BIBLICAL RECORDER.

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

Volume 65. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1899. Number 3

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
BY
EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter in the Post Office at Raleigh.

Rev T Taylor 31 Mch 1900

Receipts will be given in change of date on label of paper. If date is not changed in two weeks you will please notify us.
Change of Address will be made when the old and also the new address are given in full. If not changed in two weeks please notify us.
Remittances should be sent by Registered Letter Postal Money Order, or Express Order, payable to the order of the BIBLICAL RECORDER.
Obituaries, sixty words long, are inserted free of charge. When they exceed this number, one cent for each word should be paid in advance.

FOR A QUIET HOUR.

Certainly it is something more than resignation that God requires of us in dealing with our trials and tribulations. It is ours, if we will it so, to "mount upward" upon them; to "Make golden stairways of our weaknesses;" to "rise on our dead selves to higher things." Looking at them from the gospel plane, the soul under testing may exclaim:

"The very cliffs that wall me round
Are ladders unto higher ground."

—N. C. Christian Advocate.

***

The greatest miracle that I know of is that of my conversion. I was dead, and I live; I was blind, and I see; I was a slave, and I am free; I was an enemy of God, and I love Him. Prayer, the Bible, the society of Christians—these were to me a source of profound ennui; while now it is the pleasures of the world that are a weariness to me, and piety is the source of all my joy. Behold the miracle, and if God has been able to work that one, there are none of which He is not capable. —Vinet.

***

There is a great demand for men who can draw, and especially in the churches. Every church wants a pastor who can draw. As there is a seeming scarcity of such men, it has been suggested that the seminaries establish professorships to teach young ministers to draw. But what do the Scriptures teach on this subject? "No man can come to Me, except the Father which hath set Me draw him." "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto Me." Christ did not command his apostles to draw, but to preach the gospel, and said, "I will draw." Christ was lifted up on the cross, lifted up from the tomb, lifted up to glory, and is now fulfilling His promise. "I will draw all men unto me." Pass a magnet over dust containng steel filings, and the filngs will adhere to the magnet. So Christ, the spiritual magnet, passes His omnipotent hand over the hearts of men and draws them unto himself. Those who yield by faith to his drawing are virtually united to Him as the branch is to the vine. We are to exalt Christ in thought, affection, word and life. It is ours to lift up Christ, and His to draw men.—The Rev. Charles E. Long, in Presbyterian Journal.

***

Sooner or later we find out that life is not a holiday, but a discipline. Earlier or later we all discover that the world is not a play ground; it is quite clear God means it for a school. The moment we forget that, the puzzle of life begins. We try to play in school; the Master does not mind that so much for its own sake, for He likes to see His children happy, but in our playing we neglect our lessons. We do not see how much there is to learn, and we do not care; but our Master cares. He has a perfectly overpowering and inexplicable solicitude for our education; and because he loves us, he comes into the school sometimes and speaks to us. He may speak very softly and gently, or very loudly. Sometimes a look is enough and we understand it, like Peter, and go out at once, and weep bitterly. Sometimes the voice is like a thunder clap startling a summer night. But one thing we may be sure of—the task he sets us to is never measured by our delinquency. The discipline may seem far less than our desert, or even to our eye ten times more. But it is not measured by these; it is measured by God's solicitude for our progress; measured solely by God's love; measured solely that the scholar may be better educated when he arrives at his Father. The discipline of life is a preparation for meeting the Father. When we arrive there "to behold His beauty," we must have the educated eye; and that must be trained here. We must become so pure in heart—and it needs much practice—that we shall "see God." That explains life—why God puts man in the crucible, and makes him pure by fire.—Henry Drummond.

The Living Bread.

BY REV. LOUIS ALBERT BANKS, D.D., AUTHOR OF "HERO TALES FROM SACRED STORY.

Many indeed are the illustrations which Christ uses to make us know his tender and loving interest in our salvation. He is called the Physician, who is not looking afer the well but the sick. He is the Good Shepherd who lay down His life for the sheep. He is the Vine who does not hold back the nourishing sap of life that He may revel in it Himself, but pours it out with generous love into the branches which consist of every one who loves Him. He is the Way in which we may walk in safety, and feel sure that the foundation is solid beneath our feet. He is the Son of Man, in whom manhood blossoms in perfect flower, and we may not only breathe His fragrance, but hope through His grace and mercy to become like Him. He is the Light of the World shining into the darkest place, and if we follow Him we have His word for it, that we shall not walk in darkness. He is the Lamb of God, who gave Himself as a sacrifice in our behalf. He is the Friend of Sinners, who seeks after the lost with patience and long suffering kindness. He is the Brightness of the Father's glory, bringing heaven's beauty and splendor down to us, and showing us in His life among men the glory of God in our own human body. He is the Captain of our salvation, and did not hesitate to perfect Himself through suffering. He is the Door, and no power on earth or in hell can hold us back from that Door save our own will. He is the First Fruits of the great Easter truth, with the promise that every one who lives and dies in his precious faith shall be brought up from the grave to be with Him in glory. He is the Bridegroom, and every soul that forsakes its sin becomes espoused to the Lord Jesus, and with a bridegroom's tender love He watches over us and longs for our marriage to Him in heaven. And so I might go on through eighty titles that are given in the Bible to make known the majesty, the glory, the kindness, the long suffering love of Jesus Christ toward us; and yet among them all there surely is not any title more satisfying, more comforting to our hope and faith than this assurance in the language of Jesus Himself that "He is the Living Bread which came down from heaven, and that if any man eat of this bread he shall live forever."

What more can Christ say to us than He has said in this vivid illustration. He has given Himself to be our food. Our hungry hearts may feast upon Him day by day. Christ brings to us in His teaching about God and man, about heaven and hell, about the immortality of the soul, concerning the forgiveness of sin, and the communion with God, and the comfort of the Holy Spirit, just those truths which we need to feed on every day as regularly as we eat bread. Many things we do not eat every meal. The vegetables change with the season. Fruits and berries we have for a little while and enjoy them very much, but we would tire of them if we had to have the same all the time. So it is with all the delicacies of the table. But bread represents the standby nourishment of life; something we feed on every meal without weariness. Other things come and go, but by it we live. So Christ is the Bread of Life.

DO YOU ENJOY CHRIST?

There is something wrong with the spiritual appetite when we no longer enjoy our meal in feeding on the great truths which Christ gives us. It is always a sure sign of backsliding at heart when we do not enjoy sermons, or books, or conversation, or music that brings Christ prominently before us. Who of us, that are Christians, can not remember times of special spiritual enthusiasm and enjoyment when to attend the house of worship, where Christ, and His sufferings for us, and His intercession, were the chief theme, and was the most joyous place to us in the world? At such times just to be alone and meditate about Christ, and commune with Him in quiet, secret meditation was to find a heavenly abiding place in Christ Jesus. The prayer meetings and the testimony meetings, where earnest warm-hearted Christians poured out their heart's deepest longings and desires before the mercy seat, and where grateful men and women gave testimony to the gladness of their Christian experience and their joyful outlook for the future, was a place of constant inspiration. While our own hearts were in such a frame, preaching about Christ and about the great fundamental truths that He came to bring to us was the most delicious food to our souls. Now, if all this is changed, and you find yourself caring little for the Bible, losing your interest in the old spiritual hymns, longing to go anywhere else rather than to the house of prayer, caring for other conversation far more than communion with Christ, or knowledge of the advancement of His cause, then you may know there is something the matter with your appetite. The trouble is not with the bread. It is living bread. It never gets stale; it is as delicious to the taste of a hungry spiritual nature now as it was in the days when Jesus fed the people here on earth with His own hand.

The loaves of spiritual comfort and blessing which Christ gives are of a kind that are as necessary now as they were 1,800 years ago. And they satisfy just as well. Men feed on them in hours of loss and misfortune and their hearts are made strong; the sick and weak find in them the strength they need; the pilgrims in the valley and shadow of death find perfect content in feeding on this Bread. Childhood, youth, middle life and old age, whether dwelling in a tent or a cottage, in an attic or a palace, find in Jesus Christ the bread that came down from heaven. It will do to live by and to die by. As Daniel and the Hebrew children had faces more healthy and beautiful than any of their companions who drank the wines and ate the meats of the court, so sincere Christians who feed upon the Bread of Life have countenances so hopeful and glad that they are a constant testimony to the goodness of God, and the sufficiency of the Saviour, who gives them His own self upon which to feed.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Church Discipline.

THE NEED OF IT. WHAT IT IS. HOW IT MUST BE APPLIED.

BY PASTOR J. N. BOOTH.

I am afraid our churches are falling from their steadfastness with regard to proper discipline. To be known as a member of any particular church should be equal to being known as an exponent of the doctrines held by that church, should be equal to being known as engaged in the enterprises in which that church is interested, and should be equal to being known as complying with the requirements and regulations of that church. But, in fact, it is quite different in many cases. In many of our churches we would have to study the rolls to ascertain who are members.

Speak about the doctrines, and many of our members will either belittle them by minimizing their importance or scandalize them by apologizing for holding them at all. Look in upon any enterprise in which the church is supposed to be interested and the indications are distressing. Take the Sunday School, which really ought to be called the Bible School. This is an enterprise of the church in whose house it is held and under whose auspices it is conducted; and often in a church of seventy-five or a hundred members you will see hardly a baker's dozen of the members of the church engaged in it. Not only are the others not in it, but they take no part either in its control or its support. Look at other phases of church work and the same thing is true. In attendance upon its meetings, and in the support of its work at home or abroad, the matter is turned over by general consent to only a few.

Look at the conduct of the people and church members and worldlians are all alike. They drink at the same bar, they dance in the same set, they curse in the same language, they back-bite with the same reckless disregard of the sacredness of character. They misrepresent their goods alike in a trade, they dodge their accounts alike when due, and, in fact, they are so mixed up that one in many instances can not tell which from the other.

What is the cause of all this laxness in obligation and positive abuse in deportment? To my mind it is the result of a too long continued neglect of proper church discipline. What is the remedy? A speedy return to the Bible form and spirit of discipline. What is meant by discipline? This is important, for an error here will be fatal to the correct consideration of the subject in hand. In most people's minds, when they hear the word "discipline," there arise visions of charges, committees and investigations. Now this is too limited a view of the matter, and is wholly misleading. Discipline is that process to which a disciple or learner is subjected in order that he may be trained or developed.

With this view of the matter, let us consider in the first place the aim of discipline. And in doing this we must remind ourselves that there are two phases of discipline—constructive and corrective. This is true in all efforts to train or develop. There is the double process of imparting and restraining. If a trainer takes a colt and strives to develop him into a racer you will see this very thing illustrated. He will strive to induce him to take to new and before unknown excellences, and also to induce him to leave off his demerits. In a family of children the same thing is true. Some traits are to be encouraged, others are to be discouraged.

Now, in church discipline the same double process should be found going on, and there should be constructive and corrective discipline.

Constructive discipline in a church relates to those duties which the strong owe to the weak, the experienced to the inexperienced, the developed to the undeveloped. It consists in teaching. This is evident from the derivation of the word "discipline."

This teaching is to be done by various ways and by different ones. The pulpit, the Sunday School, the Young People's organizations, the home, and all places where the people meet together are opportunities for this phase of discipline.

It consists also in training. I mean by training that aid which a teacher gives to a pupil when he helps him to put into practice what has already been taught. You might teach the science of music to anyone till he would be able to answer all manner of questions, but that would not mean that he was a vocalist. A man is not disciplined who simply knows a truth, but he is who can conceive an idea and then work it out into a concrete reality. He must not only be conversant with matters but he must be able to bring matters to pass. It is the case in church life and church endeavor. No amount of information can be substituted for energetic realization. If you wish to know how well any people are developed, you do not listen simply to the exactness of their doctrinal statements, nor consider how large is the store of their Biblical knowledge, important as these things may be in themselves, but you see how general are their activities. It is not what they know or feel or think or believe that effects the world, but what they do and how they do it. Our people need to know, but at the same time they must be trained so that they may be able to give expression to their knowledge in deeds.

Washington, N. C.

The President of Our Seminary.

BY W. J. NORTHEN, PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Edgar Young Mullins was born January 5, 1860, in Franklin County, Miss. His father and grandfather were Baptist preachers, so he comes through a line of preachers of the faith. At ten years of age his father's family moved to Texas. He was converted under the preaching of Evangelist Penn, at twenty-one, and was baptized at Corsicana, Tex., by his father, pastor at that place. He worked as a telegraph messenger in order to get money to educate himself. He was educated at the State A. and M. College of Texas, and entered the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Louisville, in 1881. He graduated in 1885, and immediately took charge at Harrodsburg, Ky., Baptist church, as supply. After three months' service, he was called as pastor and had a most successful service there of about three years.

There were many additions by baptism to the church, Dr. Mullins, on one single occasion, baptizing thirty-six, and there was a constant increase in the membership.

Through his efforts, a three thousand dollar parsonage was bought and paid for, which helped most effectually to put the work there on a substantial footing.

He made a trip abroad during his stay in Harrodsburg, visiting the principal cities in Germany, France, England and Scotland. He was a full graduate of German in college, and an enthusiastic student of the language, so this trip gave him the coveted privilege of giving his German a practical test.

He married, in 1886, Miss Ida May Hawley, who has become well known through the South and North, through her pen, in the interest of missions. She was, while in Baltimore, a member of the Executive Committee of the Woman's Missionary Union, and Chairman of its Committee on Band work. She wrote the little tract, "Annie's Bricks," which had such wide circulation in the Centennial effort, and she was the author of the tract issued last spring in the interest of the "Self-denial" effort of Southern women—"Her Resolve, or the Heavenly Vision." She wrote also for some time the lesson helps for primary teachers in "The Baptist Teacher" of the Sunday School Board.

She has also published a book the past year, "Side by Side," which has received the highest commendation of the press North and South, and is of rare interest and value to mothers.

In the fall of 1888, Dr. Mullins was called to the Lee Street Baptist church, Baltimore, Md., and while there took a course at Johns Hopkins University, in Logic, Ethics, Psychology, beside occasional lectures on other topics. He served there seven years, winning a responsible place in the denomination in the State, being its Vice-President of the Home Mission Board; a member of the Mission Rooms' Committee; Chairman of the City Mission Committee, and one of the editors of The Evangel; also correspondent of The New York Examiner.

Dr. Mullins was called to the position of Associate Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, in September, 1895, where his influence was especially felt through a series of lectures on Missions, given in some of the most prominent colleges of the South, and for which he was compelled to cancel engagements when he left the work.

But the pastorate soon lured him again into its regular work, through a call to the First Baptist church, Newton Centre, Mass., in February, 1896. The work there presented a great contrast to that in Baltimore. An aristocratic suburb of Boston, called "The Garden City of Boston," with elegant homes, beautiful lawns, and all the appointments of culture, is the location of the church.

The work of Dr. Mullins at Newton Centre has been signally blessed, the report of the end of the first year being more baptisms than in the ten years previous, while during the year just passed a remarkable work has been done among the young people, which has also extended to heads of families. Forty have been baptized, with others awaiting the ordinance, and the spiritual power which has come upon the church has been so marked that some members of the church say they have never known it equalled in the church's history. The pastor had no assistance in that work, but it developed in simple prayer-meeting services. These weekly meetings have constantly grown in interest and attendance. More than fifty per cent of the members attend prayer-meeting, while from some recent statistics it is shown that the average in churches in that section is less than 20 per cent.

The church is a liberal giver to missions and all benevolences; in fact, it is only outstripped in giving by one other Baptist church in New England, and the past year or two, has been a close second to that. Last year it gave $28,000 to all purposes, and to benevolence about three times as much as to its own expenses.

The atmosphere of the church is distinctly missionary, more than forty of its one-time members having gone to the foreign field. One of its members, Dr. S. A. Smith, is now President of the Baptist Theological Seminary of Insein, Burmah. He is a son of Dr. S. A. Smith, author of "America," who made his home at Newton Centre, was an early pastor of that church, and whose widow still lives there.

Dr. Mullins went abroad last summer and attended the great Sunday School Convention in London. He enjoyed special honors and privileges while there. He was one of the five delegates chosen from the representatives of the various countries to attend a dinner given by the National Liberal Club of London, the club of which Gladstone was a member, and met there men of high title and distinction. There he received a personal invitation to attend the School Board of London. Again, from there, he was invited to a session of Parliament, to hear a discussion of the Government's policy on the matter of the public schools of London.

He is a member of the Executive Board of the Missionary Union, and has represented the Union at the Northern Anniversaries during his stay North, as well as on various State and local occasions.

Dr. Broadus called Dr. Mullins to him, when a student, one day in the class room, at the close of a lesson, and told him his "aptitudes were along educational lines." The young student was surprised at the kindness and never forgot the incident.

Dr. Broadus then talked over his past college course with him, and when he expressed regret that it had not been just what he wished, said: "It is sufficient; it is essentially complete." Then gave instructions as to future advanced study. During Dr. Mullins second year in the pastorate, Dr. Boyce wrote him a letter, saying that he had recommended his old student to accept the principalship of a school, and urging acceptance, saying, in a concluding sentence, "You can accomplish whatever you undertake along educational lines."

During the three years of Dr. Mullins stay at Newton Centre, he has been two years on the Examining Committee of Newton Theological Institution, and while in Baltimore served in that capacity at Crozer.

Atlanta, Ga.

Fame seeks to crown him who is firm in his convictions, who invites reason against any opinion he has expressed, and admits that the field of knowledge is wider than his own store of it.—Dwight A. Ball, Tufts College, Mass.

Special Offer Continued for July.

As a special inducement to subscribers whose subscriptions have expired, we will give to each one renewing for one year, a copy of the . . . . . .

MARKED NEW TESTAMENT,

bound in cloth, red edges. This attractive and most useful form of publication has just been issued, and is eagerly sought. It is the New Testament, unaltered in the text, but with certain verses and passages marked in red and black. . . . . .

A copy free to old or new subscribers sending us $1.50 for the RECORDER during the month of June and July.

