BIBLICAL RECORDER.

VOLUME 72. ORGAN OF THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROLINA. NUMBER 31.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1907.

PROBLEMS AND PROBLEMS: GENUINE AND NIGHTMARE!

BY JOHN C. KILGO, PRESIDENT OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

To the increase of problems there seems to be no end. Everything has become problematic. What hosts of them array themselves before this American people! The domestic problem, the social problem, the child problem, the servant problem, the race problem, the Japanese problem, the hobo problem, the sanitation problem, the pure food problem, the pure medicine problem, municipal ownership problem, the railroad problem, the corporation problem, the labor union problem, the liquor problem, the school problem, the factory problem, the church problems, and likewise, everything else that may be mentioned, is a veritable problem of most momentous issue.

In fact, everyone of these hatches out a brood of other problems. What an offspring gathers around the race problem, the railroad problem, the school problem, and all the rest of the big problems. So if asked to define America at this time, I should say that it is a gigantic problem farm on which is raised for the market every size, class, color, and breed of problems. The incubators are always at work and never fail to bring forth a full brood, while the variety is sufficiently ample to suit the tastes of all the American folks.

But after all, the whole multitude, with all its varieties, may be grouped under two classes—the genuine problem, and the nightmare problem. In the first group there are not a great number, but in the second group there are increasing numbers. One is not afraid of a genuine problem. It inspires hope. One grapples it with the assurance that he is tussling with a real thing, not a bundle of hot air. For his pains he shall get a worthy return. And at every point there is certainty of solution. One is not dealing with a puzzle that gets worse mixed as he proceeds and finds in the end that vexing confusion is the chief object of the game.

But a world of trouble begins when one passes into the realm of nightmare problems. Here is darkness spread over the whole face of the earth and the sky. There is wildness in the faces of men, there is passion in their voices, there is riot in their motions, there is a perfect Babel of confusion. A glance at this concoction of visionary perils gives one a violent attack of pessimism. And straight way he goeth forth and scattereth the disease abroad in the land. Whether one is an optimist or a pessimist depends on whether he has taken up with a real problem, or been beset by a swarm of modern frenzy.

These nightmare perils are chiefly academic and political in their origin. These are the two most productive sources of supply. The academician has his lot cast in a world of books composed by poets and philosophers and other academicians. It is a world of rising and falling theories, the going and coming of notions, of ceaseless revelry in the sensations of passing ideas. Though safely removed from the dust and pain of active strife where working men deal with facts instead of theories, the academician shows a good degree of assurance by the decided manner in which he approaches every issue. He has at last reduced everything to a logic and marvelously succeeded in establishing a universal reign of abstraction. Think of his "ologies" and his "isms." Anthology, anthropology, anthropomorphology and on to the end of things that are and things that are not.

And what theological problems are coming out of this world of academic ologies and isms! While they boast of holding the place of vanguard in the procession of advanced thought, whenever they come on a small bit of burnt clay from ancient Babylon forthwith they hail the Bible and all theologies before this tribunal of dead paganism to get its judgment as to whether the saints of God, scattered abroad throughout the whole earth, shall continue to read and believe the Holy Scriptures. Then follows an innumerable host of religious problems to be solved by the twentieth century. These they call "the forward movement." It is against this that I heartily protest. Digging up bricks from old cities that have been dead three thousand years does not impress me as a forward march. It is a pity when a man learns so much that he cannot tell when he is walking forward and when he is walking backwards, so when he reaches Babylon in his backward excursions, he avows that he has come to the New Jerusalem which John saw coming down out of the heavens.

However, the main point is this: Let no old saint who has found divine fellowship by his old processes of faith and got comfort out of reading the Bible according to the faith before delivered unto him by his mother, become pestered because the academicians say that the whole problem of religious thought has become exceedingly problematic. Let them have the problem, it will not hurt them, and they will not hurt it. The saints of God have no time and have no inspired genius for solving academic riddles. Their main business is to keep themselves in spiritual fellowship with God and labor with earnestness of faith to set up the Kingdom of Christ among men. The problem of the Pentateuch, the problem of chronological harmonies, the problem of the number of Isaiahs, and all their kind are the mumblings of theological somnambulists. They will wake up by and by when God knocks at the door of conscience and changes life from an academic problem into the bitter experience of a convicted spirit. Then it will be of little concern who wrote Genesis, just so they may come to a vital reconciliation with God.

