently.

Letters

CHOWAN ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Chowan Baptist Association meets with Cool Springs Church, in Gates County, Tuesday after the first Sunday in May, 1913.

The church is about one and a quarter miles from Eure Station, on the railroad going to Norfolk; four miles from Tunis on the Chowan River. All coming by rail will be met at Eure, provided they write Bro. E. H. Eure, Eure, N. C., to have some one meet them.

Brethren, we want you to come, we expect a great meeting, but if you are coming by rail and don't write Bro. E. H. Eure, you may have to walk one and a quarter miles.

May the Lord bless your coming and give us the best meeting of the Chowan Association in history.

J. W. NOBLES, Pastor.

Rocky Mount, N. C.

RICHARD AND HUNTER HARDAWAY CALLED TO PREACH.

Dear Brother Moore:—I write to give a short account of our meeting held in the Central Baptist Church, Newnan, Ga.

Rev. J. M. Haymore, a North Carolinian, did the preaching. He is a splendid preacher and endowed with unusual evangelistic gifts. His methods are entirely free from the unsafe and high pressure methods usually adopted by evangelists. We have never had larger crowds attend our services. Every one was impressed with the preached Word. The meetings went on with unabated interest for two weeks, and we closed with high interest. Christians were much revived, and great good was done. Strange to say, there were not many professions, but we feel that fruit will come in the future.

Brother Haymore is a Baptist, and is not afraid to say so. He believes in right living, and he rebukes sin scathingly. It is a joy to have such a man help you in a meeting.

One of the most thrilling services was on April 5 when two sons of the pastor, Richard and Hunter Hardaway, came forward saying they felt called of God to preach. This touched and thrilled the great congregation and overjoyed the pastor's heart who had prayed for a score of years that God would use his sons in the gospel ministry. A young lady also came forward for mission work at home. So you see we had reason to rejoice at the work of God's Spirit among us.

I often think of the cause in the Old North State where I labored first.

All blessings be with you!

Yours, J. S. HARDAWAY.

Newnan, Ga.

A MEMBER OF TWO CHURCHES AT ONE TIME.

Dear Recorder:—I recently participated in a conference to settle a case, in a colored Baptist church of Alexandria, that grew out of the reception of a member by the method of which Brother Shepherd wrote last week.

Factions had arisen in the church over the services of the pastor. That brother, seemingly, decided that he could strengthen the hands of his partisans by joining that church. Anyway, he, one morning, offered himself for membership, and his opponents voted with the others for his reception, apparently with the purpose of gaining the opportunity of preferring charges against him. Things went from bad to worse and the church voted to exclude the pastor (whose term was just expiring). He was also excluded from the pastors' conference of the city. But, at this stage, the brother (he is a D.D.) claimed to have only put himself under the watch-care of the church and produced letters from the church where his membership had been for years, to the effect that he was in good and regular standing in that church, and thus the council decided without trying to determine whether he had only put himself under the watch-care or had joined the church outright.

But the case serves to show that it is possible for one to be considered, if not actually be, a member of two churches at one time, and for the most just and necessary action of the one church to be neutralized by the other.

O. J. PETERSON.

Pineville, La.

MISSION FIELD, EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

The missionary mantle of this important field fell from Bro. B. G. Early upon us last October. Brother Early had deeply entrenched himself in the hearts of his people, the Lord having used him for about three years in laying splendid foundation for future work. He built a modern house of worship at Beulaville, in which the next session of the Association is to meet in October. We invite all the members of the State Board of Missions to meet with us and see what great things the Lord hath done. Since coming to this field we have organized four Sunday-schools and one church. I am now supplying the following points:

(1) **Beulaville.** This is the center from which the northwestern part of our mission field should be worked. Here we are building a pastor's home, and have just closed a revival in which Bro. J. M. Page assisted, resulting in twenty-four additions (twenty-three by baptism). A railroad is expected to reach this point from Kinston in time for the brethren to come by rail to the Association.

(2) **Maple Hill.** This church is located eighteen miles east of Burgaw, in a populous and fertile farming section. It is the logical center from which the southeastern part of our field should be worked. The brethren here have caught the true spirit of progress and are planning to have a comfortable pastor's home completed by the Association. This is a long step toward the evangelization of this section of our field. The State Board of Missions will be called upon to help us locate a man here. We closed a meeting here in March in which Bro. J. M. Page assisted, resulting in eleven additions to the church, ten by baptism.

(3) **Springfield.** This church was organized first Sunday in December, the result of some cottage preaching by Brother Early and a brush arbor meeting last summer in which we assisted Brother Early. A house of worship is being erected in which we hope to held our summer revival.

(4) **Cedar Fork.** We have an organization here in a field that needs to be cultivated for the Master. We expect to dedicate our house of worship here the second Sunday in May.

(5) **Cabin.** We have no organization here except Sunday-school, but we think it will be necessary to have a church in the near future.

(6) **Poter's Hill.** This is another point in which it may be necessary to organize a church later on.

Since coming to the field, that is, since the Association in October, there have been one hundred sermons preached on the field with forty-six additions to the churches.

As better schools are being established in this section, anti-mission forces are losing out, and now is the supreme opportunity to take this field for Christ.

C. H. CASHWELL,

Beulaville, N. C.

REVIVAL AT CARALEIGH MILLS, RALEIGH.

The fifth Sunday night in March a revival began at Caraleigh lasting for twelve days. The pastor, C. H. Norris, was assisted by Rev. A. V. Joyner, of Fayetteville Street Church, Raleigh. Fifteen gave in experience for baptism with others to follow. Fifteen were taken under the watch-care of the Church, and there are others who will take letters and join here and perhaps some will be restored.

Brother Joyner is a fine Gospel preacher, delivering God's messages in God's way.

The company owning the cotton mill at Caraleigh has given us $100 to help build a Baraca and Philathea class room there. These rooms are very much needed owing to the growth of the Sunday-school. The church work at Caraleigh is spiritually built up so that we can take a decided step forward and under God do a greater work there than has even been done before. It is very important for them to have a man for half his time next year—then for all of his time. C. H. NORRIS.

Holly Springs, N. C.

GREAT MEETING AT MOORESVILLE.

I do not write much for newspapers and seldom report my meetings, but feel now that the Baptists of North Carolina ought to know of our victory at Mooresville.

I began there Monday after the fifth Sunday in March and stayed until Tuesday after the first Sunday in April. The interest was good from the first service to the close. Numbers were saved and about thirty-five added to the church. It was my privilege to witness the baptism of several of them. The others wanted to go to the Catawba River and Brother Whitley agreed to go with them.

Mooresville has been considered a hard field, but I found it quite different. The church was wide-awake and the town took wonderful interest in our services. I have never seen much larger crowds at a church than I did there. I think it is one of the most hospitable places I have ever visited.

Brother Whitley certainly is making good there. At no far off day he will hold complete sway over the town. He now has the confidence and love of his own flock. I have never seen a pastor and people more completely united. I think great things will come to pass there before long.

I have also been to Mount Pleasant this spring. We had a great meeting there. Many were saved. From the many expressions at the close of our meeting I think much good will follow. C. J. BLACK.

Big Lick, N. C.

ON TO EUROPE AND PALESTINE.

We mentioned in our issue last week the tour of Rev. J. J. Wicker, of Richmond, Va. The party sails June 11. Last year Brother Wicker took a party of twenty-six persons with him to Palestine and they were delighted with the trip. His tour this year is divided into two parts: The European party will sail from New York July 10 and join the Oriental party in Rome. The price of the Palestine-Egypt trip is $375. The price of the European trip is $360, or you can take both tours combined, sailing June 11 and return September 10, a three months' tour for only $560. The combined tours visit Berlin, Dresden, Vienna, Athens, Alexandria, Egypt, Cairo, the Pyramids; and in Palestine, Joppa, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Bethany, Jericho, the Dead Sea, the Jordan, Sechem, Nazareth, Sea of Galilee, Damascus, Baalbek, and in brief, all places of Biblical interest in the Holy Land. In Europe they will visit Naples, Pompeii, Rome, Florence, Venice, Milan, the Alps, Lucerne, the Rhine, Cologne, Paris, London and Liverpool.

If you will write Rev. J. J. Wicker, Richmond, Va., he will send you full information.

BROOKLYN, THE CONVENTION CITY.

All roads lead to Brooklyn! You have said some day I will visit New York, but somehow or other you never have. You have kept putting it off. Make up your mind now that you will do so this summer. You know that the International Convention of the Baptist Young People of America is to be held in Brooklyn July 10-13 next. Now here is your opportunity to visit New York under the most favorable conditions. First of all, there is the big convention that is being planned, with its program filled with the big leaders of our denomination, the many conferences that will touch all sides of young people's work, the music led by a great choir, and the inspiration that you will get from the live young Baptists who are going to attend this convention. This cannot fail to be of great help to you, and you will go back to your society and church better fitted in every way for more active and better service for your Lord and Master. Perhaps you have never attended one of these big conventions. Well, you have missed a great deal, and cannot afford to let this one go by, which is to be held in Brooklyn in the midst of the most cosmopolitan city in the world.

After reading this, mark the dates July 10-13 as being engaged for this convention in Brooklyn. Don't wait until some of your friends who have made up their minds to go, get back and tell you of the good things you have missed, but make up your mind to go, tell your friends of your plans, and get up a party from your vicinity to attend. News has already reached Brooklyn that two of our great cities, namely Chicago and Baltimore, have begun to plan to bring large delegations. Don't be left out. Come one. Come all.

The transportation facilities to New York are excellent, as you have the choice of so many lines of railroad or steamers, and you can travel from eighty per cent of the cities of the United States and Canada in a sleeping or parlor car without change. From any city of note in the United States or Canada or Mexico you can reach New York in a sleeping or parlor car without change or with one change only.

Brooklyn, the convention city, is connected with the Borough of Manhattan by three great bridges, namely, the Brooklyn, Manhattan and Williamsburgh, respectively, and by tunnels under the East River. Is the largest borough in Greater New York in point of population, the number of people living there being placed at 1,750,000, and is growing at the rate of sixty-five thousand per annum.

Miles of retail establishments, many unsurpassed in size and appointment, line Fulton street, Broadway, Myrtle and Fifth avenues.

The Brooklyn Heights is a fashionable residential section, including Remsen, Clinton, Montague and Pierrepont streets. Clinton, St. Marks, Washington, New York and Brooklyn avenues are also noted as fine residential streets.

The parks, boulevards and cemeteries are among the best known in the country. Of the first, which include Prospect, Fort Greene, Tompkins, Winthrop and Bedford Parks, Prospect Park is the finest, and has been said to equal any other in the United States in beauty. Connected with it are the splendid Eastern and Ocean Parkways, the latter extending to the beach at Coney Island. Greenwood Cemetery, commandingly situated, has many costly and beautiful monuments and mausoleums, some of them in honor of persons of international fame.

Among the public buildings and institutions are the Borough Hall, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn Institute of Art and Science, Academy of Music, Academy of Design, Long Island Historical Society, Parker Collegiate Institute and the Polytechnic Institute. Brooklyn has nearly five hundred churches, of which the most widely famed is Plymouth Church, whose pulpit was occupied by Henry Ward Beecher for forty years.

The docking, shipping and transit facilities are unusually extensive. Erie and Brooklyn Basins, in South Brooklyn, and the Atlantic Basins, in Buttermilk Channel, afford shelter for a large number of vessels, and have immense grain elevators and other facilities for freight storage. Though pre-eminently a city of homes for men doing business in New York, Brooklyn has developed an extensive commerce. Ninety per cent of the coffee and sugar is received here. Thirty-three regular lines of steamships and a great number of "tramp" steamers and sailing vessels dock in Brooklyn Here also is the Brooklyn Navy Yard, the most important station in the United States, where four-fifths of the stores for the entire navy are handled, and warships repaired and fitted for sea service.

The street railway system is well organized and efficient and carry 1,500,000 persons daily. The borough is also the terminal of the Long Island Railway system. The chief manufacturing industries are sugar and oil refining, packing and chemical works, ship-building, and spice milling, but nearly every industry is represented.

Its share in the Revolution was notable. On August 27, 1776, was fought that memorable battle of Long Island. Part of this battle was fought within the limits of what is now Prospect Park. In Wallabout Bay the prison-ships were stationed during the Revolutionary War, and it is estimated that in six years nearly twelve thousand prisoners died on board these ships. Their remains are now entombed in Fort Greene Park.

Brooklyn has a history and other notable features which give it a distinctive and important character.—Contributed.

"EUREKA!"

"I have found it!" For some time I have been trying to find a Baptist hymn book that would meet all the demands of a Baptist Church, one that contains the ordinary standard hymns, the best from the "Gospel Hymns," and the old Church hymns. At last I have found it. "The World Evangel" is the book. It is by Robert H. Coleman, a Baptist of Dallas, Tex. It has all the singable Gospel Hymn songs such as: "Why do You Wait," "My Jesus I Love Thee," "Pass Me Not," without the bulk of 800 songs at $1.18. It has all the old standards, such as "Stand Up for Jesus," "Onward Christian Soldiers," "Rock of Ages," etc., and the old hymns that are not ordinarily found in any book, such as "Love Divine," "Sun of My Soul," "I Love Thy Kingdom Lord," "Day is Dying in the West," etc., most all of which are written with three of the lines in the music score, without 500 pages of unavailable material.

The book contains 280 pages, and 378 songs, 157 of which consist of some new Sunday-school music, the popular Torrey and Alexander and Chapman and Butler songs, twenty-two songs for children, thirty-three solos and choruses and the remaining 167 of the regular old Church hymns.

From all of these a selection may be had of a sufficient and suitable number for any revival. This is the book, and it can be had in beautiful handy, cloth boards for thirty-five cents each or $25 the hundred, or even cheaper in limp.

Think of it! It has all the songs that a choir would use ordinarily in twenty years, and yet has sufficient Sunday-school music to last the Sunday-school or B. Y. P. U. a year or two.

I have examined many books of different denominations, and I have never seen anything that will supply a church as well as "The World Evangel."

The writer is connected with another publishing house and would naturally recommend their books, but regardless of personal interest, I believe the Baptists of North Carolina would do well to adopt this book as their Church hymnal until they get one of their own.