These are the five ablest North Carolinians, according to the Wilmington Messenger:

"Hon. Hannis Taylor, LL.D, ex-Minister to Spain, and distinguished author; Rev. W. W. Moore, D.D., LL.D., professor in the able faculty of Union Theological Seminary, the superior Presbyterian school of the prophets at Richmond, Va.; Walter H. Page, LL.D., gifted journalist and successful editor of the Boston Atlantic Monthly; Edwin A. Alderman, LL.D., President of the University of North Carolina, and George T. Winston, LL.D., President of the University of Texas."

At least we may be thankful that the editor of the Messenger left himself out. So may these worthies. And at the same time we know quite a number of citizens who may be glad that they escaped this aggregation.

Although it was made clear that the railroads and telegraph companies of North Carolina were already taxed upon a comparatively larger assessment than any other property, and that their assessments had been steadily increased for years, the Railroad Commission decided to maintain its order increasing their valuation in this State by $10,000,000. At present we haven't the time, but we hope to review the arguments later on. Now let us all get together, newspapers, politicians, and true reformers in general and agitate for the increase of assessments upon individual property commensurate with that of the railroads. Turn about is fair play. Why not extend the rights and activities of our Corporation Commission to individuals anyhow? Then our free schools will not want for money, though they might languish in want of children.

The active citizen will read with unfeigned interest the "Expressions and Addresses of the North Carolina Teachers' Association," published this week. They come from the most intelligent representatives of the negro race. We are not surprised that they openly express themselves as hurt by recent public action, though the language used will not prove helpful to their cause. The spirit toward the whites is somewhat resentful in that first paragraph. But that is no matter, since the spirit toward the negroes is more sane than we have seen hitherto. The negro is told that he must feel that "nothing can do us permanent injury except our own lack of self respect," etc., etc. That is good philosophy for us all. The second paragraph is good to think about; it bids for better feeling; that is well. The third makes the mistake of assuming that the negro teacher should be paid as much as the white. If the negro teachers harp on this string, they will do more than all others can to create sentiment against educating negroes. The fourth is good. The fifth "stands so straight, it bends backward." Making patronage of a certain paper essential to professional spirit, destroys subscribing to that paper as a test. Of course they ought to read such a paper. The rest of the utterances are very commendable. We hope they will reach the negroes.

Good citizenship costs; it costs the citizen who exercises it; it pays the city. If it cost the city and paid the citizen, there would be more of it. Henry W. Miller, bearing a clear-sounding name in North Carolina, Alderman of Raleigh, N. C., in charge of the city's finances, began an earnest effort to save money for his fellow-citizens by floating the bonds they had voted for without increasing taxes. He pleaded for economy of government; he exposed the inequality of tax assessments, showing that valuable property in Raleigh was not assessed at its true value. After three years of remarkable growth, he found that the tax valuation of property in Raleigh had been increased only $400,000. And he declared that something is wrong. He deserved the praises of his fellow-citizens; he could have done without them if they only spared him. But he is attacked. He is taunted with the small amount of his taxes and that he delayed once in paying them. He is charged with being a railroad man, as if that were a crime. He is bidden by the true reformers to join in to increase the assessment of the rail road property in which he is interested as an employee, as if he had anything to do with that, as if that were a part of his duty as Alderman. And by the paper that cries loudest for reform! This is the reward of an honest effort to keep one's oath and serve one's city. It is not surprising that less strong young men give up and are swept down stream, persuaded that public life is not worthy of honest endeavor to be true. But we believe Alderman Miller will go ahead; he is sure he is right.

THE TRUTH OF IT.

We frankly confess that we are inclined to think that our Raleigh papers know—quite as well as did the Trustees of the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College—that President Winston left North Carolina for Texas because his methods (to put it gently) had become too well known to the University of North Carolina and the people; and that he ran like mad from Texas for the Presidency of the A. and M. College here because Texas people would not tolerate him. And yet these papers and others are glorifying him. Do they not know as well as we that he owes his election to the Presidency of the A. and M. to the zeal and energy and brilliant management of his brothers, well-known lawyers and politicians, and to Dr. Charles D. McIver, who in the opinion of a member of our Supreme Court who ought to know, is "the ablest manipulator in the State"? We intended to keep silent, but we can not while false impressions of the rankest sort are being made.

The A. and M. College has a future; not as a Literary institution, nor as an institution for instructing young women to milk cows artistically or manufacture machinery (no danger of that, young ladies); and not now as a character institution. It was possible to give it some personal power to form character, but that opportunity was despised. Its hope and future lies in distinctly technical and practically scientific lines. There is room for an institution of this kind. We need better farmers, better brick-makers, better machinists and engineers in North Carolina, though not so sorely that we can afford the price of character. Comparatively few young men are capable of a professional life. Very few are really fit to be preachers or teachers. We must have agriculturists, tradesmen and artisans. The A. and M. College can help here, but not very hopefully until its Trustees show a keener appreciation of moral character.

Rev. J. H. Dew writes: "I have just closed a meeting with pastor J. A. McKaughan, of Albemarle. McKaughan has done a great work for our Baptist cause here. He is eminently the right man for the place. The Baptists at Albemarle have to fight for every inch of ground they occupy. And they have a pastor who is bold and fearless in contending for the faith once delivered to the saints. Nowhere in my travels have I been better cared for than by the good bishop and his noble wife of Albemarle. Best wishes to the Recorder in its work of solidifying the Baptist interests of North Carolina. My engagements for the month of July are in Georgia."

Rev. N. R. Pittman, our beloved North Carolina exile in Missouri, goes from Mexico, Mo., to Clinton, in the same State. Our readers may prepare for a breezy letter from him soon.

The true Christian is like the sun which pursues his noiseless track and everywhere leaves the effects of his beams in blessing upon the world around him.—Luther.

News Summary.

State News.

The most serious news of the week is the report of outbreaks of splenetic fever upon herds of cattle in several sections. This will not only cause loss of cattle, but it gives North Carolina a bad name in cattle markets. The Department of Agriculture at Raleigh has issued a bulletin which may be had free.——Where new School Boards have been elected to replace old ones, there is conflict. The State Superintendent recognizes the new boards, the Attorney-General the old ones; that is the difference between a man and a political partisan.——First loads of tobacco were reported at Wilson and Raleigh. Efforts to organize the warehouses into a trust have not been highly successful.——We have observed with pleasure that many most excellent men have recently been elected County Supervisors of Schools. ——Large mills are announced to be established at Sanford and at Mayodan, Rockingham County.——The Road Congress at Charlotte was an admirable success.——The Press Association met at Carolina Beech. Mr. D. J. Whichard was chosen President.——Rev. W. L. Grissom, of Greensboro, appointed Presiding Elder to succeed Rev. J. W. Jones, retired on account of ill health.——Miss Nina Horner, of Oxford, is offered the Chair of History in Converse College. She is one of the most cultivated teachers in our State.——Deaths: Mrs. A. Q. Holladay, of Raleigh, wife of ex-President of the A. and M. College; William R. Wood, M. D., of Scotland Neck, formerly Superintendent of Hospital for Insane at Raleigh; Col. M. L. McCorkle, of Newton, formerly Superior Court Judge.

General News.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, July 9 and 10.

—Starving people in Texas appeal for aid. The flood was almost without modern parallel.

—Mr. M. J. O'Brien is elected President of the Southern Express Company, succeeding the late Mr. H. B. Plant.

—News comes from Gautemala that over-production of coffee and inflated currency have that country on the verge of revolution.

—Senator Morgan points out the almost hopeless division of Northern with Southern and Western Democrats. He favors the nomination of no one-idea man.

—Captain Watkins confesses that the magnficent steamer "Paris" was wrecked on the rocks, known as the Manacles, by his own carelessness. He was suspended for two years.

—The Interstate Commerce Commission begins hearing the discriminating freight case against the several lines connecting Charleston, Norfolk and Wilmington, N. C., with Western points. It is alleged that undue favor is given to Charleston.

—The monthly cotton report, national, shows that the average condition of cotton is 88, that is three points better than last month, and three points worse than July 1 last year. The ten-year average is 88. The acreage of corn has been increased one twentieth; its condition is about that of cotton. The condition of wheat is 91.

—The United States Government declines to arbitrate the claims of Austria-Hungary for damages arising from the deaths of citizen of that country in the Hazleton, Pa., riot. It will be remembered that a body of marching miners were shot in the back, about twenty of them killed; and the sheriff who gave the order was acquitted.

—The brother of the Tsar, the Grand Duke George Alexandrowitch, heir apparent to the throne of Russia, died suddenly at Abbas Touman, in the Caucasus. He had long been ill with consumption, but his death was not looked for so soon. As the Tsar has no son, his youngest brother, the Grand Duke Michael, now becomes Tsarevitch.

—A special from Washington says expenditures of our Federal Government have exceeded receipts by $144,875,000—a truly inconceivable amount—these last three years; this notwithstanding that receipts for extraordinary reasons have exceeded the usual income by $400,000,000. The war is no adequate excuse for this extravagance.

TUESDAY, JULY 11.

—The American Distilling Company, whiskey trust, organizes in New Jersey with a capital stock of $125,000,000.

—One hundred and twenty-two cases of yellow fever reported at Santiago, Cuba. Also some cases at Havana.

—It is announced that Alger, Secretary of War, in bad odor on account of army-beef scandal, has at last written his resignation, at request of the President.

—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary for the Colonies of England, announces a provisional Convention between England and the United States, whereby limited reciprocity on sugar and other articles will obtain between the Jamaica Islands and the United States.

—The Seventy-third Battery of Artillery is ordered by England to South Africa. Evidently the Transvaal Republic and England are preparing for war; but they may prepare so well as to insure peace.

—National Educational Association meets at Los Angeles, Cal.; 3,500 delegates present. A telegram is sent to the Hague in behalf of Peace. The Convention of colored teachers is in session at Detroit, Mich.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12.

—General Alger says the report that he has resigned his portfolio is cruel, is false.

—It is announced that the trial of Dreyfus will be secret. Disturbances are dreaded.

—Aguinaldo addresses his people, saying the "Monroe Doctrine of Americans applies with equal force to Philippinos."

—Emperor William's visit to a French Training ship is considered a cause for congratulation as the first step toward a friendly approachment between Germany and France.

—Military Governor Wood orders an absolute quarantine of Santiago on account of the fever. He is determined to hold it in check.

—The War Department is reported to have decided not to enlist any negroes in the ten volunteer regiments being organized to reinforce the army in the Philippines.

—Representative Hawley, of Texas, says the flood in that State is without parallel in this country. Twenty populous towns were inundated. He appeals to the people of this Nation for relief funds. The loss of cotton is estimated at 750,000 bales.

—A speech by General Gomez declaring that the United States must resign its tutelage over Cuba, that honor is more necessary than food, that Cuba can afford yet the horrors of war," is considered by Cuban papers the most important event since January.

—Almost complete returns to the Bureau of Immigration of the Treasury Department of immigrants arriving in the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, show an increase of 82,579 over the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. The number of immigrants arriving in 1899 was 311,878 as against 229,299 for the previous year. Immigration for 1898 was the smallest for ten years.

THURSDAY, JULY 13.

—Kentucky Republicans in State Convention pledge absolutely against trusts.

—Our Government decides to mobolize a squadron of warships on the Pacific coast.

—First bale of cotton reported at Sinton, Tex. It will be sold many times for the benefit of the flood sufferers.

—American Volunteer Regiments in Philippines are reported to have been more than decimated by disease.

—Fifteen colored delegates to the B. Y. P. U. A. at Richmond were refused the courtesy of being conducted to their stopping places by the white boys engaged for this general function.

—It is stated that the Southern Railway will absorb the Monon route from Louisville to Chicago; it is also reported that the Seaboard Air Line and Baltimore and Ohio have formed an alliance.

—A statement of the imports and exports of the United States shows that for the year the total import of merchandise amounted to $97,077,388, of which over $300,000,000 was free of duty. For the year the exports of domestic merchandise amounted to $1,227, 433,426, which is a decrease from last year of $4,038,905. For the year the imports of gold amounted to $88,954,603 and the exports to $37,522,086.

FRIDAY, JULY 14.

—The weekly report of trade is still encouraging.

—Agitators are undoubtedly working vigorously to incite rebellion in Cuba.

—Paris observes national holiday, anniversary of the fall of the Bastile, with fine calmness.

—A conference of workers and employers agree upon a scale of wages for tinworkers, and a serious strike is averted.

SATURDAY, JULY 15.

—The Filipino Junta will be moved from Hong Kong to Labwan Island.

—Loss by flood in Texas put at $10,000,000. Number of deaths not yet known.

—Cashier Valentine, of bank in Perth Amboy, N. J., is found short in his accounts $150,000. He gambled.

—Admiral Sampson makes claim for prize money on account of Reina Mercedes, sunk by Cervera, and Infanta Maria, run ashore by Admiral Schley. Great surprise is expressed.

—The latest reports from the Hague are not very roseate. It appears that the main effect of the Disarmament Congress will be in that such a Congress was held, rather than in any definite action. A tentative scheme for International arbitration will likely be accepted.

NEWS-NOTES.

.....Chautauqua next week.

..... Chautauqua at Scotland Neck this week.

.....Annual meeting at the Orphanage this week.

.....Great preparations have been made for the Chautauqua.

.....Is it possible that any of the pastors have forgotten the claims of our old ministers?

.....The Wake Forest Summer School closed a very pleasant and successful session last week.

.....Our Orphanage will celebrate its best year this week. We hope there will be a large attendance.

.....Rev. Charles L. Greaves, one of the ablest of our younger ministers, has been called to Rockingham.

.....Everybody come, let's go to Shelby. The Chautauqua program is the best in its history.

.....Next week we will publish an account of the Flat River Association. We hear they had a good meeting.

.....Don't forget that the Baptist Female University needs your patronage, your money and your prayers.

.....We are glad to hear that our esteemed Bro. C. G. Jones, Sr., of Leaksville, is recovering from an attack of fever.

.....Rev. Rush Rees, D.D., Professor in Newton Theological Institution, has accepted the Presidency of the University of Rochester.

.....Now is the time for pastors to urge their churches to increase their contributions for all the objects of our Convention, especially State Missions.

.....Large number of conversions are reported from the meeting in Southside church, Wilmington, in which Bro. B. Lacy Hoge aided Pastor Farrington.

.....The Western Recorder is informed that Dr. Whitsitt "will, ere long, go to Europe for special historical studies, preparatory to writing a church history."

.....Prof. Wade R. Brown, of Winthrop College, S. C., has become Music Director in Limestone College, Gaffney, S.C.—so Rev. B. P. Robertson informs us.

.....We congratulate brother Brown, that worthy son of North Carolina, and his associates upon the completion of the third year of the life of the excellent Word and Way.

.....Bro. Wade D. Bostic will take charge of the school at Rock Spring, Orange County. Brother MacDuffie founded this institution, and he was never more hopeful of it.

.....The Central Baptist publishes a first-rate photograph of Rev. N. R. Pittman, along with a very complimentary account of his work in Mexico, Mo. He now goes to Clinton, in that State.

.....The Baptist Sentinel, published by the colored Baptists of this State, last week gave a great many testimonials from the colored ministers of their appreciation of the Cooperation Institutes.

.....Two colored women, Mrs. E. E. Smith, Goldsboro, President, and Miss S. C. Johnson, Secretary, have called the Parents' Conference to meet in the interest of "Pure Homes" at Oxford, August 2.

.....Rev. S. N. Vass has resigned the Superintendent's position in the South Carolina Baptist Connie Maxwell Orphanage; but the trustees have declined to accept his resignation. He has been very tryingly opposed for years.

.....Chautauqua at Scotland Neck this week, at Shelby next, at Mars Hill next. Looks like every one might get to one of them. There will be no better time to go to the mountains than August 1, and no better place than Mars Hill.

.....We judge from the daily papers that the meeting of the B. Y. P. U. A. in Richmond last week was a signal success. There were about 5,000 delegates. Many stirring speeches were made. Secretary White was present and made a speech.

.....Rev. W. E. Crocker and Miss Bessie, daughter of Mr. S. R. Thackston, of State Farm, S. C., were united in marriage July 19 at El Bethel church. Brother Crocker graduated at Wake Forest in 1891. We offer him and his bride our best wishes.

.....Bro. L. H. Greene, of Bakersville, desires to say that the Mitchell County Baptist Association has contracted for the Bowman Academy at Bakersville. They hope to start September 1, and they want an experienced, energetic Baptist teacher.

.....We have received the first number of the Skyland Baptist, monthly, published at Mars Hill, edited by those excellent brethren, W. E. Wilkins, T. M. Honeycutt and E. Allison. It has a mission, and we hope it will receive the support of our Western brethren in its work.

.....We were glad to see Rev. J. A. Campbell, of Buie's Creek Academy, in Raleigh last week. He gave us one of the handsome catalogs of his admirable school. Brother Campbell will devote more of his time than ever to this work. He baptized six persons at Benson July 9.

.....It is a testimony alike to the Orphanage and our people that they replaced the loss of crops with a gift of nearly two thousand dollars. That is something inspiring.

.....We hear through the Baptist Sentinel of the death in Africa, May 23, of Bro. Sherwood Capps, mission worker. "His work was here and yonder teaching private schools, for which he seldom got pay."

.....Rev. R. H. Herring, pastor of the Baptist church at Enfield, and Miss Elizabeth Crawford, of Winston, N. C., were united in matrimony on the 12th of July by Rev. H. A. Brown. We offer our best wishes.

.....Mr. Weil, of Goldsboro, deserves to be highly praised for his benefactions to the State University. His latest is a gift of $1,000 for the library. We are glad that the Voluntary Principle is at least suffered to apply once in a while.

.....Persons living along the line of the Southern Railroad or those desiring to go by Southern to Shelby should have their railroad ticket made out by Southern to Charlotte and from there by S. A. L. This gives a close connecting schedule to the Chautauqua, provided you go on the early morning train to Charlotte. The early train of the S. A. L. goes straight through.

.....Bro. B. Pressly Smith, who has resided in Winston-Salem since he came from Charleston, S. C., has been elected Treasurer of the Students' Fund at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville Ky. I am sure all the Seminary folks will be in love with brother Smith. In additon to being a very capable busness man, he is a Christian of a very high type.—H. A. Brown.

.....Roman Catholics will establish an orphanage and a training school near Raleigh. They have purchased 320 acres of desirable land. They also have in view a convent and a home for the aged and infirm. It is their purpose to build later on a new and splendid church. They are already publishing a vigorous and very ably conducted monthly paper here. There is nothing more significant than the quickening of the Roman Catholics in North Carolina.