But the politician, the man who makes politics a profession, has just claims to leadership in the matter of inventing problems. He is a supreme genius in the art. He does not frighten himself. This is not his object. He aims to alarm the people. He has learned that this is the shortest and the surest way to secure action. So the problem which at any time he sets forward as the "paramount problem" is the one which he has decided will bring forth the most violent agitation. At one time it is the money problem, then the child problem, then the railroad problem, then the race problem, and on and on, never being short in his stock of nightmare perils, and always showing consummate skill in arranging them in the most effective role.

Suffer this bit of advice. Do not take too seriously these men who have communication with evil ghosts. They are not as serious as the solemnity of their countenances seems to indicate. They play the game because it draws the crowd. When the crowd shows an ability to distinguish between the real and the unreal, the essential and the merely incidental, the sober-minded leader and the visionary agitator, nightmare problems will go out of fashion. St. Paul gave his young companion, Timothy, some very wholesome advice about "profane and vain babblings," and, in matters of this sort, he is still excellent authority. The church need not get alarmed when some German professor says that he has discovered that Abraham was a myth. If Abraham as a myth did what he did, it is an immortal calamity that all men are not myths. And so when a United States Senator raves over the impending disaster of racial distinctions, the people need not immediately have violent spasms. There is enough of real work to do in the world without wasting energy on the nightmare performances of scholarship and political sagacity. Follow that which ministers to the edification of the saints and the promotion of peace.

CHILD-LABOR LEGISLATION.

We have interest in this matter as Christians. It is our duty as Christians to protect the children whose parents will not protect them. Nothing could be more offensive to Jesus Christ than the toiling of little children in conditions that make for their ruin. The church that fails here need not boast of its interest in missions or education.

From the first we have held that this is a matter in which we should earnestly seek to cooperate with the mill-owners. Such of them as we know are Christian men, and we regard them as humane as any others. Their difficulty is that their labor problem is deeply involved. No little of the work in their mills is of a nature that children are fitted for. They cannot afford to employ mature men or women to attend to it. Moreover, if they refuse to employ children, they lose their parents—the whole family moving to another mill. This fact gives support to the argument for a national law regulating the employment of children, as advocated by Senator Beveridge in the United States Congress. We feel sure that the manufacturers, who have opposed State laws on the ground that they would only drive labor to other States, will perceive the consistency of supporting a national law.

On the other hand we would infinitely prefer that the States should control in such matters, having a deep aversion to Federal centralization. And for this reason we urge the North Carolina manufacturers to agree to State regulations that will be satisfactory. By so doing they can save some votes in Congress. Many of them, we know, are already in favor of compulsory education. That reaches far into the matter. Children who attend school in school period until they are fourteen years of age are reasonably safe. But we would suggest that there be coupled with this the prohibition of night work by all children under fourteen, and the prohibition of factory employment, night or day, of girls under fourteen. It seems to us that the Christian mill men of North Carolina would readily consent to these plainly humane provisions for the protection of boys and girls—future citizens and mothers of citizens—and to a system of inspection sufficient to enforce these provisions.

There is a disposition now to await the action of Congress. It will be wiser to anticipate and make unnecessary that action.

THE REFORMATORY FOR YOUTHFUL CRIMINALS.

After ten years the cause of the Reformatory for Youthful Criminals has reached the point from which it can win out unless three or four "men of light and leading" in our General Assembly choose deliberately to throw their whole weight against it. They can kill it; but it should kill them politically to do so. On the other hand, they can save it; and it will add to the lustre of their records to do so. They should be held responsible.

The Governor and our two Senators have pronounced in favor of the Reformatory. The leading religious bodies and social organizations have urged it. A large majority of the General Assembly are personally in favor of it. All that is required is that the advocates of this cause shall have an open road.

