BIBLICAL RECORDER.

THE ORGAN OF THE NORTH CAROLINA BAPTISTS—DEVOTED TO BIBLE RELIGION, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Volume 60. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1894. Number 7.

The Biblical Recorder.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

OFFICE:

113 (up stairs) Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One copy, one year.....$ 2.00
One copy, six months..... 1.00
Clubs of ten (copy extra to sender)..... 20.00

Anonymous communications will always find their way to the waste basket. No exceptions.

In sending letters of business, it is absolutely necessary that you give your postoffice address in full.

The date on the label of your paper indicates when your subscription expires, and also serves as a receipt for your money.

Obituaries, sixty words long, are inserted free of charge. When they exceed this length, one cent for each word should be paid in advance.

When writing to have your paper changed, please state the postoffice at which you receive the paper, as well as the one to which you wish it changed.

Remittances must be sent by Registered Letter, Postoffice Order, Postal Note, Express or Draft, payable to the order of the Publisher. Do not send stamps.

IT IS possible that the coming election will change the organic law of the State, initiate radical legislation of general nature, and change the attitude of the State with respect to the Federal government. It is a very important election.

This being true, no man should vote without thinking three times, at least; and every man should strive his utmost to secure a free and fair expression of opinion by ballot. Now it is not doubted but that each man will think on the matter more than three times, but it is certain that many will think in prejudice, and even in contumely and hatred. These should be disfranchised. Nor is it at all to be questioned that every man professes to desire a fair election. And yet it is a foregone conclusion in many minds that the election at some places will be conducted unfairly. Granting that this conclusion is justifiable, what can men do who really desire to secure a fair election? It is too late to make a new law; but, it is pertinent to add, the present law is good enough if it is enforced. So the question is, How can the present law be enforced? And there is but one answer: by the selection of honest men to hold the polls and count the ballots. All know how these men are chosen; and it is beyond doubt the duty of the commissioners to choose honest men. Certainly it is every citizen's duty to see to it that the ballot boxes of his precinct are honestly dealt with—in every voter's sight. Certainly it is every citizen's duty to see to it that *some man in whom he has confidence* attends the counting. If men in whom one has no confidence are selected to conduct the election a petition should be circulated. And if that don't succeed, the petitioners can appoint men from their number to work and watch for honesty. Every party concerned is morally entitled to a representative at the polls, and the party that opposes this impeaches the integrity of its own intentions.

When the election is over we do not wish to hear men crying out that the winners cheated, except they have evidence that will convict in court. Every good citizen should witness against fraud, but the court, not street corners and newspapers, is the place. It is unpatriotic to know of crime and not witness against it; it is base to accuse without evidence that will convict.

ELECTION frauds at the North are as frequent and more extensive than at the South. Prominent representatives of both parties are in Northern penal institutions for tampering with election. New York City is even now exposing the fraud on which its present government was built. Philadelphia has lately undergone a regeneration, and Chicago needs one. At the North frauds are perpetrated by bribery and black-mail and brow-beating. At the South they are perpetrated by taking possession of the law. The former requires money, power and influence; the latter requires merely the power to get control of the elections by getting in office and the sheer boldness to defy the law by stuffing ballots or counting them out, or, in lieu of boldness, a degraded public sentiment—which, it is hoped, nowhere exists—that will sustain a man who breaks the law in the interest of a party.

It is clear that the two sections need laws of different nature. A voting machine, or even the Australian ballot system, will remedy the evil at the South, but at the North it cannot be remedied so long as men can be bribed, black-mailed or brow beat. And election laws do not remove such men.

MANY plans for securing fair elections have been suggested. Most of them have proved either impracticable or inefficient. The Australian ballot-system is reported to have failed at the North, though the press states that it was pursued with gratifying success in Alabama the other week. A voting machine, which is a recent invention, seems to be more practical and efficient than any plan or device up to date. And a description of it will doubtless be interesting. Mind you, no machine can prevent bribery, nor can any amount of legislation, for that matter.

The voting machine is similar to a cash register—seen in many stores. It is placed in a room in which only one voter goes at a time. Entering the door one sees a large card containing the names of all candidates arranged according to their respective parties in columns up and down, each party's column being a different color. Opposite each candidate's name is a knob which, being pressed, registers and numbers the name of that candidate, and at the same time locks the knobs opposite the names of other candidates for that office. Thus secrecy is insured; and there can be no confusion such as sometimes accompanies paper ballots and scratching tickets. Moreover, if the voter cannot read (writing is unnecessary, though ability to read and write should be made prerequisite to citizenship) he can vote by colors, knowing his party color. Having voted, one sets out through a door opposite to that by which he came. And by opening this exit door the entrance door and the knobs which one has pressed down or locked, are brought back into position, and the room and machine are ready for the next voter. Corruptible man has nothing to do with registering or counting the votes; the work is done by the device so cleverly that immediately after the last vote is cast the result of the election can be announced.

THE Treasury "gold reserve," which was doubtless designed to always be $100,000,000 as a bulwark of the Nation's credit, is now less than $50,000,000. The diminution of it, which has been going on periodically more than two years, is accounted for in the "out flow" of gold to Europe. But why gold continues to "flow" thither rather than to North Carolina or elsewhere is a question that many a man would be happy to solve, and which many are happy to think they have solved.

There are no philanthropists among the financiers. And therefore it is reasonable to conclude that full value is received, or has been received, for all the gold that "flows" to Europe or elsewhere through financiers' hands. But the fact that it goes to Europe, as to a long home, and the fact that there is little or nothing coming back to show for it, has provoked several reasons and remedies among financiers and others. Some in great fear aver that Europe is conspiring against our commerce, and plots to destroy it by getting all our gold. This is not credible, however, as only a very small *per cent.* of international commerce is carried on with the aid of gold, and, moreover, Europe is more dependent upon the United States so far as commerce is concerned than we are upon it. International commerce, it should be understood, is carried on by exchange of goods—cotton for cotton manufactures, for instance—and only the balance is paid in money. Others say that European investors, distrustful of the future financial system of the United States, are withdrawing all the loans they have made American companies in the shape of purchases of stocks, bonds, etc. This is reasonable; for if Europe fears silver as a general currency it does well to beware of this country. Finally, the likeliest explanation is that European financiers are confident of the soundness of American investments, and that the gold that "flows" to them is in payment of interest on these investments, of expenses of 100,000 American travellers in Europe annually, the average expense of each being about $800, the payment of freights and insurance on goods shipped to Europe, and that these payments seem great now because in other years the United States had so much more gold to spare, revenues being more plentiful.

The fact that the United States shipped in the year ending June 30th $230,000,000 more worth of goods than it imported is conclusive evidence that commercial transactions do not influence the "flow" of gold, else it would have been towards instead of from us in that time; and since that is true it is apparent that, while Europe is a good customer, the United States can carry on commerce with it, whether our financial policy tends towards bimetalism, monometalism or a greenback currency, for United States money is not needed.

THAT was a pertinent remark that a contemporary made *apropos* of the general defensive comment relative to the South-defaming negro woman lecturer in England, now, emboldened by success there, parading in New York City,—that the Southern press has concerned itself too greatly with such people, If a worthy man appears to be alarmed at an aspersion upon his character, the fact excites suspicion among those who would not otherwise listen to evil reports of him. It is well to be sure that the defamer's character is better than the defamed before one resents defamations. A negro woman's statement cannot injure an entire section that any one who chooses may visit. But if the South gives dignity to her statements by noticing them, and if it goes further and anxiously adduces contradictory evidence, all people will be more inclined to hear her, and some will argue that she is speaking truthfully since we are so anxious to disprove her statements, which one should expect to be regarded as false by all intelligent people. Moreover, the more said, the greater the notoriety of these rabid liars; and they live only by notoriety given by people who resent their defamations.

Here, too, it is pertinent to try to add impetus to the extending conviction that none but Southerners can develop the South. Southern people must get rid of the idea that their future is dependent upon the North or upon immigrants of any kind. It is certainly better off for the absence of those who credit the words of a notorious negro woman in preference to thousands of witnesses and millions of testimonies. Neither Northerners nor Europeans are better than Southerners. And if they can develop the South, Southerners can do it better. Let there be an immediate end to the idle twaddle of Northern enterprise, the lazy dallying for Northern aid, the unreasoning and unworthy infantile cry of dependence upon aliens. Southern resources and Southern manhood are worthy of each other; God made them for each other.

The Farmer's Boy.

BY R. T. VANN.

"What shall I do with him?" This question is worrying many a farmer in North Carolina to day. He is thinking about his boy just turned from childhood into youth, and he knows that the next turn will be from youth into manhood. Time was when he cared mostly that the little one might be healthy and bright, and might bloom into vigorous youth. As to his manhood there was little care and as little planning, but only the feeling that somehow the dear baby *must* become an honored and successful man. But now, kind friend, as your boy stands midway between childhood and manhood, you begin to feel that if there is ever to be anything in the man it must be got out of the boy; that the man is to be made out of the boy. The rifle barrel, you have observed, is only three feet long, and yet it fixes the course of the ball for a thousand yards So the man is apt to take his whole course from the boy. But the boy, gay, light-hearted, rollicking fellow, what does he know or care about the future? So preparation for this future must be made largely by you. The question once too far off to disturb you is now pounding at the door. What makes the matter more serious, too, is the thought that it will be very bad for the man to undo a mistake made on the boy. But the question pushes itself forward and must have a speedy answer. Well, have you decided? Wait awhile till you have thought the matter over again.

You see, the rest of us, as well as you and the boy, are deeply concerned about the kind of man he is to be. For remember, this boy represents the largest class of boys. Taking the whole country, farmers' boys are just about equal in numbers to all the other boys together. But in this State, where there are no large cities and but few manufactories, no doubt the farmers' boys out number all the others five times over. So this farmer's boy is to take the greatest share in controlling our State. He is to do most of the voting. He is to make the laws, directly or otherwise. He is going to step forward and take the reins of government, or say who shall do so. He will determine what kind of schools and churches we shall have, or whether we shall have any at all. So we are all anxious to know, dear sir, what kind of man you are going to turn out from your boy.

And, now, let us *see* your boy and try to make out what kind of a fellow he is. It may help *you*, too, to take him apart and look at him. You can tell better what kind of timber is in him. Well, he is *pretty lively*, I should say, up to any kind of frolic. He is apt to be so if a boy at all, and more apt to be so if a farmer's boy. You get him up soon in the morning and let the sharp air take him. You brace him up with plain food and healthy work. You give him a turn with the calves and colts, and a light sweat at the wood pile; and when night comes you plant him in bed early, and he sleeps till you call him. Well, if that kind of boy *isn't* lively, you had better put him in a doctor's hands, for he's about dead. But you don't want a corpse nor a mummy; you *want* your boy lively. Oh yes; who wants an engine with no steam? Only see that you keep the valves in order and the track in good condition, then pile on wood, and move things.

He is probably the *best* boy we have. Not better, perhaps, than other boys raised in the country, but better than the average town-boy. He has fewer temptations; he knows less about many things concerning which it is a virtue to be ignorant. Many of his faults come from the city, in one way or another. Many of his faults come from the city, in one way or another. He is apt to be more of a home boy than the town boy. He probably comes home earlier at night, and stays there better when he comes. His eye seldom falls upon the flaming play bills that run the town-boy crazy. The strictly moral exhibition, whose proceeds are divided with the orphan asylum, is not so plentiful in his neighborhood. Yes, he has a fair show of being better than the town-boy—better, too, at the very time when character is forming, and when *you* have him in hand.

It seems, then, that you have a boy that ought to be something in life. What will you do with him? Well, suppose you give him a chance, and let him help make himself. Many a boy has failed to be a man just because his father wouldn't let him. Now a *man*, a really *great* man, need not be a lawyer, nor a politician nor a physician, nor a preacher; he need not be in any of what you call "the professions." He may just be a plain levelheaded, cultivated farmer, and still be a *man*. If the Maker seems to have endowed your boy with special gifts for any of the professions, why let him follow it, and lend him a helping hand while he is getting ready. But don't conclude that you must make a professional man out of him just because he is a bright boy. Where in the world did ever the notion come from that men must pick out their clever boys for lawyers, doctors, and what not, and save the fools to make farmers out of? A little thought will show you that the dull boy is *quite as likely to succeed in other things as* he is in farming. If any business in this world requires a clearer head and a sounder judgment than good farming does, this writer doesn't know what that business is.

Now, suppose your boy is to be a doctor; you try to get money enough together to give him an average general education, and then put him in a medical college. And you would try to give him the same chance, if he should wish to become a lawyer. Why should a boy who is to *farm* be neglected, and be the only one that is neglected? The preacher, the lawyer, the physician, are not made in the schools really, but by the actual practice in life; and yet, it is a good thing for them to learn the *principles* of their profession before they commence the practice. They might after awhile pick up those principles themselves, without ever going to school; but if they can learn from experienced teachers in a few months what they must otherwise learn after many years, if ever *at all*, it pays to go to teachers. Now, stop and think whether the following statement is true: One intelligent, thoughtful farmer in a community influences the farming of the entire community, because the neighbors watch him and learn from his methods. Well, if all could be trained and thoughtful, would it not be that much better? One may learn the art of hillside ditching after awhile by actual experience; but it would clearly pay him to lay out a little money in learning it before the soil has washed off. One may learn after awhile that some manures, excellent in themselves, kill each other by mixing; but it is surprising to know how many persons die in ignorance of that fact. One of the most successful planters the present writer knows, after fifty years of experience, wasted his money and damaged his crop by mixing Peruvian guano and hickory ashes.

The feeling is common that general education for farmers is purely ornamental, and that if a boy is certainly going to farm, a very meagre bit of schooling will do for him. There is even a prejudice against "book-learned" farmers as being theoretical and unpractical. Of many such farmers this is undoubtedly true; but is it not also true of many *not* "book learned?" If a man has not sense enough to put principles into practice, he hardly has sense enough to practice much *without* principles. The mill doesn't turn out flour if you put pease in the hopper; and you can't reasonably expect bread from an oven in which there was no dough. If you send a natural fool to college, you will probably get back about the same kind of fool. Pray consider, friend; education is not what you learn in books, it is the training which the mind receives for independent study. Very few college boys in after life remember much about the languages or higher mathematics, unless they refresh their memories by teaching; they didn't study those things expecting to remember them, and in most cases they don't particularly need to remember them. What they wanted was to stretch and toughen and strengthen their minds for whatever work they might have to do. And so, some of our best educated public men and farmers can't read a line of Latin, but they can put their minds down to close, hard thinking when they will, because they practised that in studying Latin. It seems to the soldier a useless and cruel thing to make him drill twice a day, and it seems to *you* a waste of money to keep an army so long in mere drilling. But when you watch those well-trained men by the side of new troops under fire, you will think it worth while to make soldiers drill—not that they may know how to drill, but how to fight. So don't be too hard on "book-learned farmers." What they learned in school-books may not help them much in farming; but the mental drill that studying gives may help them very much.

But it is not altogether certain that your boy *ought to be a farmer*. Possibly he ought to enter some of the professions, dull though he seems. He has as yet shown no signs of talent in those directions; but have you given him a fair trial in the matter? Gold often lies deep; but it is pure gold when you bring it up. I suspect there is a rusty old axe lying about your premises, which would make the chips fly if you would give it a helve and a little grinding. Whet the boy up a little, even if you hardly can spare him at home. Don't send him *anywhere*, just to say he is at school. The greatest trouble about our common schools is that they are so very *common*. Send the boy where he will be likely to learn something, if he has a mind to.

But, alas! the farmer's boy is a *poor* boy. It would be a hard pull for him to go to college, or even to an academy. But did it strike you that the poorer the boy is, the greater his need of education? And if he has but little money, hadn't he better invest it where it will pay best and can never be lost? Suppose you advance to the boy now what you had thought of leaving him when you die. Why not? To finish his education you might have to advance him more than his share of the estate. How would it do to give him his share and lend him the rest, as some parents are doing with boys at school now? Let no one get disheartened because he will have to work hard and live close to get an education. Whether rich or poor, it is best for all boys at school to *feel* poor. The boy always conscious of his wealth is from that very fact a failure from the start; exceptions to this rule are about as common as black swans. Any body who is ashamed to dress plainly and save money at school had better stay at home and live and die in the obscurity he deserves. But the boy with a good will and a good character and little else, need not blush to face the sons of wealth. There used to be at Oxford university some proud young noblemen, whose names are known now only because a young lad named George Whitefield used to black their boots. Ho for the poor boys! I wish I could set before you the long line of great men whose hearts knew the cares, and whose hands knew the marks of poverty. I would name John Bunyan, the tinker, and George Whitefield, the boot black, and William Shakespeare, the butcher, and Robert Burns, the plow-boy, and William Carey, the cobbler, and William Herschell, the cabin boy, and Benjamin Franklin, the soap-maker, and Thomas J. Jackson, the constable, and James Garfield, the mule driver. Ah! the carpenter's son at Nazareth forever dignified the work bench.

And now, friend, put these things together and see if you can't answer that troublesome question about your boy.

"The History of Baptism from Moses to John."

BY REV. O. C. HORTON.

Another borrowed heading, showing how little trouble it is for some people to trace things to their origin, and give a reason for such a beginning. There seems to have been no difficulty in our brother's tracing baptism back to Moses and working its history on to John.

He cites 1 Cor. 10: 1, 2, and finds in it the beginning of baptism. Paul says, "Israel was baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea," while making the way through the sea out of Egypt. Here is the fountain-head, the very origin of baptism—a clear case—plainly made out, and therefore should be received by all without dispute or even a doubt. "The people of Israel were baptized unto Moses as an avouchment on their part that they accepted him as their leader. In the ocean depths of the divided waters, with the cloud pillar above them, they avowed allegiance to God's servant."—(*Ford*).

"Here, then," says another writer, is an acknowledged case of pure water baptism," when there is no Scriptural account that a drop of water touched one of Israel, either from the walls of water on each side, or from the cloud above. This cloud has been drawn on many times before, but there is no *Scriptural evidence of its ever having furnished* a drop of water, no matter how hard it was squeezed, or earnestly entreated to give forth; it has remained as rainless as the bottom of the sea, over which Israel passed, was dry.

How ingeniously some people can find water or dry ground as their position may require! Surely it would not be right to announce this as the beginning of baptism as practiced now. One would have to draw on imagination for the facts to support such a position, because Scripture testimony is so scarce. It will not do to slander the Bible, or as Christian people to have things just as we wish them, Bible or no Bible! Still, we have recently been reading after one who says, "The Bible shows that baptism has been in use from the time of Moses."

Well, it was an immersion, "baptized unto Moses" and not into Christ. By whom were these people baptized? Not by such an administrator and after the fashion of to day, or there is no record of it. God dug their grave through the sea and made a slab or covering of the cloud, and we see them entombed while passing through the sea on dry ground, and not one drop of water fell from that cloud upon Israel during the passage, that we have a record of. Baptism is a burial and this resembles it, but it was not a literal baptism, as some would have us think. "The above used Scripture looks like a figurative baptism, properly so called on account of its resemblance to a literal immersion in water, which is the New Testament baptismal act."—(*Clark.*) "They went through the sea by faith." Heb. 11: 29. "He turned the sea into dry land; they went through the flood on foot." Ps. 66: 6. "Thus the Lord saved Israel that day out of the hands of the Egyptians." Ex. 14: 30. "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved," is the way the New Testament puts it. (See Mark 16: 15, 16) Surely there is some resemblance to baptism—enough to suggest the words to Paul's mind; but it was not a literal baptism, and therefore, could not have been where this ordinance originated.

Another position, a little further on, making out the chain between Moses and John, seems based on Heb. 9: 10, and Mark 7: 1—

[CONTINUED TO THE FOURTH PAGE.]

The Biblical Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1894.

REV. C. T. BAILEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
J. C. CADDELL, AGENT AND CORRESPONDENT.