.....Bro. J. H. Wilson writes from High Point: "We are delighted to have our young brother, Rev. C. R. Taylor, who once lived here when a little boy and played on our streets, to preach for us last Sunday, July 9. Our pastor, as well as the people, was highly pleased. He preached with great power, guided by the Holy Spirit, on the subject of Foreign Missions. We hope to have him with us again before he goes to his field of labor. May God's blessings rest on him wherever he may go."

.....Dr. M. M. Marshall, Rector of Christ Church, Raleigh, N. C., passed the 25th anniversary of his pastorate of that church last Wednesday. The occasion was fittingly observed by his church, and the beloved minister received many assurances of love and regard from members both of his own and other churches. These twenty-five years he has given our city the beauty and the inspiration of a saintly life, hid with Christ in God. He is a Prince of Christian gentlemen. Many happy years to him.

.....Rev. Arch. C. Cree, of our Seminary, who himself is supplying Lincoln Park Institutional church, Cincinnati, informs us of the situations of other Seminary students, as follows: C. D. Graves, Garden City, Western North Carolina, in mission work; Brother Farthing, who recently graduated, has accepted work in Colorado; Bro. S. King is supplying two churches in Essex County, Va.; Bro. G. W. Griffin, at Dighton, Kan.; brother Love is in Alabama; Bro. Caspar Fry is in South Carolina; brother Lawrence is in the mountains of Kentucky; Bro. John R. Moore is still at Hardinsburg, Ky.; Bro. J. E. Smith is in Indiana; Bro. John E. Briggs is at Millersville, Ky.; Bro. T. B. Hill has been called to Brownsboro. Two or three of these brethren are ready to come to North Carolina; one or two others would be glad to supply some churches here; most of them, we think, will re-enter the Seminary in the autumn.

.....The New York Examiner publishes the following note that will be read with pleasure in North Carolina: "Rev. W. Jasper Howell began his pastorate of the First church, Cortland, N. Y., June 1, and already the church is rallying with enthusiasm to his support. On Monday evening, July 3, recognition services for the new pastor were held at the church. An inspiring sermon was preached by his former pastor, Rev. J. W. A. Stewart, D.D., of the First church, Rochester. Dr. S. J. Sornberger spoke on behalf of the church, and Rev. W. S. Warren, of Blodgett Mills, for the Association. Rev. William H. Pound, of the Congregational church, welcomed Mr. Howell on behalf of the other denominations. The charges to the pastor and the church were given respectively by Rev. Messrs. A. Bergen Browe, of McGrawville, and George H. Brigham, of Cortland. Rev. Messrs. J. T. Stone, of the Presbyterian church, and O. A. Houghton, D.D., of the Methodist church, concluded the devotional exercises. Mr. Howell was graduated from the Rochester Theological Seminary in the last class, and is a young man of unusual promise."

Personnel of Our Baptist Female University.

J. L. KESLER, M.A., PROFESSOR NATURAL SCIENCES.

Professor Kesler is a native North Carolinian and an A.B. graduate of Wake Forest College, where he distinguished himself as a student of remarkable ability.

He has done university work in several institutions since graduating at Wake Forest. His best work in this line was possibly in the University Medical College, Kansas City, Mo., where he spent a year in the study of Histology and Bacteriology.

Professor Kesler has had fine experience as a teacher, having taught three years in Howard Payne College, Brownwood, Tex.; three years in Liberty Female College, Liberty, Mo.; and one year in Shorter Female College, Rome, Ga. In all these positions he has been eminently successful and has the very strongest endorsement one could desire.

J. M. Allen, A.M., M.D., LL.D., President University Medical College, Kansas City, Mo., says: "I am well acquainted with Prof. J. L. Kesler, and regard him one of the most accomplished scholars of my acquaintance."

Prof. Charles W. Downing, M.A. (Harvard), now in Germany, says: "As his (Professor Kesler's) colleague in Howard Payne College, Brownwood, Tex., I learned to know him and his work. The thoroughness of his work and the zeal with which he develops a subject before his class makes him deservedly a very popular teacher."

MRS. J. L. KESLER, M.A., PROFESSOR HISTORY AND CIVICS.

Mrs. Kesler's record is one of brilliant success as a scholar and educator. She graduated from the University of Missouri first with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, later Bachelor of Pedagogy and Master of Arts, and holds a State teachers' certificate for life from the State of Missouri.

She was for some time Principal of Hawthorne Institute, Liberty, Mo. When this was replaced by Liberty Female College she occupied the Chair of History and Latin (having in these some assistance), which she resigned in 1892 to accept the Chair of History and English Literature in Howard Payne College, Brownwood, Tex. She occupied this position till, resigning, she became Lady Principal of Stephens College, Columbia, Mo. This position she held for some time, and later was elected to a chair in Shorter College, Rome, Ga., which position she resigned to accept her present position in the Baptist Female University.

T. D. WATSON, A.B., PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS AND BURSAR.

Professor Watson was born in Jackson, Ga., and comes of a good old Georgia Baptist family. His early education was had in Jackson Institute in his native town. After graduating here he entered Sophomore Class in the University of Georgia, where he graduated with distinction in the Bachelor of Arts course, receiving also a certificate for the completion of the mathematics of the Bachelor of Engineering course.

The summer after his graduation Professor Watson spent in the National Normal University of Ohio in special study of the natural sciences. Since that time he has spent a year and a half in post-graduate work in the University of Tennessee, two years being required for the completion of the M. A. degree course.

Professor Watson's experience as a teacher is limited to a two years' professorship in Holbrook Normal College, Knoxville, Tenn. During this time, however, he has won golden opinions from both his colleagues and pupils as a teacher of remarkble ability and enthusiasm. He is a young man of fine moral and Christian character.

E. DELIA DIXON, M. D., PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE AND RESIDENT PHYSICIAN TO THE UNIVERSITY.

Miss Dixon was born in Shelby, N. C. She is a daughter of our venerable and beloved brother, Elder Thomas Dixon, of that town. She graduated at the Shelby Female College, and then at the Moravian Seminary, Bethlehem, Penn. Leaving this seminary she studied art at the Metropolitan Museum and in private studios in New York City for two years. Afterwards she passed into Cornell University; but, deciding to study medicine, went direct to the medical college. She graduated at the Woman's Medical College of New York Infirmary in 1895 with the degree of M.D. She received on graduation two hospitals by competitive examinations—the New York Infant Asylum and Philadelphia Hospital. The latter institution is the city hospital of Philadelphia and has about five thousand within its walls, and the twenty doctors of the house staff are appointed by examination irrespective of sex. There were two hundred and fifty applicants at the time Miss Dixon was examined, and of the twenty appointed she received third place. While in the hospital service Miss Dixon had the regular service of ambulance duty and duty on the medical, surgical, nervous, insane, children, diseases of women, eye, and skin wards. After leaving the hospital she accepted an appointment to travel with a patient, and the next ten months were spent in traveling around the world.

Miss Dixon's broad culture, experience, practice and travel eminently fit her for her responsible position.

IDA B. POTEAT, TEACHER OF ART.

Miss Poteat is the daughter of Capt. James and Julia McNeil Poteat, of Caswell County, N. C. Her art education was begun in the Baptist Seminary at Raleigh and continued at Cooper Institute, N. Y., and the School of Applied Design at Philadelphia. Later she was in the private studio of L. Monnier, of New York, a Parisian instructor of high reputation. She has this spring returned from the Chase Art School of New York. She has also had the advantages of a course of lectures at Yale University on Historic Art. Miss Poteat has taught five years for President Hobgood, of the Oxford Seminary.

Dr. Taylor, President Wake Forest College, says: "Miss Poteat is a lady of such refinement and lovely Christian character that any parent may be happy in placing his daughter under her influence."

Next week we will publish sketches of Professors Perry, Stone, Young, Patten, Reynolds, Abby and his assistants, Misses Brewer and Jones, Eckloff and Mrs. Blasingame.

There is only one crime a priest can commit; that is, to think for himself.—Count Campello.

Acknowledgments.

By the Convention Treasurer.

State Missions.—Autryville ch, $1.50; Marshallsburg ch, 2.70; Davis ch, 5.50; Salem ch, Raleigh, 1.82; Moon's Chapel, Sandy Creek, 2.70; Cape Fear ch, Cedar Creek, 7.23; Yellow Hill ch, 1.12; W M S, Pittsboro ch, 10.87; Berea ch, 7.00; Lilesville ch, Pee Dee, 5.50; Middleburg ch, 2.75; Ephesus ch, Tar River, 1.60; S S, Mars Hill, 1.00; Brassfields ch, Central, 9.50; Bethina ch, 1.39; Newton ch, 3.00; Cedar Fork ch, 1.47; New Bethel ch, Raleigh, 1.25; W M S, North Wilkesboro, 5.00. Total, 72.30. Previously reported, 2,130.69. Total this year, 2,202.99.

Foreign Missions.—Edenton ch, $45.00; W M S, Laurinburg ch, 11.00; Enon ch, 1.52; Woodville ch, 1.00; Smyrna ch, 1.00; Ruffin ch, 2.00; W M S, Pittsboro ch, 5.43; S S, Mars Hill, 1.00; Sunbeams, Franklinton, 2.50; W M S, Corinth ch, 1.22; do, Mt Olive ch, Eastern, 2.00. Total 73.67; Previously reported, 5,998.56. Total this year, 6,072.23.

Home Missions.—W M S, Warsaw ch, $7.00; Woodville ch, 1.00; Smyrna ch, 1.00; S S, Mars Hill, 1.00; Crocker's Chapel, Tar River, .45; Elm Grove ch, do, 1.32, J J Scott, Esq, Maxton, 1.00; New Hope ch, Central, 4.81; Sunbeams, Franklinton, 2.50; W M S, Mt Olive ch, Eastern, 1.04 Total, 21.12 Previously reported, 3,550.43. Total this year, 3,571.55.

Education.—Potecasi ch, W Chowan, 10.00. Previously reported, 1,178.22. Total this year, 1,188.22.

Sunday Schools.—S S, Columbia ch, $3.00; do, Davis St ch, Burlington, 6.50; do, Beulah, 1.00; do, Gabbey 2.00; do, Rockyhock, 6.57. Total, 19.07.

Corrections.—Recorder of July 12, Education, Mt Carmel ch, $2.80, should be 2.85; Ministerial Relief, W M S, Mill Creek Union, should be Mill Creek ch, Union.

J. D. BOUSHALL,
Treasurer Baptist State Convention.
July 15, 1899.

By the Orphanage Treasurer.

Antioch ch, Flat River, $2.50; Mt Pleasant ch, King's Mtn, 1.31; Ross Grove ch, 81; First S S, Goldsboro, Atlantic, 7.00, Christian Harbor ch, W Chowan, 4.10; Harrellsville S S do, 2.50; J A Durham, 25.34; Gastonia S S, So Fork, 8.69 Pleasant Plains ch, Cape Fear 3.20; Sharon ch and S S, Tar River, 3.00 Potecasi S S, W Chowan, 1.02; Flat Rock ch, Yadkin, 2.00; "Friends," .90; Hamilton ch and S S, Tar River, 1.43; New Hill S S, Little River, 4.42; Hopewell S S, Meck and Cab, 1.25; Kelford S S, W Chowan, 1.50; Whiteville Grove ch, do, 7.00, Antioch ch, 2.64; Oak Grove ch, 2.70, Mt Pisgah, 2.25; Hot Springs ch, New Found 2.00; Roquist ch, W Chowan, 2.67; Alice Herring Miss Soc, Kid's Chapel, So Fork, 1.36; Jackson S S, W Chowan, 5.00; Lisbon ch, Bladen, 2.00; Bogue ch, Cape Fear, .70; Center Crossch, bib'ty, 1.72; D L Gore, 25.00; Mrs A V Fleming, 10.00; Flat River Union S S, Flat River, 4.00; Chapel Hill ch, McDowell Co, 1.00; Piny Knob S S, Green River, 1.17; Rutherfordton S S, Green River, 2.25; Bethany S S, W Chowan, 2.07; Bladen Union ch, Bladen, 2.00; Robert's Chapel S S, W Chowan, 3.10; Rock Rest S S, Union, 2.00; Relief Com of Thomasville, 12.00; Tyson's Creek ch, Sandy Creek, 1.60; Misses Gladys Mitchell, Annie Archbell, Eva Smith, Mae Braxton and Clara Oettinger, 20.00; Chowan S S, W Chowan, 2.00; Mt Moriah S S, Mt Zion, 6.34; Washington S S, Tar River, 5.00; Dr W H Hoffman, 1.00; French Broad S S, Asheville, 5.43; Davis S S, Atlantic, 5.00; Smyrna ch, do, 1.00; Piny Meeting House S S, 2.00; Rehoboth ch, Chowan, 5.00; Newton ch, So Fork, 1.00; Cashie ch, W Chowan, 7.90; do S S, do, 6.40; Northern Union, Eastern, 10.45; Buckhorn S S, W Chowan, 5.00; Dr J K Moose, 1.00; Subs to Charity and Children, 96.61. Total, 341.32. Previously reported, 318.05. Total this year, 659.37. In Kind, Cross Roads ch, Yadkin, 7.50; Geo E Nissen & Co, 17.50. Total, 24.50. Previously reported, 28.50. Total this year, 53.00.

IVEY ALLEN,
July 8, 1899. Treasurer.

DR KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

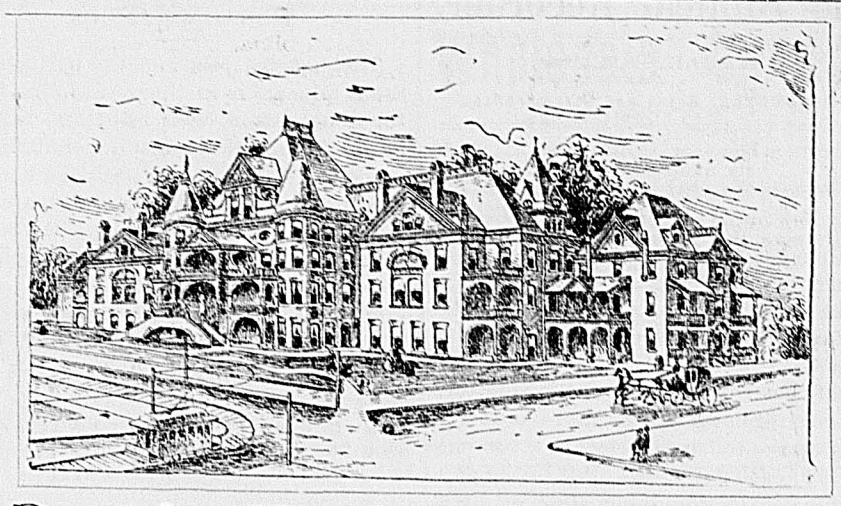
Is Not Recommended For Everything

But if You Have Kidney or Bladder Trouble it Will be Found Just the Remedy You Need

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scales the flesh, or if, when the child reaches the age when it should be able to control the passage, and is yet afflicted with bed wetting, depend upon it, the cause of difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

So we find that women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble and both need the same remedy. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., mention Biblical Recorder.



Baptist Female University

of North Carolina,

Cor. of Blount and Edenton Streets, Raleigh, N. C.

Building and furnishings new and elegant.
All modern conveniences—lighted by electricity, heated and ventilated by the best methods invented.
A faculty of NINETEEN men and women representing the leading colleges and universities of this and other countries.
Courses elective, leading to A.B. and A.M. degrees.
Finest advantages in music and elocution.

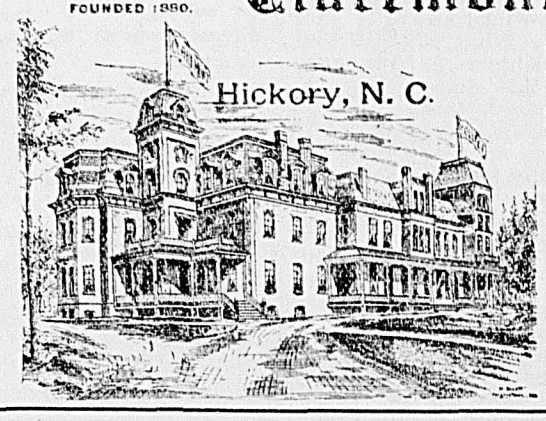
FIRST TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 27, 1899.

Charges very moderate. For catalogue or information, address

PRES. JAS. C. BLASINGAME,
Raleigh, N. C.

FOUNDED 1850.

Claremont College



For Girls and Young Women

Noted health resort. Pure mountain air and water. Ten schools in one. Chartered by the state. $400 Piano given to best music graduate. Home comforts.

Faculty of 14 University Men and Women.

Students from nearly every Southern state, also from Canada, Western and Northern states.

Reasonable rates. Write for catalogue.

S. P. HATTON, A. M.,
President.

Established 1854.

Womans College,

Richmond, Va.

LOCATED in the beautiful, historic and cultured city of the South, offers unexcelled advantages for the education of young ladies. Large and able faculties trained in the best schools of this country and Europe.

Health record remarkable. There has never been the death of a student in the institution. Hot and cold water, and baths on every floor. All the comforts and conveniences of a first-class city home.

Terms lower than those of any other school of like grade in the South. For catalogue and full information apply to

JAMES NELSON, M.A., D.D., President,
Richmond, Va.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE

The Sixty-fifth Session will begin August 30th. Thirteen independent "Schools," embracing Science, Language, Mathematics, Philosophy, Bible, Law, Etc. Expenses Moderate.

Address President Taylor, Wake Forest, N. C.

FOUNDED IN 1845.

Limestone College,

GAFFNEY, S. C.