We have in North Carolina to deal each year with fifty or more youthful transgressors of the law. To send them to prison or to the chain-gang is a crime—a crime against the State, a crime against humanity, a crime against God. To let them go free is a crime against them, against society and against God. There is but one place for them—the Reformatory.

It is time that the Christian people of North Carolina were making it plain that our State shall no longer be put in this position. If they would not be responsible, they must hold to strict account the men who stand in the way of this cause.

HONOR ROLL OF BIBLE-BY-HEARTS.

The following having reported memorizing the entire "One Thousand Bible Verses for Memory," selected and sent out by Secretary Moore, are hereby registered in the "Honor Roll of Bible-By-Hearts":

(1) L. L. Carpenter, Apex.
(2) Miss Bettie Council, Apex.
(3) Miss Cornie Ellis, White Oak, No. 1.
(4) Miss Zola Upchurch, Apex.
(5) Mrs. W. K. Phillips, Riley, No. 1.
(6) Miss Arlena Upchurch, Apex.
(7) T. J. Suttles, Joe.
(8) Miss Lillie W. Suttles, Joe.
(9) Miss Ida Ivey, Dunn.
(10) Miss Maggie Pope, Dunn.
(11) Miss Cora Warren, Dunn.
(12) Miss Etta Williams, Dunn.
(13) Mrs. M. E. Reese, Joe.
(14) M. F. Reese, Joe.

Let others who have memorized these verses send in their names for the Honor Roll. How many more will get on this roll during 1907?

The Bible and the Higher Criticism.

BY W. R. CULLOM, CHAIR OF THE BIBLE, WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

A year or two ago it was my privilege to be riding along the high way in Wake County with one of our State officials. We were talking about the Bible. He said there were some parts of the Bible that did not seem to him to be inspired. He thought their very nature would exclude them from a place in any canon of Scripture that claimed to come from heaven. I asked him to name such a part of the Bible, and his prompt reply was: "The Song of Songs." It took only a moment to locate his trouble, which I found to lie in the allegorical method of interpreting the book. When I explained to him that in my opinion this book was a beautiful dramatic poem whose theme was the pure, sustained, loyal, uncompromising love of one woman for one man, and that the world had never seen the time when the lesson of this book needed emphasis more than right now. He confessed that he had not thought of the book in that light at all, and that he meant to reread it in Dr. Moulton's Modern Readers' Bible before he criticised it again. There are those who read this book on the assumption that it is an allegory concerning Christ and His church, make its parts fit together to their own satisfaction, and get spiritual help from it. If this view is a satisfaction to anybody, certainly no one can object to their holding it; but when men get into the plight my friend described above, they must either have this allegorical interpretation justified to them, or have another view placed before them which will put the book in a light worthy of its place in the canon of Holy Scripture. Briefly stated, the view of the book to which I called my friend's attention is this: A beautiful country maiden in northern Palestine is in love with and betrothed to a plain country boy of her neighborhood. While she is attending to her duties one day by the way-side, she is suddenly overtaken by King Solomon and his retinue, taken into their company, carried to Jerusalem where every effort is made by the King and by the women of his escort to win her affections away from her far-away country lover, and to turn them to the King. As often, however, as the proposal is made, it is rejected with that firmness and dignity becoming to her station. Over and over again she says: "I adjure you, O daughters of Jerusalem, by the roes and by the hinds of the field, that ye stir not up, nor awaken love, until it please." That is to say, love is a spontaneous matter, and every effort to buy it or to stir it up in any other way than the answer of soul to soul must result disastrously. The story has its ins and outs, of course, but finally winds up with this true-hearted girl coming from the wilderness leaning upon her beloved," and crying:

"Set me as a seal upon thine heart,
as a seal upon thine arm:
For love is strong as death;
Jealously is cruel as the grave:
The flashes thereof are flashes of fire,
A very flame of the Lord.
Many waters cannot quench love,
Neither can the floods drown it:
If a man would give all the substance of his house for love,
He would utterly be continued."