IN THE death of Dr. J. C. Long, for twenty years teacher in Crozer Theological Seminary, our denomination loses a very strong man. Dr. Strong was a Southerner by birth, but most of his best years were given to work in the North. We mourn the loss of a dear brother in whom there was wisdom and strength to be admired and many virtues to be loved.

FOR Christian and Popular Education! Was there ever a slogan that meant so much? Was there ever one so worthy of the manhood of the State? Let it ring from mountain to seashore;—for the inculcation of Christian civilization, the principles of Jesus Christ; for the enlightenment of every child in the State. In what party will one find as much to inspire to action, as much to vote for?

IN THESE days of democracies and democracies it is well to be able to know a democracy when you see one. In your last church conference you have an example of the purest democracy known to men. Of course this is humanly speaking, for in the proper sense each individual conscience is subject to Jesus Christ, who is thus ruler over the whole.

Every member of a Baptist church, man, woman or child, has a vote in conference; and the vote of one is not one whit more powerful than that of another; and this is democracy, pure and undefiled, such as is found in no other great sect, such as no nation nor State can boast. And what is far more to rejoice in, it is Christianity.

DOUBTLESS many of our readers were interested in the complete program of the North Carolina Baptist Sunday-school Chautauqua last week. It is indeed well gotten up, and those interested in Sunday school work should preserve it.

Many a teacher would be greatly improved by attending the coming Chautauqua; and many a student would become a teacher by attending it and pursuing the lines of study that will be suggested.

One great cause of slowness in Sunday-schools is teachers who are not prepared to teach. The Chautauqua would remedy this by bringing together the successful teachers of the State to instruct themselves and all others.

NOTICE that, though State-aid is endeavoring to ward-off the blows that have been dealt it, not once has it dared attempt to answer the arguments of the article that is the bone and sinew of our struggle. This virtually acknowledges defeat; but that means nothing if the county conventions of the several parties are "fixed" to nominate State-aid men. Many times has the will of the masses been contravened by such means. To win in debate is only a step after all; and yet it is a step that would have been sufficient had it been on the part of State-aid, which is to say, that had it been possible to refute Dr. Taylor's arguments it would have been done long ago. That the step has been on the part of Christian and Popular Education is assurance that our claims are just; that we need only to espouse them persistently to win against prejudice and misrepresentation and epithets and chicanery.

WE OFTEN hear laymen complain of the difficulty with which they "get into" our church affairs. It is often used as an excuse by them when they have no excuse. For there is no excuse for them.

Preachers have many functions; but they cannot do all the work. They must feed and lead; but they can do neither well without knowledge of the inclinations of their flocks.

Just now the best opportunity that we know of is presented our lay brethren to "bring themselves out." There is need for them at every Association. Many of them have more judicial minds than the pastors, many of them are more eloquent of tongue, many know the popular inclination better, all should know the needs and be able to deliberate upon the plans of the Cause as well as the pastors, and all, the pastors included, will be better for such a state of affairs. Let the lay brethren take a more active interest in our Associations and other meetings. Study up on some subject and surprise the brethren. And do it this year; begin now. You can't imagine how much good it will do you.

The Lord's business is your particular business, if you are a servant of the Lord, whether as layman or preacher; and neither can afford to neglect it.

NO CAUSE FOR AMAZEMENT.

From recent statements we surmise that many people have become to such a degree inappreciative of the duties of a Christian as to be amazed at "lay preachers," as they are called; or, on the other hand, that Christians who are Christ like are so scarce that one is amazed to discover one. That one who professes faith in Jesus Christ unto salvation, and who has any appreciation of the daily life and teachings of Christ, should prove a power for good, is not more than should be expected. For a Christian to succeed in keeping in church and do less is reason for surprise.

The children of God must rid their minds of the idea that only those whom God calls to give their entire time to his work can work. A man or woman may never enter a pulpit, may attend thoroughly to a reasonable amount of business duties, and at the same time do more for God and man than many eloquent occupants of pulpits. And whether they do more than their duty is a question that only they may answer. Their success is certainly not a reflection upon those who give their entire time to the work. That God calls this man especially is no ground for a Christian to reason that any one is without obligations to God. That one may pay another to work for God is no ground for shirking certain every-day duties that meet us face to face wherever we are, immunity from which no one can procure.

The children of God must learn, too, that the pastor, though he be the ablest and the blessedest of them all, cannot do all the duties of his flock or even a part of it. He does well to attend to his own. And though the Hebrews did have a way of packing all their sins upon a happily unconscious goat—what a load one would have to day!—we hope no one now living is laboring under the misapprehension that for any price all one's duties may be cast upon a long suffering pastor. And though there is one on whom all our sins may be cast, one able to bear, we cannot cast our duties upon him. Every church member has duties not dischargeable with money; and every one is conscious of one's duties, provided one has sought wisdom from God, has studied his holy Word. To profess Christ and not try to be as Christ-like as possible is to sacrifice one's profession and one's principle to the flesh, which is a shortcoming, and indeed, a sin. To profess Christ and not ask, "Lord, what wilt thou have me do," is selfishly sinful. And to ask, to seek duty and not find is impossible. There is but one conclusion to this reasoning: A church-member who is not active is unchristlike through wilful ignorance or mastery of the flesh; and in either case one cannot continue in a church, the inactive members of which Christ taught us should be cut off.

Of course no one holds that every Christian ought to be a "lay-preacher," if that means one who exhorts from pulpits. We do hold, however, that that one is negligent of duty who does not exhort by one way or another, by word or deed, and if necessary by both, all unsaved persons to seek the Lord and his righteousness. And we hold, moreover, that as the Son of Man carried the cup of cold water to the thirsty, comforted the sorrowing, and healed the sick, no one who professes that one's life is modeled after the life of him who did these things, would fail in doing them in the present time; and (need it be added?) to be a church member is to profess to follow Christ not only upward to glory, but through the wilderness and among the sick and sorrowing and sinful even to the cross, the cross upon which the flesh is sacrificed, upon which self is forsaken in the name of him who forsook himself for us.

Surely if this be the duty of Christians—and there is none who successfully denies it, howsoever great be the number of those who would—surely to be amazed at any Christian's activity is to betray that one has been dwelling in a desert country, where living waters are seldom seen.

OUR State contemporaries are asked to read and reach their own conclusion of what is said in our leading editorial last week—"State Aid's Underhand Methods,"—rather than accept the statement of a daily contemporary for what is in it. We certainly did not insinuate or allege or broadly say that any paper had been bought.

We say now that but for certain inducements many of the papers that have published the letter addressed to the Baptists of North Carolina, the article appealing for continued State-aid to the University, or the article signed "X," sometimes *credited* to Dr. McIver, would not have published them.

We attributed baseness to men who preferred guerilla methods to open and honest contest; but by no means did we assert that any paper in the State was a conscious party to anything base. A reading of the editorial in question, however, will be sufficient.

ROUTED in open and honorable conflict State-aid resorts to the methods of the wire-pulling politician: it is now "fixing" conventions in which some of our readers will sit. Let them be on their guard.

We ask no party to espouse our principles; but we do ask all men. We ask no man to forsake his party, but we do ask each man to vote only for men who stand for his principles, to forsake any party or any candidate who, not being in sympathy with one's principles, cannot represent him. In whatever party you are, be sure you do not sacrifice your principles to the party name by voting for men who will misrepresent you. To put party above principles is to render our government representative only in name.

DR. HISCOX'S division of prayers into Preaching, Exhorting, Historical, Oratorical, Complimentary, and Fault finding prayers, is good. It has been our misfortune to hear all kinds.

Prayer to God is a communion with him or a petition to him, and always an acknowledgement of submission to his will. When prayer is put to the uses enumerated by Dr. Hiscox it is more worldly than otherwise, and is likely to fall barren to earth rather than ascend to heaven.

Prayer is one of God's best blessings upon men; without it a great deal more faith would be required to make the pilgrimage of life. Not to be able to call upon and hear "the deeper voice across the storm," would dishearten many a weary one who, inspired by communion with God, now journeys on undaunted by human obstacles.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING AGENT.

PILOT MOUNTAIN ASSOCIATION.

It is always a pleasure to meet with the brethren of this Association. At each of its sessions it mends its gait, extending the limits of its work, and strengthening the bonds of union between the churches and among the brethren.

Bro. H. A. Brown has been in all the plans of work from the time the body was formed, is much with the brethren in all parts of the territory, yet his presence is always an inspiration to his brethren. I did not reach the meeting in time to hear his sermon, which was the introductory to the exercises.

This was the largest gathering of this body we have ever seen. The brethren were in the very best humor. They left their crops "smiling" and growing at home. The churches were all represented, and all pledges, and in many cases more than the pledges, were paid during the year which closed.

State, Home and Foreign Missions were discussed with more than usual interest, and the plan of all the churches seemed to be to do more for these objects than had been heretofore done.

The missionaries in the Association made encouraging reports and statements concerning the work in the Association, and Bro. Brown, the Treasurer of the Executive Committee, invited each one at the close of the session to come forward and receive what the Association was due him for his work.

By the way, the policy which this body strictly adheres to—not to go in debt—has contributed to the quantity and quality of work it has been able to do.

Many of us missed Bro. Mills, who has not attended any of the Associations thus far. Several of the brethren spoke on the report of the Orphanage, and the Sunday collection was divided between this and State Missions.

The subject of general education was never so fully discussed as it has been at the Associations which have thus far met. Our people were never more united on any question than they are in their opposition to supporting higher education. The speeches of Dr. Durham and Prof. Poteat were listened to with an interest which told plainly what was in the minds of the people. Out of the three thousand people present, I heard of no one who did not heartily endorse the sentiments of the speakers.

I wish I could write more in detail of the exercises. It only remains for me to thank the brethren for the many kind things said of the RECORDER, and for the hearty response which was evidenced by the handsome list of new subscribers and renewals received on the ground.

From here we drive to Winston and spend a most pleasant night with Bro. D. S. Reid, and early Monday morning we are on our way to the

BEULAH.

I have seldom seen a more interesting audience than met on Tuesday at Kerr's Chapel. The men are well grown, intelligent and clever; and the women were handsome and refined, and they have the most excellent cooks I have seen anywhere. This latter was suggested by brethren Lamberth, Durham, Hobgood, and perhaps others. All but two of the churches were represented. There was nothing said about forming the new Association. Greensboro and Reidsville churches asked for letters with a view of going into the new organization, and I hope churches enough will unite with them to form the new body and carry into effect the plans these brethren have in view.

The brethren love the name as well as the history of the old Association, and will not hear to giving up the present organization. If the discussion has done nothing more, it has created a new interest, and we shall be surprised if the old Beulah does not wake up and make a record in the future which shall be in keeping with what has made it so illustrious in Baptist history in North Carolina. The great need of this Association seems to be preachers. Brethren J. R. Jones and Harris are the only preachers now who spend all their time in this Association. Surely the "harvest is plenteous and the laborers are few." This is hard to account for. The people are well off and thickly settled. The best country homes I have seen in the State are those in this neighborhood and on the road leading from Kerr's Chapel to Burlington. The farms are in a high state of cultivation, and just now the eye for miles and miles can rest on broad fields of the finest corn and tobacco.

It seemed to me that the delegates were unusually prompt in making their pledges to the different departments of work for the coming year, and in addition to this the delegates, as they did at the Pilot Mountain, gave Bro. Conrad considerable help for the paying of the debts now resting on Ruffin and Walnut Cove churches.

This congregation was not only made up of Missionary Baptists, but there were a large number of representatives from other denominations present to hear especially the discussion on education. I have never seen people listen with more eagerness. Those who could not get in the house—and these were many—listened from the windows, and the universal verdict was, so far as I could learn, "we will vote for no man to go to the Legislature who favors taxation for higher education."

J. C. C.

PERSONALS AND OTHER ITEMS.

....For Christian and Popular Education.

....Rev. J. F. Love of Suffolk is on a vacation.

....The temperance meeting at Greensboro occurs to day.

....Rev. W. A. Ferrall has accepted work at Pikeville, Wilson county.

....Be sure you don't choose a misrepresentative to represent you anywhere.

....Rev. S. D. Swaim of Wilmington is visiting in the Western part of the State.

....Rev. C. W. Scarboro is assisting Rev. O. C. Horton in meetings in Johnson county.

....Rev. C. S. Farris, wife and son, are at High Point, we learn from the *Enterprise*.

....Revs. C. A. G. Thomas and J. M. Hilliard are holding a meeting at Ramseur.

....Rev. H. A. Brown of Winston will probably spend his vacation at Piedmont Springs.

....Rev. J. E Hutson of Richmond, Va., will begin a meeting at Boykins, Va., next Sunday.

....Eleven conversions resulted from Rev. M. A. Adams' meeting near Reidsville recently.

....The First Baptist church of Brooklyn will build a new house of worship costing $100,000.

....Rev. A. B. Hunter reports a good meeting at Inwood. Two very old men were converted.

....Rev. L. M. Curtis of Aulander assisted Bro. Cale in a good meeting at Roanoke church last week.

....Rev. W. H. Sledge, who graduated at Wake Forest last June, was ordained to the ministry recently at Leaksville.

....Dr. R. H. Marsh of Oxford attended the Concord Baptist Association at Chase City, Va, last week.

....Dr. H. A. Tupper of Richmond, Va., is spending some time in a mountain camp at Slaghts, Col., for his health.

....At a recent meeting at Whiteville Grove—Rev. Josiah Elliott, pastor—there were ten additions to the church.

....Our proposition is bringing in new subscribers already. See if you can increase the number. A little effort will tell.

....Revs. W. H. Reddish and J. L. Martin recently held a good meeting at Midway, in which there were three conversions.

....Prof. W. L. Poteat delivered his lecture, "The Thirty Silent Years of Christ's Life," at High Point last Monday night.

....Dr. Jno. A. Broadus has cancelled his summer engagements, having found that his health cannot withstand continued work.

....Bro. W. R. Gwaltney baptized sister W. H. Edwards and R. B. White into the fellowship of Wake Forest church Sunday.

....Secretary of State Gresham has assured the Presbyterian church that missionaries in China, Japan and Corea will be protected.

....We were glad to have a visit from Bro. G. R. Bagwell of Garner, who has been a subscriber to the RECORDER since 1867, last week.

....Dr. M. M. Riley of Georgetown, Ky., has accepted the presidency of Greenville Female College of South Carolina. He is a strong man.

....Rev. L. G. Broughton is spending a vacation at Crockett's Spring. The work on his new church-edifice at Roanoke is progressing.

....Dr. N. B. Cobb preached two good sermons in the pulpit of the First Baptist church of Raleigh last Sunday, Dr. Carter being absent.

....The Presbyterians at Wilson have offered the Baptists the use of their house of worship while the latter's new church is in course of erection.

....The Lumberton brethren and sisters are enlarging the Baptist parsonage there in the absence of Bro. Martin, who is on a vacation in Virginia.

....The Baltimore *Baptist* states that Dr. J. W. M. Williams, well known to many of our readers, is seriously ill at Buffalo Springs, Virginia.

....Rev. Jos. Hiden writes that our church at Morehead is moving along with increasing interest. Congregations are keeping up well both morning and night.

....Revs. A. A. Butler and J. L. Britt recently held a meeting at Beulah church, Sampson county, in which there were twenty-two accessions to that church.

....A recent meeting at Mt. Creek church, near Rutherfordton, in which Rev. C. B. Justice did the preaching, was the occasion of twenty-five additions to that church.

....Attend your Association. You'll not have an opportunity to spend a day better in a year. Learn of the works of the Lord; and give them the benefit of your study.

....The members of the Baptist church at Matthews have near completion a handsome brick church, erected at a cost of over four thousand dollars.—*Monroe Enquirer.*

....Rev. B. H. Matthews changes his address from Crozer Theological Seminary, Chester, Pa., to Plymouth, N. C. We presume Bro. Matthews is preaching at or near Plymouth.

....Revs. J. C. Sorrels and E. J. Harrell recently held a meeting at Silver Creek church, Polk county, in which there were twenty conversions. At the close seventeen were baptized.

....As a result of a meeting held at Virgilina, Va.-N. C., by Revs. H. T. Williams and T. B. Hill, nine persons have been added to our membership there; eight of them were baptized.

....Reports of blessed meetings continue to come. We hope that there will be such a gathering in of the wandering this year as has never been known. Work and pray for spread of the gospel.

....The Leaksville *Herald* says that Rev. J. W. Lynch of Danville, Ky., occupied the Leaksville Baptist pulpit last Sunday morning and that Rev. W. C. Taylor of the same State occupied it at night.

....Bro. Jno. E. Ray is again in the "bright sunny South," as he joyfully writes last week in requesting his address changed from Colorado Springs to Danville, Ky. Kentucky is to be congratulated.

....Three thousand members of the Holy Rosary Catholic church at Baltimore have decided to disregard in the future the commands of the Cardinal and to establish an independent Catholic church.

....Miss Duffie Conn of the Raleigh First Baptist church left last Saturday for Glover, Nash county, where she has accepted a position to teach. We are sure Miss Duffie will give entire satisfaction as a teacher.

....Five persons were recently baptized by Rev. J. K. Howard into the fellowship of our church at Rocky Mount. Bro. Howell is greatly encouraged in the work there, and the church seems more active than ever.

....The *Orphan's Friend* is publishing a series of articles on educational institutions in North Carolina. Last week it contained a sketch of Wake Forest College with a photographic view of three of the buildings.

....The *Western Recorder* has purchased the *Baptist Gleaner* of Kentucky. It will run a "Gleaner department" hereafter, of which Bro. J. N. Hall will have charge. He will also serve as field editor for the *Recorder*.

....Bro. Mills of the Orphanage announces that so far he has not been able to attend any of the Associations on account of sickness at the Orphanage. In the mean time he hopes the brethren will represent this good cause.

....Rev. J. H. Lamberth writes from Roxboro: "In the meeting at Ephesus, Bro. P. H. Fontaine did the preaching, and thirty joined the church. Many others professed faith. We number nearly three hundred members now."

....Rev. Geo. J. Dowell of Durham sends us a new subscriber, and writes on the 10th inst.: "We had a good meeting at Rose of Sharon last week. Start at Yates' Chapel to day. Never saw more promising corn crop in my life."

....Rev. E. C. Bobbitt of Smyrna writes that he, Revs. B. H. Matthews of Plymouth and J. D. Moore of Beaufort recently protracted a meeting at Woodville church, which resulted in eight professions and six additions to the church.

....Bro. B. S. Peterson has resumed work for the *North Carolina Baptist*, after having been incapacitated by ill health about eight months. Bro. Peterson was taken sick at the Elizabeth City Convention, and we are glad to note his recovery.

....Presbyterians and Methodists have more missionaries than any other denomination in Korea, the country over which China and Japan are fighting. A Baptist missionary is now on the way thither from Dr. A. J. Gordon's Boston church.

....Those who have heard him preach will rejoice to know that a volume of sermons and addresses by Dr. Thos. E. Skinner of Raleigh is in press. It will no doubt be very valuable, being the select work of a ministry of nearly forty-three years.

....We regret to learn of the death of Bro. T. D. Cooper of Winston, at the age of sixty-six. Bro. Cooper was a deacon of the church at Clemmonsville, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He leaves eight children, to whom we extend sympathy.

....We are in receipt of the souvenir program of the State Sunday school Convention to be held at Durham 21st to 23d inst. It contains pictures of many of the officers and speakers, of which we note especially those of Prof. W. L. Poteat and Bro. N. B. Broughton.

....Rev. C. W. Matthews of Berkley, Va., writes: "I am now having a successful meeting at my church, conducted by Rev. J. J. Wicker of Louisville, Ky."

....Wake Forest College will open shortly. Good reports of the work there and the work over the State for it are coming in. Now is the time of times to keep Wake Forest ringing in the ears of the likely young men of your town.

...."The Farmer's Boy" on our first page has been put in tract form. It should be circulated from one end of the land to the other. Read it. We knew Bro. Vann was one of the most sensible of folks, but we didn't think him capable of so good an article as this.