GEO. W. LASSITER.

Wake Forest College.

Spice Box

What is the difference between a cat and a comma?

A cat has its claws at the end of its paws, a comma its pause at the end of a clause.

* * *

"Here is an apple, Willie. Divide it generously with your sister."

"How shall I divide it generously, mamma?"

"Why, always give the larger part to the other person, my child!"

Willie reflected for a moment; then he handed the apple to his little sister saying, "Here, Ethel, you divide it!"

* * *

"Oh, thank you," exclaimed an elderly lady to a laborer who surrendered his seat in a crowded car; "thank you very much!"

"That's all right, mum," was the rejoinder. As the lady sat down the chivalrous laborer added: "Wot I say is a man never ort to let a woman stand. Some men never gets up unless she's pretty, but you see, mum, it don't make no difference to me."

* * *

A father, going into his stable one day recently, found his little son astride of one of the horses, with a slate and pencil in his hand.

"Why, Harry!" he exclaimed, "what are you doing?"

"Writing a composition," was the reply.

"Well, why don't you write it in the house?" asked the father.

"Because," answered the little fellow "the teacher told me to write a composition on a horse."

* * *

The bishop of a Western diocese wrote to a bookseller in New York for a book called "New and Contrite Hearts."

After a time he received a postal from the bookseller, saying, "We have no 'New and Contrite Hearts' in the store; neither are there any to be found in New York."

The Western prelate took great delight in sending the postal to the bishop of New York, and calling attention to the lamentable state of his diocese.

* * *

A druggist in a small Michigan town used to use on all his advertising matter the slogan, "We take our own medicine." But eventually he passed away.

His clerk, who had saved his wages, bought the business from the estate. Desiring to use his own name as that of the proprietor, but realizing the value of the old slogan, he had the new sign painted thus:

John Jones
Successor to the late Will Smith.
He Took His Own Medicine.

Bible Study

PREPARED BY THE EDITOR

Sunday School

April 27.] [International Lesson.

JOSEPH SOLD INTO EGYPT.

(Gen. 37:23-36.)

Golden Text.—Love envieth not.—1 Cor. 13:4.

Joseph Till Seventeen.

In the history of the patriarchs we have reviewed the lives of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. The sacred story now turns to Joseph and for eight weeks we linger to study his illustrious career. The son of Jacob and Rachel, his favorite wife, Joseph was born in Padan-aram while Jacob was yet in the employ of Laban. Perhaps seven years of his life had passed before the return to Canaan; he would therefore have upon him the impress of his maternal grandfather's home, and the scenes along the southward journey to the land of promise would ever be fresh in his mind. Isaac, his paternal grandfather, was yet alive, and in the peaceful home at Hebron ten years of Joseph's life were spent. His inborn excellence of character was chastened and strengthened by the early death of his mother, the loving association of his younger brother, the stimulating favoritism of his father, and the pious influence of the aged Isaac. The feeling that a high destiny awaited him was roused by repeated dreams which he related, perhaps with not too much prudence, to the disgust of his half-brothers. He also attempted to reform the senior members of the family, but this only increased their animosity. So that at seventeen Joseph was the best loved and most hated of Jacob's sons.

I.—From Hebron to Dothan.

It is not unlikely that the estate of Jacob and his father were kept separately; that Jacob took charge of Isaac's affairs and with the two youngest children, Joseph and Benjamin, resided at Hebron, while his own property was under the supervision of his sons elsewhere in the land. Whether for this reason or for the sake of better pasturage, the older sons of Jacob in the scene before us are guarding his flock in central Palestine. Perhaps they have not reported to their father and he is anxious to hear how they fare. So he decides to send Joseph to them. The lad willingly obeys and sets out northward expecting to find his brethren at Shechem. But on his arrival there, and while searching the pasture lands for his brethren he is informed that they have gone on still farther northward to Dothan. Thither he proceeded and there found them, after a journey of seventy miles from the partriarchal home in the South.

II.—The Crime of the Patriarchs.

(1) **Conspiracy.**—Joseph was alone, was known in this region only by his brothers, and his father was far away. Here then was the opportunity for envy and hatred to do their work. The rough hearts of these wandering shepherds were ready for the task. Even before Joseph came near with his own friendly greeting and his father's message, the conspiracy had hatched out the diabolical plot: "Let us slay him and cast him into some pit; and we will say, Some evil beast hath devoured him; and we shall see what will become of his dreams." Thus envy led them to deliberately propose fratricide, hypocritical falsehood, and a fiendish exultation over the shedding of the best blood in the family. But for the counter suggestion and plea of Reuben, the plot of the majority would no doubt have been put into immediate execution.

(2) **Imprisonment.**—The voice of Reuben, the first-born of Jacob, was very decidedly against murder: "Let us not kill him. . . . Shed no blood. . . . Lay no hand upon him." As the eldest of the brothers he felt more keenly than they the gravity of the situation, the sinfulness of such a course and its effect through all the coming years. And after all, he saw no real reason for such an outburst of hate. So he determined if possible to restore the lad to his father. Hence as a compromise with his brethren, and in the hope of securing his subsequent rescue, Reuben advised casting Joseph into the large empty cistern in the wilderness near by. To this all agreed and by this time Joseph had arrived in their midst. No genial smile or brotherly greeting for the lad, their father's son; but first they set upon him and tore away the beautiful coat, significant of Jacob's love and perhaps also of Jacob's industry. Then despite his piteous appeals they carried him with rough hands and hurled him into the dismal pit. There, for aught he or they knew, he must remain till hunger, thirst and exposure brought death to his relief.

(3) **Slavery.**—The kinder-hearted Reuben may have turned away before Joseph reached the fraternal conspirators; at any rate, he was not with the company at their meal-time. He may have been attending a flock or planning the prisoner's release, or too sick at heart to partake of food. But in his absence a seeming accident took Joseph beyond his reach. A caravan of Ishmaelite or Midianite traders came along from Gilead on their way to Egypt just as the brothers were discussing the fate of Joseph. It immediately occurred to Judah that they might get rid of the dreamer without themselves shedding and concealing his blood. Why not sell him to these passing traders? The others thought it a happy idea and all at once acted upon it. So they lifted up Joseph out of the pit and sold him to the Ishmaelites for twenty pieces of silver. Speedily did circumstances minister to hate and thus summarily was Joseph dismissed from the patriarchal circle.

III.—From Dothan to Egypt.

In the hands of sharp-eyed traders merely as a chattel, Joseph was now on the way to the valley of the Nile. It would be interesting to know the feelings and experiences of Joseph along the way, but no record of the trip is preserved to us.

We are, however, informed of what followed among the patriarchs. The well-meaning Reuben was heart-broken when he found the pit empty and the innocent Joseph gone into distant slavery. The conspirators dipped the many-colored coat in the blood of a goat and sent some of their number with it to their father. Their hypocritical representation accomplished its purpose; at once Jacob concluded that Joseph had been devoured by an evil beast. Bitter was his remorse that he had ever sent his son into such peril and inconsolable was his grief over Joseph's fate.

We can hardly conceive of how the hypocrisy of the other sons was sustained throughout the years, but many a time they must have been scourged by the lashings of uneasy consciences.

In the meantime, Joseph had been bought by Potiphar, a high officer in the court of Pharaoh, and was steadily advancing in the knowledge and administration of affairs. Thus through and over the criminality of brothers, the mercenariness of traders, the sorrows of loved ones at home, and the slave system of Egypt, God was with the youthful Joseph, leading him forward mysteriously indeed, but safely and surely, to a high destiny.

Prayer Meeting

April 30.]

SATAN.

Evil exists. Of its originator we must learn in the Bible. In only four passages of the Old Testament is he given the proper name—once in 1 Chronicles, twice in Job and once in Zechariah. To the teaching of Christ and of the entire New Testament we turn for a fuller revelation about Satan. The brighter light made the shadows all the darker.

(1) **Personality.**—Denial of the existence of Satan carries with it also the denial of the existence of good angels, of the Holy Spirit, and even of God the Father. Satan is not a collective term for evil beings. He has a name and acts as a person. He is one but has many angels under his command (Read Matt. 25:41; Mark 15:9; Eph. 2:2, and 6:12).

(2) **His Fall.**—About this little is known. Still revelation is clear. See 2 Peter 2:4 and Jude 6. How did he fall? Read Luke 10:18. Why did he fall? Read 1 Timothy 3:6.

(3) **His Work.**—It is organized opposition to God. Hs is called the Prince of Demons, the Prince of this world and the god of this world. His proper name is Satan, which means adversary to God and to man (1 Peter 5:8) and appears thirty-three times in the Bible. He is also twenty-seven times called "devil," which means slanderer, for he slanders God to man (Gen. 3:1, 4) and slanders man to God (Job 1:9, 11; Rev. 12:10).

(4) **His Power.**—There is no doubt that it is superhuman, for he is a spirit, cunning and experienced, is aided by many assistants, has abundant means at hand, and is given distinct advantage by the sinful bent of our nature. Still his power is limited, for it is not independent of the will of man (Eph. 6:11; James 4:7), and it is limited in time and extent by the will of God (1 Cor. 10:13).

(5) **His Temptations.**—The temptations which Satan puts in our way are both negative and positive, as seen first in his taking away the seed sown (Mark 4:15) and in the next place by the over-sowing with tares (Matt. 13:38, 39).

(6) **His Overthrow.**—Read the record—2 Peter 2:4; Gen. 3:15; Matt. 8:29; Romans 16:20, and Rev. 20:10.

B. Y. P. U.

April 27.] [Missionary Meeting.

ITALY.

Recall very briefly five things in regard to the work of Southern Baptists in Italy.

(1) **Origin.**—It is said that as early as 1850 our Foreign Mission Board considered work among the Roman Catholics of Europe, but did not attempt anything owing to lack of funds. The Board, however, in 1870 decided to establish a mission in Italy. Dr. Cote, of the Y. M. C. A. of France, was chosen the first missionary and he settled in Rome with three Italian evangelists to assist him. Here he organized the first church in our Italian Mission, constituted in January, 1871, with eight members.

(2) **History.**—In 1873 Dr. Geo. B. Taylor, of Virginia, went to Italy and wrought a notable work until his death in 1907. Other workers who wrought with him were Dr. John H. Eager, Dr. Everett Gill, Dr. D. G. Whittinghill, and others. In 1901 our Convention at New Orleans authorized the board to establish a theological school in Rome. Two papers, the Witness, a bi-monthly, and the Sower, a bi-weekly, are circulated.

(3) **Difficulties.**—Italy is a hard field and there has been little visible fruit, though Baptists have succeeded as well as the five other evangelical denominations at work in that country. Dr. Whittinghill calls attention to the following difficulties: (1) Italy has been the home of the Papacy for more than a thousand years. (2) Great cathedrals and churches attract the aesthetic Latins more than our rented halls or smaller churches. (3) Emigration is another obstacle. (4) A firm foundation on which to build Christian character is largely wanting in Italy. (5) Immersion constitutes a difficulty since infant baptism is an element of great power in the Romish Church.

(4) **Encouragements.**—From the same author we quote three things that are encouraging: (1) The work already accomplished. (2) The Modernist Movement which is a struggle between the Pope and his subordinates. (3) The strategic position of our field, since Italy is the Port Arthur of Roman Catholicism.

(5) **Status.**—According to last year's statistics we have in Italy thirty-seven churches with a membership of 1,103; thirty-two Sunday-schools with an enrollment of 969; six missionaries, nineteen ordained natives, and thirty other helpers.

Poor, Foolish Woman!

Think of her attempting to make ice cream in the old disappointing way! With

JELL-O ICE CREAM Powder

she can make the most delicious ice cream in ten minutes, freezing and all, at a cost of about one cent a dish, *and never go near the stove.*

Your grocer will tell you all about it, or you can get a book from the Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N.Y., if you will write them.

Grocers sell Jell-O Ice Cream Powder, 10 cents a package. Five kinds.

Parcel Post

Your Work To Us For

Faultless DRY CLEANING and DYEING

"We Pay Return Charges"

The CHARLOTTE LAUNDRY

OLDEST-LARGEST-BEST

Charlotte N.C.

Sauers Extracts

add that piquant taste that makes dainties taste better. No other brand as good as "Sauers." Tried once—always preferred. All flavors. Ask your grocer to supply you. Write to us for booklet of fine cooking receipts—free. Sauer's Extract Co., Richmond, Va.

Woman's Missionary Union

OFFICERS: Miss F. E. S. Heck, President; Miss Blanche Barrus, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. W. N. Jones, Treasurer.

EDITORS: For Woman's Missionary Societies, Mrs. Hight C. Moore; For Young Woman's Auxiliaries, Miss Ellen Graham; For Sunbeams and Royal Ambassadors, Miss Elizabeth N. Briggs.

HEADQUARTERS: Room 102, Biblical Recorder Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

W. M. S.

MISSION STUDY AT YOUNGSVILLE

Dear Mrs. Moore:—Our "Mission Study Class" has just finished "Brazilian Sketches." We had quite a large enrollment, fine attendance and the interest was unflagging to the end.

Some of us are hoping to see it in drama at "Baptist Encampment" of Virginia. We are looking forward with pleasure to the study of Miss Heck's book.

MRS. C. E. TIMBERLAKE.
Youngsville, N. C.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union, Auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention, will be held in St. Louis, Missouri, May 14-19. Each State is entitled to twenty delegates besides its State W. M. U. Vice-President, and it is earnestly desired that each State shall have its full delegation and a large number of visitors present at this, the Jubilate celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Union.

The Board of the Margaret Home will meet at the Planters Hotel on Wednesday, May 14, at 10 a. m.

At the same hotel that afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Board of the Woman's Missionary Union Training School will meet; and at 4 p. m. at the same place will be held the annual session of the Executive Committee with the State Vice-Presidents.

At 9:30 a. m. on Thursday, May 15, at the First Congregational Church, Delmar Avenue near Grand, the sessions of the Annual Meeting will be called to order. It will be decidedly helpful if the delegates and visitors to this meeting will, upon their arrival in St. Louis, go promptly to this church to register so that the registration may all have been finished by 9:30 on Thursday morning.