If the highest revelation of the New Testament can afford to compare the relationship between Christ and His church to the relationship between a man and his wife (Eph. 5:25-32), surely there can be no incongruity in finding in the Old Testament a book given up to the exaltation of that principle which lies at the basis of every true home, and therefore at the very foundation of human society. Such a view of the book, moreover, seems to me to take it out of the realm of the semi-mythical, and to give it a most worthy place in the every-day affairs of men. Of course, allowance must be made for the imagery of the book. This is eastern, and carries with it an atmosphere of eastern freedom in language and thought; but the message of the book is for all time, and if it were heeded more faithfully in the matter of home-making today there would be many more happy lives and many less divorce scandals than we have.

Application to Higher Criticism.—Does some one ask, What has all this to do with Higher Criticism? It is just this: The work which has been done on the "Song of Songs" has been done on all the books of the Old Testament. Fifty years ago a large part of this record of God's revelation of Himself to men was a **terra incognita** to most people. The work of higher criticism has done much to take it out of the realm of the unknown and the well-nigh unknowable, and has made it a Book that we can and do approach in a way that our forefathers could not do. There is no question but that men may know the Bible to-day better than ever before. If they do not do so it is simply because they will not. What, then, is Higher Criticism? "It is," says one, "the scientific investigation into the authorship, dates, sources, and composition of the books of the Bible, and into the special circumstances, if any, which called them forth. It is called the Higher or Newer Criticism to distinguish it from the lower or older textual criticism, which occupies itself with the accuracy of the text." For example, if it be asked whether the word "alms" (Old Version), or the word "righteousness" (Revised Version) should be used in Matt. 6:1, we are dealing with a question of lower or textual criticism. If the question be, was the Gospel of Matthew written first in Greek, or in Hebrew and then translated into the Greek, we are dealing with a question of Higher Criticism. This may seem to be a very simple matter to have produced such a profound influence on Bible study, and so it is. The principle, however, is a very far-reaching one that throws off the artificial halo thrown around the Bible by the Cotholic Church, and that leads men to look into the authorship, the claims, and teachings of the Bible just as they would investigate the same things when applied to other books. In the application of this principle the work has often been done in a destructive spirit and with very disastrous results, but "the foundation of God standeth sure." These criticis and their work have served to call out the sleeping giants on the other side and enlist them in the work of construction until to-day the Old Testament possesses a power and a charm all its own in which we have a perspective of divine revelation that must necessarily bring God very much closer to men in their struggles to find and know Him at first hand. The truth of the matter is that no one can be a real student of the Bible without doing some of the work of Higher Criticism. Most of us are not able to follow the technical scholars in their minute analyses and fine spun theories. It is not necessary that we do so. But the time has come for us to cease calling men names because they are doing the work of Higher Critics, and to welcome every honest, devout effort to make the Bible what God has intended that it should be—a Book where the mistakes, sins and shortcomings of those who have gone before us are written down for our admonition (1 Cor. 10:11); and where the heroism of faith is held up before us in such a way as to assure us that the God who wrought mightily in and through His people of old is with us yet, and is working in and through us toward the perfection of what was so well begun in them. (Heb. 11, especially verse 40.) Of course it would be easy to bring up another view of the work of Higher Criticism that would put it altogether under the ban. I have chosen rather to present this hopeful view because I believe the outlook at the present time is a most hopeful one, and that the time is a most propitious one for us to gird up the loins of our faith, and to enter upon the study of the Old Testament in our Sunday-school lessons for the year with a courage and an enthusiasm that can come alone from a sense of working in harmony with the Eternal.

Questions: (1) Relate the conversation referred to in the opening paragraph of this paper. (2) Give the view of the Song of Songs there presented and show its practical application to-day. (3) What does this suggest as to the work of Higher Criticism? (4) Define and illustrate Higher Criticism. (5) Name some of the good results that have come from the work of Higher Criticism. (6) What is the outlook for Bible study to-day?

A Plea for Enlarged Vission.

BY B. W. N. SIMMS.