....Rev. T. Bright of Forest City has been called to serve his seventh year as pastor at Waco. He is in a meeting there now, in which great interest is expressed. The Shelby *Aurora* reports that there have been two professions of faith and a number of reclamations.

....You can put the RECORDER in your churches from now until January 1st for fifty cents for each subscription. This is for new subscribers; and it will be to your interest to begin getting them now. Send the subscriber now and the money later, if you see proper.

....We are going to avoid sending out reminders this year if possible. It will be possible, if our delinquents (see the label on this paper) will send us a part or the whole of their renewals or the amounts they owe, or write us a postal saying when they will. Renew, if you can.

....Says Judge Armfield, one of the most conservative and well balanced of the North Carolina judiciary: "In my opinion Dr. Taylor conclusively establishes every proposition which he lays down" in his pamphlet on education. We will publish a letter from the Judge next week.

....Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., of New York, will deliver his lecture on "The Gates of Heaven and Hell in Modern Babylon" in the Academy of Music at Raleigh on Tuesday night, Aug. 21. He deserves and will doubtless have a large audience. Admission fifty cents.

....The Cold Spring church in the Western Convention is having great trouble with a liquor element that has withdrawn fellowship from certain of its members who oppose intemperance and its upholders. A whiskey-distiller should not be allowed fellowship in a church.

....Rev. Jasper Howell, Jr., has resigned the pastorate of the church at Jonesboro, Tenn. Bro. Howell has had charge of this church a little more than a year, and his work there was very successful. We think Bro. Howell purposes attending Wake Forest College this fall.

....This is a very important year in Baptist affairs; and we are determined that as many as possible shall know what is going on. The RECORDER until the new year for fifty cents should bring us a thousand new names. Let us hear from you. A small effort on your part will do great good.

....It is said that the attendance at the late Central Association was larger than in many years, and that greater interest than usual was manifest. At one time Dr. Durham was speaking within the church upon education and Dr. Carter preaching in the grove, both before large audiences.

....The meeting conducted by Rev. C. W. Blanchard and Rev. F. H. Poston at Blackman's Grove Baptist church closed last Thursday. The Christian people of the community were greatly benefited and six persons were added to the church. Several others professed conversion.—*Smithfield Herald, August* 9.

....An interesting "educational gathering" was held at Amherst Academy, near North Catawba, Aug. 1st, of which Prof. R. L. Moore is Principal. There were eight speakers, among them Prof. E. W. Sikes, late of Wake Forest, and education was treated in many phases. Recitations, etc., added to the interest of the occasion.

....Bro. G. B. Pruett of Ellenboro informs us that Rev. B. M. Bridges and A. E. Erwin have closed a very interesting meeting at the Bethel church near Ellenboro. Twenty-five have been baptized and others made professions. The brethren made a good and lasting impression on the people.

....Rev. J. W. Nobles writes that in spite of the rains the Lord blessed his efforts in a meeting at Piny Grove church recently. He writes that there were seventeen conversions, five converts having been baptized. Bro. Nobles changes his address from Silverdale to Ward's Mills, Onslow county, N. C.

....Rev. P. H. Fontaine of Elmo, Va., writes: "We have been blessed with a gracious revival at Enon, Granville county. Forty-four have been baptized, one restored, and two received by letter. This church has been well prepared by its former pastors, brethren Marsh and Jenkens, and is as near being a model church as I have ever known."

....The new Baptist church at Bat Cave was dedicated on last Sunday, the sermon was preached by Rev. C. B. Justice of Rutherfordton. This is a handsome little church, and is dedicated clear of debt. There was a large crowd present, and the services were very interesting and much enjoyed. Protracted services will be held there for sometime.—*Hendersonville Times.*

... From the Baptist State Convention, December, 1892, to August 16th, 1893, the churches sent to J. D. Boushall, Treasurer, $3,444 93 for State Missions; and from the Convention in Elizabeth City, December, 1893, to August 15th, 1894, the churches sent to J. D. Boushall, Treasurer, for State Missions $7,014 09. This gives a gain, in this department, for this year, over the contributions for the same object for last year, of $3,569 16.—*C. Durham.*

....Bro. J. S. Kilby writes from Trap Hill the 10th inst.: "A gracious revival just closed to day in our church (Trap Hill Baptist) conducted by our beloved pastor, Rev. J. W. Burchett, assisted by brethren Jolly and Beeker. Bro. Beeker is a ministerial student at Wake Forest. Several conversions and eight additions by baptism."

....We were glad to have a visit from Rev. W. H. Reddish of Six Forks last week. Bro. Reddish was on his way to Garner's, where he will protract a meeting this week. Rev. A. M. Simms of the Raleigh Tabernacle and Bro. John Pullen are expected to help him. Bro. Reddish informs us that he will probably attend the Louisville Seminary the coming session.

....We had a pleasant visit from Rev. J. D. Newton, Thomasville, last week. Bro. Newton had been assisting his nephew, Rev. W. C. Newton, in a meeting at Clayton, which resulted in twelve or fifteen professions of religion. And last week he spent at Ephesus church near Raleigh in a good meeting. Bro. Newton reported all his fields in good and progressive condition

....We were glad to have a visit last week from Rev. Archibald Cree, Jr., who was recently ordained at Henderson. Bro. Cree was on his way to Rolesville, where he and Rev. W. B. Royall, D. D., are holding a meeting this week. Bro. Cree reports good meetings at Youngsville, where there were eight conversions, and at Ephesus where there were nine. Bro. Archibald Cree has good cause to be proud of his son.

....Prof. J. B. Carlyle made us a pleasant visit on his way from Robeson county, where he has been resting by working for the college, to Wake Forest, last week. The Professor's health is much improved and he is very hopeful of the College, assuring us that more students than ever will attend from Robeson and surrounding counties this year. Bro. Carlyle will spend the remainding weeks in work for the College in other fields.

....Rev. C. J. Woodson of Gatesville called to see us last week. We regret to state that Bro. Woodson's health is so bad that he has had to give up work for some weeks in order to recuperate at the Panacea Springs, Littleton, N. C., where we charge Bro. Fant to take good care of him. Of all the RECORDER'S friends, Bro. Woodson succeeds in getting more subscriptions than any we know. He is a model working pastor in many respects.

... Rev. R. D. Carroll began a protracted meeting in the Baptist church at Ayden on Sunday. Rev. Thos. Carrick of Lexington, who was for ten years pastor in Greenville, arrived there yesterday to assist in the meeting. Mr. Carroll recently closed a very good meeting at Hopewell mission station in which he was assisted by Rev. J. W. Rose, from Cove, N. C. There were fifteen professions and eight additions to the church.—*Eastern Reflector, August* 8.

....A brother told us last week of the quietest and one of the ablest workers in these parts—Rev. J. H. Hutchinson of Six Forks. It is said that when Bro. Hutchinson preached his first sermon at Samaria, Wake county, he took his congregation away in a buggy, and then didn't have a load. He now has a good church there. Moreover, Bro. Hutchinson has built up, with the help of the Lord, a congregation of about three hundred, which he says he wouldn't exchange for any in his Association, in another part of Wake where the "Hard Shells" had taken charge.

....The Knoxville *Tribune* of the 6th inst. contains a long account of the ordination of Rev. J. A. Wray, lately called to the Winston Broad Street church. The ordination services were held at the First Baptist church of Knoxville, and Revs. J. P. Powers, J. H. Snow and R. R. Acree took part in them. Among many other favorable expressions we select the following from the Knoxville *Daily Journal:* "Mr. Wray goes to Winston, N. C. He gives promise of being a young man of great usefulness in the church and goes from here with the best wishes of his many friends for Heaven's choicest blessings. Hundreds of loyal hearts will watch with unusual interest as to his future ministerial life."

Facts and Figures; or, Side-lights on the Educational Discussion---No. 6.

BY REV. C. DURHAM.

In my search for information about the income of the University I have found some strange things. Since the election to the presidency of the present incumbent the ordinary sources of information give no data for an opinion. The public documents, for many years so helpful, are now silent and worthless. That the law has been persistently ignored or evaded is so plain no one can be in doubt. But, though these things had been found out, I supposed the authorities of the University would throw no obstruction in the way of a citizen seeking information. In this, however, I was mistaken. In answer to my request to have access to reports of the Treasurer and Bursar, Hon. R. H. Battle wrote, "with the consent of the Executive Committee" you may; and our honored Gov., Elias Carr, wrote, "if the Executive Committee will consent." I was not to be stopped by such obstacles, and very humbly asked, through the secretary of the Board of Trustees, that I might have the permission of the Executive Committee to copy the reports which contained the information needed.

The Committee met Wednesday, June 20th, 1894, at five o'clock p. m. to consult about this grave question, and after due consultation the secretary was instructed to furnish me the information desired. It was a new question. No such request had perhaps ever been made, and no such meeting had ever been held. It was a solemn time. To refuse would lead to trouble, and to grant the request might ——. These were public documents, and a citizen had asked through the proper channel to see them.

The President of the University was at this solemn meeting, and so soon as the motion granting me access to the reports was adopted, he exhibited a tabulated statement claiming, as I have understood from the secretary, that it contained all the information I had asked for. The secretary presented this tabulated statement, and on careful examination I found that it did not contain *one single item of information I needed*, or that I had in mind in making the request. The President of the University wrote that this tabulated statement was "prepared not for the Executive Committee nor by me (him) but was prepared for you (me) by the Bursar of the University. Possibly there are errors in the statement, made in the haste of copying. I need not add that the Bursar is a devout Baptist."

Why such haste in copying? If "I need not add that the Bursar is a devout Baptist," why then add it? He says: "Hon. R. H. Battle has charge of all invested funds, and his grandfather was a Baptist preacher."

But I pass on to the Bursar's reports. I have been seeking for them for several months. Study them carefully, and you will, I think, need no other explanation of the conduct of the University authorities in ignoring and evading the law of the State which required them to report these things. The disgrace of the Battle administration was the perversion of the county students' law, and the disgrace of the Winston administration is the establishment and use of free scholarships.

COLLEGIAEE YEAR 1890–'91.

Report of Bursar, Aug. 15th, 1890, to Dec. 31, 1891:

185 students in all.
82 paid tuition in full, $30 each.
3 paid tuition in part, $25, $15 and $23 respectively, and gave notes for balance.
6 were medical students, who paid tuition to University of $10 each.
1 was a medical student, who paid tuition to University of $12 50.
1 was a medical student, who paid tuition to University of $2.
1 was a medical student, who paid tuition to University of $5.
1 was a medical student, who paid no tuition to University.
1 was a law student, who paid $8
1 was a law student, who gave note for $12.
33 students gave notes for $30 each.
3 students withdrew on account of sickness, &c., and were excused from paying tuition.
2 students had Cameron scholarships.
3 students had Moore scholarships.
2 students had Smith scholarships.
1 student had ½ Smith scholarship and gave note for ½ ($15)
8 students were preachers' sons.
3 students were studying for the ministry.
3 students were preachers.
2 students were post graduates, who pay no tuition.
14 were law students, who pay only the annual fee of $5 to the University.
14 were summer law students, who pay no fees to the University.

[Seventy-six seem to have paid nothing at all this session to the University.—C. D.]

Report of Bursar, Dec. 31st, 1890, to Aug. 15th, 1891:

167 students in all.
73 paid tuition in full, $30 each.
1 paid tuition, $25.
1 paid tuition in part, $22.50, and gave note for balance ($7 50)
1 paid tuition in full, $20, having left early in the term.
6 were medical students who paid $10 each for instruction in the U. N. C.
3 were medical students, who paid $4, $16, $16 respectively each for instruction in U. N. C.
1 was a medical student, who paid no tuition to the University.
1 was a medical student, who left early in the term.
26 students gave notes for $30 each.
8 students were preachers' sons.
3 students were preachers.
3 students had Moore scholarships.
2 students had Cameron scholarships.
2 students had Smith scholarships.
1 student had ½ Smith scholarship and gave note for ½ ($15)
3 students were post-graduates, who pay no tuition.
3 were normal students.
15 were independent law students, who pay no tuition to the U. N. C.
2 were law students, who paid $2 and $18 respectively for instruction in the U. N. C.
157 paid the semi-annual fee of $5.
3 normal students paid each $2.50.

[Seventy seem to have paid nothing except the semi annual fee. Ten didn't pay even that fee.—C. D.]

COLLEGIATE YEAR, 1891–'92.

Report of Bursar, August 15, 1891, to December 31, 1891:

220 students in all.
100 paid tuition in full for instruction in the University, $30.
1 paid in part for instruction in the University, $10 and gave note, $20.
5 were medical students who paid $11 each for instruction in the University.
1 medical student paid $26 for instruction in the University.
1 medical student paid $14 for instruction in the University
4 were medical students who pay no tuition except to Dr. Whitehead.
1 was a law student who paid $4 for instruction in the University.
7 students had Alumni scholarship
1 student had Alumni fellowship.
26 students gave notes for $30 each.
1 student left early in the term and therefore, excused from paying tuition.
1 student paid by services in Chemical Laboratory.
1 student paid by services in Physics.
1 student paid by services as stenographer and Secretary to the President.
2 students had Smith scholarships.
1 student paid ½ Smith scholarship and gave his note for ½ ($15).
3 students had B. F. Moore scholarships.
10 students had Cameron scholarships.
5 students were ministers.
2 students were ministers' sons.
3 students post graduates.
1 student special.
2 students were exempt from paying tuition on account of bodily infirmity.
22 were independent law students.
17 were summer law students who pay no fees to the University.

203 paid the semi annual fees of $5.

[One hundred and ten seem to have paid the University nothing, all this time, except the fee of $5, and 17 seem not to have paid that small fee.—C. D.]

Report of Bursar, December 31, 1891, to August 15, 1892:

198 students in all.
88 paid tuition in full, $30 each.
1 paid tuition in full (Pharmacy) $37.50.
8 paid tuition in full (Medical) $10 each.
1 paid tuition in full (Medical) $16.
1 paid tuition in full (Medical) $12.
1 paid tuition in full (Law) $4.
29 gave notes for $30 each.
1 gave note for $15 and Smith scholarship for $15.
7 had Alumni scholarships.
11 had Cameron scholarships.
2 had Smith scholarships.
3 had Moore scholarships.
2 were exempted on account of bodily infirmity from paying tuition.
7 were ministers' sons.
3 were candidates for the ministry.
1 was assistant in Chemical Laboratory.
1 was "bona fide" school-teacher.
4 were medical students, who pay no tuition to the U. N. C.
21 were law students, who pay no tuition to the U. N. C.
2 were special students, who pay no tuition to the U. N. C.
3 were post graduate students, who pay no tuition to the U. N. C.
1 was a post-graduate student, who paid $6 tuition.

[One hundred and two students seem to have paid nothing except the $5 fee for room rent this term.—C. D.]

Report of Bursar, Aug. 15th, 1892, to Dec. 31st, 1892:

290 students in all.
115 paid tuition in full, $30 each.
1 law student paid $30 to the University.
15 medical students—1 paid $30; 6, $14 each; 1, $6; 1 gave note $14; 2 gave notes $4 each for instruction in the University.
3 were pharmacy—1 paid $20, and 1, $12 for instruction in the University; 1 gave note $20 for instruction in pharmacy.
24 gave notes, $30 each.
1 special student.
6 left early in the session and were excused from paying tuition.
1 was excused from paying tution on account of bodily infirmity.
1 was assistant in Chemistry.
1 was assistant in Physics.
1 was assistant in History.
1 was Director of the Gymnasium.
1 was expelled for stealing.
10 had Alumni scholarships.
32 had Mary Ann Smith scholarships.
10 had Cameron scholarships.
1 had a Wood scholarship.
2 had Moore scholarships.
3 had Smith scholarships.
1 had ½ Smith scholarship and gave note for ½ ($15)
1 Fellowship.
8 were post graduates.
2 were College graduates.
6 were ministers' sons.
2 were candidates for the ministry.
17 were law students, who paid the semi-annual fee.
25 were summer law students, who pay no fees to the University.

[158 students seem to have paid nothing to the University this term except $5 fee.—C. D.]

Report of Bursar, Dec. 31st, 1892, to Aug. 14th, 1893:

249 have paid the semi annual fee of $5 each.
111 paid tuition in full, $30 each.
7 medical students paid $14 each for instruction in U. N. C.
1 medical student paid $10 for instruction in U. N. C.
1 medical student paid $20 for instruction in U. N. C.
1 medical student gave note for $4 for instruction in U. N. C.
1 medical student gave note for $14 for instruction in U. N. C.
1 pharmacy student paid $26 for instruction in U. N. C.
1 pharmacy student paid $12.75 for instruction in U. N. C.
24 gave notes for $30 each.
1 gave note for $15 and had Smith scholarship for $15.
1 was special student.
3 left early in the term.
31 have Mary Ann Smith scholarships.
10 have Cameron scholarships.
2 have Moore scholarships.
3 have Francis Jones Smith scholarships.
1 has Wood (med.) scholarship.
10 have Alumni scholarships.
1 is assistant in Chemistry.
1 is assistant in Physics.
1 is assistant in History.
1 is Director in the Gymnasium.
6 are ministers' sons.
2 are candidates for the ministry.
1 is excused from paying tuition on account of bodily infirmity.
7 are post graduate students.
1 is a College graduate student.
18 are independent law students.

[125 students seem to have paid nothing whatever to the University during this term. Sixty-seven don't seem to have paid even the room-rent of $5.—C. D.]

COLLEGIATE YEAR 1893–'94

Report of Bursar, Aug. 15th, 1893, to Dec. 31st, 1893:

327 have paid the semi-annual fee of $5 each.
123 paid tuition in full, $30 each.
1 paid tuition in full, $60, two terms.
1 paid tuition, $31.
1 paid tuition, $15.
2 paid tuition in part, $20 each.
1 paid tuition in part, $11.25.
1 paid tuition in part, $15.
1 paid tuition in part, $10, summer Geology.
5 medical students paid $11 each.
2 medical students paid $10 each.
1 medical student paid $5 50.
1 medical student paid $4.
1 medical student paid $7.
5 medical students paid no tuition except to Dr. Whitehead.
1 pharmacy, $18.
1 was dismissed.
10 left early in the term.
4 paid by work.
14 teachers who have free tuition.
33 gave notes for $30 each.
43 had Mary Ann Smith scholarships.
1 had Mary Ann Smith ½ scholarship.
6 had Frances Jones Smith scholarships.
4 had Moore scholarships.
10 had Cameron scholarships.
1 had a Wood (med) scholarship.
6 were candidates for the ministry.
8 were sons of ministers.
1 was a cripple.
7 were College graduates.
32 were law students.

[159 students seem to have paid nothing to the University this time. Sixty one seem not to have paid room-rent.—C. D.]

Sunday afternoon seventeen applicants were baptized into the Clayton church after two weeks of meeting. Rev. J. D. Newton of Thomasville was with them the first week and preached with great power. The pastor, Rev. W. C. Newton, conducted the rest of the series. This church owes no man anything, not even the pastor, and there is not a known discord among the membership of over two hundred.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST COLLEGE.—We call attention to the advertisement of this College, which appears in another column. This new College, which is beautifully situated in a charming suburb of Atlanta, Ga., and is easy of access from all points of the South, opens its doors to higher education, September 12. An eminent and competent faculty is in charge of this institution and unexcelled advantages are offered those who are seeking to fully cultivate and train the mind.

A Good Resolution.

Dear Recorder:—I have read with great care all that has appeared in the RECORDER in recent months and much besides on "State aid in higher education;" and I have resolved to vote for no man for the Legislature who is not from principle opposed to State aid in higher education" and to the liquor traffic.

J. J. MCLENDON.

Wolfsville, Aug 4, 1894.

Associations.

The Associations in the Baptist State Convention will meet this year at the times and places named in the list:

August.