On Sunday, May 18, at 11 a. m. and at 3 and 8 p. m., special services will be held at the Odeon, on Grand Avenue, in celebration of the Jubilate anniversary.

FANNIE E. S. HECK,
President.
KATHLEEN MALLORY,
Corresponding Secretary.

WITH THE WOMEN IN NORTH CAROLINA.

It was the great privilege and pleasure of your Corresponding Secretary to attend the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Woman's Missionary Union, in company with the Corresponding Secretary of our general Union, Miss Kathleen Mallory. The meeting was held this year in Raleigh and Miss Heck invited us to be her guests and attend it.

Knowing how much could be learned from Miss Heck's own State, where she has so long led the women as their president, your secretary was glad to embrace this opportunity of gaining information to be applied in our State work. Since it is obviously impossible to give a full report, only such points as are suggestive and helpful will be dwelt on.

A most striking feature was the large number of delegates present, 625 having sent in their names, and over 500 being registered. The basis of representation differs from ours, being one delegate for every society, and another for an additional hundred dollars, the delegates not to exceed three to a society. It was most inspiring to see so large a body of women, perhaps the largest ever seen in the State, gathered to consider Mission work. The delegates and townswomen comfortably filled the body of the First Baptist Church at every service. Miss Heck's inspiring message stands out in memory with a vividness and forcefulness her words always carry, and it is to be desired that we in Virginia might also adopt her program for the year: Confident, joyous expectation; continuance in all we are now doing; spiritual life in our societies; gathering in of the uninterested; enlisting and training the young; spiritual uplift of our communities; continuance in our regular contributions.

It appears from the report of the charming young secretary, Miss Blanche Barrus, that 238 new societies have been organized this past year. Of these 88 are Sunbeam Bands. It is to be feared Virginia representatives must hang their heads when this report is read at the Convention.

Reports from the Institutes by division superintendents were most inspiring. The State groups its associations in five divisions, and each of these holds a Missionary Institute of two days' duration each year, one of the associational superintendents acting as chairman. In some of these Institutes there had been no help from the central office, but the planning and carrying out of the program were done by the local workers. Does this give us a clue to the large number of new societies organized? Can we learn something from these Division Institutes?

Miss Mallory spoke on the State's place in the General Union, showing how a State can carry forward and make effective the plans formulated for the use of our Southern Baptist women. She also spoke on "Springtime Service" to the Y. W. A.'s, urging the springtime of life as the best time to devote one's life to God. She is a charming speaker, and was listened to with delightful attention.

The address of Mrs. R. T. Bryan, of Shanghai, China, giving an account of conditions there, and especially of the organization of a Woman's Missionary Union among the women of that section of China, was of deep interest. The organization originated in 1910, and two years later a carload of women went to the meeting. One old woman even sold her table and chairs that she might go. Mrs. Bryan is a pointed and forceful speaker, with a most attractive personality.

The talk on Virginia Methods in Missions, which I made at Miss Heck's request, was well received.

The informing talk of Mrs. J. W. Garvey on State Missions would apply as well to Virginia as to her own State. It will be published in the Recorder, and will be well worth reading. The incident of four old women in one neglected section who wanted to organize, but could not, because not one of them could read or write, was most pathetic.

Thoughts of the Jubilate and the Judson Centennial were in the air, and Miss Mattie Morris, of Georgia, spoke for the Foreign Board on the latter.

Space does not admit of an account of the night mass-meetings, when Mr. John Jeter Hurt, Dr. R. T. Bryan, of Shanghai, and Dr. B. D. Gray spoke to large audiences, nor can room be spared for many other interesting matters, especially the informal conferences on different grades of the work. It is impossible to close without an expression of the sincere pleasure received in making many new friends and renewing old friendships with Virginians now in North Carolina. The stay in Miss Heck's home, where she entertained a number of charming women, and where there was an opportunity for closer acquaintance with her dear and lovely mother, and her aunt, Mrs. J. B. Taylor, whose place in the hearts of Richmond people is secure, was a delightful privilege. Gratitude to North Carolina for all the helpful information was not discharged by the talk Miss Heck had asked me to make in the meeting on some of our "Virginia Methods in Missions."—Mrs. J. P. Thomas, Richmond, Va., in Religious Herald.

Sunbeams and R. A.

SUNBEAM HONOR ROLL.

Brassfield, Central Association.—Macon Lawrence, $1.50; Jeanette Allen, $1.75.

Magnolia.—Lena Middleton, Lloyd Cox, Elizabeth Southerland.

Rose Hill.—Sallie Henderson, Ray Fussell, Virginia Fussell, Simon Batts.

NEW BANDS.

Two new Bands have been reported during the past week, as follows:

Sunbeams, Moncure, Sandy Creek Association, under the leadership of Miss Rosa Churchill, Haywood, N. C.

Royal Ambassadors, West End Asheville.—Ambassador in Chief, Roy Young, Asheville.

THE BOARDMAN BAND.

Dear Miss Barrus:—I have thought for a long time that I would write and tell you about my Sunbeams.

When I organized, January 7, 1913, I only had sixteen members. Now I have fifty-three and look for others to join as soon as school has closed. We meet on Tuesday afternoon of each week and always have an interesting meeting.

This is my first experience with Sunbeam work, but have taught the little children in Sunday-school for several years and like it very much.

Owing to the ability of my Sunbeams, and their paying to other causes, I think we have done very well for the first three months of our work. We have raised $3.60.

Sincerely,
MRS. F. M. STEVENS,
Leader.

Boardman, N. C.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

There are times when words fail to express our emotions and language inadequate to express facts. The civilized world has been shocked by the report sent out of the terrible disaster which recently befell the beautiful Miami Valley. For three day and nights the rain had fallen almost in torrents, filling the great reservoirs, lakes ,and canals to overflowing,

This was followed by a cloud-burst in the upper valley. The dams, banks and levees already weakened suddenly gave way and a wall of water swept down such as never occured before within the memory of man. As it swept on it carried upon its bosom the wreckage of homes, factories, the bodies of live stock, men, women and children and carried out the great steel bridges that spanned the river here and there like so many straws thrown in its path.

Fortunately the worst came in the daytime or the loss of life might have been a hundred-fold worse. Those who lived through this experience are different. Many look ten years older. They gathered in groups and waited, many of them on their knees, life or death as God in His mercy might decree. The city was in total darkness. The fires were all extinquished except those kindled by the flood and many men, women and children perished from cold. As homes crumbled in that awful darkness families were separated never to be reunited again in this life.

In this city the great Miami divides the city in two parts running east and west, connected by four great steel bridges. The water rose so rapidly that the people did not have time to return to their homes, so families were divided. All means of communication were cut off and none could tell whether his or her loved ones were safe or lost. Eight-tenths of the city of ten square miles was under from one to fifty feet of a raging, muddy current. The bridges went out about noon. Thousands of people crowded to the water's edge on either side marking its rapid oncoming, and witnessed the passing by on house tops and bits of wreckage men, women, and children who were madly waving and pitifully crying for help. But no boat, if one had been at hand, could have lived in the mad water. Every now and then we could see a raft overturned and the poor victims go down to death. From houses quivering before the demon, red rags and other articles were waved and voices called in vain for help until faces blanched by fear of death disappeared from the windows or fell into the seething current. All the afternoon the water rose higher and higher and the procession became larger and larger, until that awful day was lost in Egyptian darkness.

About 10 o'clock at night the darkness was dispelled by the light from burning buildings. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property took to itself red wings and flew away. It looked for a time as if what was left by the waters would be consumed by fire. The waterworks were disabled and there was no way to fight it except by dynamite. With many it was a choice between drowning and burning. I will not try to picture the scene.

By 12 o'clock midnight the water was up to the second story in most of the houses. The darkness except for the lurid light of a burning building was made more hideous by the lapping of the water as it crept up the stairs where the people mad with fear waited. The grinding of floating furniture against the ceiling below was awful. It seemed at times as if the demon of darkness would rattle the chandeliers in fiendish glee mocking the fears of men. Many who tried to escape by climbing into trees and house tops perished from cold. Hundreds were swept away in the darkness to be buried perhaps hundreds of miles away beneath debris and mud.

I noticed the next day in passing through one of the morgues, a little white coffin in which was a beautiful babe of about six months with this placard attached: "Whose baby is

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, builds up the system. A true Tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

this?" No one could answer that question so after twenty-four hours somebody's darling was borne away by loving hands and tenderly buried. The mother perhaps has found a resting-place somewhere beneath the sands of the Ohio or Mississippi. Every now and then above the gurgling and gleeful gloating of the flood would be heard the shrieks, the prayers and the pleadings of men and women as their houses would crumble and swing into the flood. At 2 a. m. on the morning of the second day the water began to recede but houses continued to go to pieces until the third day. It was not until Friday of the fourth day that many could escape from attics or upper stories in which they had been imprisoned. Many were found frozen in tree tops and garrets.

During the second night of the flood and conflagration men dashed through the streets crying, "To the hills! To the hills! The reservoir has burst and thirty feet more of water is coming." The people, men, women and children, became panic-stricken and fled by the thousands to the hills, many of them clad only in their night clothing facing a snow storm. Women with tiny babies, men and women, old and infirm, struggling alike for some place of safety. This cry turned out to be a false alarm and was started by robbers who looted the homes vacated by the panic-stricken people. But we must let the curtain drop on this picture.

Worse.

Thousands who know, say that Hamilton, Ohio, with her population of thirty-six thousand suffered more than Johnstown or San Francisco. Half of the people are homeless and penniless. The other half are hard hit. Few escaped. The loss will reach close, it is said, to twenty-five million. Entire blocks have been swept away and only bits of stone mark the site of once happy homes. Our public utilities, schools, churches and factories all suffered alike. Thousands who have visited other cities in the flood district tell us that Hamilton has suffered a greater loss than any other. It is hard to imagine how it could be any worse. The experiences through which we have passed have been such as to test and try men beyond all that one can imagine. It is remarkable with what fortitude and real courage the people have met this awful disaster. While many are in despair and some have taken their own lives the majority of the people are preparing themselves for the conflict which is before us.

Help.

I have known these people for eighteen years. For this length of time I have called it home. Here I have baptized hundreds of these people. I have been with them at the bridal altar and around the open graves. I have been with them in the morning and noon-tide of their joy. I love them. Now in the midnight of their sorrows and misfortunes and on their behalf, I beseech those of you who read these lines to lend a helping hand. Nowhere in the world can you place a dollar that will yield larger results than here. These people have lost all, and they need practical sympathy that will enable them to start over again. There are hundreds of Baptists that are penniless and homeless. Some of them have families of small children. They sit today in darkness and are almost without hope. Despair is in the very atmosphere. I find words inadequate to express the situation. We need help right away. In behalf of the Master and these suffering ones I appeal to you for help. As a member of the relief committee I will see to it personally that every dollar you send will go to the most needy. Think on us for a little while and then do what your heart prompts and in the day of awards He will not forget. The most worthy and those who need help the worst shun public charity. Those are the ones who will receive your practical sympathy.

H. N. QUISENBERRY.

Hamilton, Ohio.

CATAWBA RIVER UNION.

The fifth Sunday meeting of the Catawba River Association met according to appointment, March 28-30.

Early Friday morning we were on our way to Smyrna Church to attend the Union Meeting. After a tedious drive of about sixteen miles over a very muddy road, we entered the east end of the beautiful fertile valley of Upper Creek where we could see the destination of our journey, marked by the splendid white church building in the head of the valley a mile or more away where we were to meet.

One could hardly view these fine fields without desiring to own some of them with their fine crops glittering in the sunshine which seemed to say "Good morning" to the passer-by and "Hurry on, fulfil your mission while it is day, for the night cometh when no man can work."

We soon arrived at the church and were pleased to find a splendid gathering of the brethren and sisters, but sorry to find none of the speakers present except the writer.

Smyrna Church is located near the well-known Table Rock (north of Morganton), standing high above the top of the great Blue Ridge Mountains and on the bank of Upper Creek, its source flowing from the rocks and jungles of the aforesaid mountains and its crystal water so clear one can see the rocks and sand beneath the water several feet deep.

After waiting some time for speakers to arrive, but all in vain, we were invited to dinner, and we enjoyed the hospitality of the good sisters who had prepared for many more than were present. After waiting until 4 p. m. and the speakers absent, we broke up without any service on Friday.

Saturday morning we met again and still no more speakers, except Rev. S. B. McCall, pastor of the church. After several beautiful songs the pastor conducted the devotional exercises.

The Union was organized by electing Rev. S. B. McCall chairman, and P. L. Teem secretary, there being seven out of twenty-three churches represented.

Then was taken up the topic billed for 2.30 p. m. Friday: "Have we over-emphasized the church to the neglect of the missionary task of the churches? First speaker, Rev. ..... Lineberger, absent. Second speaker, R. C. Whitener, led the discussion, reporting the financial gain in the Association in three years from Oct., 1909, to October, 1912, as follows: Pastor's salary from $2,264.39 to $2,729.44; missions and all Convention objects from $920.65 to $2,367.25; to the poor from $39.00 to $269; a total gain of $1,157.22. This does not include building and repairs nor the amount under the head of other objects.

This was a nice advance, but not what we could and should do. Remarks also by S. B. McCall.

Next subject: "The need of and the policy of the State Mission Board as to formation of pastoral fields." First speaker, Rev. J. M. Ballard, absent; Rev. S. B. McCall taking his time, making some good points in favor of pastoral fields, and R. C. Whitener, who spoke as to the saving of traveling expenses by forming fields with pastor in the center and other advantages; also Hon. J. F. Spainhour discussed with great interest in favor of the subject.

Next: "The proper attitude of our churches toward our public and Christian schools." J. F. Spainhour, who can always speak with force on all subjects, discussed the needs and the duty of education.

Next: "The Judson centennial missionary movement." By Hon. J. F. Spainhour on the great needs of the mission movement.

Sunday at 10 a. m. Sunday-school was called to order by Superintendent W. S. Short reading Neh. 8:1-8. Prayer by Pastor McCall. Bro. J. E. Wilson, who was billed for Sunday-schools being absent, R. C. Whitener talked as to the needs and duties of the Sunday-school officers and teachers.