THIS institution, famous in the history of education in South Carolina, has recently been thoroughly reorganized and now, with the large and able Faculty, is prepared to do college work of the highest grade. Nearly twenty thousand dollars have been appropriated for improvements. A splendid new building is being erected which will contain a large audirorium, a Library, a Reading Room a Museum of Natural Science, a beautiful hall for the Literary Society, and some needed offices. The building will be furnished with new heating apparatus through out, all the rooms will be supplied with new furniture, new pianos will be purchased, new physical, chemical and mineralogical laboratories will be equipped—in short everything that is necessary in the work of a first-class woman's college will be provided. The site is unequalled in South Carolina for beauty and for healthfulness. Limestone College makes its appeal to the people strictly on its own merits. Literary, Scientific and Commercial Courses. The regular college degrees are given by the authority of the State of South Carolina. An especially fine course in Pedagogy is offered to those desiring to become teachers. There are three departments, the College, the Seminary, and the Primary. Let Limestone's friends and former students tell the news all over the South. The revered Capt. H. P. Griffith is the Senior Professor. For further information address the President,

LEE DAVIS LODGE, A. M., Ph.D.

The State Normal and Industrial College

Of North Carolina.

OFFERS to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education and special pedagogical training. *Annual Expenses* $90 to $130; *for non residents of the State* $150. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,700 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. *To secure board in dormitories, all free tuition applications should be made before August 1.*

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

For catalogue and other information address

PRESIDENT McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

The Biblical Recorder.

J. W. BAILEY, Editor.

J. C. CADDELL, Agent and Correspondent.

Subscription one year, in advance..... $1.50
" six months, in advance.. 1.00
To Ministers one year..... 1.00

Any new or old subscriber sending us $3.00 will receive the paper for twelve months and Holman's Self-pronouncing Bible.

You will observe a change in the "make-up" of the Recorder this week. For a while we shall give place on our second page for the more secular matter. Our general news will be more orderly; we propose to summarize the current events of each day at the close of the day following. On the same page we shall endeavor to comment as we have on the first page for six years now on general affairs—anything that seems worthy of such comment. The first column of the first page will be devoted to more distinctly religious literature, but we can better indicate our purpose here by the contents of that column the next five weeks than by an effort to describe it. Let it be distinctly understood that there is no idea of change in character or spirit, unless it be to give our first page a more spiritual tone, and a better typographical appearance.

We know of no better season for Bible study than this summer time, a season not simply for reading but for study. How few of us really study the Word of God! Who of our readers will follow this method of study given in the Examiner?

"Take the Bible up, chapter by chapter, and ask and answer the following four questions on each chapter: 1. What is the principal subject of this chapter? 2. What is the leading lesson of this chapter? 3. What is the best verse in this chapter? 4. Who are the principal persons of this chapter? Simple as all this appears, and simple as it really is, it is quite surprising how wide open one must keep his eye in observing, and how deeply he must ponder in comparing, to decide what is the principal subject, and what is the leading lesson, and what is the best verse. The chapter that has thus been studied will be comprehended as a whole as it never has been before, its leading lesson (and other lessons that have clamored for first place) will be deeply impressed upon the mind. In searching for the best verse new beauties will be seen in many verses."

We commend to the attention of our readers the sketch of the career of the President of our Seminary by Bro. W. J. Northen. It will be perceived that brother Mullins has the great advantage of a varied career. He has lived in the North and the South; he has worked in city and country; he was educated in a practical and a theological school; he has been a student of philosophy and theology and literature. He has made his way upward from the bottom. He has ministered as pastor, directed as teacher, and planned and wrought as missionary leader. He is eloquent of speech and written word. His heart and head are consecrated; his life is gentle, his spirit follows after Jesus.

We are very fortunate to find such a man at this time. We may well believe that God made him what he is for this time. And so believing, let us all stand by the institution given into his charge, and let us work and pray that it may become ever more largely useful in the cause of Christ.

The New York Examiner, the Boston Watchman, and the New York Independent, print evidence that we regard as sufficient to destroy confidence in Rev. A. B. Simpson and his Christian and Missionary Alliance. One of his ex-missionaries, superintendent of work in South America, writes: "According to the last annual report of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, presented on April 14, 1899, the whole income of the Society during the year was $159,384.97, of which $8,389.26 was credited to South America, and the year previous (1898) $10,164, supposed to have been sent to the South American field. I would like to know the names of the missionaries who received that amount, and on what dates. I would like, also, to see the receipts for the same from the men on the field." Numbers of missionaries bear testimony that funds have never been sent them and that they suffered cruelly of want. It is more than intimated that the money given by the people has been misappropriated. There is a Christian Alliance Church in Durham, N. C. Simpson preached there not long ago. We wonder what it will do in light of his exposure.

THE CASE AGAINST DENOMINATIONAL COLLEGES.

The beneficiaries and the partisans of State Education in North Carolina have for some reason been reluctant to state in public the case against denominational schools. We are not competent to do this, but have found, in the Journal and Messenger, by a Dr. Bridge, the following paragraph, which in our opinion states the whole case against:

"The question naturally suggests itself, Should our children be educated in sectarian schools? Is this the way to make the broadest men and women? Should the mind be trained while it is young and easily molded into some groove that has been fashioned for it by some one who has gone before? Is this the way to train up strong, independent thinkers? Is the evil not equally as great whether the child is trained in a Catholic, Baptist or Methodist school? Does not justice to the child dictate that as parents we should give our children a broad, liberal education, teach them to think for themselves and then leave them to search out the truth as it presents itself to their mind with the light which the time in which they live sheds upon the subject? Is it right in the sight of the Eternal Mind for the various denominations to propagate their creeds by taking advantage of the tender, mobile condition of the young intellect to mold it into the shape that they desire to have it, knowing that, by the law of growth, it will be hard for that mind ever to break loose from the prison-house of early training?"

If the advocates of State education in North Carolina do not hold with Dr. Bridge, they have no ground whatever. And, since we think of it, have we not heard some round and rolling expressions about broad and liberal culture, and an echo from the same source hinting that Christian Colleges are narrow? Indeed, we have many a time.

The question is, first, should parents desire, nay should parents presume to have the right to influence the denominational bias of their children. Dr. Bridge says no; it will make them narrow. And so holding he is consistent in opposing sectarian educational institutions. His argument is precisely that of the North Carolina State-aid partisans.

Christian colleges are narrow. They confine education to Bible limits. Their foundation is Christ. Their character is determined by certain doctrines. And therefore any man who does not want his son or daughter to be a Baptist, any man who thinks his faith and the faith of his fathers is not good enough for his children, should be resolute in his determination not to send them to a denominational college. And by the same token he should scorn to send them to a Baptist Sunday School or to teach them to love and honor a Baptist church. We earnestly hope that all the Baptists in North Carolina who feel that the Baptist faith is too narrow for them will send their children to State institutions. They are broad. They will save them from the narrowness of their fathers; they will enable them to ignore the eternal faith that makes men narrow in Jesus Christ.

But if you desire your boy or girl to be a Baptist, send him or her to a Baptist College. The question is, are you ashamed of your religion? If so, say so; tell your girl so; tell your boy; and fly your broad and liberal flag to all the world. But if you make shipwreck of the lives put into your keeping, don't blame God.

THE CHAUTAUQUA: THE NEED OF IT.

Last year some of us were disappointed that the number of Sunday School workers at the Annual Chautauqua was not larger. We had reason to believe that an institution so important would be taken advantage of by every lively Sunday School worker in the State.

The importance of a meeting of this kind and of as many like it on the same plan in as many places as possible can not be too strongly put. At this very time the usefulness of the Sunday School is being vigorously questioned; there is no doubt but that there is a growing impression that the Sunday Schools have gained in numbers only to lose in efficiency.

The reason is not far to seek. Sunday School superintendents do not know what they are superintending, having no intelligent grasp of the work, being poor students themselves; not all, but many, perhaps you among them. Sunday School teachers do not know whom or what they are teaching; not all, but multitudes.

There is method in management; there is art in teaching. The college president needs no more of grace, no more of tact, no more of Bible knowledge than the Sunday School Superintendent. The highest culture and the richest common sense are not too good for a teacher of an infant class or a dozen boys or girls.

The Sunday School is strong at every point save one. It is stronger than the church in opportunity, in strategic situation; stronger in numbers within its reach; and as strong in the opportunity, yea stronger, to wield the Bible, the Sword of the Spirit in the edification of minds and hearts and in the salvation of souls.

But it is weak because its Superintendents and teachers are unfit. A teacher may not be good, may not be in Christ—mark the word, in Christ,—and have all else and be unfit. But if one be in Christ and then be no Bible student, he will not attain the highest success. And still, let one be the sincerest Christian and the devoutest Bible student and lack ability to teach; and his class will fall short.

The Chautauqua aims to help Sunday School workers to be better Christians, to be better students, to be abler teachers.

Of course it aims even more broadly: it has an eye to the singing, for instance; and it strives to awaken the whole State to the Sunday School work.

It has been arranged to meet in the season of the year when crops are laid by, in a place attractive in every way, a place most ready to welcome it.

A live teacher can hardly afford not to go; a Superintendent can not afford to be absent. You have seen the program. You know what we are talking about.

We would not dishearten any one. We appreciate the earnest effort of superintendents and teachers to do their work. But more than effort to do is required. There must be effort inwardly aimed—effort to be prepared, effort to be fit.

THE REASON WHY.

"There is one thing in connection with the recent meetings at San Francisco which seems a trifle strange, and that is the almost complete silence of the Baptist papers of the South with reference to them. We have looked over a number of the journals of our denomination in the South and find even an allusion to their great meetings in but one or two of them. Surely our Southern brethren must be napping. The anniversary meetings at San Francisco this year were not only among the very best ever held by Baptists, but the holding them on the Pacific Coast was itself an achievement of a high order. The results as given in the reports of the year were great and inspiring. Why, then, should not the Baptists of the entire country be informed of these things? The silence of our neighbors is still more difficult to understand when we remember that all of the Baptist papers of the North gave very full accounts of the recent meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention at Louisville."—The Commonwealth.

We have a notion that questions of this kind do not interest the average reader; but since this one has been repeatedly raised, we shall take this opportunity to answer it for our part.

In the first place, the meat of the anniversary meetings, "the results as given in the reports of the year, indeed great and inspiring," were given to the press more than a month before the meetings occured, in the reports of the several societies. But the Commonwealth did not know this! We summarized these reports, only publishing the statistics.

In the second place, the meetings of the several societies are cut and dried. We do not think it is superlatively edifying to record the news all the way from San Francisco that Dr. Blank, of Boston, read a great speech; and that is about as much as one could get, nearly all there was to be gotten by the most enterprising and wealthy of papers.

Instead of doing this we have waited until we could get the speeches, extracts from two of which we printed last week.

The Baptists of this country were interested in the work of our Northern brethren, but their interest in facts and figures, statistics of work, was gratified when they were given summaries of reports, and their interest could not be expected to go to the degree of waiting breathlessly for a telegram announcing that a brother had read a speech that he was engaged to make months ago, and announced publicly weeks before it was delivered.

Really the Commonwealth expects too much; or, more likely it thoughtlessly fell into the habit of criticising the Southern press.

LITERARY NOTES.

Among the magazines devoted to the interests of women, especially the house keepers who keep abreast of the times, "Table Talk" is one of the most helpful. It aims to add the practical realization of all that makes the home a well-ordered one; to show the value of foods in daily use and to assist the busy woman in keeping in touch with all fresh interests along her line. The July number is crowded to overflowing with dainty summer dishes, prepared from the seasonable small fruits. Every housewife should possess a copy of this charming magazine. Our readers can obtain a sample copy free by addressing Table Talk Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

***

The Homiletic Review for July is before us, full of discussions of vital problems. In the Review Section, Professor Sayce, of Oxford, fresh from his winter explorations on the Nile, writes of "The Witness of the Egyptian Monuments to the Old Testament," summarizing the results of the recent discoveries in Egypt in their bearing upon, and confirmation of the Bible. In an article, entitled "'Back to Christ' Through Paul," Prof. W. C. Wilkinson, of Chicago University, sets forth convincingly "Paul's Claim for Himself," that he is "the chosen organ of communication from the risen, the ascended, the glorified Christ," and exposes the baselessness of the cry, "Back to Christ," as raised by the rationalistic critics and theologians. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, in "The Inspiration Question," makes a strong presentation of the conservative view of that question. In "The Problem of the New England Country Church," Prof. Alfred Williams Anthony, of the Cobb Divinity School, Lewiston, Me., makes a careful induction of facts, on which he bases some practical suggestions for the solution of the troublesome problems, arising from the depletion of the country churches, and that are at present calling for the application of the best wisdom of the church.

Under title of "The Preacher's Cumulative Bible Study," Dr. D. S. Gregory presents what seems to us to be of peculiar importance and timeliness. After noting the various recent expedients that have been proposed to help the preacher and teacher to retain the results of his continuous Bible-study in systematic and available form, and showing how utterly all the methods have failed in this regard—leaving the student exhausted and discouraged by the drudgery—the paper presents the natural method of "studying the books of the Bible as books: first, each in itself; then, each in its relation to the others; and, finally, each and all as helping to make up the Bible as a unity embracing the lesser unities of the Old and New Testaments." We are inclined to think, from a careful perusal of the article, that in the natural and rational method that it so clearly sets forth is to be found the remedy that so many are longing to find for a very unsatisfactory condition of things among preachers and Bible students generally. The paper will commend itself to intelligent readers.

A goodly number of the representative sermons in the present number are of the baccalaureate order suited to the Commencement season. "The Young Man's Battle" was preached by Dean Farrar to "The Church of England Young Men's Society"; "The Abiding Realities of Religion," by President John Henry Barrows to the graduates of Oberlin Theological Seminary; "The Woman to Whom Jesus Paid the Highest Compliment," by Rev. A. R. E. Wyant, to the Morgan Park (Ill.) Baptist Church and Academy on "Young Woman's Sunday"; "Forward, the Watchword," by Rev. W. C. Miles, to the High School Class of '99 at Guthrie, Okla. "The Practise of the Presence," by Rev. D. B. Knox, editor of "The Irish Presbyterian," and based on that epoch-making book of Nicholas Herman of Lorraine, on "The Practise of the Presence of God," will be found to impress lessons peculiarly appropriate to these times. The general homiletic material is, as usual, abundant and stimulating, and an ample mass of illustration is furnished by the most popular writers in this special department.

The preacher will find inspiration in the Review for his vacation time in thoughts that by the process of mental incubation will send him back to his people in the autumn with a better conception of his mission and a better furnishing for his work.

Published monthly by Funk & Wagnalls Co., 30 Lafayette Place, New York. $3 a year.

Forward Movement in Elizabeth City.

Enlarge the place of thy tents, and let them stretch forth the curtains of thine habitations: spare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes." Isaiah 54: 2, was the text of Dr. W. S. Penick at the First Baptist Church yesterday morning. The congregation was good, and the doctor was full of his subject. After fully delineating the circumstances under which the prophet gave utterance to the words of the text, he applied them with great force to present condition of our church and city, urging that the time had now arrived when the church should lengthen her cords and strengthen her stakes; that, although our present church building is large and capable of accommodating a large number of people, yet it is not adequate to the growing needs of the Baptist cause in this rapidly growing city. After the sermon he called for a report of the committee which had previously been appointed on church extension. Mr. E. F. Aydlett reported for the committee that they had gone over the field and had decided to recommend that the church purchase a lot in the south of the town on the corner of Riverside Avenue and Butler's Lane, and that they go to work at once and erect a neat and attractive chapel on the same; also that steps be taken at the same time to erect a similar building in the north of the town on a lot on Road Street which the church now owns. The report of the committee was adopted, and a subscription for the two buildings taken, which resulted in pledges for about one-half enough to pay for them. Work will commence at an early day, and in a few months there will be three white Baptist churches in this rapidly growing Baptist town.

The most serious accident since the Norfolk and Southern Railroad has been built occurred here yesterday. As the northbound express was coming into the city yesterday evening about 2.30 p. m., at the cotton factory crossing she ran violently upon a buggy in which were three little boys—Willie Mann, aged about ten years, son of Mr. W. W. Mann; Cecil Williams, aged about eleven, son of Mr. T. W. Williams, and Charlie Baker, aged about thirteen years, son of Mr. Charles Baker. The buggy was literally torn to splinters, the horse was knocked some thirty or forty feet from the place where he was struck, and the boys were thrown in mid air, coming down on railroad ties and iron, and were mutilated in a frightful manner. Two of the boys, Willie Mann and Cecil Williams, were killed outright; the other boy, Charlie Baker, will probably recover. It seems that the boys had obtained permission of Mr. Williams, the father of one of the boys, to take the horse and buggy for a drive, and when they reached the railroad crossing the train was nearby and the horse became unmanageable and sprang upon the track in front of the train just in time to be struck by the locomotive. The funerals of the two boys were conducted from their homes, which were side by side on Burgess Street, yesterday evening, and were witnessed by an immense throng of sympathizing friends. Just a year ago Mr. Mann had a son about thirteen years old killed at one of the mills here by a board thrown back by some of the machinery and striking him on the head and exposing the brain. And about four months ago Mr. Williams lost a son about grown after only a few days of sickness. These two families, which are highly respected by all who know them, are indeed passing through some of the darkest shadows of life.

Rev. J. Paul Spence will open a Baptist high school in this city in September. He will occupy the old Albemarle House, a large four-story brick building on corner of Road and Main streets, until new buildings can be erected on the site donated by Mr. R. O. Preyor, on River front. This is one of the prettiest sites in Eastern North Carolina. It is within a mile of the Court House, and contains two acres of elevated ground overlooking the beautiful Pasquotank River, and in a community of nice buildings. A better selection can nowhere be found. He will name it the Worth Bagley Institute. This school will meet a long-felt need of the Baptists of Eastern North Carolina, being centrally located and provided with excellent teachers and all the modern equipments of a first-class school.

G. W. B.

Elizabeth City, N. C., June 26, 1899.

Missionary Cova at Matansas.

The following extract is from a letter received from Rev. J. V. Cova, Matanzas, Cuba, under date of June 13:

I want your advice in a very delicate case now before me. The Methodists brought with them from Key West a Cuban preacher to work in Matanzas for them. The man is a consecrated Christian, as I have often discovered in my intercourse with him. Lead by his zeal and fervor to the cause of his Master, he began one day lamenting upon the differences of opinion among Christians for so slight misunderstandings of the gospel. I naturally explained to him the causes of separation in what we Baptists are concerned. From that day—he is a very investigating man—he began to study in the Bible and several commentaries, the case of infant baptism and of immersion, and he has come several times to hear me preach; and this week he came to me and declared that all his searches in God's Word have brought to his soul the firm belief that infant baptism is unscriptural and immoral, that immersion is really the Christian baptism and the one accepted and sanctioned by Christ Himself, and that he came to ask to be baptized and to become a member of our church. I was surprised and advised him to well consider his determination, but he replied it was his unchangeable resolution, and the work of the Spirit in his soul.