Flat River—Tuesday, Aug 14-16, with Mountain Creek church.
French Broad—Friday, Aug 24, 25, with Gabriel Creek church.
Brushy Mountain—Thursday, Aug 23-25, with North Wilkesboro church.
Liberty—Tuesday, Aug 21-23, with Holloway's church, twelve miles south of Lexington.
Three Forks—Tuesday, Aug 28-30, with Gap Creek church.
South Yadkin—Thursday, Aug 30-Sept 1, with South River church, Iredell county.
Elkin—Thursday, Aug 30th-Sept 1st, with Macedonia church, two miles north of Ronda.
Yadkin—Swaim's ch, Thursday, Aug 16-18.

September.

Caldwell—Thursday, Sept 6-8, with King's Creek church, eleven miles east of Lenoir.
Yancey—Thursday, Sept 6-8, with Mt Pleasant church.
Stony Fork—Friday, Sept 7, 8, with Yellow Hill church, two miles east of Philip's Gap, Wilkes county.
Ashe and Alleghany—Thursday, Sept 13-15, with Healing Springs ch, ten miles north of Jefferson.
King's Mountain—Thursday, Sept 20-23, with Shelby church.
Sandy Creek—Thursday, Sept 20-22, with Love's Creek church.
Alexander—Thursday, Sept 27-29, with Mt Olive church.

October.

Eastern—Tuesday, Oct 9-11, with Lisbon church, Sampson county, three miles from Garland on C. F. & Y. V. Railway.
Green River—Thursday, Oct 4-6, with Big Level church, seven miles west of Rutherfordton.
Catawba River—Thursday, Oct 11-13 with Enon church, near Connelly's Springs in Burke county.
Brier Creek—Thursday, Oct 11-13, with Bethel church, three miles south of Ronda.
Sandy Run—Thursday, Oct 11-13, with Mt Harmony church.
Tar River—Thursday, Oct 11-13, with Scotland Neck church in Halifax county.
Atlantic—Tuesday, Oct 16-18, with Antioch church, Pitt county.
Cedar Creek—Wednesday, Oct 17-19, with Shiloh church.
Montgomery—Thursday, Oct 18-20, with Mt Gilead church.
Mecklenburg and Cabarrus—Thursday, October 18-20, with Arlington church.
Mt Zion—Tuesday, Oct 23-25, with Mt Moriah church, Orange county.
South River—Wednesday, Oct 24-26, with Mt Elam church.
Cape Fear—Thursday, Oct 25-27, with Western Prong church, Columbus county.
Pee Dee—Thursday, Oct 25-27. The Executive Committee to name the place.
South Fork—Thursday, Oct 25-27, with Maiden church.
Robeson—Tuesday, Oct 30-Nov 1, with Ashpole church.
West Chowan—Tuesday, Oct 30-Nov 1, with Mt Tabor church, Hertford county.

(CONTINUED FROM THE FIRST PAGE.)

9 Here are found references to washings for purifications of the body by baths, and the teachings of the tradition of the elders. These are unlike the baptism of John, so much so as not to furnish the needed links in this history on Old Testament baptism, to show it the same as John's. It seems plain that John's baptism was very different, both in nature and design, from these "divers washings" and purifications of the old economy. The unclean among the Jews, whether male or female, baptized or bathed themselves often, while those who believed John's message were baptized by him but *once*. John required fruit meet for repentance, and faith in Christ before he would baptize, but none of these things were required of those who baptized themselves according to the ceremonial law, or those who washed their hands often—and their bodies, too—in obedience to their conceited goodness and the tradition of the elders. Frey says, "As for proselyte baptism, we have no accounts of such a ceremony in the Old or New Testament, nor in the Apocraphy, nor Josephus or Philo, nor even in the Mishna." John's baptism was a perfectly new institution. He was the first to administer it, and was, therefore, by way of emphasis, called *John the Baptist*, and his baptism termed *John's baptism*. If this ceremony had been in use ever since Moses, why should this name have been given to John more than any other or others who baptized before his coming?

Again, why should the subject have excited so much attention among the people if it was an old custom introduced by Moses, and in constant practice until John? Further still, when Jesus asked whether the baptism of John was from heaven or of men (Matt. 21: 25), why did they not answer at once, "It is an old ordinance introduced by Moses, and in use among us ever since"? If so familiar to them, and John's baptism was but an imitation of that practiced by the Jews, why answer as if they knew nothing about baptism of any kind? John's baptism must have been very unlike the divers washings and purifications of the Old Testament, in some respects, or so many questions would not have been asked about its origin and why John baptized.

The washings spoken of Mark 7: 1—9, and said to be from the tradition of the elders, were a sort of supplement to the Bible, and its teaching had come to be of more importance in their esteem, because they rejected the counsel of God that they might keep it, and so rendered the Word of God of no effect by its teaching. These traditional usages which came to supplant the Bible, were disowned by Christ and branded as hypocritical, heartless lip honor, vain worship, coming from the "doctrines and commandments of men." Read the Scripture, and see if you can find *any link* in these washings to connect them with the passage of Israel through the sea and the baptisms of John in Jordan, so as to make the history of baptism from Moses to John "all right." We know that John had his special commission and authority directly from heaven (John 1: 6 and 33), but it is not as easy to find the *identity* of these "divers baptisms" (literal) and the order from heaven which John executed. Hinton says: "The first historic record on the subject of baptism, as a moral institute, is found Matt. 3: 5 and 6—'Then went out to him Jerusalem, and all Judea, and all the region round about Jordan, and were baptized of him in Jordan, confessing their sins.'"

History! what strange and contradictory things are found under that name! I am reminded of the sarcasm of Rev. F. W. Robertson on this subject. Said he: "History, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, is merely M. Historian's opinion or theory, substantiated by a dry romance, until somebody else and writes the romance in their way—the facts being pliable and equally available for both." It seems easy for some historians—especially if they are writing on baptism—to manufacture facts and events by "a frolic of the imagination," just to suit the emergency or fancy; and still those advocating strange views must be esteemed honest in their position, or they could not retain their place in our confidence. To base anything on history, however, except it be sacred history, written by inspiration of God, is to hardly know where we are in many instances. Such a base seems to be ever changing, and we may find ourselves without foundation, if we are not sure that our historian is infallible.

But what of history on our subject? We will make two or three quotations in answer and close this article: The judicious Mr. Jennings, after stating arguments pro and con, says: "Upon the whole, it is more likely the Jews took the hint of proselyte baptism *after our Saviour's time*, than that he borrowed baptism from theirs, which, whenever it came into practice, was one of those additions to the law of God, which he severely censured. There wants more evidence of its being as ancient as our Saviour's time, than I apprehend can be procured, to ground any argument upon it in relation to Christian baptism."—(Frey's Essays on Baptism, p. 103.)

Another, Daylinger, says: "The baptism of proselytes, in our opinion, seems to have been received by the Jews *after the time* of John the Baptist."—(Ibid.)

One more quotation from history, and we will leave our subject with the minds of our unprejudiced readers, if such are to be found. J. G. Carpzovius says: "We cannot be persuaded that the baptism of proselytes was *prior* to the baptism of John and of Christ."—(Ibid., p. 104.)

Are not the above quotations from history, and as good, perhaps, as we have? If so, its being nearer to the origin of Christian baptism, the historians may be more reliable than modern writers. According to these and the Bible, the history of baptism from Moses to John the Baptist *is not*. To undertake to prove the history of a practice that never existed, is to be fully mistaken and sadly disappointed.

Selma, N. C.

A Faultfinder Among His Brethren—No. 2

BY REV. JNO. T. ALBRITTON.

Several years have passed away since I became acquainted with

BROTHER CRY, THE POCKET-DAIRYMAN.

He was just out of College, with the much coveted sheep-skin in his pocket. He is a clever fellow, and ever ready to welcome the travelling brother to his home and feed him on milk and butter.

I was making an entry in my diary, when he asked me the question:

"Brother Albritton, do you keep a *dairy?*"

"Well—no," I replied. "I have one or two cows; but I don't keep a dairy."

"I have been thinking of getting a little pocket dairy," he said, and left me wondering how he could carry a *dairy* in his pocket. After thinking over the matter, I came to the conclusion that he was talking about a pocket *diary*, and that one of us was guilty of mispronouncing a word. I know the old dictionaries and school teachers pronounce the word "diary" *di-a-ry;* but it was possible that this progressive age had changed the pronounciation to *da-ry*.

Superintendent Scarborough, who, like Bro. Rice Carroll, is well up in the world, and by giant strides can keep up with the procession, told me once that the colleges had made some great changes in pronunciation. For instance, they call old Cicero something like "Kick-er-oh!" and have converted Cæsar's immortal *vici* into "*wickey*"—the herb from which the old lady made a tea to bathe herself in for the itch. Methinks that if the old orator and warrior could come back, they would take part in this base foot-ball game, kick something over, and make things hotter than "wickey" tea.

I believe it is well to change names sometimes, when the change is for the better. One of our Northern brethren, who came to see us in 1861-'65, lingered sometimes among us after cessation of hostilities, and left us at last with much mutual regret; for we became much attached to one another. But his name was quite a serious obstacle to our friendship, and I will tell you how the obstacle was removed. The name of the brother was *Buzzard*, and we called him just as we call other buzzards, accenting the first syllable. He didn't seem to like it. Perhaps he had learned that the buzzard family, though very useful, didn't stand very high among Southern people. We fell upon the expedient of making the first syllable very short, and strongly accenting and emphasizing the last syllable, making the name Buz-*zard* instead of *Buz*-zard. I think the name was more euphonious and acceptable; and therefore, the change was justifiable.

Bro. Buz-*zard*' was quick to recognize the kindly and delicate sentiment that prompted us to make the change, and gave us many proofs of his high esteem. He had the old wooden building that stood where now stands the handsome brick store of H. Y. Ham of Mt. Olive well filled with supplies for such of the Federal forces as remained after the last battle, and he would gladly let us Southerners have sugar, genuine coffee, &c., for cucumbers, collards, squashes, or anything else we might offer. I believe he would have taken shucks or old gourds, just for the sake of accommodation. May Brother Buz-*zard*' soar a thousand times higher than any Southern member of the buzzard family has ever aspired to soar!

I am opposed to too much change, however, and shall hold on to my "diary" in spite of Bro. Cry's "dairy." Don't fail to call in when you pass that way, and refresh yourself with some of Bro. Cry's choice milk and butter.

He will also give you a good sermon, if you chance to be at one of his appointments.

I heard him some years ago at a Union Meeting. The text was, "In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried," &c. John 7: 37. His peroration was in full blaze. In proof of the Saviour's great earnestness, he adduced the statement that he "stood and *cried*." "Yes, brethren," said he by way of explanation, "the Redeemer actually stood and *shed tears* while he invited the people to come to him."

Bro. Cry, the pocket-dairyman, is an excellent brother, but I am not sure that the word "cried" in the text is any proof that the Saviour shed tears on the occasion referred to. While he may have wept, and wept profusely, as he extended the gracious invitation, the text affords no proof of weeping at all. But Bro. Cry thought it did.

Two Questions Discussed.

BY REV. HAYNES LENNON.

Should not every church have a prayer-meeting? If so, what are the best means to be used to create and keep up an interest in them? Several things are to be considered: 1. What is a church? 2. What constitutes a prayer-meeitng? 3. The appointed means to be used.

I. WHAT IS A CHURCH?

A church is a divinely organized body of baptized believers called of God by the preaching of the gospel of Jesus Christ under the energizing power of the Holy Ghost, out of the world that lieth in darkness, to the faith, fellowship, obedience, and the worship of the true God, being sanctified by the Spirit through the belief of the truth in him, so that all believers shall be partakers of his love and holiness, and thus see the salvation of God. All those who are the people of God by faith in Christ, their intercessor, and of repentance towards God, are taught of the Lord to make supplications and prayers to him continually for all men, that the household of faith may lead quiet and peaceable lives in all godliness and honesty.

II. WHAT IS A PRAYER-MEETING?

It is the gathering of the membership of a church, in part or in whole, at any stated place, to supplicate the blessings of God on his people generally, or in any department of Christian labor, whether at home or in the regions beyond. In a more restricted sense, it is generally understood to imply, first, entreaty with God, through the medium of his Son, for special blessings on our own souls, for our enjoyment of his grace and love, so that we can implore the Lord for all others that the mind and spirit of Jesus Christ may dwell richly in all the true Israel of God.

Secondly, that His people may harmoniously co operate in in the dissemination of the gospel, that the ends of the earth may be given to the Son of God for his possession, as well as their inheritance of eternal life through the intercession, redemption and propitiation of their High-Priest, "who tasted death for every man," "that he might see his seed, prolong his days, and realize the pleasure of the Lord prospering in his hands."

III. THE BEST MEANS TO CREATE AND KEEP UP AN INTEREST IN THEM

We must realize our individual situation relative to God and his cause. What do our hands find to do in connection with our heavenly calling, and what is the moral and spiritual condition of the vineyard of the Lord? Decide these questions, and then what an innumerable number of facts present themselves before us demanding our coming "to the help of the Lord against the mighty,"—the mighty sins that beset us every hour of life; the hosts of enemies that lie in wait to lead us in the many by-paths in life wrought out by his Satanic Majesty for our miscarriage in a Divine life, and then for the destruction of God's people in overwhelming them in utter dismay when the last trumpet shall sound. If these considerations awaken us, then the Word of God is in hand; the Holy Spirit as a sword at hand to divide soul and spirit, marrow and joints asunder, the faith of martyrs to embolden, and the love of God to inspire us with Divine zeal and ability to "overcome by the blood of the Lamb." With such facilities we are armed with the means of private prayer for Divine help, for family prayer, that our households and our kinsmen may enjoy a special blessing as in case of Cornelius; for national blessings as in the dedicatiou of Solomon's temple built for the Lord, that His name might be in everlasting remembrance; and lastly, the injunction of our Lord to his disciples, "Tarry ye here until ye be endued with power from on high" to establish the kingdom of God, which enured to all our spiritual blessings.

Orton, N. C.

To prevent the hardening of the subcutaneous tissues of the scalp and the obliteration of the hair follicles, which cause baldness, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

Ordination.

John J. Payseur, a recent graduate of Wake Forest, was ordained to the full work of the ministry to night in the Baptist church of this place. The presbytery consisted of Revs. E. F. Jones, M. P. Matheny, J. F. Morris and D. P. Bridges. The sermon was preached by E. F. Jones, charge by D P. Bridges. J. THOS. MCLEAN.

Lincolnton, July 26, 1894.

"In God our might
We gird us for the coming fight
And, strong in Him whose strength is ours,
In conflict with unholy powers,
We grasp the weapons He has given.
The Light, and Truth, and Love of Heaven."

OLD and NEW AGENTS WANTED Everywhere
Hundreds of men and women are now earning $100. *every month* canvassing for the world famous fast selling new book
Our Journey Around THE World
By REV. FRANCIS E. CLARK, *President of the United Society of Christian Endeavor.* 220 beautiful engravings. 31*st thousand.* Agents average 30 to 50 orders a week. One sold 200 in his own township; another, a lady, 58 in one Endeavor Society; another, 132 in 15 days. *It sells at sight.* 5000 more men and women agents wanted at once. *Now is the time.* Distance no hindrance, for *We Pay Freight,* Give Credit, Premium Copies, Free Outfit, Extra Terms, and *Exclusive Territory.* Write for Circulars to
A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

HYPNOTISM NUTSHELLED. Greatest book out. Tells all about this wonderful subject. Whatever your views are on Hypnotism, you will find this book of great value. Published price, 50c. Sent free, transportation prepaid, if you remit 25 cents for subscription to **Homes and Hearths**, the elegant household monthly. Address HOMES AND HEARTHS PUBLISHING CO., New York.

Rheumatism

Is promptly relieved and quickly cured by DRUMMOND'S LIGHTNING REMEDY. It is pleasant to take, acts immediately, is not injurious, does not disturb digestion. It is for Rheumatism only, in all its torturing forms Send for circular. DRUMMOND MEDICINE CO., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. [n r m]

Leaksville Woolen Mills,
LEAKSVILLE, N. C.,
are at the old place, under the old management, making the same line of excellent goods. Write us for information and samples if you have any wool to be manufactured into Blankets, Fancy Bed Spreads, Cassimere, Jeans, Flannels or Yarns.

Our Boards for 1894.

BOARD OF MISSIONS AND SUNDAY-SCHOOLS—LOCATED AT RALEIGH.

J C Scarborough, Chairman; C Durham, Cor Secretary; N B Broughton, G M Allen, C T Bailey, J N Holding, W N Jones, J D Boushall, L O Lougee, W G Upchurch, T W Blake, J H Alford, J W Carter, T E Skinner, E McK Goodwin, W R Gwaltney, N B Cobb, M T Norris, J C Caddell, F P Hobgood, J C Ellington, C J Hunter, C W Carter, E C Holloman, T H Pritchard, H C Olive, W A Montgomery, S E Brewer, F S Biggs, H L Watson, A M Simms, R E L Yates, J Hartwell Edwards, J P Wyatt, G J Dowell, C W Blanchard.

Ashe and Alleghany, Jas Eller; Atlantic, J C Whitty; Alexander, D W Pool; Beulah, W R Brooks; Brier Creek, W A Myers; Brunswick, J M Long; Brushy Mountain, R A Spainhour; Caldwell, J V McCall; Cedar Creek, H B Downing; Central, P A Dunn; Catawba River, Samuel Huffman; Cape Fear, E W Wooten; Columbus, A McKennon; Chowan, E F Aydlett; Eastern, L R Carroll; Elkin, J S Kilby; Flat River, R H Marsh; Green River, C B Justice; King's Mountain, H F Schenck; Liberty, James Smith; Little River, J A Campbell; Mecklenburg and Cabarrus, C Gresham; Mt Zion, W C Tyree; Pee Dee, L Johnson; Pilot Mountain, H A Brown; Raleigh, O L Stringfield; Robeson, E K Proctor, Jr; Sandy Creek, O T Edwards; South Fork, J S Bridges; South Yadkin, J B Holman; Stanly, E F Eddings; Tar River, R VanDeventer and R T Vann; Three Forks, N S Farthing; Union, A C Davis; West Chowan, J B Brewer; Yadkin, J G Burrus; Montgomery, W M Bostick; Bladen, W S Meekin; Mitchell, L H Greene; Yancey, J W Biggs; French Broad, T M Honeycutt.

The Board meets on Tuesday at 7:30 p. m., after the third Sunday in January, March and July; and at such other times as its work may demand, on a call of the President, to attend to all matters pertaining to missions, Sunday-schools and colportage, that may come before it.

BOARD OF EDUCATION—LOCATED AT WAKE FOREST.

W L Poteat, President; W R Gwaltney, Cor Secretary; W B Royall, D W Allen, C E Brewer, J M Brewer, J B Carlyle, L Chapell, P A Dunn, W B Dunn, W H Edwards, P W Johnson, W C Lankford, L R Mills, J B Powers, F M Purefoy, N Y Gulley, C E Taylor, J F Lanneau, Elder John Mitchell, R E Royal, W J Ferrell. J C Fowler, E W Sikes and J C Maske, J C Caddell, T E Holding, A F Purefoy.

BOARD OF MINISTERS' RELIEF—LOCATED AT DURHAM.

W C Tyree, President; J F MacDuffie, Cor. Secretary; H A Reams, T E Cheek, J L Markham, T H Pritchard, F P Hobgood and W N Jones, N B Broughton, W A Albright, G J Dowell.

TRUSTEES OF THOMASVILLE ORPHANAGE—LOCATED AT THOMASVILLE.

John Mitchell, President; Thomas Carrick, Secretary; J C Scarborough, C Durham, W R Gwaltney, Dennis Simmons, F P Hobgood, Noah Biggs, E Frost, R D Fleming, J L Markham, T H Pritchard, W T Faircloth, J H Lassiter, A J Montague, H F Schenck, John Brewer and J D Brevard.