In a great many respects Baptists have been wiser than any other Christian people on earth; and, what Baptist principles have and are doing for church and State at large, any man with eyes can see. Every good thing any Christian people have in creed or practice, Baptists have; and all of the best things all of them believe or practice have been believed and practiced by the Baptists for ages. The great danger to us has been, and is to-day, we are too conservative sometimes. We are almost afraid of our liberties; most too careful of enlargement. This has been seen in the progress of our domination in every State and Territory where we do business; and even our denomination at large has been overly careful of going too rapidly, where going was imperative. In recent years we are seeing things with an enlarged vision. Foreign Missions, Home Missions, Sunday-school literature, publications, church buildings, evangelism, theological seminaries and college endowmen, training schools for Christian workers, and woman's work, have all taken on an enlarged interest among us. This is well and wise. Other denominations have gone ahead of us aforetime along several of these lines. But Baptists are waking up. For ages we have had to "stay by the stuff"—stand behind breastworks and "defend doctrines." But now that Bible doctrines as Baptists have believed and taught them for ages are being accepted and practiced by the Christian world as never before, it seems time for us to get out of the ditches somewhat, and to look after the firing line, the wounded, and frontier work. Every Baptist State body in the South is waking up to larger visions; and its high time we of the Old North State need to open our eyes wider. Our apportunities are enormous, our responsibilities are prodigious, our necessities are urgent. The little "progress" we report at each Convention is nothing like what should be made. We are not doing what God wants, what is needed, nor what is expected of us. We are said to have "prospered wonderfully in the last five years." Do our activities, acquisitions, and our progress, keep pace? We think not. Good brethren at our late Convention were afraid "we might get up too much enthusiasm." Enthusiasm is what we need! The Baptists of North Carolina are not doing great things. They should do them. But we will not do them by being afraid. Going forward clears many difficulties, while "stand still to see the salvation of the Lord" betokens disbelief. We are able. Let us go up and possess the land. The pressing of every interest fostered by our State Convention will help us on towards enlarged visions and greater attainments.

The wonderful progress of the Baptists in Texas illustrates this. They have pressed many things, and yet they are doing greater things year by year. A little of their "enthusiasm" and snap among us in North Carolina would be a benediction upon us.

We are told that "in the last five years the real wealth of the South has been increased by over three billion dollars," and that during that period "the cotton crop alone has largely exceeded the combined value of the output (for the same time) of all the gold and all the silver mines of the earth;" and that "if the Baptists got only their share in proportion to church membership, their wealth has then increased to over three hundred million dollars." A tithe of this given unto the Lord would be **thirty millions of dollars.** Much of this, we learn, has gone to pay back debts or needed improvements. Now what of the future? It is just what we will make it? I move we all henceforth give at least one-tenth of all our increase to the Lord. Baptists should lead in this reform—in this most excellent grace; yea, we should "abound in this grace also."

Doing this, we can easily raise $150,000 for Wake Forest; fifty thousand each for State, Home and Foreign Missions; fifty thousand for the Orphan's Home; fifty for Aged Ministers' Relief; five hundred thousand for the University for Women, and yet have enough on hand to build a Baptist Sanatorium in some healthful location in our State, and make it not only a paying institution, but a great power for good in healing the bodies of men and possibly saving their souls from death.

May God help us to lift up our eyes. Let no one attempt to quelch such a vision. We need to take it. Our motto must be larger and greater things for our Master, or we shall bury our talents and dissipate our opportunities.

Wisdom of Soul-Winning.

F. M. M'CONNELL.

Solomon declared the mind of the Spirit on the subject of soul-winning in Proverbs 11:30. This is one of the passages where the Revised Version differs from the King James. The latter has it, "He that winneth souls is wise," indicating that the person who accomplishes the result is a wise person. The former reads, "He that is wise winneth souls," implying that a wise person will undertake to do this work. Both view-points are helpful to students of evangelism.