This man is supported by his denomination by a modest monthly sum, has four children of short age and his wife, and is disposed to abandon all his means of living and accept the consequences of complying with God first rather than with man. I have not dared to baptize him without first hearing your advice.

West Chowan Sunday School Convention.

Program: West Chowan Sunday School Convention.

Place: Buckhorn. Time: July 28-30.

Introductory Sermon.—S. F. Bristow; Alternate, D. Cale.

Sunday Sermon.—J. A. Speight; Alternate, J. C. Mizzell.

PRACTICAL SUBJECTS.

I. The Sunday School as a Missionary Agency—

1. In Pioneer Mission Work. Speaker, L. M. Curtis.

2. In developing Young People. Speaker, W. P. Shaw.

3. In Bringing the Unconverted under the Influence of the Gospel. Speaker, P. S. Vann.

II. The Sunday School as a Factor in Moulding and Preserving Public Morals. Speakers, Robert D. Stephenson, E. J. Harrell.

III. The Comparative Relation Between Doctrinal Teachings and other Instructions in our Sunday School Lessons. Speakers, Paul Long, Elder Chitty.

IV. The Sunday School—

1. In its Relation to Christian Education. Speaker, John C. Scarborough.

2. As Affected by Christian Education. Speaker, Thomas Gillam.

V. 9415 and 3767. What Does this Mean and What are we Going to do About it? Speakers, R. D. Cross, N. W. Britton.

VI. Relation of our Sunday Schools to our Organized Sunday School Work. Speaker, J. B. Newton, R. P. Thomas.

C. W. SCARBOROUGH,
For Committee.

Program Jackson County Union.

Time, Friday before the fifth Sunday in July; place, John's Creek Church.

Friday, 11 a. m.—Introductory sermon, by Elder T. F. Deitz; alternate, Elder J. L. Owen.

Adjourn for dinner on the grounds.

1.30 p. m.—"Why do Baptists hold and practice restricted communion?" A. B. Smith.

2.30 p. m.—"Is Baptist form of church government scriptural?" Elder A. C. Queen.

Saturday, 9 a. m.—*Devotional services* thirty minutes. W. L. Henson.

9.30 a. m.—Hear report of committee.

10 a. m.—"Should we put a missionary to work in Jackson County for all his time, and can we support him?" General.

11 a. m.—Sermon.

Adjourn for dinner on the grounds.

1.30 p. m.—"County Missions." Elders A. C Queen, W. E. Conner and T. F. Deitz, and M. A. Norman.

3 p. m.—"State and Foreign Missions." Elder J. L. Owen, H. D. Welch, L. D. Cowan, J. N. Wilson and Elder A. E. Brown.

Sunday morning, 9.30.—Sunday School Mass Meeting. H. C. Cowan and G. N. Cope.

11 a. m.—Sermon; collection for missions.

It is hoped that all the churches will consider the question of employing a missionary for all his time in Jackson County, and send delegates instructed. Churches must elect their delegates to the Union Meeting and send letters.

Elder A. E. Brown, general missionary for Western North Carolina, will be with us.

A. B. THOMAS, Chmn.

Union Meeting of South Yadkin Association.

The Union Meeting of the South Yadkin Association will meet with Mooresville Baptist church July 28-30, 1899.

The Introductory Sermon will be preached Friday at 11 a. m. by Rev. C. G. Wells.

PROGRAM.

1 p. m.—Is the Responsibiiity of Christians as Binding at the Present Time as in the Days of the Apostles to Give the Gospel to the World?—Rev. Henry Sheets and Rev. A. T. Hord.

2 p. m.—The Reasons why Church Members Should Attend Church Conference?—Rev. S. D. Swaim and S. J. Tatum.

3 p. m.—General Business.

Saturday, 10 a. m.—Prayer and Praise Service.—Rev. W. J. Wyatt.

11 a. m.—The Importance of the Sunday School to the Future Growth of our Churches.—Rev. M. E. Parish and Rev. J. L. Shinn.

2 p. m.—Is the Administration of the Lord's Supper as Practiced by the Baptists both Scriptural and Consistent?—Rev. J. N. Stallings.

3 p. m.—The Orphanage—its Relations to the Churches and Sunday Schools.—Rev. C. G. Wells and E. Frost.

Sunday.—9.30.—Sunday School Mass Meeting and Teaching of Lesson.—By S. D. Swaim.

11 a. m.—Sermon by Rev. M. E. Parish.

The Committee desires that all the pastors and deacons, Sunday School Superintendents and delegates appointed by the churches be present.

JACOB STEWART,
J. L. SHINN,
G. H. CHURCH,
Committee.

Mocksville, June 25, 1899.

One can commit as grave an offence by praying insincerely as by not praying at all.—George H. Hepworth.

Expressions and Addresses of the North Carolina Teacher's Association, Assembled at Winston, N. C., June 14-19, 1899.

1. Notwithstanding the many untoward experiences of the past year, both in being grossly misrepresented and by repeated attempts to legally humiliate and limit the natural and humane privileges of those whom this Association especially represents, still we must not look down but within and up and feel that nothing can do us permanent injury except our own lack of self-respect, self-knowledge, self-control and knowledge, and control of our environments. We, therefore, urge our people not to forget that in most things essential which now to the negroes are the development of Christian and moral character, homes, education, property, employment, business, and the power to see and act upon the principal that the integrity of one's mind and conscience is everything that should be sacred to the men. We never have had better opportunities.

2. Since the interests of both races are the same, and since there is such dire need of a better understanding between the younger and more progressive elements of both races, each should be willing to make any concessions whatever to bring about more friendly relations. We urge our people to be thoughtful, industrious, and to value character above all things else. And in turn, we confidently hope that our white neighbors will study to know us better, appreciate our struggles, encourage, sympathize with, and respect us as being worthy of being saved to good citizenship and saved for the further development of our naturally superior Southland.

3. In view of the fact that many of the citizens of our homeland, the South, and especially here in North Carolina, are opposed to paying taxes to support Negro education, while others equally opposed but not in the open, favor discriminating to our hurt by dividing the money unjustly and by paying our teachers of the same grade much less salary, and by other unfair means—we urge upon negroes everywhere, in view of this serious fact and injustice, to make every possible sacrifice for education for all the people, and just as much as any person can get.

4. We urge our young people to look more on the serious side of life, that they may be kept from idleness and encouraged to cultivate habits of saving instead of spending so much on outward show; and we would impress all with the fact that profitable employment can only be had as we prove ourselves steady and reliable.

5. That it is the sense of this Association that the Superintendent of county and city graded schools be urged to give the preference in the employment of teachers of negro schools to those who show the true professional spirit by reading educational journals, especially the North Carolina Journal of Education, and who regularly attend the Teachers' Association and other teachers' meetings.

6. Living in the Country. We feel it highly important that a larger number of our young men and women educated and trained at the industrial schools who know something about farming, settle among the people, in the country on small farms, and teach the people by precept and example not only in education and religion, but also farming, dairying, pigry, poultry, stock and fruit raising, and buying lands. With prosperous and pleasant homes in the country, the present tendency to the cities will be restrained.

7. Strifes and Contentions Must Cease. Our present weakness, we being wholly at the mercy of our white neighbors who not only control all educational appointments for white institutions but fill all negro appointments, must show us that personal jealousies and denominational prejudices are to be speedily put down as they relate to the State and public schools, and that more strenuous and honest efforts be made to cooperate along business and educational lines, without regard to church affiliations, and perfection in our best men and women. Character above all the watchword.

8. We must use well the forces in hand, and conform more clearly to our environment. "These will lay the foundation for securing higher privileges and opportunities."

9. We commend everybody who has had manhood and the Christspirit of righteousness enough to speak the kind word, to do exact justice and to sympathize with our needy people sufficiently to demand one standard for all, and that the standard of the Golden Rule.

With reference to those who on account of provincialism are depriving and constantly striving to deprive negroes of what little they have of citizenship and natural rights, to advancement and a manhood future because they are weak and helpless now, we urge negroes every where to forsake wrath and anger and to go to work, sing, pray and be kind, smile, be quiet, get education, labor and wait—for "They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength and shall have good success."

(Signed) E. E. SMITH,
WM. PROVENDER,
F. S. HENDERSON,
K. TRUEMAN,
R. H. W. LEAK,
N. C. BRUCE,
A. J. GRIFFIN.

Meeting of Northern Union.

The Northern Union of the Eastern Association will meet on Friday before the fifth Sunday in July, 1899, with the Johnsons Baptist Church, Duplin County.

PROGRAM.

Introductory Sermon by Rev. J. J. Douglass.

First Topic.—What Inducement can be Offered our Ministers to Attend the Union Meetings.—by Bro. S. M. Carlton.

Second. How Can We Best Create a Greater Interest upon the Subject of State Missions?—by Bro. J. A. Powell.

Third. What Ought a Church do with her Members who get Drunk, Dance, and use Profane Language?—by J. T. Kennedy.

J. T. KENNEDY, Clerk.

The truth as it is in Jesus can free any sort of slave from any sort of habit.—A. C. Dixon, D.D.

Associations.

Below will be found the time and place of meeting of the several Associations for this year:

Flat River—Grassy Creek, July 11.
Pilot Mountain—Mt. Airy August 3.
Beulah—Yanceyville, August 8.
New Found—Ebenezer, August 10.
Buncombe—Berea, August 15.
Tuckaseigee—Hamburg, August 17.
Yadkin—Sandy Springs, August 17.
Liberty—Abbott's Creek, August 22.
Haywood—Pleasant Balsam, August 23.
French Broad—Big Laurel, August 23
Brushy Mountain—Louis' Fork, August 24.
Tennessee River—Stecoah, August 24.
Western North Carolina—Martin's Creek, August 24.
Ashe—New River, September 5.
Three Forks—Beach Mountain, August 29.
Piedmont—Ramseur, August 30.
South Yadkin—Society, August 31.
Stoney Fork—Mt. Vernon, September 7.
Alleghany and Grayson—Laurel Springs, September 7.
Mitchell—Yellow Mountain, September 14.
Caldwell—Blair's Fork, September 24.
King's Mountain—New Prospect, September 24.
Elkin—Shoaly Branch, September 26.
Liberty and Ducktown—Fairview, Sept. 28.
Green River—Mt. Vernon, September 28.
Yancey—Crabtree, September 28.
Alexander—Linnie's Grove, September 28.
Tar River—Warren Plains, October 3.
Mt. Zion—Mt. Pisgah, October 3.
Eastern—Mt. Holly, October 3.
Union—Marshville, October 5.
Sandy Creek—Sandy Branch, October 5.
Sandy Run—Concord, October 5.
Brier Creek—Cranberry, October 5.
Catawba—North Catawba, October 5.
Atlantic—Newbern, October 10
Central—Brassfield, October 10.
Mecklenburg and Cabarrus—Friendship, October 11.
Cedar Creek—Mt. Gilead, October 11.
Transylvania—Boylston, October 12.
Montgomery—Troy October 13.
Robeson—Bear Swamp, October 17.
South River—Spring Branch, October 18.
Pee Dee—Ansonville, October 19.
West Chowan—Ahoskie, October 24.
South Fork—Mt. Holly, October 26.
Raleigh—Holly Springs, October 26.
Little River—New Hill, November 2.
Stone Mountain—Piney Grove, September 21.
Stanley—Albemarle, November 9.
Bladen—French's Creek, November 9.
Cape Fear and Columbus—Bogue Chapel, November 16.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Thousands of Suffering Women

Have been cured by using **Femo**, a simple home treatment for all female diseases. Cures when others fail. Avoid all "Free Cures," they are only snares. Our remarkable remedy is perfectly harmless, and is the discovery of a world renowned specialist of female diseases.

Mrs. Mayes of West Virginia, says: "I can not express my gratitude to you for the great benefit and relief I have received from **Femo**—your grand home treatment for ladies. I suffered for years from a complication of female diseases, at times death would have been a sweet relief. Now, thanks to your grand treatment, I am completely cured."

We never publish testimonials without the written consent of the author.

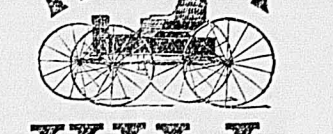
We will send one large box of **Femo**, containing one months' treatment prepaid for only **50 cents**, or two months' treatment for **$1.00**.

Money refunded if not perfectly satisfied. Send to-day. Ladies answer all letters and same are held strictly private. Address

WORLD DRUG CO., Box 752,
Knoxville, Tenn.

CAPACITY, 10,000 JOBS PER ANNUM

ROCK HILL BUGGY



Some dealers push the sale of cheap buggies because the profits are large. Don't allow yourself to be TALKED into buying a shoddy job in order to save a dollar or so. "ROCK HILL" Buggies are "A Little Higher in Price, But—" they stand up, look well, and, above all, KEEP AWAY FROM THE SHOP—making them cheaper in the end. Sold by first-class dealers only. If none on sale in your town, write direct.

ROCK HILL BUGGY CO., Rock Hill, S.C.

ITCHING HUMORS

Rashes, and irritations instantly relieved and speedily cured by hot baths with CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Cure Skin Humors," free

Teachers Wanted.

FOR SEVEN YEARS it has been a part of our business to place teachers and employers in correspondence. Send for our neat little brochure *free*, to teachers and school officers. It gives full information, references-testimonials, etc. It will interest you.....

EDUCATIONAL BUREAU,
Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS NORTH, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Schedule in effect Dec. 11, 1898.

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 403.	No. 41.
Lv Raleigh	*2 14 a m	*3 36 p m
Ar Southern Pines	4 23 a m	5 58 p m
" Hamlet	5 07 a m	6 53 p m
" Wilmington, S.A.L.	*12 05 p m	*
" Monroe, "	*6 43 a m	*9 12 p m
" Charlotte, "	*7 50 a m	*10 25 p m
" Chester, "	*8 08 a m	*10 56 p m
" Greenwood	10 35 a m	1 07 a m
" Athens	1 13 p m	3 43 a m
" Atlanta	3 50 p m	6 20 a m
" Raleigh	*2 16 p m	*3 34 p m

NORTHBOUND.	No. 402.	No. 38.
Lv Raleigh	*2 09 p m	*11 13 a m
Ar Henderson	4 28 a m	12 50 p m
" Weldon	4 55 a m	2 53 p m
" Portsmouth	7 25 a m	5 20 p m
" Richmond, A.C.L.	*8 45 a m	*7 12 p m
" Washington, P.R.R.	12 31 p m	11 10 p m
" New York	6 23 p m	6 53 p m
" Raleigh	*2 10 m	*11 18 a m

*Daily.

Nos 403 and 402—"The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train of Pullman Sleepers and Coaches between Washington and Atlanta also Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Chester, S. C.

Nos. 41 and 38.—"The S. A. L. Express," Solid Coaches and Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Atlanta. Company Sleepers between Columbia and Atlanta.

Both trains make immediate connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon and Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to agents or

H. S. LEARD,
C. T. and P. A.
Raleigh, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Mgr.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
GENERAL OFFICES: PORTSMOUTH, VA

Southern Railway.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH.

Direct Line to All Points.

TEXAS, CALIFORNIA FLORIDA, CUBA and PORTO RICO.

Strictly First-Class Equipment on all Through and Local Trains Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains; Fast and Safe Schedules

Travel by the Southern and you are assured a Safe, Comfortable and Expeditious Journey.....

APPLY TO TICKET AGENTS FOR TIME TABLES, RATES AND GENERAL INFORMATION, OR ADDRESS

R. L. VERNON, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.
T. C. STURGIS, C. T. A., Raleigh, N. C.

No Trouble to Answer Questions.
PHONE, 141.

FRANK S. GANNON, 3d V.P. & Gen. Man. J. M. CULP, Traf. Man. W. A. TURK, G. P. A.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

J. C. STEVENSON CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

800 packages "Cape Fear" Mullets and Roe.
200 Bbls and bags Rice.
500 bags Peanuts.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

FOR THESE ARTICLES:

500 Bbls Molasses.
600 bags Coffee.
200 Bbls Sugars.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

AND ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated June 12, 1899.	No. 23. Daily.	No. 35. Daily.	No 103. Daily ex Sunday.	No. 41. Daily.	No. 49. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	11 50	9 43	.....	.....	.....
Ar Rocky Mount	12 55	10 36	.....	.....	.....
Lv Tarboro	12 21	.....	6 00	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 00	10 36	6 45	5 40	12 52
Lv Wilson	1 58	11 14	7 10	6 20	2 40
Lv Selma	2 55	11 57	.....	.....	.....
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 40	.....	.....	.....
Ar Florence	7 25	3 15	.....	.....	.....
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	.....	.....	7 50	.....	.....
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....	.....	7 01	3 21
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....	.....	8 09	4 25
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....	P. M.	9 40	5 50
				A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78. Daily.	No. 102. Daily ex Sunday.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.	No. 48. Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 40	.....	7 45	.....	.....
Lv Fayetteville	12 20	.....	9 45	.....	.....
Lv Selma	1 50	.....	10 54	.....	.....
Ar Wilson	2 35	.....	11 31	.....	.....
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington	.....	.....	7 00	9 45	
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....	8 34	11 19	
Lv Goldsboro	.....	5 15	9 45	12 30	
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 43	11 31	10 38	1 16
Ar Rocky Mount	3 30	6 15	12 07	11 35	1 53
Ar Tarboro	.....	7 04	.....	.....	.....
Lv Tarboro	12 21	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	3 30	.....	12 09	.....	.....
Ar Weldon	4 32	.....	1 00	.....	.....
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 p. m., arrives Sanford 1.43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2.30 p. m., arrive Fayetteville 3.45 p. m., leave Fayetteville 3.50 p. m., arrives Wilmington 6.50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 a. m., Maxton 9.20 a. m., Red Springs 9.53 a. m., Hope Mills 10.42 a. m., arrive Fayetteville 10.55. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 p. m., Hope Mills 4.55 p. m., Red Springs 5.35 p. m., Maxton 6.15 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3.35 p. m., Halifax 4.15 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5.08 p. m., Greenville 6.57 p. m., Kinston 7.55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7.50 a.m., Greenville 8.52 a. m., arriving Halifax at 11.18 a.m., Weldon 11.33 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 a. m., and 2.30 p. m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a. m and 4.00 p. m, returning leave Parmele 9.35 a. m and 6.30 p. m, arrive Washington 11.00 a. m and 7.30 p. m, daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5.30 p. m.; Sunday, 4.15 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7.40 p. m., 6.10 p. m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a. m., and Sunday 9.00 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10.05 a. m., 11.00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7.05 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8.10 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 a. m.; arrives at Goldsboro 10.25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 9.30 a. m., 3.40 p. m., arrive Nashville 10.10 a. m., 4.03 p. m., Spring Hope 10.40 a. m., 4.25 p. m. Returning leave Spring Hope 11.00 a. m., 4.55 p. m., Nashville 11.22 a. m., 5.25 p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 11.45 a. m., 6.00 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning leaves Clinton at 7.00 a.m. and 10.25 p m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

Norfolk and Carolina Railroad.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Dated January 15, 1899.