TRUSTEES OF WAKE FOREST COLLEGE—LOCATED AT WAKE FOREST.

C Durham President; R E Royall, Secretary; E F Aydlett, C T Bailey, Noah Biggs, G W Blount, John B Brewer, H A Brown, H B Carter N B Cobb, C M Cooke, W E Daniel, H C Dockery, P A Dunn, W T Faircloth, A R Foushee, N Y Gulley, W R Gwaltney, F P Hobgood, J N Holding, J D Hufham, C J Hunter, M H Justice R H Marsh, W J McLendon, John Mitchell, W H Mitchell, E S Moore, T H Pritchard, E K Proctor, Jr, J B Richardson, J W F Rogers. J C Scarborough, T E Skinner, J H Tucker, W G Upchurch, W W Vass.

TRUSTEES OF THE BAPTIST FEMALE UNIVERSITY—LOCATED AT RALEIGH.

W L Poteat, President; N B Broughton, Secretary; F H Briggs, Treasurer; W N Jones, Auditor; W A Montgomery, Attorney; O L Stringfield, Financial Secretary; C J Hunter, J N Holding, W G Upchurch, J C Scarborough, J W Carter, E McK Goodwin, C Durham, R T Vann, A M Simms, C M Cooke, R H Marsh, R Van Deventer, W C Petty, E K Proctor, W W Kitchin, W T Faircloth, Prof J B Brewer, C B Aycock, J Y Joyner, Thos Hume.

School Printing.

We are now specially prepared for all classes of School Printing, Catalogues, Announcements, Circulars, Invitations, Programmes, &c., in the highest style of Printing Art.

Fresh Type and Papers. Latest styles. Work done with great despatch.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,
Printers & Binders,
RALEIGH, N. C.

MAGNETIC NERVINE.

Is sold with written guarantee to cure **Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness,** Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium, Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, **Softening** of the **Brain,** causing **Misery, Insanity** and **Death;** Barreness, Impotency, **Lost Power** in either sex, **Premature Old Age,** Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and **Errors of Youth.** It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhœa and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a **Written Guarantee** to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

JNO. Y. MACRAE, Druggist, Raleigh, N. C.

Only the Scars Remain.

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., "none impress me more than **my own case.** Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became **running sores.** Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old **mother urged me** to try **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. **Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me.** I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

For the cure of all diseases originating in impure blood, the best remedy is

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

SAVES THE BABIES.

For Teething, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, and other troubles common to children, Germetuer is beyond doubt the greatest of all remedies. Nothing on earth will take children through the trying ordeal of teething so pleasantly, safely and surely as Germetuer. They all like to take it, and it acts like magic in meeting the troubles of that critical period. It is perfectly harmless, containing no alcohol or opium in any form whatever. Thousands have tried it and it has never been known to fail.

"SAVED OUR BABY."

Mr. J. T. McAllister, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "Germetuer saved our baby, Paul, carried him safely through an extremely bad case of dysentery and teething, and from a mere skeleton of skin and bones, it has made him a great big solid chunk of thirty or thirty-five pounds.

"FAT AS A PIG."

J. J. Scruggs, of Sidon, Miss., says: "Our little girl, nine months old, was in a very low state from summer complaint, and Germetuer made her as fat as a pig."

"FAT AND GROWING."

Rev. J. I. Oxford, Atlanta, Ga., says: "My baby was sick from its birth, and we expected it would die. At the age of nine months we began to give it Germetuer. The effects were magical. It began to improve at once and is now fat and growing every day."

"WELL AND FAT."

G. W. Clarke, McGregor, Texas, says: "Our little baby daughter has been cured of a violent case of Summer Diarrhœa from Teething, by the use of Dr. King's Royal Germetuer. She had been reduced nearly to a skeleton. The first dose of Germetuer helped her, and now she is well and fat."

Germetuer is the thing for children;
It's good as lemonade to take
And cures sick folks without mistake.

$1.00, 6 for $5.00. Sold by Druggists.

King's Royal Germetuer Co., Atlanta, Ga.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Church Sash, Doors & Frames,
Pews, Pulpits, etc.

Write for prices and photographs of our work.

Have furnished churches at Greenville, Tarboro, Bath, Hobgood, Roper, Pantego, N. C.; Gilmerton and Great Bridge, Va.; and many other places; also a number of churches in this vicinity.
Also manufacturers of
General Building Material
Sash, Doors, Mouldings, etc.
Special attention to making work according to architect's plans.

Do You Want a Teacher?

TEACHERS' EXCHANGE,
Box 378, Richmond, Va.,
Supplies Colleges, Schools and Families with Teachers without charge. Secures situations for teachers at moderate cost. Correspondence solicited.
WM. F. FOX, Manager.

WANTED.

By a young man, A. B. graduate of a well-known institution, a position as teacher. References on request. Address
BOX G, Raleigh, N. C.

Wanted By an experienced teacher a position in a family, for the ensuing session. Teaches English, Latin, Music and Book-keeping. Address Miss B., Pedros, Essex county, Va.

Sound Views from a Venerable Brother.

Dear Bro. Bailey:—It has been a long time since I have written an article for the RECORDER. I have two reasons for not writing for this long time: first, my age; I have now reached three-score and ten. It has been said—and I reckon truthfully—that after a man passes sixty-five, he lives in the past. That being true, it follows that young men are the ones to defend the ideas of the present. We are living in an age of progress. New ideas are taking hold of the mind—progressive ideas, that require men who live in the present to defend. If these new ideas are produced from new light shed on old truth, then they should be defended, and it requires young men—men who live in the present and not in the past to defend them.

I read with much interest, and I hope with some profit, the articles of Dr. Taylor on higher education by the State. It occurred to me when reading these articles, that to many some of his ideas were new, and as I was living in the past, it required considerable thought to decide whether or not the ideas advanced were the outgrowth of a progressive brain, or the legitimate results of new light on old truth. I read his articles carefully with this view, and reached the conclusion that the Doctor's arguments in support of his position are unanswerable. I do not think that the State can produce the man who would attempt, upon fair logical grounds, to meet and refute his arguments. Some one may attempt to ridicule his arguments: this is the most that any of his opponents can do; but ridicule is not argument.

After reading the Doctor's articles, and seeing in the RECORDER many indorsements of his position, these questions presented themselves: Is the subject treated by the Doctor an appropriate subject for discussion in a strictly religious paper? Has not the Doctor compromised his ministerial dignity by discussing this subject in a religious newspaper? To my mind, this is strictly a political question that must be settled at the ballot-box; and you know that we old fogies have always held that we should never mix religion and politics; that the religious papers and the preachers should discuss religious questions, and let politics alone; that the political papers and political statesmen (?) are the only ones to handle political questions. The Doctor's articles are a direct attack upon a long established policy of the State, and we old fogies have always held that if government policies were wrong, the politician, whose duty it is to attend to the politics of the State, should make the discovery and discuss it through the political papers.

Old fogy as I am, I have concluded that it is perfectly legitimate for Dr. Taylor to attack this unsound policy of the State, and do it through a religious paper. The preacher and the editor of the religious paper are citizens of the State, and it is a duty they owe to their countrymen to carry their *religion into their politics*, and make their religion felt in their politics. I thank God that in North Carolina there is one editor and one preacher who are not ashamed to carry their religion into their politics without feeling that they have compromised their dignity.

Paul tells us that "when the wicked rule, the people mourn." For years we have been mourning under the load of heavy taxation that is not righteous, and who is better qualified to expose unrighteousness than the minister of righteousness? In years past these United States mourned under the unrighteous tax to support the church. Our fathers in the ministry carried their religion into their politics and it resulted in giving us soul liberty. It is strange that Christians ever allowed political demagogues to so deter them as to close their mouths and carrying their religion into their politics.

There is other wicked legislation under which the people mourn, and I think the Doctor's articles will serve as an entering wedge to expose much wicked legislation. Our people mourn under our systems of tax legislation, rum legislation, class legislation and political corruption in high places, and I fear that the ministry is responsible for much of the mourning of the people under wicked rule. I believe as a rule the ministry has been faithful in rendering unto God the things that are God's, but have criminally failed to render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's. I am glad we have a preacher who is willing to take his religion into his politics and expose a wicked and corrupt policy of our State. I hope others will follow. I believe they will. Brother preachers, get down from your ministerial stilts, and *expose wrong anywhere and everywhere*, and not be a party to legislative corruption by keeping your mouths shut.

2. This, in all probability, will be the last article that I shall write for the press owing to my affliction. I have been for a long time a great sufferer with rheumatism, and I find it quite painful to write.

B. B. WILLIAMS.

Jno. Y. MacRae, druggist, will tell you that Johnson's Magnetic Oil always gives satisfaction and is the cheapest.

Eastern Baptist Association.

This body will meet with the church at Lisbon, Sampson county, on Tuesday (after the first Sunday) Oct. 9-11.

Introductory sermon at 11 a. m. by Rev. R. C. Sandling; alternate, Rev. W. L. Bilbro. Missionary sermon by Rev. W. B. Oliver; alternate, Rev. O. P. Meeks.

Lisbon church is in the southern part of Sampson county, about four miles from Garland four miles from Tomahawk, stations on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

Application will be made to the railroads for reduced rates for the delegates and visitors who come by rail. The names of the committee of arrangments will be announced later. OLIVER BLACKBURN, *Clerk.*

The Pharisee's righteousness consisted in not doing evil; Christ superadded that we must do good.—*St. Clement.*

A Correction—Our Orphanage Picnic.

Dear Recorder:—Please say the first four lines of the third paragraph of my article published in your issue of the 25th of July should read: "And since these principles increase and prevail as intelligence increases and education prevails, of all people, Baptists are most deeply interested in the progress of education."

Our Sunday-school and Orphanage picnic held here on the 26th of July was a success, notwithstanding several adverse circumstances. I came on the field late and we failed to begin to make arrangements at as early a day as we ought, so we could not get an excursion train and we did not advertise as thoroughly as we otherwise would have done; besides, the morning was rather gloomy and rain fell just at the dinner hour; still there were some eight hundred or more in attendance, and the receipts in cash and pledges amounted to over three hundred dollars, while the interest in the Orphanage was deepened and widened. The address of Profs. Carlyle and Sikes were all their warmest admirers could ask, and were greatly enjoyed by all.

Bro. Mills and a chapter of orphans added greatly to the interest. They went from this place to Cross Roads' church, Yadkin county, about thirteen miles from us and were present at a Sunday-school celebration which had been arranged for Saturday. Sunday at 11 o'clock they were at Eaton's and at night at Farmington. Prof. Sikes went with them. He made a forcible address on education at Cross Roads and an excellent talk on the importance of early and correct training at Eaton's. The people everywhere were deeply interested in the exercises of the children and the speeches of Bro. Mills. He carried to the Orphanage over a hundred dollars in cash, while the pledges amount to over that sum, and these latter will be increased by efforts now made.

The expenses were considerably larger than they will be next year, some thirty dollars worth of permanent improvements being made on the grounds. The property, which belongs to the Orphanage at Thomasville, is worth about and thousand dollars. It will soon be of larger value as the town is on a moderate but sure advance in growth and importance.

Yours sincerely, J. N. STALLINGS.
Mocksville, July 30, 1894.

From Sister Britton in China.

Dear Recorder:—Although we are passing into summer, we are having very cool days—unusually cool for this time of the year in central China.

Last Sunday, there was begun a special effort in the chapel work here. There are two services daily, and opportunities are given after the sermon for any, who wish to remain and inquire more fully into the plan salvation, to do so. We believe that the Lord is here and that he is going to honor his preached Word. Congregations are good-sized and remarkably quiet. Our prayer is that the Holy Spirit may come in His fulness and make alive these dead hearts, that many of our neighbors may be saved during these protracted meetings. My husband is doing all the preaching at present. We are hoping that Mr. Tatum from Shanghai will come next week and help some days.

For sometime we have wanted to speak of the excellency of the Convention Series of our Sunday-school Board at Nashville, Tennessee. We have been receiving the Quartilies, Teachers, and *Kind Words*, and they are very helpful to us in our Sunday-school work. I am sure that there are no other helps so suitable for the Sunday-schools of our Southern States. In the *Kind Words* our mission work is especially emphasized. Much space is given to the subject, telling about the fields, work being done, and the needs; and, often articles and letters appear which give one a peep into the homes and customs of the people among whom the missionary labors. This Series, then, cannot but be a help in keeping before the teachers and scholars the work of our Convention at home and abroad.

We recently received, in answer to our subscription, some copies of the *Young People's Leader*, which is a twelve-page monthly, full of instructive reading. This paper, too, must be a power for good wherever it is read.

Many of our Soochow friends are preparing to seek a little rest in the mountains of Japan and elsewhere during the hot months. We are hoping to be able to spend our vacation at home in our much loved work. The health of all three of us is fairly good now, and may the good Father continue to bless us with the same. Best wishes to all.

In Christian love,
NANNIE S. BRITTON.
Soochow, (P. O. Shanghai) China,
June 1, 1894.

Men are saner, healthier, and wiser, since they began to find God in nature and to receive the facts of nature as a Divine revelation. The soul has looked away from herself and out into the marvelous universe, and learned from a new teacher the wonder, the beauty, and the greatness of her life.—*The Outlook.*

We always live prospectively, never retrospectively, and there is no abiding moment.—*Jacobi.*

Bro. Wray Called to Winston.

Dear Recorder:—Broad Street church has been the recipient of a great blessing in the form of a ten days' visit from Bro. John A. Wray of Knoxville, Tenn., and we would be filled with sorrow at his departure were it not that he is soon to return to us to lead us on, as we hope, to new and greater victories for the Lord.

I do not think I have ever seen a man get so deep into the hearts of a people in so short a time as Bro. Wray has has done in this brief visit, and this applies to outsiders, members of other churches and denominations as well as to our own membership He was with us two Sundays and the intervening week, and mingled with us as if he had charge of the flock, and it is delightful to us to believe that he left here as favorably impressed with us as we were with him. The Spirit seemed to hover about him and our people as we "communed one with another," and we have been wonderfully strengthened spiritually by his visit.

On Sunday evening after service, there was a call made for subscriptions to pay off the floating debt of Broad Street church, and the Lord so moved in the hearts of his people that more was subscribed than was asked for, and we feel that God has indeed "poured us out a blessing."

On Monday night at conference meeting, Bro. Wray was unanimously called as pastor of Broad Street church, to take effect as soon as convenient to him, and he promptly accepted the call, to go into effect Aug. 15th, and has now gone home te arrange to come to us permanently.

Bro. Wray impresses us as possessing in an unusual degree all the qualities necessary for a successful pastor and preacher. He is an eloquent and forcible speaker, and possesses that magnetism in the pulpit which causes the truths he utters to strike home to his hearers. Frank and companionable in his manners, he has the rare gift of getting close to those with whom he comes in contact, and altogether promises to be the man we need to marshall and lead to great results the working forces of our church.

Broad Street church is in better spiritual condition now than at any previous time of its history. As a people I think we have always been fairly zealous in the work, ready always to walk a little further than we could see, faith leading us; but like other churches, there have been petty differences and minor disturbances at times among us. There now prevails a unity of purpose, a fervent brotherly love, a consecration of heart, a sacrifice of individual self to the cause of Christ, such as has never moved our church before. May God bless us with his continued presence in Spirit, and guide and keep us in our new relations.

Yours in brotherly love,
J. D. H., *Church Clerk.*
Winston, Aug. 2, 1894.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[SEAL] *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

There is no such thing as an entirely free man conceivable. If there were one such being, he would be lost in this great universe, all strung through as it is with obligations, somewhere in the net of which every man must find his place. It is not whether you are free or a servant, but whose servant you are, that is the question. This was what Jesus said.—*Bishop Brooks.*

That oily and rough skin cured and the face and hands beautified by Johnson's Oriental Soap; medicated and highly perfumed. Sold by Jno. Y. MacRae, druggist, Raleigh.

The *Christian Advocate* quotes Bishop Duncan as saying that "a man who is on the fence on any great question, when he gets down always gets down on the wrong side."

He who is false to a present duty breaks a thread in the loom, and will find a flaw when he may have forgotten its cause.—*Beecher.*

Many indeed think of being happy with God in heaven; but the being happy in God on earth never enters into their thought.—*John Wesley.*

God knows the way, he holds the key,
He guides us with unerring hand;
Sometime with tearless eyes we'll see;
Yes, there, up there, we'll understand.
—*The Kansas Endeavorer.*

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CUTICURA for the HAIR

Luxuriant hair, with a clean, wholesome scalp, free from irritating and scaly eruptions, is produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sold throughout the world. Price, 25c. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by
JOHN Y. MACRAE, Druggist and Sole Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY, Piedmont Air-Line.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 17, 1894.

SOUTHBOUND.	DAILY. Nos. 35 & 9.	DAILY. No. 11.
Lv. Richmond	*12 40 p m	12 50 a m
" Burkeville	2 30 p m	2 40 a m
" Keysville	3 11 p m	3 20 a m
Ar. Danville	5 31 p m	5 35 a m
Lv Danville	5 50 p m	7 00 a m
Ar. Greensboro	7 28 p m	8 40 a m
Lv. Goldsboro	*2 00 p m	45 00 p m
Ar. Raleigh	4 05 p m	8 20 p m
Lv. Raleigh	*4 10 p m	5 45 a m
" Durham	5 15 p m	6 44 a m
Ar. Greensboro	7 20 p m	8 35 a m
Lv. Winston-Salem	46 05 p m	*5 40 a m
" Greensboro	7 35 p m	8 45 a m
Ar. Salisbury	9 08 p m	10 25 a m
Ar. Statesville		11 19 a m
" Asheville		4 00 p m
" Hot Springs		5 36 p m
Lv. Salisbury	9 15 p m	10 30 a m
Ar. Charlotte	10 40 p m	12 00 nn
" Spartanburg	12 57 a m	2 58 p m
" Greenville	1 52 a m	4 05 p m
" Atlanta (C. T.)	5 20 a m	9 30 p m
Lv. Charlotte	10 50 p m	
Ar. Columbia	2 15 a m	
Ar. Augusta	8 45 a m	

NORTHBOUND.	DAILY. Nos. 10 & 36.	DAILY. No. 12
Lv Augusta (E T.)	7 00 p m	
" Columbia	3 20 a m	
Ar Charlotte	6 40 a m	
Lv Atlanta (C. T.)	9 00 p m	8 00 a m
Ar Charlotte	6 30 a m	6 40 p m
Lv Charlotte	7 00 a m	7 00 p m
Ar Salisbury	8 28 a m	8 25 p m
Lv Hot Springs		12 44 p m
" Asheville		2 30 p m
" Statesville		7 11 p m
Ar Salisbury		8 00 p m
Lv Salisbury	8 33 a m	8 30 p m
Ar Greensboro	10 05 a m	10 05 p m
Ar Winston-Salem	*11 15 a m	49 25 a m
Lv Greensboro	10 10 a m	12 01 a m
Ar Durham	12 00 nn	3 35 a m
" Raleigh	1 00 p m	*7 30 a m
Ar Goldsboro	*3 00 p m	41 00 p m
Lv Goldsboro	45 00 p m	*2 00 p m
Lv Raleigh	*5 45 a m	4 10 p m
Ar Greensboro	8 35 a m	7 20 p m
Lv Greensboro	10 10 a m	10 10 p m
Ar Danville	11 45 a m	11 40 p m
" Keysville	2 18 p m	3 20 a m

†Daily except Sunday.

BETWEEN WEST POINT & RICHMOND

Leave West Point 7.50 a m and 8.50 a m daily except Sunday and Monday; arrive Richmond 9.05 and 10.40 a m. Returning leave Richmond 3.10 p m, and 4.45 p m daily except Sunday; arrive West Point 5.00 and 6.05 p m.

BETWEEN RICHMOND & RALEIGH VIA KEYSVILLE.