A wise man does not wish to work for results that will last for only a few days. The great "captains of industry" do not build machinery, railroads, buildings, etc., on a cheap or shoddy plan. They build for durability. When a soul is won to Christ the blessed results of the work will endure throughout eternity. If any one of us could do a thing which would make all the people now living on the earth healthy and happy the rest of their lives, we would consider that a great thing and hasten to do it. Yet if all the years that all now on the earth will live were added into a sum total it would not be as long as a single redeemed soul will be happy in heaven. If all that all living physicians, and all existing legislation, and wealth, could possibly accomplish for *his generation* were added together it would not equal the blessedness that will come to one saved soul. Surely "He that *winneth souls is wise.*"

Turning a sinner to the service of God is declared by James to be "saving a soul from death and hiding a multitude of sins." Mr. Carnegie has set aside a "Hero Fund" to reward those who do special acts of heroism, especially saving human lives. That was a noble thing for the great philanthropist to do and all good men approve it. But every one whose life is saved to-day may die to-morrow. If property is saved from fire and flood to-day it may to-morrow be destroyed by one of these same elements. It is not so with him who is saved from sin. He is in the family of God and will by "no means" be cast out. That kind of rescue work is the best of all for those rescued shall "never die any more." They are kept" by the power of God through faith unto salvation ready to be *revealed at* the last time." They have "an inheritance incorruptible, undefiled, and that fadeth not away."

Just now Juvenile Courts to prevent crime and make good citizens out of bad boys are attracting the attention of many of our best, wisest and most patriotic citizens. Much good has already been accomplished and it is believed that universal adoption of the methods of that court in Denver will result in the reformation of hundreds all over our country. Let us now notice again the expression, "Hide a multitude of sins." Yes, when a sinner is converted from the error of his way the sins of his own wicked life are covered in the best possible way prevented; and, besides this, the sins of others, over whom he would have a wicked influence, are prevented too. Jesus Christ is the best "Juvenile Judge" in the world. All honor to Judge Lindsay, of Denver, but Christ in the heart is the best reforming power possible in any life. No matter how young the culprit, or how old, Jesus will take away all his sins and make him a blessing instead of a curse to others. We cannot blot out their sins, neither could the four men in Capernaum cure the palsied man, but we can influence their choice and urge them to trust in Jesus who will forgive since and destroy guilt forever. He that does such a work is exercising the highest wisdom.

Soul-winning builds up everything that is good. Every school is better, every shop is better, every business enterprise, neighborhood, town, city and State is benefited by the soul-winner. He does good and that continually. A church is filled with life and power when its pastor and members go persistently into the work of soul-winning.

The soul-winner is wise if he succeeds in the work. It is not easy to succeed. It requires skill and the exercise of sound judgment as well as rare spiritual preparation. But the *discipline of* heart and mind which this work requires is the very discipline which our best, truest, advisers urge upon us from considera*tions of wisdom alone.*

The soul-winner's heart must be right. He must be in communion with God. He must banish sin from *his life to be an instrument* that the Holy Spirit can use. He must pray much and earnestly. No man who is a soul-winner is unacquainted with deep heart-searching and persistent, prevailing prayer.

A close study of human nature is also indispensable. He who catches fish must know the haunts and habits of fish. The saying, "The proper study of mankind is man," is, perhaps, not true. Man's best study, no doubt, is God. But as far as earthly things furnish objects for his study, man stands first in importance. The soul-winner is wise in this that he studies the best object for man's thought. And he studies man in all circumstances and relationships seeking to influence him by all that appeals to his real, better self. The successful soul-winner must be patient, persevering, alert, quick and kind in replying to questions or attacks, self-possessed, candid, faithful, loyal to the truth and its Author, and practice those graces of head and heart which constitute true wisdom. Both in its purpose, and in its exercise, wisdom is called out by soul-winning endeavor.

How may this wisdom be obtained "If any man lack wisdom, let him ask of God that giveth to all men liberally and upbraideth not, and it shall be given him." "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed." "Whatsoever thy hand *findeth to do, do it with thy might.*" Prayer, study and energetic effort constitute the sum of exercises in the school of wisdom for the soul-winner. *Its* sessions never end, its benefits are limitless, its zealous students ought to include all who are called the Lord's.

Longview, Texas.

Baptist Assembly Grounds — Some Explanation

Biblical Recorder:—The Baptist Assembly Grounds is now a certainty. Already enough lots and stock have been sold and sufficient interest has been created to justify the committee in making this statement.