No. †103.	No. *49.	STATIONS.	No. *48.	No. †102.
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
2 20	9 00	Lv. Norfolk Ar.	5 55	10 25
2 40	9 20	Pinners Point	5 30	10 10
3 03	9 46	Drivers	5 05	9 46
3 17	0 00	Suffolk	4 50	9 30
3 50	10 34	Gates	4 20	8 55
4 15	10 50	Tunis	4 00	8 37
4 36	11 06	Ahoskey	3 41	8 20
4 53	11 21	Aulander	3 27	8 05
5 35	12 09	Hobgood	2 53	7 26
6 00	12 21	Ar. Tarboro Lv.	2 31	7 04
6 35	12 50	Ar.	Lv.	1 55	6 37
P. M.	P. M.	Rocky Mount	P. M.	A. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Trains No. 49 and 48 solid trains between Pinner's Point and Wilmington. Train No. 49 connects at Rocky Mount with train 23 for all points South and No. 78 train for all points North.

G. M. SERPELL, Gen'l Manager.
J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans.
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

The Sunday School.

LESSON FOR JULY 25.

By Hight C. Moore.

The Handwriting on the Wall.

Daniel v. 17-31.

Golden Text.—God is the judge.—Ps. lxxv. 7.

It is now 538 years before Christ. Babylon is the world's metropolis. It is a square city, each side of the square being fourteen miles long. It is traversed diagonally by the river Euphrates. Its walls are estimated to be 38 feet high and 85 feet thick; above them rise 250 towers and through them pierce 100 brazen gates, 25 on each side of the city. Within there were numerous specimens of architectural splendor. It is seven miles around the palace quarter of the kings. The magnificent temple of Bel is the depository of the many and valuable spoils taken in war. The wonderful Hanging Gardens with their terraces and fountains and shrubs and trees and flowers rise 400 feet above the surrounding plain. The city wth its multitudes of warriors and wise men is a center of learning and a seat of power.

In this great capital Belshazzar, though scarcely more than a lad, is a prominent character. He is a descendant of the mighty Nebuchadnezzar who built Babylon and made its influence felt throughout the world. As commander-in-chief of the military forces he enjoys the title of king, though his father, Nabonidus, is really on the throne. Just now the city is undergoing a siege by Cyrus, and so all eyes are turned upon the young chieftain. But why should the Babylonians fear? They have trained armies that can any day more than equal those of Cyrus; twenty years' supplies are stored in the city; and the walls can not be scaled or broken down. Who trembles for Babylon is the laughing stock of her people.

It is night. The royal banqueting hall presents a festive scene in celebration of a recent victory. Belshazzar is surrounded by a thousand of his lords. In giddy excitement they partake of the sumptuous feast. They flatter the king into inordinate pride. They praise their gods in the midst of their revelries. They wildly jest about Jehovah, from whose golden sanctuary vessels they drink deeply of intoxicating wine. All are trusting in a false security. As the revel advances some one observes a hand tracing mysterious characters high up on the white walls surrounding them. The king's attention is called to it; he whitens and trembles with fear, and a scene of utmost consternation ensues. The astrologers are called in to read the writing, but they can not decipher it. Is there no one who can unravel the mystery? The queen-mother thinks of Daniel; mind you, he is not present at this revel, though one of the oldest officials in the kingdom. The prophet is sent for at once, and soon he stands before the trembling princes. The weak king appeals to him and promises great reward if he will but interpret the writing on the wall.

THE ADDRESS.

As the representative of the Most High, Daniel refuses to accept financial reward; at the same time, he proposes to read the writing and declare its meaning. To the king, therefore, he said, "Let thy gifts be to thyself, and give thy rewards to another; yet will I read the writing unto the king, and make known to him the interpretation." But before revealing the awful message that glared down from the wall, Daniel unfolds the causes that have led to it.

Belshazzar should have been a better man. He is reminded of the conduct and retribution of his illustrious ancestor. God gave to Nebuchadnezzar the kingdom with greatness, glory, and majesty. All peoples trembled before him as a mighty despot who, according to his own will, slew and kept alive, raised up and put down. But when his heart was lifted up and his spirit hardened by pride, he was deposed from his throne, robbed of his glory, expelled from the haunts of men, and sent forth as a madman into the fields with the beasts for his associates, the grass for his food, and the dewy earth for his bed. When he "knew that the Most High God ruleth in the kingdom of men, and that he setteth up over it whomsoever he will," then the scepter of power was again placed in his hands.

All of this Belshazzar knew. Yet he was sinking deeper and deeper into sin. Of at least six vices he was guilty. First, he was indifferent to instruction; the providence of Jehovah, the example of Nebuchadnezzar, and the presence of 100,000 Jewish captives in his realm afforded him abundant light, but he willfully chose darkness. Secondly, he was ungrateful to the God who gave him every blessing; his high position, his propitious surroundings, and his success in war all crystallized into egotistical selfishness. Thirdly, he was foolishly independent of God; he was inflated with pride, refused to recognize Jehovah, and assumed honor to himself. Fourthly, he was basely irreverent in the desecration of the vessels taken from the house of the Lord in Jerusalem, using them in disdainful insult to the majesty of God; there was no holy ground for him. Fifthly, he was guilty of intemperance: freely flowed the intoxicating wine, dulling the sensibilities, clouding reason, undermining empire. And, lastly, he was guilty of persistent idolatry: "thou hast praised the gods of silver, and gold, of brass, iron, wood, and stone, which see not, nor hear, nor know: and the God in whose hand they breath is, and whose are all the ways, hast thou not glorified."

THE INTERPRETATION.

As the aged Daniel finished his fearless address to the young Belshazzar the mysterious hand disappeared, leaving the inscription yet upon the wall. The characters were familiar, but the arrangement baffled solution by the astrologers who were accustomed to read from left to right. Daniel made out the words, according to the Talmud, by reading from the top to the bottom. But what do the words mean? The real test of interpreting skill lies here. According to Farrar, Mene (repeated for emphasis) is for mina, a pound, being derived from a word which means to number. Tekel, meaning shekel, is from a word signifying weight. Upharsin (the plural of Peres) represents a half mina and comes from a word meaning to divide. So, in literalness, the writing on the wall could be translated, "Numbered—Weighed—Divided." But with prophetic insight Daniel filled out and applied the message of God to Belshazzar. "Mene: God hath numbered thy kingdom, and brought it to an end. Tekel: Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting. Peres: Thy kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians." Cause indeed was there for the consternation of the king and his courtiers!

THE SEQUEL.

Daniel had not sought reward; his message was denunciatory and foreboding; and Belshazzar was both affrighted and drunken. Yet the king remembered his proposal to recompense the interpreter. "Then commanded Belshazzar, and they clothed Daniel with purple, and put a chain of gold about his neck, and made a proclamation concerning him, that he should be the third ruler in the kingdom." Belshazzar was second only to the throne, and next to him was now placed Daniel—a political honor that was shortlived.

For scarcely had the writing been deciphered and explained when the forces of Cyrus entered the city. They had turned the river out of its course a few miles above Babylon, thus rendering the river bed quite dry in the city. At its entrance and exit, therefore, the besiegers now swarmed in and swept through the city with sword and flame. On to the palace they rush, where they find the royal chieftain shivering with maudlin fear. "In that night was Belshazzar, the Chaldean king, slain." At once the city surrendered and the crown passed over to Cyrus of Persia. It was by his appointment, we infer, that "Darius the Median received the kingdom, being about threescore and two years old."

Thus sin with unerring precision found its victim, visited upon him its swift and awful penalty, and left a monumental warning for transgressors in all ages.

Roanoke Union.

The next session of the Roanoke Union convenes with the church at Everetts, July 28-30, 1899.

PROGRAM.

Friday, 8.30 p. m.—Introductory Sermon, by Rev. R. H. Herring, Enfield, N. C.

Saturday Morning.—Devotional Exercise, from 9.30 to 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. G. L. Merrell.

From 10 to 11 o'clock.—What Constitutes a New Testament Church?—Discussion opened by R. H. Gilbert and W. H. Reddish.—General Discussion.

From 11 to 12.30 o'clock.—The Blessedness of Christian Giving.—Led by B. Craig, J. N. Booth and A. W. Setzer.—General Discussion.

Saturday afternoon.—At 2 o'clock.—The Orphanage.—N. Biggs, E. B. Hilliard and W. A. Ayers.—General discussion.

Sunday morning.—Sunday School Mass-Meeting (9.30).—Presided over by Z. T. Broughton; Addresses by George W. Newell, W. A. Dunn and J. W. Powell.

Sermon at 11 o'clock, by Rev. R. T. Vann.

At 8.30 p. m.—Sermon by Rev. M. L. Kesler.

Scuppernong Union.

The next session of the Scuppernong Union Meeting will be held with the Columbia Baptist church July 28-30.

Rev. John A. Shaw will preach the Introductory Sermon; Rev. D. B. Rickard the Missionary Sermon.

Practical subjects to be discussed:

Christian Fellowship.—By N. P. Stallings, Joe. A. Spruill and Mark Magett.

The Prayer-meeting.—By John A. Shaw, H. A. Litchfield and Lewis P. Combs.

The Home Altar.—By D. B. Rickard, T. H. Woodley and Edmund Hopkins, Jr.

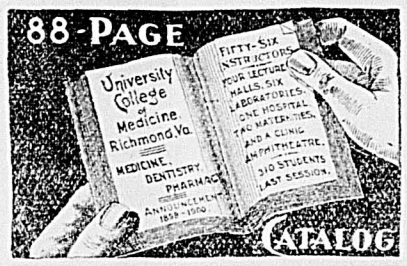
COMMITTEE.

—The gratifying news comes from The Hague that the German delegates to the Peace Conference have officially announced the assent of Germany to Sir Julian Pauncefote's proposal for a permanent court of arbitration.

I CURE FITS

When I say I cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.

Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., N. Y.



Converse College,

Classical, Scientific, Literary. Elective and Graduate Courses Music, Art, Expression, Business Courses.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.

Large Resources, Modern Buildings, Complete Plant, Elegant appointments in Rooms, Laboratories, Gymnasium, Library, Halls; Electric Lights, etc. $50,000 in Buildings added to the College this year. 31 Regular Members of Faculty. 452 Students from 17 States.

Sanitation and Health

voluntarily commended by "State Board of Health" of South Carolina and by "American Journal of Health" of N. Y. City. SCHOLARSHIPS for deserving Students on part payment of expenses. Write for Catalogue to

PRESIDENT WILSON,
SPARTANBURG, S. C.

THE
Normal and Collegiate Institute
For Young Women
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Under Care of the Northern Presbyterian Church.

Opening Sept. 20, 1899

OFFERS:

1. A Normal Course for the thorough training of Teachers under instructors from the best Normal Schools.
2. A Commercial Course including Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc.
3. A Course of Domestic Science, including (a) Scientific Cooking, (b) Draughting, Cutting, Fitting and Making of Garments.
4. An admirable Musical Department has been provided under trained and experienced teachers.

Systematic study of the Bible in all Departments.

Terms for Board and Tuition in any of the Departments, $50.00 per term or $100 per year.

For Catalogue, address

Rev. THOS. LAWRENCE, D. D.,
Asheville, N. C.

Warrenton High School for Boys and Girls

FALL SESSION of 1899 begins September 4th. Total expense in full classical course, including tuition, board, lights and fuel, guaranteed not to exceed $85.00. Music, with use of piano, $15.00 to $22.50. Art, $12.50. Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, $20.00.

For further information, address

John Graham, Prin.
Warrenton, N. C.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE
For YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke, Va.

Opens Sept. 12th, 1899. 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. Superior advantages in Art and Music. Students from twenty-seven States. For catalog address the President,
MATTIE P. HARRIS, Roanoke, Virginia.

HOLLINS INSTITUTE

For 175 Young Lady Boarders. The largest and most extensively equipped in Virginia. Eclectic courses in Ancient and Modern Languages, Literature, Sciences, Music, Art and Elocution. 30 officers and teachers. Situated in Valley of Va., near Roanoke. Mountain Scenery. 1200 feet above sea level. Mineral waters. 57th session opens Sept. 13th, 1899. For illus. catalogue address
CHAS. L. COCKE, Supt., Hollins, Va.

Southern Conservatory of Music.

ALL branches taught, and advantages equal to those found in largest cities at less expense. Training of concert players, church singers, teachers and sight readers a specialty. Send for catalogue to

GILMORE WARD BRYANT, Director,
Durham, N. C.

RANDOLPH-MACON Woman's College. Endowed for Higher Educ'n. Scholarships and loan funds for special cases. Modern buildings and appliances. Four laboratories, library, gymnasium, &c. Classed with 14 best in U. S. by U. S. Com'r Educ'n. (See Report p. 1729). WM. W. SMITH, A. M., LL.D., Pres't, Lynchburg, Va.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY CO. Atlanta, Ga. Office, 104 North Pryor St.

J. M. FROST, Cor. Secretary.

Sunday School Board.

Publishers Convention Series of Sunday School Periodicals, Books, Tracts, Etc., Etc.

Southern Baptist Convention.

EACH ORDER contributes to the Bible Fund, and fosters the Sunday School interest of the Convention.

PRICE LIST PER QUARTER.

THE TEACHER	$0.12
ADVANCED QUARTERLY	2
INTERMEDIATE QUARTERLY	2
PRIMARY QUARTERLY	2
THE LESSON LEAF	1
THE PRIMARY LEAF	1
KIND WORDS (weekly)	12
KIND WORDS (semi-monthly)	6
KIND WORDS (monthly)	4
CHILD'S GEM	6
BIBLE LESSON PICTURES	75
PICTURE LESSON CARDS	2½
CONVENTION ALMANAC (per year)	10
INFANT CLASS QUESTION BOOK, Rev. L. H. Shuck	per doz. $0.30
LITTLE LESSONS, Nos. 1 and 2, Rev. B. Manly, D. D.	40
THE CHILD'S QUESTION BOOK, Parts 1 & 2, Rev. B. Manly, D. D.	60
THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PRIMER, For little ones. 86 pages	60
CLASS BOOKS	60
CLASS COLLECTION ENVELOPES	50
COMPLETE SUNDAY SCHOOL RECORD.	each 1.00
PELOUBET'S NOTES, cloth	each 1.00
REWARD CARDS, REWARD TICKETS	15 and 20
SONG BOOKS.	

Address

The Story of Yates the Missionary.
Charles E. Taylor, D. D. Cloth, 12mo, pp. 306. Price, $1.00, post paid.

A Great Trio: Jetter, Fuller, Yates.
Three Lectures before the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. By Rev. W. R. L. Smith, D. D. Paper, 12mo., pages 116. Price, 25 cents, postpaid.

Consistency of Restricted Communion.
J. M. Frost. Paper, 18mo, pp. 64. Price, 10 cents, postpaid; 60 cents per dozen.

Catechism of Bible Teaching.
John A. Broadus, D. D. Paper, 18mo. pages 44. Price, 10 cents, postpaid; 60 cents per dozen.

Mormon Doctrine of God and Heaven.
A. C. Osborne, D. D. Paper, 16mo. Price, 10 cents, postpaid; 90 cents per dozen.

Home Department Supplies.
ITS PLAN. J. M. Frost. Per 100, 25 cents.
AN EXPERIENCE. Junius W. Millard. Per dozen, 5 cents.

BIBLES, 25 cents; TESTAMENTS, 6 cents; postage extra.

Convention Almanac, 1899.
Single copy, 10 cents; $1.00 per dozen.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD, 167 N. Cherry St., Nashville, Tenn.

Educational Evolution.

Are you Interested in the Proper Intellectual, Moral, and Physical Training of the Rising Generation?

JOHNSON'S READERS are based on the right principles. A carefully graded series prepared with the co-operation and aid of the ablest and best teachers in the country. Beautifully illustrated and substantially bound, meeting in every respect the requirements of a first-class series of readers.

LEE'S SERIES OF HISTORIES make the study of history the of the most attractive and popular in the school-room, the only histories that fully and fairly present the facts in connection with the history of the whole country, by MRS. SUSAN PENDLETON LEE, of Lexington, Va.

SMITHDEAL'S SLANT-WRITING BOOKS are prepared by a man who has given the best energies of his life to the teaching of writing. These books from every standpoint fully meet the requirements of the hour; high in quality—low in price.

THE THOMAS WRITTEN SPELLING BLANKS possess the highest elements of success, and greatly aid in enabling pupils to learn to spell correctly. They are a very important adjunct to every school-room.

SOUTHERN LITERATURE, Little Lessons in Plant Life, Manual of Bible Morality, Johnson's Physical Culture, Williamson's Lives of Lee, Jackson, and Washington, and other text books along this line, form an admirable combination, the whole combining a remarkable series of books that have proved eminently satisfactory.

HART'S GRAMMARS combine in two books carefully and logically arranged plans for the thorough mastery of the English language. These books are wonderful in strong, teachable points and striking features that rivet the attention of the pupil.

CARR'S ARITHMETICS are the most carefully graded series of arithmetics that have ever been published. They possess the happy combination of features that will insure their general use as the standard arithmetics of the rising generation.