Leave Richmond 12.40 p m daily; leave Keysville 3.40 p m; arrive at Oxford 6.05 p m, Henderson 7.00 p m, Durham 7.40 p m, Raleigh 7.30 a m. Returning leave Raleigh 5.45 a m daily, Durham 10.00 a m, Oxford 11.34 a m; arrive Keysville 2 00 p m, Richmond 4.50 p m daily.

Trains on O. & H. R. R., leave Oxford 5.00 a. m., and 6.10 p m daily except Sunday, 11:40 p. m. daily, and arrive Henderson 5:50 a m, and 7:00 p m. daily, except Sunday, and 12:30 p m daily. Returningleave Henderson 6:30 a m, and 7:20 p m daily except Sunday, and 4:30 p m, daily, and arrive Oxford 7:25 a m, and 8:10 p m. daily except Sunday, and 5:20 p m daily.

Nos. 35, 36, and 38 connect at Richmond from and to West Point and Baltimore daily except Sunday.

SLEEPING-CAR SERVICE.

On trains 35 and 36, Pullman Buffet Sleeper between New York and Atlanta, and Jacksonville, and between Charlotte and Augusta.

On No 37 and 38, Pullman Sleeping Cars New York to New Orleans, New York and Jacksonville and Tampa, and between New York and Asheville and Washington, Memphis and Augusta. Dining Car Greensboro to Montgomery.

Trains Nos 11 and 12 run solid between Richmond and Atlanta and carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Richmond, Danville and Greensboro

SOL HASS, Traffic Manager. Washington, D C.
W. A. TURK. Gen. Pass. Agent, Washington, D. C

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Ry. Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect June 24, 1894

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 4. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 16. Mixed. Daily ex Sunday.
Lv Wilmington	7 00 a m		
Ar Fayetteville	10 10 a m		
Lv Fayetteville	10 27 a m		
Lv Fay'ville Junc	10 30 a m		
Lv Sanford	11 48 a m		
Lv Climax	1 46 p m		
Ar Greensboro	2 16 p m		
Lv Greensboro	2 55 p m		
Lv Stokesdale	3 48 p m		
Ar Walnut Cove	4 20 p m		
Lv Walnut Cove	4 33 p m		
Lv Rural Hall	5 01 p m		
Ar Mt Airy	6 25 p m		
Lv Bennettsville		7 15 a m	
Lv Maxton		8 13 a m	
Lv Red Springs		8 50 a m	
Lv Hope Mills		9 39 a m	
Ar Fayetteville		10 00 a m	
Lv Ramseur			6 50 a m
Lv Climax			8 40 a m
Ar Greensboro			9 25 a m
Lv Greensboro			9 40 a m
Lv Stokesdale			10 53 a m
Ar Madison			11 50 a m

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1. Daily ex. Sunday.	No 3 Daily ex Sunday	No 15. Mixed. Daily ex Sunday.
Lv Mt. Airy	9 45 a m		
Lv Rural Hall	11 06 a m		
Ar Walnut Cove	11 35 a m		
Lv Walnut Cove	11 42 a m		
Lv Stokesdale	12 07 p m		
Ar Greensboro	12 55 p m		
Lv Greensboro	1 02 p m		
Lv Climax	1 30 p m		
Lv Sanford	3 17 p m		
Ar Fay'ville Junc	4 28 p m		
Ar Fayetteville	4 34 p m		
Lv Fayetteville	4 45 p m		
Ar Wilmington	7 55 p m		
Lv Fayetteville		4 42 p m	
Lv Hope Mills		5 05 p m	
Lv Red Springs		5 53 p m	
Lv Maxton		6 27 p m	
Ar Bennettsville		7 30 p m	
Lv Madison			12 30 p m
Lv Stokesdale			1 25 p m
Ar Greensboro			2 35 p m
Lv Greensboro			3 00 p m
Lv Climax			3 55 p m
Ar Ramseur			5 35 p m

Trains No 2 and 4 connect at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound.

Train No 16 connects at Madison with N & W for Roanoke and all points North and West.

Train No 1 connects at Walnut Cove with N & W R R for Roanoke and all points North and West, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R R, North and South bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points.

W. E. KYLE, Gen Pass. Agt.
J. W. FRY, Gen. Manager.

Seaboard Air-Line.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect January 28, 1894.

No. 127*.	ATLANTA SPECIAL.			No. 134*.
*8 45 p m	Lv	Norfolk (via S A L)	Ar	*11 45 a m
8 35 p m	Lv	Portsmouth	Ar	11 35 a m
9 54 p m	Lv	Suffolk	Lv	11 04 a m
10 30 p m	Lv	Franklin	Lv	10 30 a m
10 58 p m	Lv	Boykins	Lv	10 03 a m
11 20 p m	Ar	Weldon	Lv	*9 25 a m
11 30 p m	Lv	Weldon	Ar B	9 00 a m
12 50 a m	Ar	Henderson	Lv	7 39 a m
2 05 a m	Ar	Raleigh	Lv	6 30 a m
2 20 a m	Lv	Raleigh	Ar	6 15 a m
3 40 a m	Lv	Sanford	Lv	5 10 a m
4 23 a m	Lv	Southern Pines	Lv	4 20 a m
5 20 a m	Ar	Hamlet	Lv	3 25 a m
5 43 a m	Lv	Rockingham	Lv	3 15 a m
6 20 a m	Lv	Wadesboro	Lv	2 42 a m
7 15 a m	Ar	Monroe	Lv	2 00 a m
8 40 a m	Ar	Charlotte	*Lv	9 15 p m

No. 41.	PASSENGER & MAIL.			No. 38.
*8 30 p m	Lv	New York (PRR)	Ar	6 58 a m
11 33 a m	Lv	Philadelphia	Ar	3 45 a m
2 20 a m	Lv	Baltimore	Ar	12 48 a m
4 00 a m	Lv	Washington	Ar	11 10 p m
8 25 a m	Lv	Richmond (A C Line)	Ar	6 50 p m
9 25 a m	Lv	Petersburg "	Ar	5 39 p m
11 27 a m	Ar	Weldon "	Lv	*3 37 p m
*8 00 p m	Lv	New York (PRR)	Ar	7 43 a m
9 10 a m	Ar	Portsmouth	Lv	*5 55 p m
†2 10 p m	Lv	New York (P R R)	Ar	1 23 p m
7 00 p m	Lv	Baltimore (Bay Line)	Ar	7 00 a m
8 30 a m		Portsmouth "	Lv	†6 00 p m
*7 00 p m	Lv	Wash'gton, N&WSB Co	Ar	7 30 a m
8 00 a m	Ar	†Portsmouth	Lv	5 50 p m
†9 00 a m	Lv	Norfolk, via S A L	Ar	†6 00 p m
9 15 a m	Lv	Portsmouth "	Ar	5 50 p m
9 54 a m	Lv	Suffolk "	Ar	5 14 p m
10 58 a m	Lv	Boykins "	Ar	4 06 p m
†11 42 a m	Ar	Weldon "	Lv	†3 22 p m
†11 54 a m	Lv	Weldon "	Ar	3 10 p m
2 09 p m	Lv	D Henderson " D	Lv	†1 14 p m
†4 07 p m	Ar	Durham "	Lv	†10 50 a m
†3 50 p m	Ar	Raleigh "	Lv	†11 25 a m

No 43.				No 36.
†10 15 a m	Lv	Raleigh	Ar	†6 00 p m
1 48 a m	Lv	Sanford	Ar	4 30 p m
12 43 p m	Lv	Southern Pines	Ar	3 35 p m
1 45 p m D	Ar	Hamlet D	Lv	2 35 p m
12 25 p m	Ar	Rockingham	Lv	2 01 p m
3 02 p m	Ar	Wadesboro	Lv	1 25 p m
3 57 p m	Ar	Monroe	Lv	12 30 p m
4 45 p m	Ar	Charlotte	Lv	11 40 a m
3 06 p m	Ar	Laurinburg	Lv	1 07 p m
3 29 p m	Ar	Maxton	Lv	12 58 p m
6 25 p m	Ar	Wilmington	Lv	10 00 a m
2 30 p m	Lv	Hamlet	Ar	1 47 p m
2 57 p m	Ar	Gibson	Ar	1 20 p m
3 21 p m	Ar	Bennettsville	Lv	12 56 p m
4 12 p m		Darlington	Lv	12 05 p m
5 27 p m		Sumter	Lv	10 47 a m
8 45 p m		Charleston	Lv	7 30 a m

Train No. 38 connects at Weldon with through Pullman Buffet Sleeper for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Train No. 41 connects at Weldon with Pullman Sleeper for points South, via Atlantic Coast Line.

No 127 and No 134 "Atlanta Special" are solid Pullman Vestibule trains, composed of elegant day coaches and palace Buffet Sleepers, without change between Washington and Atlanta. No extra fare. Connects at Washington with Congressional Limited for New York, and at Atlanta for all points South and Southwest.

*Daily, †Daily except Sunday. B. Breakfast. D. Dinner.

For information relative to schedules, &c., apply to Ticket Agent, or A. J. Cooke, Passenger Agent, Raleigh.

JNO. C. WINDER, Gen. Man.
L. T. MYERS, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt

Missionary Day in the Sunday-schools.

"When I was a child, I spake as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as child." So says the great apostle. And I imagine he could have added, "and I did what I had to do in childish ways, along the line of my childish thought."

Blessed are those, who having to deal with children, even in religious matters, recognize the child thought and deal with them along its lines. I have a little five-year old girl at home who is remarkably familiar with the stories of Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Joseph, and other Old Testament characters. She not only knows the facts of their lives, but can draw from them some of the lessons which lie hid in them. Yet she has never been held down to listening to the account of their lives as recorded in the Bible. She would go to sleep over these. They have been told to her in "story" form, as suited to the child mind and the child mind has taken them in. I should not tell them so to a man. We have missionary sermons, addresses, articles, even days for grown people, and the children are but little interested. Everything is prepared for grown people. The fodder is too high for the colts to reach. Child minds are not provided for and child interest is not sought, so the children often think missionary services very dry and dull. Why not have the missionary facts and figures, aye, and missionary motives put in form and shape that will interest the children take hold of their minds and hearts and make them helpers in the great missionary cause? Why have a missionary meeting for grown people, and none for children? The Christian world is recognizing the value of child interest and child help in the work of missions, and all denominations are providing missionary services for them. I am glad that Southern Baptists are not going to lag behind in this matter. We are going to interest, instruct, and win as helpers, our children.

Last year the Woman's Missionary Union, at the request of the Board, arranged for a "Missionary Day" which proved quite successful—so much so that the Boards have decided to repeat it this year. It has been thought best, however, that the matter should be in the hands of the Sunday-school Board, and the Home and Foreign Boards have so requested, the Woman's Missionary Union heartily concurring. The Convention endorsed the arrangement, and so the Sunday-school Board has undertaken to prepare for it.

The fifth Sunday in September has been selected as the day, and a neat and attractive program has been prepared. The program will be furnished free to all schools which will use it, and take a collection for missions. The contributions are to go to Home and Foreign Missions but it is desired that they shall all be sent to the Sunday-school Board, so that we may know just what the schools do.

If our superintendents and teachers will take hold of this matter and encourage the children, this "Missionary Day" may be made a power for good in our mission work.

For programs, cards, &c., address the Baptist Sunday-school Board, Nashville, Tenn., and they will promptly forward.

Yours truly, T. P. BELL,
Cor. Sec. S. S. Board.

Central Association.

This body met with the church at Hopkins' Chapel in Wake county on the 31st of July. After the sermon by Rev. W. R. Gwaltney, the Association was organized by electing Bro. N. Y. Gulley, Moderator, and Bro. J. V. Devenny, Clerk.

The attendance was unusually large, and the speeches on the various reports were of a very high order.

In all the work of the Association the deepest interest was manifest.

Dr. Taylor made a strong speech for the College. Bro. N. Y. Gulley and Dr. C. Durham discussed education by the State with great ability, and the resolutions touching this subject, published in the last week's RECORDER, were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

The next session of this body will be held with Mt. Vernon church. G.

Relative to Intercollegiate Sports.

WHEREAS, We, the Pilot Mountain Association, believe that the intercollegiate sport and exercise, consisting in foot-ball and base-ball, has assumed a spirit and an attitude, and is being conducted in a way that is injurious to the students financially, morally and mentally; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Faculty and Trustees of Wake Forest College use such means as may be necessary to stop inter collegiate games, both of foot-ball and base-ball.

Resolved, That these resolutions be sent to the RECORDER for publication, and that we request all our sister Associations to act with us in this matter.

D. F. KING, *Moderator.*
J. T. VALENTINE, *Clerk Pilot Mt'n Asso.*

From Rev. G. W. Gardner, D. D.

Dear Recorder:—Through the kindness of my most excellent church of Jackson, Ga., I am permitted to spend the month of August in this State resting and getting ready for the work which lies before me in the future. I came to this city on last Wednesday, and as it was prayer-meeting night I made my way to

TRYON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

Dr. Pritchard had commenced the services, and I expected to have a quiet hour, and hear a good talk from him, but no sooner was I seated than I discovered that there was nothing for me to do but to do as he said. And so I had to go to the pulpit and do the talking. There was a good attendance, and I found the occasion quite a pleasant one, and I hope that it was not without profit to me at least. Since the Doctor began his pastorate, the church has erected a beautiful Sunday school and prayer-meeting room, and the additions to the church have been seventy-odd, thirty of them being by baptism. I was pleased to see that he was not neglecting the matter of discipline as the church withdrew fellowship from some that night, and the announcement was made that there were others whose cases would receive prompt attention. This is certainly the way to build up the cause in any community, and it did me good to hear Dr. Pritchard speak in such positive terms to his people about the importance of keeping the church pure.

CO-EDUCATION.

I have been wanting to shake your hand for some time for the noble stand you have been taking against this innovation over which some few seem to be going wild. I hope the day will never come when Wake Forest will open her doors to women. I am free to confess that I have very little sympathy for the male colleges of high order which have gone into the thing. One thing is certain, the young women in the South are not crowding the institutions which have invited them to come in, and I must say that I commend them for their good sense, and I hope that they will continue to stay away. I am told that there were only three women in Furman University last session, and I have it from one of the best men in the State that the Baptists of South Carolina are far from being in sympathy with the action of the Trustees in opening this school to women which was established and endowed for the higher education of young men. I hope they will express themselves in such decided terms as to cause the Board to rescind their action and restore the University to its former position.

THE B. Y. P. U. A.

Again, I wish to thank you for your stand against National and State organizations of our young people. That means that we are to have women preaching and many other things counter to the teaching of the New Testament. In the *Christian Index* two of our brethren, who were anxious to induce the staid old Georgia Baptists to attend in large numbers the Toronto excursion, published over their names a promise that there would be no female speakers. But the thing run away, and the *Index*, which was represented by the proprietor, tells us that two women occupied most prominent places, and harangued the great audience.

DRS. TAYLOR AND DURHAM.

Hurrah for Dr. Durham! I hope that he will continue to give the people the facts. They need them. Dr. Taylor's article is destined to produce a revolution not only in North Carolina but in other States as well. God bless him for his noble work. Where is there a better College President in the South than he! I leave to morrow for South Carolina where I shall spend some days. If the Spirit moves me, I will send you a line from my native heath. G. W. GARDNER.

Charlotte, Aug. 2, 1894.

Dots from the Beulah.

Dear Bro. Bailey:—On Saturday before the fourth Sunday in July I began a meeting with Trinity church and continued for eight days, holding two services a day. The Lord was with us from the start, and very soon the brethren and sisters who had grown somewhat cold, became revived and co operated with me heartily in the work. Fourteen were added to the church, and on the last day of the meeting it was my pleasure to bury eight of them in baptism. Six others are to be baptized at our next regular meeting, and several others are expected to join soon. It was certainly a time of rejoicing.

The brethren and sisters of Trinity are stirring for a higher life spiritually, and I am sure that most of them—to some extent at least—attained it during the meeting. The Methodist and Presbyterian brethren joined heartily in the meeting and seemed very much revived. I was aided two or three days by Bro. J. K Forsyth, a young Presbyterian minister. He is very earnest, and I think filled with the Holy Spirit. He did us good, earnest work and endeared himself to our people very much.

My work is in a very encouraging condition. All my churches have Sunday-schools, and some of them have mission-schools at school-houses that are very promising.

I am preaching at eight different points, and while my work is right much scattered, yet it is pleasant, and I find the Caswell people extremely kind and large-hearted.

D. J. HARRIS.

Yanceyville, Aug. 1, 1894

Nine Baptized.

Dear Recorder:—On Saturday, the 4th inst., Elder Hight C. Moore closed a meeting at Oak Grove church, Union county, which was in every sense good. The congregations were large and the gospel was preached in demonstration of the Spirit and of power. Christians were revived and sinners converted.

On Friday, Elder A. B Caudle, who did most of the preaching, baptized nine. some of whom had been Methodists, "before many witnesses." Three were received by letter, two others for baptism, and several more professed faith in Christ.

J. J. MCLENDON.

Wolfsville, Aug. 7, 1894.

South Yadkin Association.

This Association meets at South River church, five miles north of Statesville, on Thursday, August 30th, 1894 Any one coming from a distance will be met at Statesville, by notifying Mr. Festus Wooten, Statesville, and conveyed to the church. Please let us hear from you immediately, when you will come, &c.

W. C. AND FESTUS WOOTEN.

Statesville, Aug. 8, 1894.

Acknowledgments.

[The Treasurer requests that when money is sent, the name of the contributing church, society, or individual, and the object for which the money is intended, be clearly stated. This will serve to prevent mistakes in the acknowledgment, and save the time, correspondence and printing to correct them.]

State Missions—Pilot Mountain Association, $223 09; Ditto S S Asso, 181.00; Beulah Asso, 98.99; Pilot Mountain Asso, 100.00; Home Mis Board, Atlanta, 250.00; Bay Leaf ch, Central, 10.00; Ariel ch, 1.00; Ballard's Bridge ch, 11.96; Bethel ch, 4.71; Beulah ch. 1.80; Centre Hill ch, 10.00; Chappel's Hill ch. 5.00; Cool Spring ch, 3.25; Gatesville ch, 6.39; Great Hope ch, 6.90; Hertford ch, 5.00; Macedonia ch, 2.34; Middle Swamp ch, 1.74; Mt Sinai ch, 5.29; Reynoldson ch 6.00; Rockahock ch, 7.20; Warwick ch, 2.50; Whiteville Grove ch, 4.00; Yeopim ch, 2.60. Total, 949.68. Previously reported, 5.990.54. Total this year, 6,940.22.

Foreign Missions—Beulah Asso. $25.25; W M S, Warrenton ch (debt), 6.00; Yanceyville S S, 3.33; Reynoldson ch, 9.90; Whiteville Grove ch, 4.00; W M S, Greensboro ch (debt), 3.50; Aberdeen Bap Mis Soc, 4.00; Wadesboro ch (debt), 11.00; Mt Beulah ch, 1.61; Mrs W C Petty, 5.00. Total, 73.59. Previously reported, 2,820.56. Total this year, 2,894.15.

Home Missions—Beulah Asso, $23.24; J Q Adams, 10.00. Total, 33.24. Previously reported, 1,261.35. Total this year, 1,294.59.

Education—Cleveland ch, $4 00. Previously reported, 1,682.04. Total this year, 1,686.04.

Orphanage—State Line S S, $2.05; Warwick ch, 10.00; Collection Yeopim Union, 5.53; Mt Beulah ch, 35c. Total, 17.93. Previously reported, 508.83. Total this year, 526.76.

Sunday-schools—Beulah Asso, $2.50.

Ministerial Relief Fund—Oxford ch, $8.55. Previously reported, 219.83. Total this year, 228.38.

Students' Aid Fund, Louisville—Oxford ch, $5.00.

CORRECTIONS: In last RECORDER under Foreign Missions, W M S, Carthage ch, $1.55 was reported twice. J. D. BOUSHALL,
Treas. Bap. State Convention.
Raleigh, Aug 11, 1894.