After a short recess preaching by Rev. S. B. McCall, and the closing prayer by Bro. Jack Mull of Zion Church, and a song. Then R. C. Whitener announced that each church in the Catawba River Association was respectfully asked to send at least two delegates to the Union at Zion and to instruct them concerning forming pastoral fields. Benediction by Pastor McCall.

Thus the Union Meeting closed to meet at Zion Church, eight miles north of Morganton, June 27-29, 1913.

R. C. WHITENER.

Morganton, N. C.

A FRIEND FOR FORTY-THREE YEARS.

J. F. Cherry, of Detroit, Texas., writes: "I have used Gray's Ointment for forty-three years, and can truly say there is nothing equal to it or like it, and I would advise anyone suffering from old sores to give it a fair trial and they will never regret it or be without it. I believe if it had not been for Gray's Ointment my leg would have killed me long ago." There is grateful relief for any one suffering from old sores, cuts, boils, carbuncles, burns, bruises, festering wounds, ulcers, tumors, etc., in Gray's Ointment. In order to test the above statement, write Dr. W. F. Gray & Co., 314 Gray Building, Nashville, Tenn., for a free sample postpaid. Twenty-five cents at druggists, or by mail from the manufacturer.

YUM FOR HEADACHE
"HASN'T FAILED YET"

DUMB CHILLS AND FEVER.

Douglasville, Tex.—"Five years ago I was caught in the rain at the wrong time," writes Miss Edna Rutherford, of Douglasville, "and from that time was taken with dumb chills and fevers, and suffered more than I can tell. I tried everything that I thought would help, and had four different doctors, but got no relief, so I began to take Cardui. Now I feel better than in many months." Cardui does one thing, and does it well. That's the secret of its fifty years of success. As a tonic there is nothing in the drug store like it. As a remedy for women's ills, it has no equal. Try it. Price $1.00.

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes
FINEST QUALITY LARGEST VARIETY

"GILT EDGE" the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains Oil. Blacks and Polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing, 25c. "FRENCH GLOSS," 10c.
"STAR" combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes, 10c. "DANDY" size, 25c.
"QUICK WHITE" (in liquid form with sponge) quickly cleans and whitens dirty canvas shoes. 10c. & 25c.
"BABY ELITE" combination for gentlemen who take pride in having their shoes LOOK AI. Restores color and lustre to all black shoes. Polish with a brush or cloth, 10 cents. "ELITE" size, 25 cents.
If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send us the price in stamps for full size package, charges paid.
WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.,
80-26 Albany Street, Cambridge, Mass.
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

YOUR LUNGS

ARE THEY WEAK OR PAINFUL?
Do your lungs ever bleed?
Do you have night sweats?
Have you pains in chest and sides?
Do you spit yellow and black matter?
Are you continually hawking and coughing?
Do you have pains under your shoulder blades?
These are Regarded Symptoms of Lung Trouble and
CONSUMPTION
You should take immediate steps to check the progress of these symptoms. The longer you allow them to advance and develop, the more deep seated and serious your condition becomes.
We Stand Ready to Prove to You absolutely that Lung Germine, the German Treatment, has cured completely and permanently case after case of Consumption (Tuberculosis), Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh of the Lungs, Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes and other lung troubles. Many sufferers who had lost all hope and who had been given up by physicians have been permanently cured by Lung Germine. It is not only a cure for Consumption but a preventative. If your lungs are merely weak and the disease has not yet manifested itself, you can prevent its development, you can build up your lungs and system to their normal strength and capacity. Lung Germine has cured advanced Consumption, in many cases over five years ago, and the patients remain strong and in splendid health today.
Let Us Send You the Proof—Proof that will Convince any Judge or Jury on Earth
We will gladly send you the proof of many remarkable cures, also a FREE TRIAL of Lung Germine together with our new 40-page book (in colors) on the treatment and care of consumption and lung trouble.
JUST SEND YOUR NAME
LUNG GERMINE CO, 508 Race Blvd, JACKSON, MICH.

Stop Using a Truss

STUART'S PLAPAO-PADS are different from the truss, being medicine applicators made self-adhesive purposely to hold the parts securely in place. No straps, buckles or springs—cannot slip, so cannot chafe or press against the pubic bone. Thousands have successfully treated themselves at home without hindrance from work, and conquered the most obstinate cases.

Reduced Fac-Similie Gold Medal — Grand Prix.
Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. Awarded Gold Medal and Grand Prix. Process of recovery is natural, so no further use for truss. We prove what we say by sending you Trial of Plapao absolutely FREE
Write us TODAY. Address—
Plapao Laboratories, Block 815, St. Louis, Mo.

BLYMYER CHURCH BELLS.
UNLIKE OTHER BELLS SWEETER, MORE DURABLE, LOWER PRICE. OUR FREE CATALOGUE TELLS WHY.
Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

CHURCH BELLS SCHOOL
Ask for Catalogue and Special Donation Plan No. 46
ESTABLISHED 1858
THE C. S. BELL CO. HILLSBORO, OHIO

Young People

BETTER AS YOU GO.

Make the world a little better as you go;
And be thoughtful of the kind of seed you sow;
Try to make some pathway bright
As you strive to do the right,
Making the world a little better as you go.

Make the world a little better as you go;
You may help to soothe some fellow-creature's woe;
You can make some burden light,
As you try with all your might
To make the world a little better as you go.

Make the world a little better as you go;
As you meet your brother going to and fro,
You may lend a friendly hand,
Lift the fallen! Help them stand,
Making the world a little better as you go.

—Annie Aldrich.

THE ONE TO KEEP.

"You may each choose two of the colors that you like best," said Miss Amy. "One is to keep for your very own, the other to give to the person that you think would enjoy it most."

Miss Amy was going to California for the winter. She had invited the girls of her Sunday-school class to spend the afternoon with her.

When all had arrived, she took them into the backyard. There they found a great box of black earth with just enough sand in it to make it light and porous. Near by stood a pail full of small pebbles, a basin of charcoal, a pile of flower pots and a sprinkling can. Then there was a paste board box full of round things all wrapped up in papers. These looked something like onions unless you knew that they were really hyacinth bulbs.

There were twelve of the girls and Miss Amy passed them slips of paper, on each of which a number was written. The girl who drew No. 1 first chose her hyacinths and planted them in two of the pots.

First she must put in a few pebbles, Miss Amy said, to help drain the soil of any surplus water, then a lump of charcoal to keep it sweet, and lastly, the rich, black earth. The hyacinth bulbs were tucked safely in, with only their crowns peeping out, and were watered from the sprinkling can.

"Now you must put them down cellar, or in some other cool, dark place, out of the reach of rats and mice," explained Miss Amy. "They must stay in the dark for six weeks or more, until the jars are full of roots. Don't forget to water them occasionally, though they won't need much water until you bring them into a sunny window. Then watch them grow, and when they bloom, be sure to write me all about them. It will be so nice to know, when I am in the land of flowers, that my girls have blossoms, too."

Helen White had drawn No. 5, and when it came her turn to choose she took a pink and violet one. The pink one was for her very own, for pink was her favorite color. The violet one was to give her mother, for that was the color she liked best.

Helen walked home with the other girls, a flower pot in each hand, thinking of how fine it was to have plants of her own. She would take such good care of them that they just couldn't help growing and blooming their very best.

Helen was the youngest girl in the class, and the only one who was in Miss Wilson's room at school. If she had two to give away, Helen was very sure that she would take one to Miss Wilson.

Every day she went down the cellar to peep at the precious flower pots. But for mother's restraining hand she would have watered them so generously that the bulbs must surely have rotted.

At last came the happy day when they were brought up to the light. The sun shone brightly in the big south window and coaxed up the leaves one by one. Soon the flower spikes started, too, and pushed their way up so fast that one could almost see them grow.

The pink one was an earlier variety than the violet, so the blooming season would be all the longer. It seemed to Helen that she just couldn't wait to see the first fragrant bell open.

But even hyacinths could not make her neglect the best coasting of the season. She was out with her sled every day.

Bertha Small was out too, but she didn't have a sled. In fact, Bertha didn't have much of anything. She was in Miss Wilson's room at school, but never went to Sunday-school nor any place where girls wore their best clothes.

If she went up the hill where the others were coasting, she got an occasional ride on one of the bob-sleds. But today the sled on which she rode had quite enough passengers without her. So when it bumped, poor Bertha bumped right off in the path of the next bob-sled. The boy steering it tried to turn aside, but she was too near, and the heavy sled passed over her leg.

When they took her home the doctor said that the bone was broken and that it would be six weeks before she could walk.

Miss Wilson talked to the children about it, and proposed that each of them take one day of that six weeks in which to do something for Bertha. There were forty-two children in the room, so there were just enough days to go around.

"I shall take her a basket of red apples on my day," said John Strong, whose father had a fine orchard.

"I shall take her the cut outs from our magazines," said Anne Brown.

Nearly all the boys and girls told what they were going to take. But Helen White, who had the third day, said never a word.

When she reached home she went straight up to her hyacinth. The largest bud was beginning to open. Helen bent over it lovingly.

"It is mine, my own," she said to herself, "the one that I was going to keep."

Next morning Bert Harper, who had the first day, told how he had taken his telegraph game to Bertha. She was going to send a telegram to school every day, telling just how she was.

When Helen went home, the largest bud of her hyacinth was open and the next one beginning to unfold.

"It is the loveliest pink I ever saw," she told herself, "and it is the one I was to keep."

Mabel Brown had the second day, and she took her Boston puzzle.

"Bertha liked it awfully well," she reported. "She said she just couldn't get lonesome with all those beans to put into the pot."

There were three bells of the pink hyacinth open that day. It smelled just like the woods in spring when the mayflowers begin to bloom.

Mother gave Helen some pale green crepe paper to cover the jar and a pink ribbon to tie it with.

"The ribbon matches the flowers and the paper and leaves!" cried Helen. "Doesn't it look just too lovely for anything!"

The third day came. Helen stood by the window and looked very, very hard at her hyacinth.

"It is the loveliest thing I ever had," she said.

Some way her breakfast didn't taste very good that morning. She wondered how it feels to have to stay in bed when all your schoolmates were out.

Then she went to the window again. The violet buds were beginning to show color. In a few days they, too, would begin to open.

"I can see Mother's just the same as if it was mine," Helen told herself. "Bertha hasn't any at all."

When she started for school early so that she would have time to stop at Bertha's, she carried something in her arms—something that was all pink and green, and smelled like the woods in spring. It was wrapped up warmly now, so that the cool breath of the street could not reach it.

When the wrappings were taken off Bertha's eyes and mouth opened wide, then she burst into tears.

"O Helen, how could you?" she sobbed. "I never had anything so beautiful before! I am going to keep it right in the window, so you can see it on your way to school, and every day you must come in and smell it."

And Helen did. It seemed to her that she had never enjoyed anything of her own half so much as she did Bertha's hyacinth. Mother's was lovely, too, but when pink is one's favorite color, nothing violet can take first place.

Helen wrote Miss Amy all about them. Miss Amy wrote right back. She said that she wanted Bertha in her class when she came home. "And next time I am going to give you two to give away," she added, "for I see that one wasn't enough."—Mary Gilbert, in Exchange.

STOPS TOBACCO HABIT.

Elders' Sanitarium, located at 1017 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, anyone wanting a copy should send their name and address at once.

Mother's Day

SECOND SUNDAY IN MAY

Mother's Day Program
(Official)
Prepared by Miss JARVIS, the founder of the day. Send **5 cents** for sample.

Announcement Poster
Size, 11 x 14 inches. With space for printing. **15 cents** each; postpaid, **17 cents.**

Mother's Day Invitation Post-Card
With an exquisite reproduction of a white carnation. These may be used in inviting the members of the school to your Mother's Day exercises. **No. A,** without printed invitation; **No. B,** with printed invitation. Price of either No. A or No. B, **75 cents** per hundred; or **$3.50** for five hundred, postpaid.

Mother Cards
Size, 3 x 6¼ inches. Illustrated with suitable verses as well as picture. **$1.25** per hundred.

The Mother Book of Poems
Containing appropriate recitations for the day. **25 cents.**

Mother's Day Button
20 cents per dozen; **$1.50** per hundred.

American Baptist Publication Society
1701-1703 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Seaboard Air Line Ry.

Schedule Effective January 5, 1912.

Trains Leave Raleigh.

Direct line with Double Daily Service to the West through Atlanta, Birmingham, and Memphis.

For the South.		For the North.	
No. 31....	4:35 a. m.	No. 34....	12:48 a. m.
No. 29 Ar	10:05 a. m.	No. 38....	11:55 a. m.
No. 41....	4:10 p. m.	No. 66....	12:05 p. m.
No. 43.....	6:40 p. m.		

For rates, schedules, time tables and any other information desired, apply to J. F. Mitchell, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Telephone No. 117.

Notice.—Above schedules published only as information, and are not guaranteed.

J. F. MITCHELL, Pass. Agent.
H. S. LEARD, Division Pass. Agent,
No. 4 West Martin St., Tucker Building.
Opposite North Entrance Postoffice,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Cancer—Free Treatise.

The Leach Sanatorium, Indianapolis, Indiana, has published a booklet which gives interesting facts about the cause of Cancer, also tells what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. Write for it to-day, mentioning this paper.

All About Oregon Am besieged with letters asking about Oregon, but am a busy pastor. Have been all over U. S. and have preached and lectured over Oregon for ten years. Know it from every man's point of view. It is the finest home country in the Union. I have nothing to sell, not connected with Realestators or Railroads, and can furnish, unadulterated, all the information you want. Write inclosing $1 and will write ten letters if necessary. E. H. Hicks, Albany, Oregon

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD
Route of the "NIGHT EXPRESS"

Trave via Raleigh (Union Station) and Norfolk Southern Railroad to and from all points in Eastern North Carolina

Buffet, Parlor and Sleeping Cars between Raleigh and Norfolk

Schedule in effect March 3rd.

N. B.—The following schedule figures are published as information ONLY and are not guaranteed:

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH—

9:00 p. m. Daily—"Night Express," Pullman Sleeping Car for Norfolk

6:00 a. m. Daily—For Wilson, Washington, and Norfolk—Broiler Parlor Car Service between Raleigh and Norfolk.