PARENTS especially enjoy and appreciate the advantages of their children studying these books. They are so arranged as to prove interesting to the parents, thus bringing them in close and sympathetic touch with the work done in the school-room.

Many other new and valuable text-books in course of preparation. A postal card will give you a wealth of information on the text-book question. Never mind about sending stamp for reply. Address

B. F. JOHNSON PUBLISHING CO.,
901-903-905 East Main St., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

FOR THE BEST **ICE**

Nicely packed at **50 cents per 100 Pounds** and less by quantity, on cars here.

OR THE BEST

Coal for **Steam, Gas or Domestic** use, by car load, direct from mines to any depot, at **Miner's Prices.**

WRITE TO

JONES & POWELL,
MINERS' AGENTS FOR STATE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

PULPITS, CHURCH PEWS,

Library Cases for Sunday Schools, Office fittings Filing Cabinets, Cabinet Mantels, Balusters, Porch Columns, Stair and Baluster Rail, General Inside Finish, Window and Door Frames.

Correspondence solicited.

Cobb & Thomas Co.,
Sanford, N. C.

Medical Department

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Ninth session begins Sept. 13th, 1899. For particulars, address

DR. R. H. WHITEHEAD,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Mary Baldwin Seminary
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Term begins Sept. 6, 1899. Located in Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Unsurpassed climate, beautiful grounds and modern appointments. Students from 24 States. Terms moderate. Pupils enter any time. Send for catalogue.
Miss E. C. WEIMAR, Prin., Staunton, Va.

WHITSETT INSTITUTE.

200 Students. Able Faculty. Expenses $75 to $150 for ten months. 25 scholarships. LITERARY, BUSINESS, NORMAL, MUSIC, etc. 17th year. Beautiful Catalogue free. Address the President,
W. T. WHITSETT, Ph.D.,
Whitsett, Guilford County, N. C.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor under the will of Troy Baucom, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having any claim against the estate of the deceased to present same before July 25, 1900. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to pay same.

JOHN M. BAUCOM,
June 21, 1899. Executor.

OUR READINESS
—FOR—
SCHOOL COMMENCEMENTS.

The Sheerest, Daintiest of all White Materials for Commencement Dresses is our

Organdie Lisse,

HAND-SPUN, HAND WOVEN, at **75** cents—48 inches wide.

Next we advise our

FRENCH LAWNS,

at **50** and **60** cents per yard—48 inches wide.

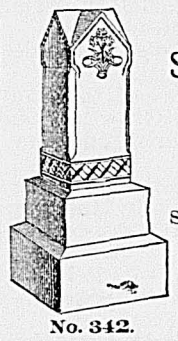
Likewise we show for Commencement Dresses **BATISTE MULLS** and **PERSIAN LAWNS**, at **25** and **35** cents per yard—48 inches wide. And less expensive Commencement dresses, we offer **SHEER BATISTES**, very sheer and dainty at 10, 12½ and 15 cents per yard 31 in. wide.

Embroideries, Fine Hand-Loom embroideries, Edges, Insertions and All-Overs—beautiful in design and inexpensive in prices, as well as the most beautiful Laces—Laces and Tuckings, Laces and Puffings, Laces and Sheerings, etc. All to go with Commencement Dresses. Write to us for samples and prices.

SPECIAL PRICES TO SCHOOLS.

DOBBIN & FERRALL,
Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS.



No. 342.

A NEAT
Substantial
Monument,
THAT WE GET UP IN
4 Sizes,
SUITABLE FOR ONE OR TWO PERSONS.

You Can Afford a Monument.

Get Our Catalogue.

COOPER BROS., Proprietors,
Raleigh, N. C.

Help You Sell Your **LANDS!**

THE Department of Agriculture was authorized by the last General Assembly to advertise for owners such lands as may be offered it for sale. If you have **FOREST, MINERAL, FARMING or TRUCKING LANDS**, or water-powers for sale, correspond with

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
Ass't Com'r, in charge Immigration,
Raleigh, N. C.

Woman's Work.

Edited by MISS FANNIE E. S. HECK, President of Woman's State Central Committee of Missions, Raleigh, N. C.
Corresponding Secretary of Central Committee: MRS. J. A. BRIGGS, Raleigh, N. C.

Subject of Study for July—The Home Board.

The Responsibility of Not Doing.

Am I responsible for what I have not done—for what I am not doing?

Conscience, the world, the Bible, decide that I am responsible to my neighbor, myself, and God for neglected or rejected opportunities for work. In that cheerless attic near you a little child is starving; the pinched face and hungry eyes look pleadingly out at you. From your well-filled table you send not even a crust to the little one.

Yonder a bright-faced boy glides swiftly, joyously over the crystal surface of that beautiful lake. Suddenly a crash, a plunge, and the dark water closes over the sunny face; you see him struggling in the icy water; you offer no help.

One lies dangerously ill in your house. Fever parches the lips and torments the nerves. You give not even a drop of cold water; you call no physician. Death comes to the starving child, the drowning boy, the sufferer in your house. Who would not hold you responsible for such inhuman cruelty, such fatal neglect?

Are these extreme, impossible cases? Indeed the truth outreaches these. Death like this is not half so hard as a heathen woman's life. And Christian women have left these sufferers to their fate. Are you and I responsible for what we have not done for them?

Is it not true that to do is to really live? Is it not true that the responsibility of not doing is that of defeating one great purpose of Christ's life on the earth?

We can not realize the weight of this responsibility until we catch the spirit of the Master's teaching, until we see that the law of loving, self-denying service is the law of this kingdom. Then heaven really begins here, and this life is but the vestibule of that larger life beyond.

We have given a little money, we have prayed with some degree of earnestness, we have done some work. But the fact remains that the number ready to do all they can is pitifully small, the number who have no real interest painfully large. Upon us who are interested rests the responsibility of not having done what we could to awaken this great number in our churches. They do not realize the need, they do not see that the Master calls them, they feel nothing of the responsibility of not doing. And while this is true, while this great host of Christian women are doing nothing, the women and children of Japan, Africa, China, India are dying without Jesus. They are dragging out their miserable, tortured, hopeless lives without Him.

It is an endless story of suffering. The responsibility of not doing for them is too awful for any Christian woman to bear. The need and the ability to serve draw us close together at the feet of Him who died for all.

The responsibility of not doing is the responsibility of hindering the progress of Christ's kingdom. That tiny cog-wheel in the mighty engine is a very insignificant part of a great machine, but the fact that it is a part makes it important. Stop the tiny wheel, and, for a time, you stop the great engine. The little wheel must do its work, or be removed, and a new one substituted. In the end, it can not stop the work of the engine, but it causes confusion, and loss of time and power. So each member of Christ's kingdom has a place and a work. If we stop, if we refuse to do, for a time the work is hindered. God can remove us and put somebody else in our place; but there is a loss to the world, and to us.

While we wait, somebody is dying. Your dollar, your prayer, your word, may seem a very little thing to withhold from so great a work, but only God knows how great the loss if it be withheld.

But saddest of all, the responsibility of not doing is that of robbing the Master of lives bought with His own life. O friends, how can we think of His life, His agony, His shameful death, and of what these have given to us, and refuse to let Him have His own for such gracious service!

The responsibility of not doing covers all the interests of a life. But for you and me to-day the question is, Will I do?

God grant the answer may come from every heart, "I will do what I can."

MRS. G. P. DURHAM.

THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Conducted by MISS ELIZABETH BRIGGS, Band Superintendent, Raleigh, N. C.

Sunbeam Notes.

The Red Springs Sunbeam Society has about fifty members.

The Henderson Sunbeams are trying to raise chrysanthemums so they can have a "Chrysanthemum Show" in the fall. They are also going to send off a box later on in the year.

The Morrisville Sunbeams meet every fourth Sunday at the home of some one of the members. They pay their dues regularly, but have not decided yet about trying the ten cent plan.

A Band has been organized in the Mission church in Salem, and they have already sent in some money to our State Treasurer. The leader writes that she hopes this is only a beginning of much work for them.

In Wadesboro the Sunbeams pay as dues five cents for two months. They give two cents one month and three the next. They also take an egg collection at each meeting. The eggs are sold for ten cents a dozen and the Band has already made fifty cents this way. The members have what they call a "Reading Club." This is for Bible study and the members read a chapter each day. At the next meeting the leader questions them on what they have read, so they will remember it.

Southern Union—Eastern Association.

Meets with the church at Burgaw Friday before the fifth Sunday, and will work along Sunday School lines as follows:

Friday.—a. m.—Introductory Sermon—C. S. Blackwell.

P. M.—"Is the Sunday School Intended Exclusively for Children?" "The Orphanage as Means of Education in the Sunday School."—Archibald Johnson and B. F. Keith.

"The Responsibility of the Sunday School Teacher"—Robert Hewlett.

Saturday.—a. m.—"More and Better Sunday School Literature and the Way to Get it"—F. H. Farrington.

"How to Make the Sunday School More Attractive"—J. S. Canady.

"The Prepared and the Unprepared Teacher.—J. B. Harrell.

p. m. —"The Young Peopie and their Bible"—C. S. Blackwell.

Missionary Literature and Instruction in the Sunday School—M. C. Walton.

On Sunday preaching will be provided and also a Sunday School mass meeting.

Atlantic Union Meetings.

The representatives of the churches of the Eastern section of the Atlantic Association will meet with Enon Chapel, in Onslow County, Friday before the fifth Sunday in July, 1899.

11 a. m.—Sermon.—By John Lewis.

1 p. m.—The Influence of Christian Literature.—By H. C. Moore.

2 p. m.—Should the Atlantic Association Support a Colporter?—By J. B. Olive and C. B. Paul.

8 p. m. —Sermon by G. B. Webster.

Saturday.—10 a. m.—Report from Missionaries and outlook of new fields to be occupied.

11 a. m.—Sermon by W. H. Dodd.

1 p. m.—Should Pastors Receive Stated Salaries?—By Joseph Aden and R. D. Carroll.

2 p. m.—Importance of Sunday School Work.—By John Lewis.

8 p. m.—Sermon by Joseph Aden.

Sunday. —9 a. m.—Sunday School Rally.—Conducted by Dr. W. J. Montfort.

11 a. m.—Sermon by R. D. Carroll.

2 p. m.—Are Baptists Scriptural in their Position on the Lord's Supper?—By John Lewis and H. C. Moore.

8 p. m.—Sermon by John Lewis.

Delegates comng by railroad will be met at Jacksonville. Those coming by Swansboro will find free conveyance from that point.

DR. W. J. MONTFORD,
C. B. PAUL,
Committee.

Western Union.

The Western Union of the Atlantic Association will meet with New Hope church, four miles south of Kinston, on Friday before fifth Sunday in July.

Friday.—3 p. m.—Organization and report from missionaries.

8 p. m.—Sermon by W. L. Bilbro.

Saturday. —10 a. m.—Devotional service by M. P. Davis.

10.30 a. m.—Should the Pastor or the Church Pass upon the Eligibility of an Applicant for Church Membership?—By W. L. Bilbro and J. M. Alderman.

11.30 a. m.—What Constitutes Christian Baptism?—By J. W. Rose and J. B. Carroll.

2 p. m.—Are Baptists Scriptural in Restricting the Observance of the Lord's Supper?—By M. P. Davis and W. C. Newton.

3 p. m.—New Testament Church Polity.—By J. B. Jackson and C. W. Blanchard.

8 p. m.—Missionary Mass Meeting:

1. Foreign Missions.—By W. C. Newton.
2. Home Missions.—By W. L. Bilbro.
3. State Missions.—By J. W. Rose.
4. Atlantic Association.—By C. W. Blanchard.

Sunday.—9.30 a. m.—Sunday School Mass-meeting.—Conducted by J. B. Jackson.

11 a. m.—Sermon by W. C. Newton.

8 p. m.—Sermon by M. P. Davis.

All visitors and delegates will be met at Kinston with conveyance, who will notify Rev. J. B. Jackson, Kinton, N. C., of their coming.

Brethren, we can not do the amount of good that ought to be done in these meetings if you do not attend. We urge upon a good attendance at New Hope.

C. W. BLANCHARD.
For the Committee.

Education and culture make the villain more crafty and successful.—E. P. Herbruck.

Program Liberty Baptist Union.

This body will meet with Hollaway's Baptist church July 28-30, 1899.

Introductory Sermon by Elder W. H. Rich, of Thomasville; Elder Jefferson Lanning, of Denton, Alternate.

First Query.—Giving to the Lord—Elder H. Sheets, Deacon William Bowers and David T. Andrews.

2. Are our Churches as Faithful in Administering Discipline as they Should be? J. O. Pernell, C. M. Wall and Elder J. A. Summey.

3. Our Woman's Work.—Essay, by Miss Roxie Sheets, followed by ten minute speeches.

4. The Mission Work of our Association.—Elder J. D. Newton, R. B. Miller and Daniel Summey.

5. Report of Missionaries.

Saturday night.—Sermon by Elder H. Sheets. Text: Acts vi. 1-6.

Sunday, 10-11 a. m.—Our Duty to the Orphan and Aged Minster.—Ivey Allen and J. D. Palmer.

W. H. RICH,
JEFF LANNING,
A. L. BEAN,
Committee.
By DAVID T. ANDREWS,
Secretary.

Hannersville, N. C., July 3, 1899.

—Arrangements are being made to heavily reinforce General Otis, so that when operations begin in the fall he will have an effective force of between fifty and sixty thousand men. To this end it is reported that the provisional force of 35,000 men, authorized by the last Congress, will be enlisted for Philippine service. Evidently the war with the Philippinos will last a long time.

Richmond College.
Founded 1832.

INCREASED attendance has made necessary a third larger dormitory. This building, with sixty three rooms, heated by hot water and open grates will be ready in September. At the same time will be opened a laboratory building, said by competent judges to be the best in the South. The twenty-seven laboratories and lecture rooms devoted to the natural sciences have cost $25.000. They are heated and ventilated in the most improved manner. During the present vacation, steam heat will be introduced into the public halls of the older buildings.

These outward signs of progress are fully equaled by advances in the courses of instruction. Elective courses lead to the degrees of M.A., B.A., and B.S. The law school, with three professors, confers the degree of B.L.

The total expenses of a session, including all fees and living expenses, vary from $200 to $250. Free tuition to students for the ministry, and some free scholarships for other worthy men. Session begins September 28.

For catalogue and full information, address
Pres't F. W. BOATWRIGHT,
Richmond, Va.

The University of North Carolina.

WIDEST patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students, 495: 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses; 3 Professional Schools, in Law, in Medicine, and in Pharmacy. New Buildings, Waterworks, Splendid Libraries, Laboratories, etc.

Advanced Classes open to Women. Tuition $60 a year, Board $8 a month. Ample opportunity for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Free tuition for teachers Summer School for Teachers. 24 Instructors, 147 students. Total enrollment 644.

For catalogue, address
PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Our Pianos and Organs are used and endorsed by the world's greatest living musicians. You can buy them direct from our immense factories and save large profits. We have about 75 elegant uprights a little old in style of case work that we will close out at a discount of 50 per cent. Every instrument fully guaranteed. Write for liberal terms and prices to W. FRANK BLOUNT, Gen'l Rep.

Southern headquarters, GREENSBORO, N. C.
W. W. Kimball Co., CHICAGO, ILL.

Capudine
Cures Headache,
Neuralgia, LaGrippe, Sick Headache, etc.
Each bottle Guaranteed. 25c. at all Drug Stores.

DROPSY CURED with vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases called hopeless. In ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms removed. Testimonials and TEN DAYS treatment free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box K, Atlanta, Ga.

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

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY Established 1837.
THE E. W. VANDUZEN CO., Cincinnati, O., U.S.A.
Bells made of Pure Copper and Tin only.
FOR CHURCHES, COURT HOUSES, SCHOOLS, etc.
ALSO CHIMES AND PEALS.
Makers of the Largest Bell in America.

A LADY having long and most successful experience in teaching, and furnishing the best of testimonials, desires position in a family. Teaches English, Mathematics, Latin, junior French and Music (both instrumental and vocal). Terms moderate. Address Box 364, Roanoke, Va.

Honesty, Theoretical and Practical Experience Win

JUDSON PEELE'S
Commercial University,
Raleigh, N. C.

A Postal Card is Sufficient We Pay Postage

Buie's Creek Academy
And Commercial School.

225 students, 27 counties, 3 states. Best Advantages in Business, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Music, and Art. Prepares for College and University.

For both sexes. Ideal country location. 15 miles to a bar room. Military Optional. Library. For catalogue apply to

Board $4.00 to $7.00. Tuition $1.00 to $3.00.

Rev. J. A. CAMPBELL, Principal, Buie's Creek, Harnett County, N. C.

President Alderman says: "It is doing a fine quality of work and is a credit to its principal."
President Taylor says: "The young men who have come from it to Wake Forest College have all made good records as men and as students."
President Kilgo says: "It is well located, buildings admirably suited methods up to the best."

BLOOD TELLS.

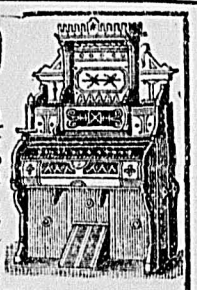
YES, it is the index to health. If you have bad blood you are likely to learn that you have Rheumatism, one of the most horrible diseases to which mankind is heir. If this disease has just begun its work, or if you have been afflicted for years, you should at once take the wonderful new cure,

RHEUMACIDE

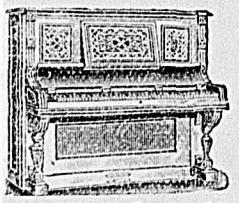
Thousands have been cured. The summer season is the best time to take a rheumatic remedy. Nature will then aid the medicine in effecting a permanent constitutional cure. People with bad blood are subject to catarrh, indigestion and many other diseases. To be healthy the blood must be pure. RHEUMACIDE is the Prince of blood purifiers.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.