Rev. P. H. Goldsmith, late missionary of our Convention to Mexico, has accepted the call of the Temple church, Tioga, Penn.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
SPECIAL AND HIGHEST AWARDS
on all their Goods at the
CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER EXPOSITION.

Their BREAKFAST COCOA,
Which, unlike the Dutch Process, is made without the use of Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes, is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
·LADIES·
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

WANTED.

A young lady graduate of Thomasville Female College—member of Baptist church—several years successful experience as a teacher, desires a position as a teacher in a school or private family. Salary moderate. Best references. Address M., care BIBLICAL RECORDER, Raleigh, N. C.

For a Double Breech-Loader $6

Shot Guns from $2 to $50. Winchester Rifles, $8.75 to $12. Breech-Loading Rifles, $2 to $10. Self-Cocking Revolvers, Nickel-Plated $1. Send 2c. stamp for 60-page Catalogue and save 25 per cent.
GRIFFITH & SEMPLE, 505 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

I LIKE MY WIFE TO Use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

Petersburg, Va. The 30th Annual Session of this School for Boys begins Oct. 1st. Thorough preparation for Univ. of Va., U. S. Military and Naval Academies, leading Engineering Schools and Colleges. For cat'gue, address W. GORDON MCCABE, Head Master.

WASHINGTON & LEE
UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Virginia.
Academic; Law; Engineering. Opens Sept. 13. For catalogue address
G. W. C. LEE, President.

Catarrh of Stomach

Read letter of Mr. Thos. E. Lewis of Tarboro in this paper. Write us for book and rent terms.
ELECTROLIBRATION CO.,
Gould Building, Atlanta, Ga.;
1122 Broadway, New York.

CURED BY THE *Electropoise*
TRADE MARK.

THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE OF RICHMOND.
Formerly Richmond Female Institute.
Established in 1854 for the Higher Education of Young Ladies.

Located in the historic city of the South. Offers unrivalled advantages in LETTERS, SCIENCE, MUSIC AND ART.

A full faculty of accomplished and experienced teachers. Health record remarkable. No death in the institution during its entire history. Courses of study lead to the degrees of B. L, B. A. and M. A.

Special attention paid to the Housekeeping Department. Next session opens Sept. 19th. Write for terms and catalogue to

JAMES NELSON, M. A., D. D., President, RICHMOND, VA.

University College of Medicine, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
HUNTER MCGUIRE, M. D., LL. D., Prest.; JOS. A. WHITE, A. M., M. D., Sec. & Treas.
A High Grade Institution Comprising three Independent Departments:
MEDICINE, DENTISTRY, PHARMACY.
A Didactic and Clinical College, conducted by Forty-six Instructors. The Regular Session begins September 18th and continues seven months.
For Catalogue, address DR. J. ALLISON HODGES, Cor. Sec'y, Richmond, Va.

OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE.

Fitting School for Young Men and Boys. For College, for Business, for Life. Equipment superb; Location, Piedmont Hills, famed for beauty and health. 237 students from several States in all Departments. Highest endorsement of leading College men and Business Public. Terms to suit the hard times. Write for Catalogue.

J. A. & M. H. HOLT, Oak Ridge, N. C.

Statesville Marble Works.
C. B. WEBB, *Proprietor,*
STATESVILLE, N. C.

I keep constantly on hand the largest and most complete stock of granite and marble to be found in the State. I take pleasure in furnishing designs in (photographs) and estimates on any style of monument or headstone. I possess the **very best shipping facilities,** and can not only guarantee the lowest prices, consistent with good material and first class work, but also the best freight rates, and the most prompt and safe delivery of goods.

We solicit correspondence from every section of the State. In writing for designs give age of deceased and some limit as to price.

WANTED.

Our territory having been enlarged, we want a few more hustling, energetic men to sell and collect for the Singer Sewing Machine Company. Will pay salary and commission and furnish a nice, light-running wagon, agent to furnish horse and make a $500 bond. Call or address
J. B. COLEMAN, Dist. Agt.,
Raleigh, N. C

$12 00 to $35.00 a week can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can furnish a horse and travel through the country; a team, though, is not necessary. A few vacancies in towns and cities. Men and women of good character will find this an excellent opportunity for profitable employment. Spare hours may be used to good advantage. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 11th & Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

Notice to Teachers

DO YOU WANT A POSITION? We will help you get one for small remuneration. Do you know of a position in need of a teacher? We will provide one for nothing. Send stamp for particulars. C. J. PARKER, Mgr.
Teachers' Southern Aid Asso., Raleigh, N. C.

The Leading Conservatory of America.
Founded by Dr. E. Tourjée. Carl Faelten, Director.
Illustrated Calendar giving full information free.
New England Conservatory of Music, Boston.

SALEM Female Academy.

The 93d Annual Session begins September 4th, 1894. Register for last year 345. Special features:—the development of Health, Character and Intellect. Buildings thoroughly remodelled. Fully equipped Preparatory, Collegiate and Post Graduate Departments, besides first-class schools in Music, Art, Languages, Commercial and Industrial Studies.
J. H. CLEWELL, Principal, Salem, N. C.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY
LEXINGTON, KY.

Medal awarded Prof. Smith at World's Fair
Book-keeping, Business, Short-hand, Type-Writing and Telegraphy taught. 1000 Students. 13 teachers. 10,000 Graduates in Business. *Begin now.*
Address, WILBUR R. SMITH, Pres't, Lexington, Ky.

Tailor-Made Dresses,
With Tuxedo Blazer or Eton Jacket

Fancy Mixed Cloths, Grey and Tan, prices $5.00, $7.50, $10.00 and $12.50. Black and Navy Serge, $7.50, $10.00, $11.50, $12.50, $15.00 and $17.50. White Duck Suits, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00. Fancy Duck Suits, $5.00 and $6.00.

These are not the poorly made dresses so often advertised at catch prices, but are perfectly fitting men-made garments, all in the latest styles and the best values to be found at the prices.

Orders Promptly Filled.
W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.
123 and 125 Fayetteville St,
RALEIGH, N. C.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST
Theological Seminary,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

SESSION of eight months begins first day of October. All studies elective; separate graduation in each subject. Many attend one session, choosing their studies. Degree of English Graduate (Th. G.), or of Eclective Graduate (Th. B), often obtained in two sessions; that of Full Graduate (Th. M.) often in three, including a very wide range of scholarly work. Many special studies if desired. Students 268, with 11 instructors. Tuition and rooms free; no fees of any kind. If help is needed for board, address REV. WILLIAM H. WHITSITT; for catalogues or other information, REV. JOHN A. BROADUS, Louisville, Ky.

Thanks.

Dear Bro. Bailey:—I am always very glad to have my mistakes corrected. I feel very thankful to know that I have, at least, some kind friends and brethren who are so much interested in my welfare as to so kindly correct the mistakes that I may make.

So I return many thanks to Bro. Ward for so doing.

I meant to give the readers of the RECORDER some idea of the present Baptist work in Carteret county, and in undertaking to do so, I failed to find out about Bro. Ward's work in Carteret county.

E. C. BOBBITT.

Smyrna, N. C.

Awarded World's Fair Medal.

Young man write to Prof. Smith, Lexington, Ky., for circulars of the famous Commercial College of Kentucky University.

C. F. and Y. V. Railroad.

Round-trip tickets to Mt. Airy, N. C., will be sold at the following reduced rates: From Wilmington, $5.00; Fayetteville, 3.60; Hope Mills, 3.70; Maxton, 4.00; Bennetsville, 4.50; Sanford, 3.00; Greensboro, 1.90; Madison, 1.80; Walnut Cove, 1.50. From all other stations at corresponding law rates. Tickets will be on sale August 20th, 21st, and 25th, good to return on or before September 3, 1894. W. E. KYLE, G. P. A.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

For years I have been a great sufferer from indigestion, and tried all sorts of medicine for relief. About two years ago I had a severe attack coupled with catarrh of the stomach. I was given up to die. I bought one, and within a week I was at my office attending to my duties and rapidly improved, gained in a few months twenty-five pounds, and am in better health to day than I have been for the past twenty-five years.

About two weeks ago I had a severe attack of sciatica. Could not lie down. Suffered severely. I applied the 'poise and on the following morning awoke relieved; continued treatment for a day or two and have not had one particle of pain since. I believe in it and would not for many times its cost be without it. I used it for cramp on one of my children with instant success. If people would use according to directions I believe it will do anything claimed.

THOS. E. LEWIS.

Tarboro, N. C., August 14, 1893.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

State News.

A bequest of $10,000 has recently been made to Guilford College.

Good Road Conferences are being held in various parts of the State.

The North Carolina State Fireman's Association will meet at Greensboro the 30th inst.

The Roanoke Colony Memorial Association meets in annual session at Nag's Head this week.

Charlotte, Concord, Harrisburg, Newells and other towns are being connected by telephone.

Gold finds in Stanly county are becoming frequent. The industry there has become profitable.

Prof. J. C. Robertson has been elected to the Chair of Greek in the State University, to succeed Minister Alexander.

Good reports of the crops continue to be made. In some sections they are better that they have been in the memory of old men.

The cotton mills at Pineville have been purchased by Rhode Island parties, enlarged, and will be known hereafter as the Dover Mills.

Robert Matkins, or Madkins, colored, was hanged at Burlington last week in the presence of 5,000 people. His heinous crime is yet fresh in the public mind.

The *North Carolina Presbyterian*, published at Wilmington has passed partly into the control of Rev. J. W. Rawlings, D. D., who will edit it after October 1st.

The citizens of Winston voted last week in favor of issuing and selling bonds to the amount of $160,000 in order to establish a complete city water works system.

The Society of Friends in North Carolina met in annual session at High Point last week. The attendance was very large. A history of the Quakers in North Carolina and elsewhere is in the course of preparation.

The twelfth annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. of this State was held at High Point last week. It resulted in the election of Mrs. M. C. Cortland of Concord as President of the organization. Mrs. C. E. Cram and M. E. Mendenhall are Secretaries.

The Alabama elections resulted in a victory for Candidate Oates of the Democratic party. His majority is about 20,000. Kolb, Populist candidate, claims fraud. The negroes voted for Oates; and it is probable that the majority of white people voted for Kolb.

The will of the late Rufus H. Tucker of Raleigh has been probated. The estate is estimated to be worth over half a million of dollars, and was willed entirely to the widow. In case of her marriage, she is to retain one half of the estate, and the other half is to be divided among the children.

Jabez Myers—a "society man"—who travels for a northern house was shot in the chin and arm the 6th inst. by Mr. Fred Oliver, President of the Charlotte Oil and Fertilizer Co. whom he had threatened to kill. Myers was laboring under the misapprehension that Oliver had spoken ill of him to a young lady.

The Democratic State Convention at Raleigh last week renominated the present officers as forecasted last week. A platform asking for free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Cleveland was specifically endorsed. Hon. J. H. Pou of Smithfield succeeds Simmons as Chairman of the State executive committee.

The directors of the new company that will run the *News and Observer* hereafter are. J. N. Holding, F. B. Arendell, W. N. Jones, C. M. Busbee, N. B. Broughton, R. T. Gray and Jno. B. Kenney. Mr. W. E. Christian of New York will have the local editorial work with the assistance of Hon. F. L. Merrit. Josephus Daniels, who organized the company, will have general supervision over the policy of the paper. He will retain his position under the Government. Mr. J. C. Birdsong has been chosen foreman of the composing department. The stockholders of the paper are substantial citizens from many parts of the State.

General News.

Cholera is spreading in some of the cities of Europe.

Thirty anarchists, including four women, are on trial in France.

The Hawaiian Republic has been formally recognized by the United States.

The Williams Settle contested election case has been put off until the next session of Congress. This is outrageous.

Anarchist Mobray of England has come to this country on a lecturing tour. He is notorious for making proselytes to anarchy.

The Constitutional Convention now in session in New York State will be asked to make it expressly unconstitutional to permit any school wholly or partly under the direction or control of any religious denomination to use State property, credit or public money.

English capitalists have offered to advance the money for executing the Nicaragua Canal scheme. The amount required is $80,000,000. Our government has been strenuously urged to back the effort.

A bill has passed the House of Representatives prohibiting the emigration of anarchists to our shores, and also providing for the deportation of those already here. Germany, France and England are adopting stringent measures against this increasing class of criminals.

Late accounts of the China-Japan war are favorable to the former. England, Russia and France are interested, and one of them may be expected to assert itself at any time, There is great suffering from famine in Corea, and the United States will probably send a cargo of food to its inhabitants. There is little evidence of early cessation of hostilities.

The congressional situation has been very serious all the week. At the present writing it is announced that the House backed by Cleveland will give up the struggle, and the Senate, and the sugar and whisky trusts and the coal barons and railways will have the tariff their own way. An attempt to frustate all the tariff work of the last year was made by Senator Hill last week, and only the vote of the Vice-President saved the bill, the vote being a tie.

DIED.

WHITAKER—Died at Pilot Mountain, Surry county, N. C., July 29th, Bro. W. F. Whitaker. He was a faithful member of the Baptist church, and lived such a life that he commanded the esteem and love of all who knew him. He leaves three children and a heart-broken wife. They are objects of sympathy and prayer. May God comfort and sustain them. I. S. BOYLES.

PHILLIPS—We have felt the force of the old adage that "death loves a shining mark." All that his skillful physician, loving parents and faithful friends could do, availed nothing. Paul R. Phillips, son of R. B. Phillips, died on July 12th, 1894. Paul was a bright, intelligent boy, preparing himself for usefulness in life. We were expecting him to become a bright and shining light in our community, but alas, our hopes are blasted. He professed faith in Christ in the revival of religion at Aberdeen. His funeral was preached by W. H. H. Lawhon at Tyson's Creek to a large crowd of sympathizing friends. Weep not, dear parents, brothers and sister, Paul is not lost, but gone before.

LABAN MOORE.

WHITE—Marietta Frances White, daughter of James L. and Frances C. Battle, died in Rocky Mount July 26th, 1894. Her grandfather was Rev. Jesse Powell of Halifax. She was born June 10th, 1851, and married Capt. J. J. White March 11th, 1875. At sixteen she professed religion while at school in Murfreesboro and joined the Baptist church there. She afterwards joined the Rocky Mount Baptist church, and lived a consistent Christian and an earnest, active member of the church, much beloved by every one who knew her, until she sweetly passed "over the river" to rest forever in the presence of God, leaving a sorrowing husband and mother and two devoted children to mourn her loss.

J. K. H.

Don't put up with smoking or smelly lamps or breaking chimneys.

Write Geo A Macbeth Co, Pittsburgh, Pa, for "Index to Chimneys"; and make your dealer get the right shape and size and glass.

Pearl glass, pearl top, tough glass.

Raleigh Male Academy,
MORSON & DENSON, Principals.
The Sixteenth Annual Session will begin Monday, September 3d, 1894. Pupils thoroughly prepared for college or business life. For catalogue or other information, address the Principals.

Friendship High School.
Established by present principal 1891. Prepares both sexes for college or teaching. Business course. Board $7 per month. For catalogue, address E. LEE FOX, Prin., Curtis Mills, Alamance Co., N. C.

ALBEMARLE FEMALE INSTITUTE,
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.
Large corps of Superior teachers. Best advantages in Literary, Musical and Art Departments. Attractive surroundings. Healthful and accessible location. Terms the lowest. Order catalogue.
W. P. DICKINSON, Principal.

Southern Baptist College
FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS,
Manchester, Atlanta, Ga.,
Opens September 12th, 1894.
Magnificent buildings, location central, accessible from all parts of the South, healthfulness unsurpassed. Professor George C. Looney, Mrs. C. D. Crawley, principals, assisted by teachers from famous European and American institutions.
Mrs. Sallie Cox Stanton and Miss Alice Cox, directors of music. The boarding pupils, under special care of Mrs. Crawley and Mrs. Sallie Cox Stanton, who will reside in the building. For particulars, etc., apply to W. L. Stanton, business manager. J. B. HAWTHORNE, D. D., Pres.

Roanoke Female College,
DANVILLE, VA.
Thirty fifth annual session begins September 5th, 1894. Eight Schools in Collegiate Course. Also Music, Art, Elocution, and a complete Business Course. Teachers of large experience and of high reputation. Order and health of school unsurpassed. No better home school for girls in Virginia. Boarding capacity limited to fifty. Send for catalogue.
Rev. C. F. James, B.A., D. D.,
PRESIDENT.

THE NORTH CAROLINA
College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.
Offers Three Technical Courses:
The Course in Agriculture;
The Course in Science;
The Course in Mechanical and Civil Engineering.
Each course is broad and thorough, and the institution is now equipped for excellent work. Expenses very moderate. Session opens Sept. 6th.
For Catalogues, address
ALEXANDER Q. HOLLIDAY, Pres., Raleigh, N. C.

The Normal and Collegiate Institute,
FOR YOUNG WOMEN,
Under the care of the Northern Presbyterian Church, opening Sept. 13, 1894, Asheville, N. C., offers to the student:
1. A Classical Course, including Ancient and Modern Languages, Sciences, Music, Drawing, etc.
2. A Normal Course for the thorough training of Teachers under instructors from the best Normal Schools.
3. Commercial Course, including Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc.
4. Domestic Science, including (a) Scientific Cooking, (b) Draughting, Cutting, Fitting and Making of Garments.
Systematic study of the Bible in all departments.
Terms for Board and Tuition in any of the departments, $50 per term.
For catalogue, address
REV. THOS. LAWRENCE, D. D., Asheville, N. C.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.
Session begins 15th Sept. Full equipment and corps of instructors in Academical, Engineering, Law and Medical Departments. Excellent Climate. New Gymnasium, with baths free to all students. For catalogues address
WM. M. THORNTON, LL.D., Chairman.

LAW SCHOOL
WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.
Opens Sept. 13. For catalogue address
JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER, Dean.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE
For YOUNG LADIES. Roanoke, Va.
Opens Sept. 12, 1894. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Va., famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. In Art and Music unexcelled. Pupils from seventeen States. For catalogues address the President, W. A. HARRIS, D. D., Roanoke, Virginia.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.
LEXINGTON, VA.
56th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Confers degree of graduate in Academic Course, also degrees of B. S. and C. E. in Technical Courses. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36.50 per month, as an average for the four years, exclusive of outfit. New cadets report Sept. 1st. GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Supt.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY,
Oxford, N. C.
The Forty-fifth Annual Session will Open Sept. 4, 1894.
TEACHERS AND OFFICERS:—Mrs. S. D. Twitty, Lady Principal; Mrs. F. P. Hobgood, Superintendent Domestic Department; Miss Lilly Moore, Matron
COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT:—F. P. Hobgood, Latin and Natural Science; Mrs. M. A. Lacy, French and Mathematics; Mrs. S. D. Twitty, English and Moral Science; ————, English.
NORMAL DEPARTMENT:—F. P. Hobgood.
BUSINESS DEPARTMENT:—Miss Hattie B. Hicks; Typewriting, Stenography and Book-keeping.
MUSIC DEPARTMENT:—Miss Marguerite Galt, (Conservatory of Leipsic, Germany), Instrumental and Vocal Music; Miss Carrie Hobgood, Piano.
ART DEPARTMENT:—Miss Sue Hall, (Cooper Union Art School, New York City.)
COURSES OF STUDY.
Two courses are provided, the one leading to the degree of Bachelor of Letters, the other to that of Bachelor of Arts.
A course in the Science and History of Education is arranged for those desiring to fit themselves for teaching.
A Business Course consisting of Typewriting, Stenography and Book-keeping for those desiring to fit themselves for business.
Music and Art Departments are up to the highest standards. The Music Department is modeled after German Conservatories. Diplomas in Music and in Art are given to those completing the courses prescribed.
Location noted for its healthfulness; buildings large and commodious; grounds beautifully decorated; a literary society in a prosperous condition: a select library of one thousand volumes.
Necessary Expenses of a Boarding Pupil for the Annual Session:
Board, fuel, lights, and the full English Course, with Latin and French, $140.
The above with Music, $185.
These charges are adapted to the changed condition of our people. For particulars apply for catalogue.
F. P. HOBGOOD, Pres.