6:00 a. m. Daily, except Sunday, for New Bern via Chocowinity Parlor Car Service

3:50 p. m. Daily, except Sunday, for Washington

TRAINS ARRIVE RALEIGH—

7:25 a. m. Daily—11:15 a. m. daily, except Sunday, and 7:50 p. m. daily. Buffet Parlor Car Service on 7:50 p. m. train from Norfolk.

TRAINS LEAVE GOLDSBORO—

10:25 p. m. Daily—"Night Express"—Pullman Sleeping Car for Norfolk via New Bern

6:55 a. m. Daily—For Beaufort and Norfolk. Parlor Car between Washington and Norfolk

3:00 p. m. Daily—For New Bern, Oriental and Beaufort. Parlor Car Service.

For further information and reservation of Pullman Sleeping Car space, apply to C. W. Upchurch, General Agent, or Ralph Duffer, City Ticket Agent, Yarborough Hotel Building, Raleigh, N. C.

E. D. KYLE, Traffic Manager. W. W. CROXTON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
NORFOLK, VA

Southern Railway
PREMIER CARRIER OF THE SOUTH

SCHEDULE OF TRAINS FROM RALEIGH.

N. B.—The following schedule figures are published only as information, and are not guaranteed.

No. 21.—8:35 a. m.—Through Train for Asheville with Chair Car for Waynesville. Connects at Asheville with Carolina Special for Cincinnati, Chicago; also for Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis, and all Western points. Connects at Greensboro for all Northern and Eastern points.

No. 145.—12:40 p. m.—For Durham, Oxford, Keysville and Richmond. Connects at Richmond for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

No. 139.—4:05 p. m.—For Greensboro, handles through Pullman Sleeping Car for Atlanta; arrives at Atlanta 5:25 a. m. Connecting at Greensboro for all Northern and Eastern points, also for Asheville and Western points. Makes connection in Atlanta for New Orleans, Birmingham, Memphis, and for Texas and California points

No. 131.—7:00 p. m.—For Greensboro, makes connection with solid Pullman Car Train for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all other Northern and Eastern points. Also with through Pullman Tourist Car for New Orleans, El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco, also with through train for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville

No. 111.—2:30 a. m.—For Greensboro. Handles Pullman Sleeping Car for Winston-Salem, which is open for occupancy at Raleigh at 10:00 p. m. Makes connection for points North and East, also for Asheville, Memphis, St. Louis and Western points, also connects with through Solid Pullman Car Train for Atlanta and New Orleans.

No. 112.—4:30 a. m.—For Goldsboro; makes connection for Wilmington, New Bern, Morehead City. Also connects with A. C. L. at Selma for points South and North.

No. 108.—10:40 a. m.—Local Train for Selma and Goldsboro. New train service effective January 19, 1913.

No. 144.—12:30 p. m.—For Selma and Goldsboro; makes connection at Selma with A. C. L. Railway North and South; also at Goldsboro with A. C. L. and Norfolk Southern Railways.

No. 22.—7:30 p. m.—For Selma and Goldsboro, through train with Chair Car from Asheville. Makes connection at Selma with A. C. L. Railway North and South, and at Goldsboro with A. C. L. and Norfolk Southern Railways.

For detailed information, also for information concerning special round trip rates account various special occasions and Pullman Sleeping Car reservations, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or communicate with the undersigned.

H. F. CARY, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
J. O. JONES, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
S. H. HARDWICK, P.T.M., Washington, D.C.
E. H. COAPMAN, Vice-President and General Manager, Washington, D. C.

Home Circle

HOME-THOUGHTS FROM ABROAD.

Oh, to be in England
Now that April's there,
And whoever wakes in England
Sees, some morning, unaware,
That the lowest boughs and the brushwood sheaf
Round the elm-tree bole are in tiny leaf,
While the chaffinch sings on the orchard bough
In England—now!

And after April, when May follows,
And the whitethroat builds, and all the swallows!
Hark, where my blossomed pear-tree in the hedge
Leans to the field and scatters on the clover
Blossoms and dewdrops—at the bent spray's edge—
That's the wise thrush; he sings each song twice over,
Lest you should think he never could recapture
The first fine careless rapture!
And though the fields look rough with hoary dew,
All will be gay when noontide wakes anew
The buttercups, the *little children's dower*—
Far brighter than this gaudy melon-flower!
—Robert Browning.

KEEP YOUR BUSINESS APPOINTMENTS.

The following, taken from Farm and Fireside, applies to others as well as farmers:

"I met an angry man today. He said: 'Here I've gone and killed a fine fat beef. Jones and Robinson each engaged a quarter, and neither came after it. Warm weather has set in, and the meat won't keep, and I don't know what to do. If I go to town and engage it, they may come and get it while I'm gone, and if I don't, it will spoil. That's several times I've been hung up this way.'

"This is merely a sample of the unbusinesslike methods of many, too many, farmers. They engage a thing in the heat of talking, and then in cooler moments regret their haste, and never notify the unlucky owner of their change of mind, so that he refuses good offers, or chances, and is involved in loss and vexation.

"They say to a storekeeper, 'Well, I'll be in on Thursday and bring you ten bushels of that kind' (vegetable or fruit), and on Thursday go to hauling wood or husking corn, and don't go until Saturday. Meanwhile the merchant has sold part of the expected load and has to make good from outside stock picked up as he can.

"When you promise a man to be at a certain place at a stated hour, be there. No matter who comes, or what presses, be right there; and when you are there talk business. Attend to business, and then go home.

"If you engage any article, if only one chicken, deliver it on time, if you have to carry it.

"Thus you get the reputation of being a man of your word. The industrial world moves on the efforts of the dependable men."

THE SWEETEST FLOWER THAT BLOWS.

It blooms in many gardens, the world over. It blossoms in every season, all through the year. But it grew first in the gardens of heaven. You may guess its name; but first let me tell you a story. I know a man who had a little girl and dearly loved her. This litle girl caught the fragrance of the beautiful flower as she lay upon her mother's breast. She learned to love it, and planted it in her own garden. When she grew to be a woman she went to live in another country, among people who hardly knew even the name of the beautiful flower and whose lives were very sorrowful. There she planted the seed of the flower she loved.

One day she went to a house where a baby had died. They do not speak our language there, and she could not talk with the sad mother. But she had the flower with her; and that can talk in all languages. As she sat beside the weeping mother, remembering how her own baby had died, she pressed the poor woman's hand and they cried together, without a word. The next day she gathered a few flowers from the fields and helped the mother prepare the little body for the grave. Do you wonder that that mother leaned upon her and kissed her?

I do not know the names of the flowers she gathered for the little coffin, but I know well the flower that meant most to the mother's heart. It was the flower I am telling you of, which grew first in heaven, which all of us can have if we will plant the seed. *Have you guessed its name?* It is Love!—Rev. Frank T. Bayley.

NEIGHBORS.

Mrs. Enderby let her sewing drop unheeded into her lap with a happy little sigh of contentment. All the rest of the long June morning stretched before her in lovely profusion, hers to spend as she chose, for Bobs was packed off to his nap, Katie-in-the-Kitchen was wrestling stoutly with domestic problems, and Mr. Enderby had gone to town, not to return until the midnight train.

"And I can have dinner any time I like," she chanted happily to herself, not that she was dilatory by nature, or that her husband fretted unduly at delays. She was merely thankful for an unaccustomed sense of security. "Oh, my lovely, long leisurely day!" she added, letting her eyes sweep to the, distant, low-ranging mountains purple in the morning glow. Her glance wandered to the large, white house at her own hilltop; then the brightness of her look faded a little, and a worried frown crossed her forehead.

"The new people are moving in today," she said, half-aloud. "Will they be anything like the Babbitts, I wonder?" I hope—" she rocked restlessly—"I mean I wish if there are fairies one would come this very minute and give me three wishes. I'd lump them all in one, and wish for a real, truly neighbor to drop right down here this minute. No, not drop down, she added, sinking back in her chair as she remembered Mrs. Babbitt's wide circumference. "She'd shake the porch to pieces. But I mean a woman of my own age, a friend I could 'neighbor,'" she went on, half aloud, for like Alice in Wonderland, she had a habit of self-conversation. "Mrs. Babbitt would never let me do anything for her, yet she lavished her sometimes it's blessed to give, too."

Her cheeks flushed uncomfortably as she remembered how her simple gift of cinnamon roses had been returned by a glorious bunch of Jacqueminots, how her cake had been patronized and she herself urged "not to overdo with just one servant, my dear," and worst of all, how Mrs. Babbitt never ran out of supplies and forgot to order them at the last minute. Mrs. Enderby bent over her seam again, and longed for a fairy more than ever.

All at once there was a swishing of silk skirts, and she looked up to see a young woman, quite out of breath and very pretty, who held out a bowl beseechingly.

"Will you lend me some coffee?" she pleaded. "I'm Mrs. Coolidge, your next-door neighbor, you know. We're moving and I forgot to order any—Mr. Coolidge says I always do, —and I knew from the nice look of your house you'd let me have some. No, I'll just wait here and look at your lovely view. I believe it's better than ours."

Mrs. Enderby returned with a bowlful of coffee, a heart full of happiness, too, to find her guest bending lovingly over the old-fashioned roses.

"May I cut you some?" she asked, half timidly.

"Oh, will you really?" cried Mrs. Coolidge. "I love them so. They grew all round my home when I was a child, and now all of ours are such grand, formal flowers."

When her neighbor had disappeared up the long drive, her arms full of coffee and roses, Mrs. Enderby took up her sewing again with another happy sigh.

"And to think there are people who don't believe in fairies!" she said.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

Very few families, if any, are entirely free from occasional visits from some sort of skin trouble. It is so easy for Willie to get poison oak, and baby is so often troubled with chafes. A few applications of Tetterine will relieve any kind of skin eruption from the simplest abrasion to the worst case of eczema, tetter, ringworm, pimples, rashes, also itching piles. Price, 50 cents at druggists, or by mail from Shuptrine Company, Savannah, Ga.

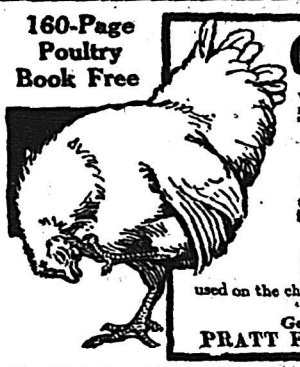
Mrs. Henderson has a family of nine children, and the skeleton in her house is in the shape of a stocking basket which is never empty. In response to a question from her maid as to what she supposed there would be to do in the next world, she said playfully, "Well, for one thing, I am quite sure we shan't have to darn stockings after 10 o'clock at night, Bridget." "Sure, an' that's thrue for you, ma'am," replied the sympathetic Bridget, "for all the pictures av angels that iver I saw was barefutted."

Up and Down? Go To Your Doctor

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a tonic. It does not stimulate. It does not make you feel better one day, then as bad as ever the next. There is not a drop of alcohol in it. You have the steady, even gain that comes from a strong tonic. Ask your doctor all about this. Trust him fully, and always do as he says.

J. C. Ayer Co. Lowell, Mass.

160-Page Poultry Book Free



Good Hatches Sure

when the sitting hens are kept free from lice and mites. Hens that are in constant torment cannot 'tend to business and bring off big broods.

Pratts Powdered Lice Killer
25c and 50c
used on the hens and in the nests will keep them free from lice. It pays!

Pratts Head Lice Ointment
10c and 25c
used on the chicks when they hatch insures freedom from head lice.
"Your money back if it fails."
Get Pratts Profit-sharing Booklet.
PRATT FOOD CO., Philadelphia, Chicago

"The Agricultural Center of Georgia."

Ocilla Farms

Nature has made this a paradise for the farmer; mild climate; ten months growing season; soil is rich brown pebbly loam, clay subsoil. Three crops in one year off the same land. Surface is gently rolling; drainage perfect. All in a high state of cultivation. Crop yields tremendous.

One to three bales of cotton to the acre; 75 to 162 bushels of corn per acre; cane, corn, oats, hay, peas, potatoes, watermelons, cantaloupes and almost every vegetable found on the American market can be grown on these lands with equal success.

This property is selling well. If you expect to be among the lucky purchesers write for booklet.

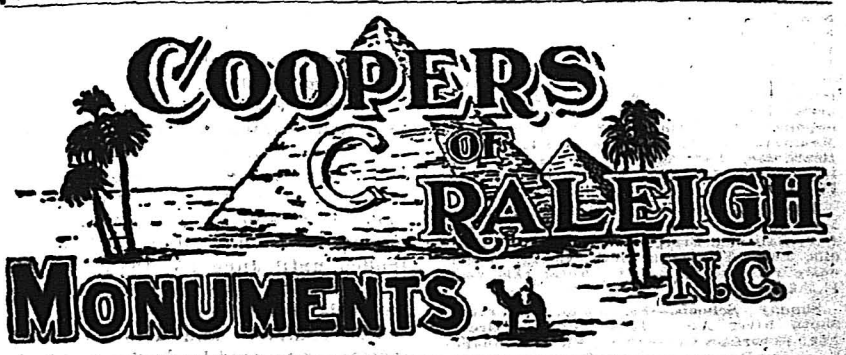
Georgia Land & Securities Company, Ocilla, Ga.

INSURED AND AGENT DELIGHTED.

YOU get one of our big cash dividends annually beginning at end of first year, after taking a policy in the UNION CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. This makes the net cost of your insurance LESS than in other companies. We know no reason why YOU should not have the very best.

We want intelligent, live, hustling agents in several important sections and counties in North Carolina. If you mean business, write to

CAREY J. HUNTER & BRO., State Agents,
RALEIGH, N. C.



SEEDS Plant the best that grow. Get all the Catalogues you want, but don't fail to get Willet's for 1913, it's a beauty. Rock bottom prices on all farm and garden seed, fresh and true to name. Send postal today. WILLET SEED COMPANY, AUGUSTA, GA.

The Man Who Put the EE s in FEET

Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder for Tender Aching Feet. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Trade-Mark.

Acknowledgments

Raleigh, N. C., April 23, 1913.