This Beautiful Organ, only $31.50



Cut this ad out and send to us and we will send you this *latest style* **"KLONDYKE" ORGAN,** by freight, subject to 15 days' trial in your own home. If you find it exactly *as represented*, you are to send us $35.00 and pay freight charges. **$35.00 *is our special Wholesale Price.*** Less than one-half the price charged by others. ***When cash is sent with order we only charge $31.50. It always pays to send cash.*** Our "KLONDYKE" is one of the most durable and sweetest toned instruments ever made. From the illustration shown you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. ***Made from Solid Quarter Sawed Oak,*** antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, ***latest 1899 style,*** or ***from Solid Black Walnut;*** contains ***5 octaves,*** 10 stops as follows: ***Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte, Principal Forte; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Toned Resonatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds.*** We use a ***Vox Humana*** on every one of these Organs. No organ is up to date without one. 73 inches high, 46 inches long, 22 inches wide. Weight boxed 330 lbs.



GUARANTEED · 25 · YEARS.

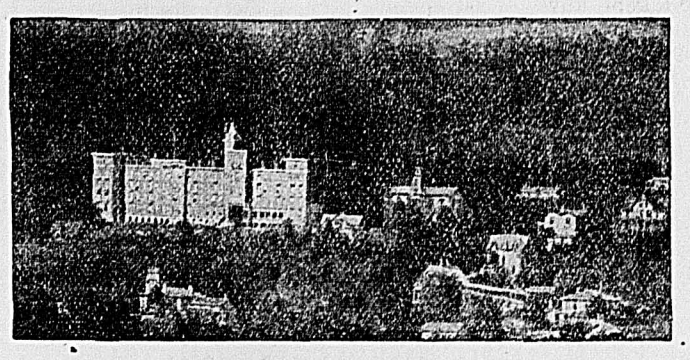
With every Organ we issue a written binding twenty-five year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which, if any part gives out, we repair it free of charge. ***Try it one month*** and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED. We refer you to ***First Nat. Bank,*** Washington Nat. Bank, or United States Ex. Agent, all of our city. Remember this beautiful Organ will cost you only $31.50 if cash comes with your order, or $35.00 if sent on 15 days' trial. ***A Handsome Stool and Instruction Book Free.*** Circulars of other styles free. Address,

$125 *buys this Piano. . .*
Greatest Bargain on Earth.

H. W. ALLEGER & CO.,
WASHINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

The Jackson Sanatorium
DANSVILLE, N. Y.



A Magnificent Health Institution.

SITUATION ON MOUNTAIN SIDE OVERLOOKING THE FAMOUS GENESEE VALLEY REGION. FIRE PROOF BUILDING

with every MODERN CONVENIENCE. A Staff of regular physicians of large experience. Superior cuisine in charge of EMMA P. EWING, teacher of cooking at Chautauqua. If seeking HEALTH OR REST do not fail to write for illustrated literature, addressing

J ARTHUR JACKSON, Secretary, Box B.

"JO-HE" Is the name given to a natural oil (refined) discovered by H. B. Jones, Dallas, Tex., in 1885. Over 50,000 sufferers restored to health and happiness by its use the past 12 years. Very penetrating, soothing and healing. 64-page book and proof of cures free. Reliable agents wanted everywhere. SEATON GREENE, Stat. Agt., Henrietta N C

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
GREENSBORO, N.C.
For the treatment of THE LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE and other Drug Addictions. The Tobbacco Habit, Nerve Exhaustion

BELMONT SEMINARY
Bedford City, Virginia.
Opens on Sept. 19th. Academic course and music. Full corps of instructors. Modern building heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Climate and water unsurpassed
D. W. READ, M.A., Prin., (U. of V.)

RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMY
Bedford City, Va., (S. W. Va.) Conducted by Randolph Macon College. Best equipped in the South. Ranks with best in U. S. Modern conveniences and appliances; gymnasium, etc. $200.
Address E. SUMTER SMITH, Principal.

Home Circle.

Rest Sought. (Father Ryan)	Rest Found. (Brother Helm)

My feet are wearied, and my hands are tired,
My soul oppressed,
And I desire what I have long desired—
Rest—only rest.

I heard the voice of Jesus saying, "Come unto me,
Thou soul oppressed;"
Heart sore I came, I have found in thee
Rest—perfect rest.

'Tis hard to toil, when toil is almost vain,
In barren ways;
'Tis hard to sow, and never gather grain
In harvest days.

I sowed in tears, which fell like autumn rain;
'Tis hard, I cried,
But now in joy I reap and garner grain
On every side.

The burden of my days is hard to bear,
But God knows best;
And I have prayed, but vain has been my prayer,
For rest—sweet rest.

This burden sore I now no longer bear—
In Christ I rest;
For I have prayed, and he has heard my prayer,
For rest—sweet rest.

'Tis hard to plant in spring, and never reap
The autumn yield;
'Tis hard to till, and when 'tis tilled, to weep
O'er fruitless field.

'Tis sweet to plant in spring and ever reap
The autumn yield;
'Tis sweet to till, and joyous watch to keep
O'er ripening field.

And so I cry a weak and human cry,
So heart oppressed;
And so I sigh a weak and human sigh,
For rest—sweet rest.

Yes, so I sighed a weak and human sigh,
At times oppressed;
But now I raise my song to God on high,
For rest—calm.

My way has wound across the desert years,
And cares infest
My path, and through the flowing of hot tears
I pine for rest.

My way now winds across the sunlit years,
Nor cares infest
My path; for God has wiped away my tears,
And gives me rest.

'Tis always so; when but a child I laid
On mother's breast
My wearied little head—e'en then I prayed,
As now, for rest.

'Tis always so; for, like a child, I've laid
On Jesus' breast
My wearied head; he heard me when I prayed,
And gave me rest.

And I am restless still; 'twill soon be o'er;
For, down the west,
Life's sun is setting, and I see the shore
Where I shall rest.

And I am restful still—I mourn no more;
For down the west
Life's sun is setting, gold orbed, on the shore
Of heavenly rest.

"There shall I bathe my weary soul
In seas of heavenly rest,
And not a wave of trouble roll
Across my peaceful breast."
—Christian Observer.

True to His Word.

The Washington Post vouches for the truth of the following incident: Early last summer two young braves of the Creek Nation quarreled at a dance for the hand of a young girl whom they both wished to marry. They fought, and one was killed. According to the usage of our courts, the survivor, Watka by name, would have been found guilty only of homicide, but by Indian law he was convicted of murder, and sentenced to death in August. He was then, also according to usage among the Creeks, released on parole. This is so common a custom that it did not occur to the people of the tribe as possible that he would fail to appear at the set time.

Watka married the girl for whom he had fought, and worked hard to give her a home and support after his death. On the day of execution he received a reprieve until the last day of October, in order that he might play in baseball games for which he was scheduled. The game was played. On the last day of October Watka set out alone for the execution grounds. Crowds had gathered to witness the tragedy. He walked to the place marked for him, kneeled down, clasped his hands behind him, and closed his eyes. The next moment he lay dead in punishment for his crime.

It did not occur to the Indian spectators that he had done anything worthy of remark. "A Creek," they said, simply, "keeps his word."

How many white men would have kept that fatal tryst? Is the savage idea of honor along some lines of conduct higher than ours? "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest," let us think on these things. They are helpful, though we find some of them in a poor Creek Indian, his hands read with blood.

Childhood.

One can sympathize with the little girl who startled her mother with the question, "Does God ever scold?" The mother, with a self-accusing twinge of conscience, replied, "No, child, no." "Well, I am glad that He don't," said the little girl, "for scolding always makes me feel so badly, even if it isn't my fault. I don't think I could love God much if He scolded."—Religious Telescope.

A Wholesome Tonic

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. S. L. Williams, Clarence, Iowa, says: "I have used it to grand effect in cases where a general tonic was needed. For a nerve tonic I think it is the best I have ever used."

Prayer in the Home.—Its Practical Helpfulness—the Story of One Woman's Prayerful Life.

"I pray," said an aged mother in Israel, "that I may be worthy of it." Her meek eyes would have opened in wide wonder if some one had told her: "By your prayers you have made an earthly home almost like heaven." Yet this was what many said of that house which was a place of peace and of spiritual refreshment and inspiration to all who came within it. As far as worldly goods went, it was a very humble home, yet rich neighbors were glad to visit there and find a help and comfort of which their palatial dwellings, rich with furnishings of silk and velvet, silver and gold, were sometimes bare.

"Granny," as the village children called her, had known many sorrows; she had borne them beautifully. In her girlhood, when death had claimed the father and mother to whom she clung, and the brother and sister whom she loved, she had carried her troubles to God and left them there; when the grim reaper took her first-born, she had again laid her grief before the great burden-bearer, and had come forth from her closet ready to minister to bereaved ones, wise to utter just the words that would heal. Thus those whom death visited came to her. People who suddenly lost their riches came, for they knew that poverty had been, with her, a means of grace. Dwellers in palaces where discord reigned sought to discover the secret of her peaceful abode. Her wedded life had not been a path of roses, as everyone knew, but she had trodden it almost as if it were; and at last, by prayer and patience, had made it nearer what she wished. So troubled young wives found her a safe, sympathetic, helpful counsellor. The son, whose opportunity she had labored and sacrificed to secure, was led away by evil associates at college. Her prayer proved stronger than his temptations; he was reclaimed, and made her proud and glad by his labors as a minister of Christ. With troubled friends she prayed—to one and all she said: "All the sorrows I ever had I just laid on the Lord, and He carried them. When I haven't known what to do, I just talked it over with God, and then I'd do all my little duties as they came to hand the best I could, and try to keep cheerful and trust."

One of her children said: "I've never heard my mother speak a cross word. I've seen her cheeks flush when she was tired, but she'd go off by herself a little while and come back presently with a peace not of earth on her face. When we vexed her with childish peccadilloes, when we tortured her with fearful trials in our maturity, it was the same thing. We're trying to build our homes the same way: by praying, and then by doing the little duties that come to hand the best we can, while we trust God for His part."—Christian Herald.

Sizing Up a Man.

A contemporary gives the following advice to its fair readers: "For a man's birth, look to his linen and finger nails and observe the inflections of his voice. For his tastes, study the color of his ties, the pattern and hang of his trousers, his friends and his rings, if any. For his propensities walk around and look carefully at the back of his head. A symmetrical cerebellum, with well trimmed hair, is an indication of self-control and energy. If you want a successful man, see that he has a neat foot; he will move quicker, get over obtacles faster than a man who falls over his own toes and trips up other folks with 'em, too. For his breeding, talk sentiment to him when he is starving, and ask him to carry a handbox down the public street when you've just had a row. To test his temper, tell him his nose is a little on one side and you don't like the way his hair grows. There are other ways which will suggest themselves naturally to a bright woman."—American Journal of Health.

The Luxury of Faith.

"What will Mildred do?" "How can she bear it?" "How hard it all is!" So Mildred Lawson's girl friends exclaimed over what they called her hard lot! It was the old story of loss and changes, but it was a new story to this family, and Mildred's part of the burden seemed peculiarly heavy. "To think," said one of the girls, "that Mildred must go away now, when her mother is so far from strong! How anxious she will be! And then there is no certainty about her finding work to do. Her friends in the city only promise to do all they can to find something for her." So the friend went on lamenting, and all the rest bewailed Mildred's lot. But Jean Fraser, the most intimate friend of all, talked with Mildred herself. "You will have to give up so much and do without so many things!" she exclaimed, with passionate sympathy. "You don't know how things will come out, either. Oh, it is so hard!" But Mildred's young face was bright as she answered her mate: "Mother has made me feel," she said, "that I have one great luxury left that is worth everything. She calls it the luxury of trusting. She says there is a wonderful rest in simply believing that God will keep His word and bring out everything right, and then leaving it to Him to do it. Of course, when we see just how it is to be there is no faith needed; but when there's nothing else to do but trust, we can try the luxury of leaving it all to our Father. I mean to try it, Jean." And she did. She had many an opportunity to fall back on this one luxury, and she was richer in faith because she was poorer in other things. The luxury of simply trusting is within reach of all. Who will prove its rest and comfort?—Julia H. Johnston, in Classmate.

Funny Little Folks.

A class of pupils being asked to mention the name of a ship in which the Pilgrims came over, a little fellow quickly replied: "I know, teacher; 'Pilgrim's Progress.'"

A little girl was trying to tell her mother how beautifully a certain lady could trill in singing, and she said: "Oh, mamma, you ought to hear her gargle! She does it so sweetly."

A teacher was trying to make one of her little girls understand fractions. She said, "Now, Ruthie, suppose I had three apples, and I wanted to divide them among four boys, how would I do it?" "Why, you'd go and gather another apple," quickly answered Ruth.

A small boy was holding his kitten when she began to purr. "O, grandma," he exclaimed, "kitty is singing!" "What is kitty singing?" asked grandma. "Oh, I guess it is 'Three Blind Mice?'" replied he.

A very timid little girl went down into the cellar with her mamma. "What is it that smells so?" "I don' tsmell anything unusual," said her mamma. "What does it smell like?" "Well," said the little one, slowly, snuffling and smelling, "it sounds like a rat."—Exchange.

The Discouraged Artist.

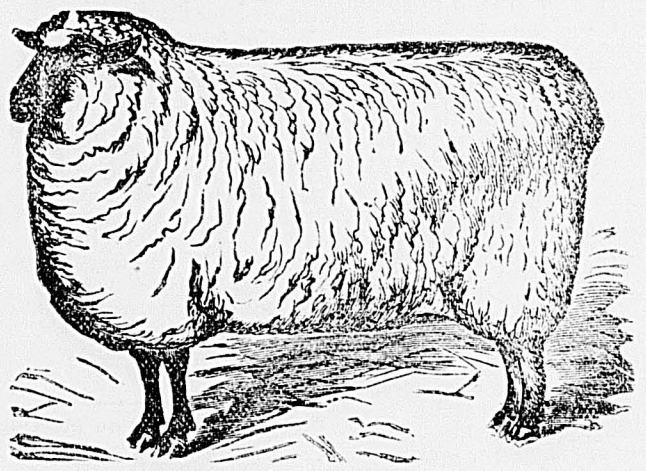
An old tale tells of a young artist who from sheer weariness fell asleep before the picture over which he had also grown discouraged. Then, while he slept, his master came softly into the studio and with a few quick, skillful touches, corrected the errors in the work and brought out the beauty hich the artist had dreamed of, and vainly sought to put upon his canvas. Weariness and discouragement put a stop to much good work, but relaxation and rest open the door for a new spirit to enter and finish the work with a master hand.—Selected.

Our knowledge doth but show our ignorance. Our most studious scrutiny is but a discovery of what we can not know. —Owen Feltham.

Doctors Say;
Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels.
The Secret of Health.
The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.
Tutt's Liver Pills
Cure all Liver Troubles.

1899. SONG BOOK.
Voice of Melody.
PRONOUNCED BY COMPETENT JUDGES TO BE THE BEST
SUNDAY SCHOOL SONG BOOK
offered during the last ten years. **Round and Shaped Notes.**
30 cents per copy. $3.60 per dozen by mail, post paid. $3 per dozen. $25 per hundred, by Express, charges unpaid. State what notation is wanted. Send your orders to
BAPTIST BOOK STORE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CHATHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
ELKIN NORTH CAROLINA.
Ship us Your Wool and get the Highest Prices in Exchange for Goods.



Specialty in Pants Made to Order.
Carolina Cassimere..... $2.65 pair.
Fine Finished Jeans..... 2.05 "
Surry Cassimere..... 1.75 "
Blue Ridge Jeans..... 1.45 "
Largest Woolen Mills in the State.
BLANKETS, FANCY BUGGY ROBES, KNITTING YARNS. Write for Samples.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS. JAMES A. BRIGGS.
THOS. H. BRIGGS & SONS
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Invite attention to their admirably-selected stock of
HARDWARE,
Cutlery, Agricultural and Mechanical Tools, Lime, Cement, Paints, etc., Cooking Stoves, Refrigerators and Freezers
☞Write for whatever is needed.
SOLE AGENCY FOR Crescent Bicycles and BUCK'S STOVES.

ESTABLISHED 1867.
Teachers! **Preachers!**
HOW TO GET A GOOD, SERVICEABLE
BIBLE
AT SMALL COST.
Cut out this advertisement and enclose to us with..... **$1.00** and we will send you, ... POSTPAID, a
Teachers' Bagster's Bible
With Maps, References, Concordance and other helps. This is a nominal price, as the book is well worth $2.50.
WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF
Sunday School and Church Supplies
NEW SONG BOOKS—Round or Shape Notes.
SACRED HYMNAL, $2.50 per doz. $3 postpaid. REVIVAL TIDE, $2.50 per doz. $3 pospaid.
THE VOICE OF MELODY, $3 per dozen, $3 60 postpaid.
Send for catalogue. Orders filled by return mail. ALFRED WILLIAMS & CO.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

YOUR BOYS can receive a Christian education in Bible, classical and business courses taught by seven specialists, and can enjoy wholesome and abundant fare, healthful outdoor sports and plenty of shade, pure water and fresh air in the beautiful and healthful country home at ORANGE, near MEBANE, N. C., where is situated the
BINGHAM SCHOOL
(Established 1793)
Non-denominational. Scholarships, prizes and medals. Gymnasium For handsomely illustrated catalogue, sent free, address PRESTON LEWIS GRAY, B. L., Principal, Bingham School, Mebane, N. C.

Scholarship for Sale.—Containing 16 coupons entitling the holder to 16 sessions of tuition in Wake Forest College Begins Fall Session 1898 and ends Spring Session 1905. Good investment for one having boys to educate. Address "E." care Biblical Recorder.

Teachers Wanted for Schools and Colleges. List of vacancies free. Interstate Teacher's Agency, 126 Washington St., Chicago.

WHY SUFFER LONGER?
If you have
DYSPEPSIA, KIDNEY, LIVER, STOMACH OR FEMALE TROUBLES,
Write for our pamphlet. As a TONIC it tones up the whole system.
Seven Springs Iron-Alum Mass Co., Richmond, Va.

Men and Boys Clothing
Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
The Certainty of the Values we are showing, the unquestioned Superiority and Newness of the Styles, and the Variety and range for Selections, all Guarantee Pleasure and Profit in buying here. Remember, we offer values that merit approval on account of Quality, and that are without equals for Cheapness.
OUR PRICES MAKE EVERY DOLLAR DO DOUBLE DUTY.
You can Save a Sight of Money by Trading at our Store—Will You? Come Once and You'll Come Back—They all Do.
CROSS & LINEHAN,
Leading Clothiers Raleigh, N. C.