Chowan Baptist Female Institute,
MURFREESBORO, N. C.
Parents and Guardians will do well to Consider that this Institution Offers:
1. Superior advantages in its LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC, MUSIC, ART and COMMERCIAL departments.
2. The best American and European talent in its faculty, who are determined to maintain the reputation of the school for thorough work and high grade of scholarship.
3. A Christian home, which is ever striving to exclude all that tends to debase, and to encourage everything calculated to elevate and ennoble.
4. A health record thought to be unsurpassed in the United States.
5. A location of great beauty.
6. Terms that are as reasonable as the advantages offered will allow: board, literary tuition and instrumental music, for scholastic year, if paid one half in advance and the balance at the beginning of the spring term, are two hundred dollars,
The next session begins on Wednesday, September 5th. For catalogue or additional information, address
JNO. B. BREWER, President.

HOLLINS INSTITUTE.
With a view to permanence and efficiency in the Faculty, certain changes and additions have been made, due announcement of which has already appeared in both the secular and religious press.
The officers and teachers of this school have no other business or calling, and give their full energies and their full time to the interests of the pupils—their social and æsthetic culture, their moral, literary, and educational training.
The 52d session will open on the 12th of September with broader and better facilities than ever before in the long history of the school.
For terms apply directly to the Superintendent, Hollins, Va.
CHAS L. COCKE.

DAVIS MILITARY SCHOOL
has educated thousands of boys and young men representing nearly every State in the Union. The reason: BEST ADVANTAGES AT LOWEST COST. Classical, Civil Engineering, Scientific Courses. Thorough Business College Department. Complete course here, or preparation for any College or University. For particulars, address DAVIS MILITARY SCHOOL, Winston, North Carolina.

HORNER SCHOOL,
OXFORD, N. C.
A Preparatory School for Boys The Best Advantage Offered at Moderate Cost.
Instruction thorough. Certificate from this school, admitting without examination to the Classical Department of any college of the State, is given after completing:
In Latin—*Four Books of Cæsar, Six Books of Virgil, Two Orations of Cicero.*
In Greek—Four Books of the Anabasis.
In Mathematics—Algebra, Plane Geometry.
Supplementary studies in English.
A boy should not be sent to college until he has completed the above course or its equivalent.

Littleton High School and Business Institute.
Preparatory Course, Commercial Course, Shorthand and Typewriting, Penmanship and Telegraphy.
For Catalogue, address
L. W. BAGLEY, Principal, Littleton, N. C.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE,
Wake Forest, North Carolina.
A Christian college embracing ten Academic Schools and the professional School of Law. A select Library of 11,000 volumes. A large and well furnished Reading Room. Thoroughly equipped Gymnasium and Laboratories. Literary Societies unsurpassed in the South. No secret fraternities allowed among the students. Free tuition to ministers and to the sons of ministers. Loans for the needy. Board from six to ten dollars per month. A complete system of waterworks with ample bathing facilities. Next session begins Sept. 5th. The summer Law School opens July 2d.
For further information address
Rev. C. E. TAYLOR, President.

SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
New and Elegant Building Costing 150,000 dollars. 23 officers and Teachers from most famous institutions of Europe and America. Capacity 300. Session opens Sept 13, '94. Write for Catalogue to
SAM'L D. JONES, PRESIDENT, BRISTOL, VA.-TENN.

Law School University of North Carolina.
42d Regular Session begins Sept. 6th, 1894. 14th Summer Session begins July 2d, 1894. For particulars address JOHN MANNING, LL. D., Chapel Hill, N. C.

University of North Carolina.
Includes the College, the University, the Law School, the Medical School and the Summer School for Teachers. College tuition, $60 a year: board, $7 to $13 a month. Session begins Sept. 6. Address PRESIDENT WINSTON, Chapel Hill, N. C.

The Home Circle.

Mizpah.

Yes, brief our parting words shall be,
And few our parting tears;
The Lord shall watch 'twixt me and thee,
Through all the coming years.
His eyes shall be our guiding light,
Wherever we may roam,
Like beacon-fires that burn at night,
To lure the wanderer home.

We will not fear that time or change
Our perfect trust can dim,
No shadow of a wrong estrange
The hearts that rest in him;
But should they for one hour forget,
For one faint hour be cold,
The Lord shall watch between us yet,
His love our love shall hold.

Beloved, when we reach apart
The valley lone and dread,
Which, side by side, and heart to heart,
We once had thought to tread,
His faithful rod, thy staff and mine,
Through all the ways shall be
The comfort of his grace, a sign
Still, between me and thee.

—Sabbath Recorder.

A Surprise Party.

Rosa Morris is ten years old. The family count two boys older and three girls younger. One and two and three are six.

But Mamma Morris says she isn't at all like the old woman who lived in a shoe; she has not so many children she doesn't know what to do.

And Papa Morris says if their small house seems full at night, when they are all gathered in, it is the more like the nest of birds.

Then the brood warble a gay chorus,

"Birds in their little nests agree."

Rosa, who commonly helps care for and amuse the others, had been ill in bed for a few days. How much she was missed, indoors and outdoors, cannot be told.

"What shall we do?" they kept saying to one another. "O dear, seems as though we were most all sick abed, or gone away!"

"Who will sew our kite for us?" sadly asked the boys. Mamie whined, "Somebody put on me a clean apron." Little Lucy moaned, "We's so mis'able!"

At last Flora, who is eight years old, said: "I think it our turn to do a little for poor Rosa, now that we begin to see how much she always has done for us. I am going to get some goldenrod to make her room pretty and bright."

The pleased little sisters cried, "We too!

"I know where the blackberries are ripe," said Edgar Morris, "I'll pick a cupful for Rosa."

Roy Morris added, "I'll bring her some of the great red apples from the tree on the hill."

I assure you it was quite a surprise when the sisters and brothers, from the least to the greatest, filed into the bed-room where Rosa lay propped up by pillows, and gave their gifts.

"How very good you all are!" exclaimed the little invalid, taking the flowers and fruit. The color came to her cheeks, the light to her eyes, and she continued, "This makes me feel almost well. To-morrow I am going to be dressed."—*Lavina S Goodwin, in Our Little Ones.*

Successful Prohibition.

Des Moines has not suffered from prohibition. On the contrary, the city has made a greater gain in population, business and improvements of every character since prohibition was a law of the city and state than any six cities, where that law has been entirely disregarded, combined. Taxes are no higher in Des Moines under prohibition than they were under license, while the annual public improvements under prohibition have been vastly larger than under license. It is idle to talk about the "good license fee" from dealers in liquors in "Council Bluffs, Sioux City, Dubuque, and fifty other Iowa cities." There is not a town or city in Iowa that has collected $25,000 license from the saloons in any one year since prohibition was enacted. If Des Moines had licensed saloons her police would have to be doubled, all the funds received for license would be exhausted in protecting the saloons, and there would be at least as much expense in suppressing illegal sellers under license as there has been under prohibition. —*Des Moines Register.*

Stop, Lady, Stop!

Lean and lank,
He's such a crank;
My stars? I thank
I'm not his wife;
He'd make my life
A scene of strife.

Stop, lady, stop! his liver is out of order. "He's just too nice for anything," his wife says, "when he is well." Every wife's husband should, if sick, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It puts the liver and kidneys in good working order, purifies the blood, cleanses the system from all impurities, from whatever causes arising, and tones up the functions generally. *Guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or money paid for it refunded.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets permanently cure constipation, sick headache, indigestion and kindred derangements.

Oh, wonderful story of deathless love!
Each child is dear to that child above;
He fights for me when I cannot fight;
He comforts me in the gloom of night;
He lifts the burden, for he is strong;
He stills the sigh, and awakens the song;
The sorrow that bowed me down he bears,
And loves and pardons because he cares.

—*Anonymous.*

Rules for the Office Boy.

There is a deal of sound wisdom packed into an article by Edward W. Bok treating on "The Boy in the Office" in the *Ladies' Home Journal.* These rules are commended to all boys:

Be the first at the office in the morning, and the last to leave at night. Don't have your hat all ready to snap up and run for the door the moment the clock points to the hour of closing. Let your employer see you at your desk when he goes. Never fear an extra half hour or hour of work.

Whatever is given you to do, no matter how trifling it may seem, do it thoroughly. Do it as if it were the only act of the whole day.

Be at your desk as much as you can; be away from it only when it is absolutely necessary.

Don't play; don't fool at the office; you are not paid for that. Don't stay out at lunch longer than is necessary.

Ask to be "off" only when necessary, when such as sickness or death, demands it.

Don't eat during business hours; have neither candy, nor apples, nor nuts in your desk.

Don't cut out pictures and decorate your desk or the wall near you with them.

Don't sulk because your mother sends you to bed early. She does it that you may be fresh in the morning, and better able to do a good day's work. You need all the sleep you can get.

Be truthful. Don't think "a little lie" won't hurt. It will, just as much as a big one. Liars, small or large, never make a success in business. Stick to the truth, even if you lose by it. You will gain by it later. Be able to look everybody straight in the face.

Keep your boy friends away from the office. They have no business there, and you have no right to have them there. Your employer pays you to receive his callers—not yours.

Be polite to everybody—to the peddler as well as to your employer's best customer. Politeness costs nothing, and is more valuable than many things that cost much.

Do your very best in everything. When you do that you do all you can, but be sure it is your very best. Then will many things come to you, and you will soon outdistance other boys who do as little as they can, or only do things in a half-hearted way. Never mind what other boys do—be you thorough in everything. If you are that you have the key to success.

Causes of the Universal Increase of Crime.

The causes at work to produce this great increase of crime are not far to seek. One of them unquestionably is the marked increase in the consumption of intoxicating liquors which is shown by the statistics of almost every nation. Tolstoi may perhaps exaggerate when he asserts that alcohol is accountable for 90 per cent. of crime, and that of women who go astray one half yield to temptation when under its influence; but the best informed criminologists ascribe to it a large share not only in stimulating to crime and in blunting the moral perceptions, but also in producing the peculiarly dangerous class of born criminals, who are hopelessly incorrigible. Marro found by investigation among convicts that 41 per cent of them were children of drunken parents, and the incalculable extent to which such hereditary criminality will infect society is amply shown in Dugdale's remarkable study of the Jukes family.

The immense development in recent times of the urban population is another fruitful source of increasing crime, for cities through their temptations and contaminating associations are hotbeds of vice. The increase of wealth among all classes is to be reckoned as another cause, for contrary to the popular opinion poverty is not an incentive to crime. Morrison tells us that every rise in the rate of wages is followed by an increase of offenders, and that the prisons are never so full as in a period of general prosperity and abundant work.—*Henry Charles Lea, in the Forum.*

Keeping the Baby Amused.

Perhaps the following suggestions may help you to find occupation for your busy baby boy, writes Elizabeth Robinson Scovil in the *Ladies' Home Journal.* A baby will be attracted for a short time by some fine toy that he can simply look at, but he will spend ten times as long in putting pegs into holes in a board contrived for the purpose, or in taking out one by one from a well-filled basket articles, no matter what—spools, blocks, clothes-pins—anything so that they are sometimes changed and he does not tire of the monotony. Then the task of putting them all back keeps him busy for a still longer time. As baby becomes more discerning and his fingers more nimble, a pleasing device for his employment is a board with variously shaped holes, round, square, triangular, etc., with blocks and spheres to fit the various places. Should these be in bright colors his love for color may also be gratified, and learning these colors soon follows. Little tasks of carrying articles from one portion of the room to another, or from room to room, will often keep a child busy and interested for hours. A small hammer and tacks, with a soft wood board into which to drive them, is generally a delight to any old enough not to put the tacks into his mouth. So simple are the employments that will satisfy the little tot that almost any mother will find them constantly suggesting themselves.

The hair, when not properly cared for, loses its lustre, becomes crisp, harsh, and dry, and falls out freely with every combing. To prevent this, the best dressing in the market is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It imparts that silky gloss so essential to perfect beauty.

A Definition of Common Sense.

People who value themselves on living rigorously by common-sense, and people who value themselves on living superior to it, are alike apt to regard it as little more than a sort of brute instinct. Yet even in the things that engage attention more commonly, the sense is brought out, if actually begotten, only by a long course of education. Thus, before it can compass so obvious a bit of wisdom as that, one must be at the station in time if one would not miss the train, a term longer than the term of a college must be spent in fruitful study. As the study is done with none of the familiar pains of study, and in the full ardor and joy of infancy—by explorations and experiments undertaken, apparently, in the idlest of play; by questions that to the tired and confounded mother who is asked to answer them seem nothing but a wantonness—we hardly realize that it still is study, and that the fruits of it still are education. But no less is the fact; and, in a way, no man is uneducated. Our phrase, "a plain, common-sense man" carries only by convention its disparaging implication. What it rightly means is a man whose experience and observation, as far as they have gone, have educated him, have brought him wisdom.—*Scribner's Magazine.*

Therefore come what may, hold fast to love. Though men should rend your heart, let them not embitter or harden it. We win by tenderness, we conquer by forgiveness. —*Frederick William Robinson.*

ENLIGHTENMENT

enables the more advanced and **Conservative Surgeons** of to-day to cure many diseases without cutting, which were formerly regarded as incurable without resort to the knife.

RUPTURE or Breach, is now *radically* cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy Trusses can be thrown away!

TUMORS, Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Read

what the President of the famous Blackwell's Durham Tobacco says and believes of The

Equitable Life

DURHAM, N. C., Mar. 27, 1894.
Mr. W. J. RODDEY, Rock Hill, S. C.

Dear Sir:—When the settlement of my policy for $50,000 in the Equitable was first made, I expressed some dissatisfaction at the outcome, but since I have had more time to look into the matter, I am persuaded that I have had cheap insurance. I have always regarded the Equitable as one of the strongest insurance companies in this country, and am carrying at present a policy for $25,000 on my wife and one for $50,000 on my own life, and have had these policies in force for more than 10 years.

Yours, very truly,
J. S. CARR.

Everyone should look into life insurance; should compare it with other investments; should study it in connection with their own condition in life. Let us send you some facts and figures.

W. J. RODDEY, MANAGER,
Department of Carolinas, Rock Hill, S. C.

MUSIC

PARAGON OF SONG.
By Root and Case. A new book for Singing Schools, Singing Classes, Conventions and Institutes. The best book of its kind ever published. Everything in it is **new.** Price 50 cents postpaid.

TREBLE CLEF CHOIR.
By G. F. Root & D. B. Towner. For women's voices. Contains Sacred and Secular Music, Glees, Part Songs, etc., composed and arranged expressly for this book. There is also a short elementary course of instruction in the book. Price 50 cents postpaid.

ELITE ORGAN ALBUM.
Edited by P. F. Campiglio. A collection of Preludes, Offertories and music for all occasions, selected from the works of the best writers. Price, $2.00 postpaid.

MUSIC TABLET
with a condensed view of the Material of Composition. Sheets ruled with staff line and perforated for tearing. Price 25 cents postpaid.

THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
CINCINNATI—NEW YORK—CHICAGO

PEACE INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG LADIES,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Advanced, thorough, select. Unsurpassed in location, faculty, furniture, and fare. Musical Director full graduate of Leipsic. Assistant a graduate of Berlin Conservatory. The Art department unrivalled. Why send out of our State when superior advantages can be obtained here at less price? Send for catalogues to JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., (Univ. of Va.) Principal.

TO TEACHERS:

We Want

YOUR OLD BOOKS.

The handsome "North Carolina Practical Spelling Book" is adopted by the State Board of Education for use in all the public schools. The price is 20 cents a copy. Send us the old spelling books now used in your school, and 12 cents with each, and we will send the same number of new North Carolina spellers by mail, postpaid.

ALFRED WILLIAMS & CO.

TO DEALERS IN BOOKS:

You Exchange Even for Live Books.

We will make even exchange with you, value for value, for all the spelling books you have in stock, supplying the handsome new "North Carolina Spelling Book," which is to be used in all the public schools. Send the spelling books you have on hand to us by Express, prepaid, and the North Carolina speller will be sent to you in the same way.

ALFRED WILLIAMS & CO., Publishers and Booksellers, RALEIGH, N. C.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors, Blinds.

HARDWARE

Special Large Lamps For Stores, Halls, &c.

Thos. H. Briggs & Sons, Raleigh, N. C.

Lime, Plaster, Cement, Nails, Iron, Steel.

STOVES

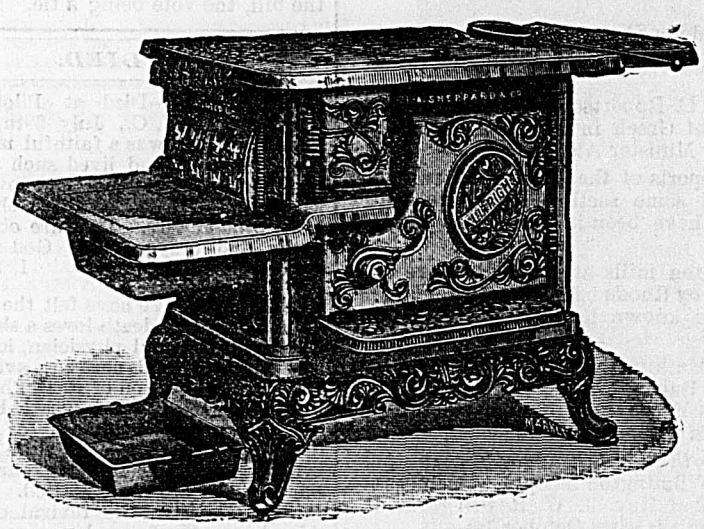
Best Goods, Lowest Prices, Square Dealing.

Julius Lewis Hardware Company.

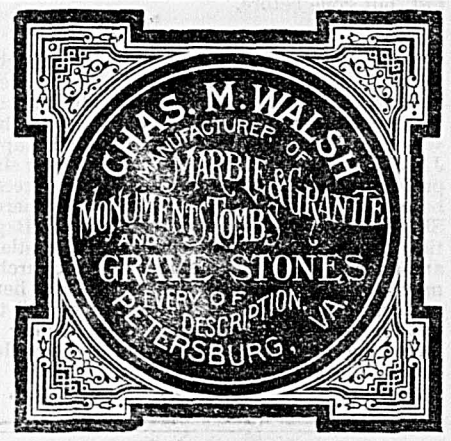
SUCCESSORS TO JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

224 FAYETTEVILLE STREET. - - RALEIGH, N. C.

HARDWARE, STOVES and CUTLERY.

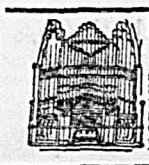


"All Right" Cook Stoves. Lime, Plaster, Cement, Paints



I send designs to any address free of expense. In writing for them, always give age of deceased and some limit as to price. All work warranted first-class and entirely satisfactory.

CHAS. M. WALSH.



Moller Celebrated Pipe Organs
From $400 to $10,000.
All persons desiring a fine Pipe Organ should not fail to correspond with us. Specifications, Drawings and all information free of charge. Our Pipe Organs are now in eighteen States and cities. Established 1850. Address
M. P. MÖLLER, Hagerstown, Md.

BELLS

Steel Alloy Church and School Bells. Send for Catalogue. C. S. BELL & CO., Hillsboro, O.

ASK YOUR AGENT FOR

A POLICY

—IN THE—

N. C. Home Insurance Co.

This Company has been in successful operation for twenty-two years, and paid out

$600,000

to its policy holders for losses.

INSURE AGAINST FIRE

W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
W. G. UPCHURCH, Vice-President.
CHAS. ROOT, Sec'y-Treasurer.
P. COWPER, Adjuster.

HOME OFFICE. - RALEIGH, N. C.