State Missions.—W. M. S., Littleton, $1.00; Peachland, 10.00; W. M. S., Peachland, 5.00; S. S., Mt. Zion, 2.44; East Flat Rock, 5.52; Mud Creek, 5.42; S. S., Macedonia, 5.00; S. S., Spray, 6.00; W. M. S., Stony Fork, 1.00; Clear Creek, 5.00; S. S., Morven, 2.52. Total this week, $48.90. Previously reported, $1,981.25. Total this year, $2,030.15.

Foreign Missions.—Jesuite, $1.97; Cumberland, 12.51; W. M. S., Cedar Fork, 12.50; Mt. Zion, 3.00, Wadesboro, 58.16; Y. W. A., Wadesboro, 43.47; W. M. S., Wadesboro, 81.25; R. A., Wadesboro, 13.50; Sun., Wadesboro, 4.02, Pleasant Grove, 4.50, Fair Bluff, 6.50; Robersonville, 5.00; W. M. S., Littleton, 33.50; W. M. S., Warsaw, 4.00, Fallston, 11.40; Second, Goldsboro, 12.00; Providence, 15.00; S. S., Providence, 15.00; Cedar Fork, 20.00; Sun., Meherrin, 2.40; S. S., Chowan, 9.54; New Hope, 9.76; Ebenezer, 20.00; Shady Grove, 6.30; Lambeth Memorial, 10.00; Peachland, 1.63; W. M. S., Peachland, 2.25; S. S., Peachland, 1.12; Arlington, 5.00, Center, 5.00, Bethlehem, 10.73, Beaver Dam, 1.11, Wakefield, 50.00; S. S., Mt. Zion, 2.26; T. F. Ray, 10.00; H. A. Eller, 5.00, Rev. C. M. Cope, 1.00; Davis Grove, 3.00, Emmaus, 2.00; Mt. Nelson, 1.00; South River Association, 39.08; S. S., Eureka, 1.50; Palmerville, 15.25; Mt. Adair, 5.27; Stovall, 48.46; May's Chapel, 15.00; S. S., Bethany, 1.55; Stoner's Grove, 1.00; Woodsville, 1.70; Eagle Springs, 1.52; W. M. S., Eagle Springs, 1.00; S. S., Flat Rock, 2.51, Stough Memorial, 6.40; Enon, 7.50; Rutherfordton, 9.00; Hopewell, 6.00; Hopkin's Chapel, 5.00, Pleasant Hill, 2.20; East Flat Rock, 3.58; Mud Creek, 5.41; Samaria, 10.00, Rowland, 15.01; Hickory, 1.95; S. S., Kelford, 2.50; Albemarle, 2.00; Fruitland, 25.00, North Catawba, 5.00; Christian Harbor, 19.00; S. S., Christian Harbor, 3.88; Mt. Pleasant, 1.40; Pleasant Grove, 3.00; Councils, 6.75; Brown Creek, 9.50; Bethlehem, 5.55; W. M. S., Bethlehem, 3.00; W. M. S., Bar Creek, 2.75, S. S., Piney Grove, 1.25; Berlin, 5.00; W. L. Kivitt, 5.00; Mrs. R. T. Coburn, 100.00, Birmingtown, 2.00; Marion, 48.75; S. S., Mountain Creek, 2.45; Turkey Creek, 3.50; Whale's Head, 5.00; Stony Creek, 2.15; W. M. S., Stony Creek, 3.00; W. M. S., New Hope, 3.40; Second, Lenoir, 2.68; Whitnel, 2.47, S. S., Sandy Run, 2.59, Lower Creek, 12.00; S. S., Richmond, 2.50; Walnut Grove, 4.63; Morven, 25.80; W. M. S., Morven, 8.85; Sun., Morven, 3.85; S. S., Morven, 1.75, Laurel Branch, 18.00; Rock Grove, 5.10; S. S., Mt. Hermon, 2.75, King Street, Waxhaw, 5.00; Roberson Grove, 16.00, Ballard's Bridge, 100.00; Forks Little River, 5.00; Mt. Carmel, 4.00; Gardner's, 7.45; Sun., Gardner's, 90 cents; W. M. S., Flat Rock, 17.14; Carolina City, 1.25, Sun., Sharon, 5.00; First, Kannapolis, 15.00, Bunn, 92 cents; Olivet, 3.00; Raft Swamp, 18.43, Pleasant Grove, 5.50; S. S., Oakton, 52 cents; Great Marsh, Sun., 5.09; S. S., Great Marsh, 3.60; W. M. S., Great Marsh, 15.30; Great Marsh, 11.30; Tolarsville, 1.30; Antioch, 10.50; East Lumberton, 14.61; W. M. S., Smyrna, 4.91; Smyrna, 20.74; Ten Mile, 5.95; W. M. S., Ten Mile, 3.65; Zion's Hill, 3.71; Beulah, 7.25; W. M. S., Beulah, 3.00; Sun., Beulah, 4.00; Oak Grove, 8.38; Sun., Oak Grove, 30 cents; Berea, 3.42; Singletary's Cross Cross Roads, 8.00; Sun., Singletary's Cross Roads, 65 cents; Zion Tabernacle, 5.41; Rozier, 5.85; W. M. S., Rozier, 2.27; Saddle Tree, 14.41; W. M. S., Saddle Tree, 5.75; Sun., Saddle Tree, 2.50; Centerville, 5.92; W. M. S., East Lumberton, 3.90; Sun., East Lumberton, 6.38; W. M. S., Back Swamp, 8.25. Total this week, $1,518.62. Previously reported, $15,091.48. Total this year, $16,610.10.

Home Missions.—Cumberlandd, $11.00, S. S., Graham, 8.34; Shiloh, 4.75; Pleasant Grove, 3.00; Battleboro, 1.60; W. M. S., Littleton, 6.50; W. M. S., Warsaw, 7.00, Second, Goldsboro, 12.00; Semora, 22.35, New Hope, 4.88; Ebenezer, 4.00; Y. W. A., First, Gastonia, 3.30; Lambeth Memorial, 8.00; Peachland, 3.88; S. S., Peachland, 1.12; Arlington, 5.00; Rock Springs, 1.00; S. S., Mt. Zion, 2.18; Davis' Grove, 2.00; Emmaus, 2.00; Mt. Nelson, 1.00; South River Associtaion, 10.70; S. S., Eureka, 1.25; Mt. Adair, 5.00; Corinth, 1.51; Stovall, 13.72; S. S., Bethany, 1.57, Stoner's Grove, 75 cents; Eagle Springs, 1.58; Enon, 7.50; Rutherfordton, 6.00; Hopewell, 4.00; Hopkin's Chapel, 2.50; Pleasant Hill, 1.50; East Flat Rock, 6.22; Mud Creek, 5.41; Rowland, 9.43; Mt. Zion, 2.09; Ahoskie, 14.05; S. S., Kelford, 2.50; Albemarle, 2.00, Fruitland, 33.00; North Catawba, 2.85; Mt. Pleasant, 75 cents; Pleasant Grove, 2.00; Brown Creek, 5.95; Sun., Chowan, 8.00; Piney Grove S. S., 1.25; W. L. Kivitt, 5.00; Scotland Neck, 150.00; Merry Oaks, 5.05, Birmingtown, 1.00; Stony Fork, 2.23; W. M. S., Stony Fork, 3.00; New Hope, 11.45; W. M. S., New Hope, 3.40; Magnolia, 7.10; Second, Lenoir, 1.66; Whitnel, 1.29; Massey Hill S. S., 2.59, Walnut Grove, 4.62; Richmond S. S., 2.50, Spencer Mountain, 3.60; S. S., Morven, 1.42, Laurel Branch, 7.47; Rock Grove, 5.15, Mt. Hermon S. S., 2.50; King Street, Waxhaw, 65.00; Roberson Grove, 5.00; Ballard's Bridge, 20.00; Wadeville, 2.25; Gardner's, 17.09; Carolina City, 1.25; First, Kannapolis, 15.00; Corinth, 9.18; W. M. S., Kings Mountain, 20.00; Baltimore, 6.15; S. S., Boardman, 2.40, Mt. Carmel, 3.00. Total this week, $668.33. Previously reported, $4,614.40. Total this year, $5,282.73.

Education.—Peachland, $1.00; E. S. Dunn, 5.00; Stough Memorial, 2.50; Western Prong, 4.63; Ballard's Bridge, 20.00; First, Kannapolis, 3.00. Total this week, $36.13. Previously reported, $1,522.78. Total this year, $1,558.91.

Sunday Schools.—Peachland, 40 cents; South River Asso., $2.15; Stoner's Grove, 2.50; Robertson Grove, 2.00; First, Kannapolis, 2.00; Baltimore, 2.00. Total this week, $11.05. Previously reported, $616.98. Total this year, $628.03.

Ministerial Relief—Peachland, $1.00; First, New Bern, 46.66; South River Association, 14.94; Beaver Dam, 2.82; Walnut Grove, 3.10; Ballard's Bridge, 25.00; First, Kannapolis, 5.00. Total this week, $98.52. Previously reported, $2,980.36. Total this year, $3,078.88.

Total all objects this week..... $2,381.55
Previously reported 26,825.05

Total this year $29,206.60

Correction.—Recorder of April 2 shows $250 to Foreign Missions and $250 to Home Missions from Durham. This should read from D. L. Gore.

WALTERS DURHAM,
Treasurer Baptist State Convention.

COUNCIL PARKER.

This servant of God fell on sleep April 10, 1913. He lived at Menola, Hertford County, N. C., and was an honored charter member of Menola Baptist Church. He was born February 27, 1842. He married Laura E. Stephenson, who still lives. Mrs. Parker was a daughter of John A. Stephenson. Their living children are: Dr. C. G., Elders C. J. D. and Lloyd A., E. C., and Mrs. Lettie Parker Snipes.

The death of this good man was not unexpected. His loved ones and himself knew that the end was near. He met death with a quiet triumphant faith and was not afraid. The deep sorrow of his loved ones is beautifully mingled with the justified assurance that husband and father has passed into the skies to be forever with the Lord.

Brother Parker joined the church in early life, and as a church member was far above the average in usefulness and faithfulness. The light that was in him shone most constantly and brilliantly in his home life. Here he strove heroically to generate in his children high ideals and to stimulate to conscientious and persistent effort to attain the best. To know him was to be reminded of the beatitude (Matt. 5:8): "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

In the absence of his pastor the writer, assisted by Elder J. W. Downey, conducted his funeral service at Menola Church, April 11, at 3 p. m. At the close of the services his preacher boys, C. J. D. and Lloyd A., added tender and beautiful testimony to the pure life and inspiring example of their father. His four sons, his nephew, Dr. P. C. Brittle, and his son-in-law, H. G. Snipes, tenderly bore his body to the grave to await the call of Him who has power over death and the grave.

C. W. SCARBOROUGH.
Murfreesboro, N. C.

New Bern's new hospital, built by Dr. G. A. Caton and accommodating from thirty to forty patients, will be opened May 1.

To Stop the Cough—Cure the Tickling
Spray or mop the throat with the wonderful antiseptic, DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL. It cures in One Day. Full directions with each bottle. 25c, 50c, $1.00.

ANNUAL CONFEDERATE VETERANS REUNION.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 27 to 29, 1913—Low Round Trip Fares, Via Southern Railway.

Tickets will be on sale on May 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and for trains scheduled to reach Chattanooga before noon on May 29, 1913.

Tickets will be limited returning to reach original starting point not later than midnight of June 5, or if you desire to remain longer, by depositing your ticket with special agent Chattanooga and paying a fee of fifty cents final limit will be extended until June 25, 1913.

Tickets for this occasion will be on basis of one cent per mile.

For complete and detailed information as to round trip fares, schedules, special service, etc., ask your agent for address.

S. D. KISER, J. O. JONES,
City Ticket Agent. T. P. A.,
Raleigh, N. C. Raleigh, N. C.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE-RHEUMATISM KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
RICH IN CURATIVE QUALITIES-NO HABIT FORMING DRUGS

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
personally conducted tour to
Panama-Jamaica-Cuba and Florida
VIA THE
Over-Sea Railroad over the Florida Keys
IS OFFERED AT A COMPARATIVELY
SMALL COST

The cruise will be on the new steamship EVANGELINE of the P. & O. S.S. Co. (length 364 ft., with 262 staterooms), sailing from Key West January 7, 1913. Other sailings Jan. 21, Feb. 4 and 18, March 4 and 18, April 1 and 15.

For full information, the approximate cost of the trip from any point desired, and for schedules and reservations on trains and on the ship, address the undersigned, who will accompany the party.

F. M. JOLLY, Traffic Agent Atlantic Coast Line,
Wilmington, N. C.
(Havana Office: Jan. 17 to midsummer—Prado 61)

It will only cost a postal card worth one cent to get the particulars.

Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway
and Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway of South Carolina
THE NEW SHORT LINE
Between Dante, St. Paul and Speer's Ferry, Va., Johnson City, Tenn., Altapass, Bostic and Marion, N. C., and Spartanburg, S. C.
"CLINCHFIELD ROUTE."
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 19, 1913

SOUTH BOUND No. 5 Mixed Daily	SOUTH BOUND No. 3 Pass. Daily	Miles	Eastern Standard Time. STATIONS.		Elevation in ft. ab ve Sea Level	NORTH BOUND No. 2 Pass. Daily	NORTH BOUND No. 4 Pass. Daily
P. M.	P. M.					A. M.	P. M.
8 32	12 47	117 9	Lv.	Huntdale, N. C.	Ar.	7 28	3 53
f 8 56	1 05	124 9		Green Mountain, N. C.		7 12	3 37
9 20	1 21	131 3		Toecane, N. C.		6 57	3 22
f 9 51	1 51	140 1		Boonford, N. C.		6 35	2 59
f 10 08	2 05	144 6		Penland, N. C.		6 23	2 47
f 10 20	2 17	147 9		Spruce Pine, N. C.		6 14	2 37
10 40	2 27	151 9	Ar.	Altapass, N. C.	Lv.	6 05	2 27
P. M.	P. M.					A. M.	P. M.
No. 1 Mixed *						No. 6 Pass. *	
A. M.	P. M.					P. M.	P. M.
6 15	2 27	151 9	Lv.	Altapass, N. C.	Ar.	8 05	2 27
f 6 22	f 2 35	155 3		Mt. Mitchell, N. C.		f 7 50	f 2 11
f 6 52	2 58	167 6		Linville Falls, N. C.		f 7 20	f 1 40
7 25	3 15	174 9		Sevier, N. C.		6 54	1 25
7 49	3 31	183 2		Marion, N. C.		6 35	1 05
f 8 30	f 4 01	197 8		Thermal, N. C.		f 6 05	f 12 33
8 50	4 16	205 5		Westminster, N. C.		5 50	12 19
9 00	f 4 25	209 8		Bostic Yard, N. C.		5 38	12 10
f 9 10	4 30	211 0		Bostic, N. C.		5 33	12 07
f 9 17	4 34	213 0		Forest City, N. C.		5 28	12 03
f 9 34	4 46	219 5		Harris, N. C.		5 16	11 48
9 55	5 02	226 8		Chesnee, S. C.		5 02	11 33
10 09	5 12	231 6		Mayo, S. C.		4 47	11 23
10 45	5 40	242 3	Ar.	Spartanburg, S. C.	Lv.	4 25	11 00
A. M.	P. M.			(Union Pass. Station.)		P. M.	A. M.

The Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway, and the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway, of South Carolina, "Clinchfield Route" reserve the right to vary from the time shown above without notice to the public.

Patrons are requested to apply to nearest Agent for definite information or to

J. J. CAMPION, Vice-Pres. and Traffic Mgr., Johnson City, Tenn.
CHAS. T. MANDEL, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Johnson City, Tenn.

f flag stop. *—daily except Sunday.

CAROLINA & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY CO.
Schedule Effective November 24th, 1912.

NORTHBOUND	Ex Sun. No. 8	Daily Pass. No. 10	Mixed Ex. Sun. No 62	Mixed Ex. Sun. No. 60	Mixed Ex. Sun. No. 50
Chester Lv.		7 55 am		11 45 am	
Yorkville		8 42		1 05	
Gastonia		9 30 ‡		3 00 pm	
Gastonia	5 40 pm	9 30			
Lincolnton	6 31	10 28			
Newton	7 08	11 05			
Hickory	7 40	11 45			7 05 am
Lenoir	8 40	1 00 pm	2 00 pm		8 40
Mortimer		2 20	4 10		
Edgemont Ar.		2 30	4 30		

SOUTHBOUND	Ex. Sun. No. 7	No. 9	Ex. Sun. No 63	Ex. Sun. No. 61	Mixed Daily No. 51
Edgemont Lv.		11 55 am	7 30 am		
Mortimer		12 03 p.m	7 40		
Lenoir	7 30 am	1 15	10 15		2 45 pm
Hickory	8 27	2 30			4 20
Newton	8 50	3 05			
Lincolnton	9 27	3 43			
Gastonia Ar.	10 25				
Gastonia Lv		4 40		7 00 am	
Yorkville		5 39		8 35	
Chester Ar.		6 25		10 25	

* Leave. ‡ Arrive.

CONNECTIONS.
Chester—Southern Ry., S. A. L. and L. & C.
Yorkville—Southern Railway.
Gastonia—Southern Ry., Piedmont & Northern Ry.
Lincolnton—S. A. L.
Newton and Hickory—Southern Ry.

E. F. REID, General Passenger Agent, Chester, S. C.

NEWS AND VIEWS

An April Snow.—There was a three inch snowfall at Caesar's Head, S. C., April 14—the first in twenty-three years. The mountains round about Asheville were also crowned for a short time in white.

A Ton of Gold.—For the endowment fund of the Carnegie Institute of Technology a recent additional contribution was made by Mr. Andrew Carnegie in the shape of a ton of money in gold, the amount being $1,000,000.

The Ministry and the White House.—An exchange notes that Mrs. Woodrow Wilson is the daughter and the granddaugter of a minister, and is the seventh minister's daughter to become mistress of the White House. President Wilson is the third minister's son to become President.

Hard Year on Shipping.—Lloyd's, the great insurance firm of England, recently reported that 1912 was the worst year on shipping in 258 years. The amount paid out on the more important casualties was more than $36,000,000. There were 228 vessels totally lost and thirty-six missing.

Linville River Railroad.—The Cranberry Iron and Coal Company, in which Philadelphia capitalists are interested, purchased last week the Linville River Railroad which extends from Cranberry on the North Carolina-Tennesse line to Pinola, this State, a distance of fourteen miles and hitherto owned by the Ritter Lumber Company.

Largest Passenger Vessel.—The "Vaterland," which has just been launched and christened, is the largest passenger vessel in the world. It can accommodate 4,050 passengers, besides a crew of 1,200. It is equipped with eighty-three life boats, seventy of which are able to care for both passengers and crew.

Parcel Post Versus Express.—The express companies of the United States report that since the parcel post law went into effect January 1 they have suffered a loss of approximately 25 per cent in small package business. The public, however, has been immensely benefited and we believe the express companies will not lose in the long run.

Maine Memorial at Raleigh.—Through the good offices of Secretary Josephus Daniels, of Washington, the city of Raleigh last week received a bronze memorial cast from metal recovered from the battleship Maine, which was sunk in Havana harbor February 15, 1898. It is 13x18 inches in size, and weighs fifteen pounds. It bears appropriate bas relief and inscription.

Portrait of Dr. Murphy.—On April 15 the North Carolina Medical Society presented to the State a handsome portrait of Dr. P. L. Murphy, the first Superintendent of the State Hospital at Morganton. Dr. J. Howell Way presided over the ceremonies. The speech of presentation was made by Dr. R. H. Lewis, and that of acceptance on the part of the State was delivered by Governor Craig.

Royal Arcanum.—The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum was held in Wilmington last week. Mr. C. A. Johnson, of Raleigh, was elected Grant Regent. During the past year there has been an eight per cent increase in the membership of the Royal Arcanum in this State. The next session will be held in Greensboro. The Supreme Council which meets in Quebec, Canada, next month will be invited to hold its 1914 session in Asheville.

A Good Law Proposed.—The Georgia Medical Association in its sixty-fourth annual session at Savannah last week passed a resolution approving the sterilization of the criminally insane, idiots, persons guilty of criminal assault, and moral degenerates. Physicians in charge of the State Insane Asylum at Milledgeville are to prepare a bill for presentation at the next Legislature.

Stock Facilities at Spencer.—The Southern Railway is completing a modern plant consisting of thirty-three pens, twenty of them covered, for resting and feeding stock on the property adjoining their Spencer yards. Each pen is provided with watering trough, feed rack, and the entire plant is electrically lighted. Stock growers will appreciate these improved facilities.

The Mexican Muddle.—There is undisguised pessimism at the Mexican Capital. The Huerta regime is finding great trouble in attempting to maintain itself. Insurrections in both the northern and southern parts of the country are spreading. The flotation of a much needed loan by the present government seems impossible. Mexican affairs are indeed in a precarious condition.

International Missionary Union.—The third annual gathering of the International Missionary Union will be held at Clifton Springs, N. Y., June 4-10. All missionaries of evangelical Churches, whether on furlough from their fields or under appointment to go, are invited to attend this Conference. Free entertainment will be given them during the Conference. Friends of missions will be welcome at reasonable rates. Mrs. H. J. Bostick, *Clifton Springs, N. Y.*, is Corresponding Secretary.

California and Japan.—The alien land bill now pending in the California Legislature, and directly aimed to shut out unnaturalized Japanese, is causing some stir in the Sunrise Kingdom, the Tokio press being particularly incensed according to reports. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan have written unofficially to several influential men on the Pacific Coast requesting that no legislation be passed which would violate the treaty conditions between the United States and Japan.

Waste Today: Wealth Tomorrow.—Some eastern North Carolina points are furnishing an illustration of the fact that the waste of one century may be the wealth of another. The rosin of old turpentine stills, nonmarketable at the time and thought to be worthless, is now being unearthed in the pine belt and sold at handsome figures. For example, an old still site with a heavy rosin deposit was bought recently at Snow Hill, N. C., from a negro woman for $30 and it will probably net its present owners between $2,000 and $5,000.

Principles of Southern Sociological Congress.—This splendid organization called by Governor Hooper of Tennessee to hold its first meeting last year at Nashville, and holding its second meeting in Atlanta, April 25-29, stands for the following: "For the abolition of convict lease and contract systems, and for the adoption of modern principles of prison reform. For the extension and improvement of juvenile courts and juvenile reformatories. For the proper care and treatment of defectives, the blind, the deaf, the insane, the epileptic, and the feeble-minded. For the recognition of the relation of alcoholism to disease, to crime, to pauperism and to vice, and for the adoption of appropriate preventive measures. For the adoption of uniform laws of the highest standards concerning marriage and divorce. For the adoption of the uniform law on vital statistics. For the abolition of child labor by the enactment of the uniform child labor law. For the enactment of school attendance laws, that the reproach of the greatest degree of illiteracy may be removed from our section. For the suppression of prostitution. For the solving of the race question in a spirit of helpfulness to the negro and of equal justice to both races. For the closest co-operation between the Church and all social agencies for the securing of these results."

Southern Student Conference.—For twenty years the schools, colleges and universities of the South have been sending representative men to the Southern Student Conference. The new Conference home is located near Black Mountain, N. C., the grounds comprising nearly 1,000 acres and the equipment costing about $125,000. A splendid program has been prepared with such speakers as Robert E. Speer, E. M. Poteat, and others. Expenses will be $12.50 for board during the ten days and a program fee of $5. Write Dr. W. D. Weatherford, 2126 Blair Ave., Nashville, Tenn., about accommodations.

BRIEFER MENTION.

The Tri-State Water and Light Association of the Carolinas and Georgia met in Charlotte last week.

Bulgaria and Turkey have agreed to a several days' armistice and are discussing terms of peace. The end of the present conflict cannot be far distant.

The date of the High School Conference and dedication of the new Peabody Building at Chapel Hill is May 1-3. A good program has been prepared.

The third annual session of the North Carolina Plumbers' Association met in Greensboro last week. Mr. W. P. Donaldson, of Greensboro, was chosen President. The 1914 session will be held in Salisbury.

A monthly magazine to be known as "Skyland" is to appear in May under the editorial supervision of Rev. T. W. Chambliss, Mr. Wm. A. Varty and Miss Mae Lucille Smith. It will be filled with stories of picturesque North Carolina and the home office will be Hendersonville.

REMINISCENCES

The human family are much like animals—they like to go back occasionally to their old tramping-ground.

I was brought up in the Beulah Association. My first attendance was at Good Will Church, in Forsyth County, in August, 1851, when Stephen Pleasants, who was one of the founders of the body, was Moderator.

My second visit was at Madison, in Rockingham County in 1855. There I heard T. W. Tobey preach the Missionary Sermon on Sunday. In the evening I heard R. H. Griffith preach from Second Cor. 5:20.

My next visit was in 1856 at old Mill Creek Church in Person County. That church is now a member of the Flat River Association.

It was there that I first knew "the beloved disciple," Elder John Mitchell. This was the first time I went as a messenger from a church. The territory of the Beulah Association extended from there to Mount Airy in Surry County. It cost considerable to travel then to reach our meetings and all by private conveyance.

The next year, 1857, our meeting was at Trinity Church in Caswell County. It was there that my old preceptor, the late Elder L. H. Shuck, was ordained to the full work of the ministry. Dr. Wait leading in the examination. Bro. John Mitchell was there in the interest of Wake Forest College endowment. When he was through his speech and ready for pledges, Bro. William Russell arose and said, "Brother Moderator, I want the college endowed and I want it done this year. Put me down for $1,000." A number of brethren responded, some $500, some $333, some $100 and in thirty minutes the pledges reached $5,000. The Beulah was a strong association in that day. With such leaders as J. M. Lindsay, Uriah and Calvin Graves, William Russell, James Poteat, Elder J. J. James, William and Sidney Lea, Wm. Slade, Robert Lawson, T. W. Graves and a number of others whose names I do not recall, much foundation work was done. A wonderful change since those days. It is much easier to get along now. Bro. F. M. Jordan was an active leader in the Beulah for a number of years in his early life, and is remembered by a few of the older people.

I wish the younger people could have a correct conception of the condition of the field in those days. Then I am sure that they could better appreciate the work of our older brethren who laid the foundation under God by hard work, largely at their own charges; for our people did not fully and clearly realize that "God had ordained that they who preach the Gospel should live by the Gospel," or "that the laborer is worthy of his hire."

I spent about half my public life in the Beulah Association. I love the name, I love its record, and regret that it has become weak by so many churches withdrawing their membership to unite with other bodies. I trust the Lord's will is being done and that greater good is being accomplished. I love to think of the pleasant meetings from 1855 to 1885 when we organized the Pilot Mountain Association. P. OLIVER.

King, N. C.

Watch the date on your label.

IRRITATING SKIN TROUBLES,

such as chafing, itching, excessive perspiration, sun-burn, hives, ivy poison, insect bites, eczema, etc., can be quickly relieved without pain or inconvenience if you will use Tyree's Antiseptic Powder as directed. In cases of sore, tired, sweaty feet or body odors, it is invaluable. Never fails to relieve. Invaluable as a douche, enema, or spray for cleansing and disinfecting purposes. Get a 25 cent box at any drug-store (or by mail), and if not pleased, return the empty box and get your money back. J. S. Tyree, Chemist, Washington, D. C. Mr. Tyree will mail a liberal sample of his powder with full directions, free, to any one who write, mentioning this paper.

BROWN'S Bronchial TROCHES

For Coughs

Carry a few in pocket or purse—stop the cough before it gets obstinate. 25c, 50c, $1.00. Sample Free.

JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

THE RED LIGHT

A Fearless Religious Danger Signal

It is a non-sectarian, but strictly orthodox, monthly religious paper that exposes hypocrisy in the churches and strives with might and main to bring back the "old-time religion." Nothing like it published on earth. You cannot afford to miss it. Send 25 cents (no stamps) for this illuminator on a year's trial.

THE RED LIGHT, Wilkesboro, N. C.

TEXAS WOMAN NEAR DEATH.

Wills Point, Tex.—In a letter from Wills Point, Mrs. Victoria Stallings says: "I was afflicted with womanly troubles, had a dreadful cough, and suffered awful pains. I certainly would have died if I had not been relieved by taking Cardui. Now I am stronger and in better health than I ever was in my life. I can't say half enough for this great medicine." Do you need relief? Try Cardui for your womanly troubles. Its long record of successful use is your guarantee. Thousands of ladies have been helped to health and happiness by Cardui. It will surely help you. Try a bottle today.

BIBLICAL RECORDER

Founded 1833. by Thomas Meredith.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT
121-123 WEST HARGETT ST., RALEIGH, N. C.
—BY—

Biblical Recorder Company

(Organized 1901.)

HIGHT C. MOORE - - - - - Editor
J. S. FARMER. - - - Business Manager

Traveling Representatives.

S. E GARNER ..... Raleigh, N. C.
W. M. GREEN ..... Raleigh, N. C.
J. A SPEAGLE ..... Lincolnton, N. C.
W. R. BEACH ..... Cary, N. C.
J. M. PAGE ..... Rose Hill, N. C.
E. E. PEELE ..... Burgaw, N. C.

Stockholders.—More than one hundred North Carolina Baptists, from many parts of the State.

Directors.—C J Hunter, President; W. O. Allen, N. A. Dunn, Livingston Johnson, C. F. Meserve, Hight C. Moore, and T. B. Parker.

Subscriptions are payable in advance, and may begin at any time Terms: $1.50 per year; five cents per copy.

Remittances should be made by registered letter, postal money order, or express money order, payable to the order of the Biblical Recorder Company. If local checks are sent, add five cents for expense of collection.

Discontinuance is made upon definite request from the subscriber. A star (*) on your label indicates specific agreement that the subscription shall stop when out. If it is not there, we shall feel at liberty to continue the paper, expecting you to pay for it.

Sample Copies will be sent free to any who will distribute them with a view to promoting the circulation of the paper.

Entered at the Raleigh postoffice as second class mail-matter.

For Advertising Rates apply to **Religious Advertising Syndicate**, Jacobs & Company (J. F. Jacobs, J D Jacobs), Clinton, S. C.; D. J. Carter, Detroit, Mich.; J. B. Keough Wesley Memorial Building, Atlanta, Ga.; W C. Trueman, 420 Mariner & Merchant Building, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. M. Riddle, Jr. Box 46, Nashville, Tenn.; E. L. Gould, 150 Nassau Street, New York; L. S. Franklin 411 Lakeside Building, Chicago, Ill.; S. K Dendy, 711 Slaughter Building, Dallas, Tex

Marriages

WHITAKER—DANIEL.—Married at New Bethel Church, Vance County, on February 19, 1913, Mr. Luther L. Whitaker and Miss Ada M. Daniel, G. W. May officiating.

PARRISH—WINSTEAD—Married on February 23, 1913, at the residence of F. W. Wheeless, in Nash County, Mr. Henry R. Parrish and Miss Ruby Lovenia Winstead, G. W. May officiating.

DUDLEY—DIX.—Mr. L. E. Dudley, of Richmond, Va., and Miss Jennie Dix, of Hampton, Va., were united in matrimony at Moyock, N. C., on March 24, 1913, N. P. Stallings officiating.

GRIFFIN—SMITH.—Married on Wednesday evening, February 26, in the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. W. Hilliard, Mr. Charles M. Griffin and Miss Alma Smith, R. T. Vann officiating.

Obituaries

HEDGEPETH.—Whereas, Rowland Lodge, No. 55, Knights of Pythias, has heard with deep regret of the great sorrow that has befallen our esteemed brother, Mr. L. Z. Hedgepeth, in the death of his beloved wife; therefore, be it—

Resolved 1. That in the death of this lovely Christian woman the community has lost one of its brightest flowers and the church a devoted member.

2. That we, the members of this Lodge, extend Brother Hedgepeth our heartfelt sympathy, and may the Supreme Ruler of the universe comfort him in this sad hour.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes, a copy sent to the bereaved husband, a copy furnished The Rowland Sun and Biblical Recorder for publication.—E. B. Ward, W. A. Tyner, W. L. Capel, Committee, Rowland, N. C.

OVERTON.—Thomas Henry Overton was born September 1, 1867. He was converted while a youth and joined Brantley Grove Church and later engaged in business in Ahoskie, where he moved his membership and became an honored deacon. In December, 1899, he was married to Miss Rosa Evans, of Colerain, and to this happy union two children were born. The daughter, Margarett, only is living, a sweet child of nine years, much like her father. Brother Overton was a useful man and citizen, a kind neighbor, a thoughtful and loving husband and father and will be sadly missed every way.

He was taken ill on Sunday night, February 17, after the service, and died before morning. The large attendance at his funeral told of the esteem in which he was held. Spiritually minded and earnest, he often strengthened his pastor's hands in God. It was generally remarked that if someone had to be called away, Brother Overton was as ready as any among us.

God bless and comfort his loved ones.—C. L. Dowell, Ahoskie, N. C.

HOGGARD.—Whereas, the death of Bro. James Jacob Hoggard has removed from our midst an old and honored citizen, from the church a faithful member and deacon, and from the family a kind husband and loving father; therefore, be it—

Resolved 1. That we bow in submission to the will and wisdom of God, and that we commend the widow and children of our brother to the grace and mercy of God for suport in their bereavement, while we extend to them our warmest sympathy in the great sorrow that has come to them.

2. That Bethlehem church feels she has lost one of her best and most exemplary members and deacons, whose worthy and helpful life was such as to commend the cause of Christ to others.

3. That in appreciation of the life, services and virtues of Brother Hoggard, the church shall hold a memorial service in his honor Saturday before the third Sunday in April.

4. That a copy of these resolutions be published in the Hertford County Herald, the Biblical Recorder, and a copy sent to the family of Brother Hoggard.

Done by order of the church in conference.—C. L. Dowell and R. P. Thomas, for Committee.

NEWKIRK.—On February 22, 1913, Bryant Benjamin Newkirk, aged seventy-nine years and seventeen days, died.

He was married to Miss Mary Ann Grifford Bonham December 18, 1852, who still survives him. For more than sixty years they lived a happy and devoted life.

He and wife professed faith in Christ August 16, 1863, and joined Wells Chapel Baptist Church. There were seventy-five additions to the church at this time by baptism. The revival was conducted by Rev. David Wells and Rev. W .M. Kennedy. It was a great and glorious revival.

Thirteen children were born to Brother and Sister Newkirk, all of whom are living. He was the first in his devoted family to depart to be with Christ. He was a good man, a devoted husband and father, and true to his church. All his neighbors loved him, both white and colored. A large host of relatives and friends gathered at his burial to pay their last tribute to their friend and neighbor.

His death came without any warning, although his general condition was such that he was liable to pass out at any moment. He died as he lived, with faith in God and in the confidence of his fellow-man. May the God of all comfort and sustain his aged widow and his sorrowing loved ones.—R. E. Peele, Burgaw, N. C.

DAVIS.—Miss Mayme L. Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Davis, died March 21, 1913. She had been in very feeble health for many years, suffered much, had several severe attacks prior to her last illness which threatened to end her existence, but would recover and after each recovery would regain more health and strength, and for several months prior to her last attack her health improved very much and it seemed that she would get well and be herself again.

The last attack was protracted, long and severe. Everything that could be done for her recovery was done; the battle waged against the "grim monster" was waged with all the power and might known to mortal man, but on March 21, 1913, at 5 o'clock p. m., that "grim messenger of death" hovered around her couch and fanned away her breath, and she passed away to the land of rest and eternal happiness.

She was a consistent member of White Oak Baptist Church, Bladen County, North Carolina, and lived the life of a perfect woman and upright Christian. "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright for the end of that man is peace." She was an obedient and devoted daughter, the most devoted daughter to her mother that we ever knew. In speaking of her mother she would say, "My mother, my ma," in such a manner as to convince you of her intense love and deep devotion she had for her mother. She is dead! Her place cannot and will not be filled. She is no more! At home she was pleasant and agreeable, making all things pleasant for those around her, and it was her joy to entertain her guest in the most pleasant way possible. She loved peace and harmony but despised strife and confusion. "Blessed are the peace-makers." She moved with that grace and dignity which was an ornament to her home and society. But she, who erected such a high standard of morals and was a living, walking model of intelligence, refinement, grace and dignity; she who has erected a monument for truth, morality, purity and religion, which will last as long as time lasts, has passed away. Miss Mayme L. Davis is dead and the tears of this community and the many far-away from this locality attest how deep is the mourning for their loss.

She was a friend to the needy. When truth was disregarded, or the eternal principles of justice violated, it was then that she stood by her friends. She hated the sin but not the sinner. A friend who knew no guile, in the bottom of whose heart was rooted every tender and sympathetic virtue. She built her life on the foundation of truth, morality, purity, and simplicity; she possessed and held on to these eternal foundations with such simplicity of candor and honest intention that is far beyond even the conception of man. All her intentions were good, prompted by pure motives.

The most gifted pen that was ever wielded, aided by all learning, all intelligence, and all eloquence known to man cannot do justice to her noble traits of character, nor describe all the virtues which she so uniquely possessed which made her the most refined, dignified lady and Christian. She was a firm believer in Christ, and did not fear death. Upon her heart from the very altar of all that is good and noble, a spark had fallen and she watched and cherished it with more than vestal vigilance.

Well may it be said that death knocked with equal hand at the door of the cottage and palace gate. He has been busy at his appointed work. Mourning, sorrow and grief prevails throughout this neighborhood and surrounding country, and the countenances of all are shrouded in the mantle of regret. Not only in this section, but far away from here amid the pleasant vineyards, in flowery gardens, in homes of wealth and plenty, there, too, is mourning and the weeds of sorrow are alike worn by all. Why is it that the monarch of the tomb has hurled his remorseless dart, that such sorrow, grief and anguish prevails in this and other sections of this land when all nature is being clothed with beauty and grandeur? Listen, and the agonized voice of that faithful mother ("my ma, my mother") will tell you, weeping for her daughter, in strains sadder than those which the voice of freedom "shrieked when Kosciusko fell" that Miss Mayme L. Davis has ceased to live; the noble, upright, faithful daughter is dead. "Well mightiest thou, O death (O death, I wish you were dead) now recline beneath the laurels thou hast won; for never since, as the grim Messenger of Almighty Vengence, thou comest into this world, did a more generous heart cease to heave beneath thy chilling touch and never will thy insatiate dart be hurled afainst a nobler breast.

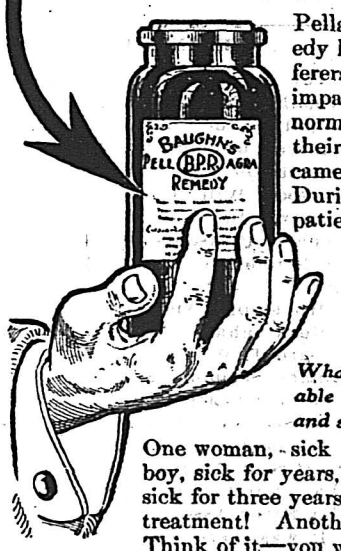
The mournful intelligence of her death tells all that they have lost something cheering from their pathway through life, as if some bright star, at which they had been accustomed, frequently and fondly to gaze, has been suddenly extinguished from this community. May God comfort the bereaved ones, bless the aged and the younger members of the family, and deal gently and kindly with the faithful mother ("my ma").—W. H. G. Lucas, White Oak, N. C.

FACIAL DISFUGUREMENT.

Many people with poor complexions and blotchy skins fool themselves into believing that it improves their looks to cover up the defects with cosmetics. It only makes matters worse. A 50 cent box of Tetterine will do more good than $50 worth of cosmetics by removing the blemishes for good. Ringworm, pimples, abrasions, scaliness, eczema, tetter etc., are quickly and permanently ended. At drug-stores or by mail from Shuptrine Company, Savannah, Ga.

When writing advertisers, please mention this paper.

Pellagra Cured! Wonderful Results of New Discovery!!



Pellagra has been conquered at last! My remedy has brought health and happiness to sufferers who were in dispair. Weak bodies and impaired minds have been restored to their normal condition. Many who were told by their physicians that nothing could help them, came to me—now they are well and strong. During the past year I have treated many patients. Not a single one failed to respond to my treatment.

BAUGHN'S PELLAGRA REMEDY CURES PELLAGRA. I GUARANTEE TO CURE OR REFUND EVERY CENT OF YOUR MONEY.

What the doctors have failed to do, this remarkable remedy is daily achieving—healing quickly and surely, hundreds of pellagra sufferers.

One woman, sick for 15 years, healed in four months! A boy, sick for years, well in eight months! Another woman sick for three years, recovered completely after four months treatment! Another sick for a year, well in four months! Think of it—you who have this awful malady—here's health and happiness instead of sickness and despair—strength and vigor instead of weakness and pain. YOU can be healed! YOU can be well and strong again!

Many cases yield readily to my remedy in a week's time—a few weeks' treatment usually cures the most severe case. I guarantee it—your money back if it fails. Write me today for first month's treatment—$10. Give me fully all your symptoms, how long you have been sick. This is no patent nostrum but must be made up for each case individually. Write me today. My references are the banks of Jasper, Ala., and the Mayor of the city.

G. P. Baughn,

Drawer J.700 **Jasper, Alabama**

Suffered 15 Years—Doctors Gave Her up. Cured in 4 Months by My Treatment.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
WALKER COUNTY.

Before me, J. Frank Baker, a Notary Public in and for said state and county, personally appeared Mrs. Emma Strall, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that on or about 15 years ago last April (1912) she contracted the disease known as pellagra and was treated without result by a number of physicians, got worse continually and was told by Dr. P.——, a practicing physician of Carbon Hill, Ala., that she could not be cured. On or about the first of May, 1912, she sent for Mr. G. P. Baughn to treat her (at that time was very low and weighed only 90 pounds), and after using said G. P. Baughn's treatment for about one month began to improve. She continued his treatment for five months when she was completely cured, is now well, and has no symptoms of pellagra. She now weighs 135 pounds.

(Signed) EMMA STRALL

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of March, 1913.

J. FRANK BAKER, N. P.

I guarantee to cure Pellagra or refund every cent paid for my remedy.