Enough lots have been sold to pay for our splendid tract of land. An investment in this stock is safe, but no speculation is encouraged. To prevent this a subscriber is confined to two shares of stock. Certainly when the hotel, auditorium and other buildings go up the stock and lots will rise rapidly in value. This is merely incidental. The *main purpose* is to establish a suitable place for holding Baptist Assembles, Bible Conferences and other meetings under the auspices of Baptists. The thought of such a place is thrilling to lovers of our denominational work. Moreover, this plan will provide a *splendid opportunity for* permanent residence and summer homes. The location is easily accessible to high mountains, picturesque water falls, and other scenery unsurpassed in natural beauty. The committee, being well acquianted with mountains pronounced the place ideal for the purpose.

Members of the committee have not reserved to themselves advantages denied to other subscribers, but are content to be placed on an equality with them. They are limited to two shares of stock and two lots as are others and are so listed.

It is true the Baptist State Convention has not incurred or assumed any financial obligation in the establishment of this institution, nor has it been thought necessary for it to do so. The plan of the committee provides a strong financial basis for the institution and without a cent's cost to the Convention. But the Convention gave to the enterprise its moral sanction by consenting to its location and the appointment of the committee. The members of this committee recognize a certain confidence reposed in them by the Convention they will not misplace or violate. They are acting for the denomination and to that end they will work.

The stock is selling rapidly. At least ninety per cent of the purchasers have indicated their intention to build on their lots, and a majority of them to build during the next summer. This guarantees a busy place and a new town. A new town inhabited by Christians—Baptists, will be a delightful place to live in. Think of it! Nothing else like it in the South!

The committee will meet in the early spring to prepare for laying out the streets, parkway, hotel, auditorium, and to prepare a statement to present to the Southern Baptist Convention looking to the appointment of a joint committee.

It is expected the hotel and auditorium will be completed in time to hold a great Bible Assembly in 1908, *to be led by* the greatest men of our demnomination.

May I be permitted to call attention to the fact that I am the only member of the committee in Asheville, hence most all inquiries are directed to me. Some mails bring me twenty to thiry letters of inquiry, and subscriptions, some of which are from two to four pages. As the committee has not provided me a stenographer I request that all inquiries be made short and to the point.

J. H. TUCKER, Chairman.
Asheville, N. C.

"Henceforth."

Time after time we have read with glowing hearts that last splendid message of Paul: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith." It is a record of fervent enterprise, of resolute intention, of steadfast loyalty. It is the consummate expression of a noble life, and any man might proudly rejoice if he could say as much concerning himself, or others could write such words about him without fear of contradiction. But the great word is not in this verse, it is in the verse that follows. "Henceforth," Paul writes; and then goes on to sum up the heavenly *completion of that earthly* course concerning which he had just spoken in such brave language.

And the significance of Paul's *message gathers around this* single word, "Henceforth." No earthly life, however glorious its achievements, however great its contribu*tion to the welfare of the world,* is complete within the limits of the earthly. The infinite and eternal are necessary to complete the human and *the temporal. This world* assumes its true meaning and value only in relation to the spiritual and the heavenly. We must read all that Paul says about the heavenly completion of his earthly course back into the shining record of his strong, luminous life. It was the ideal of that far-off consummation which made possible for him his earthly attainments, and we understand how precious that life was as we comprehend the eternal hopes and the divine aspirations which made it great. The record of the earthly life must always be thrown forward to make clear his confident prophecy of its heavenly coronation. He fought here; the end for which he fought he was to find hereafter. He finished his course here, but the goal shone there. Here he saw through the glass darkly, and kept the faith; there the substance of his faith was to be revealed.

This word becomes, therefore, precious to us as we consider our own lives. We dare not end the labor of any day and write its record until we have taken also the far view of its ultimate meaning, and written also "henceforth." Those who are dearest to us pass out of sight, and we linger lovingly over their gracious words and their helpful ways; but we cannot bound life for them. There is something more "henceforth;" there is still to be for them the more abundant life. Even in the trivial round of daily care no action is for itself alone; it reaches forward into the "henceforth," to God's forever.—Zion's Herald.

Transforming Power of Christianity.

Simply to be a Christian is enough to turn the world upside down. It turns the night to day, discord to harmony. To be a Christian is not simply to save yourself, but to become part of an organization. And to be loyal to your divine Lord you are to suffer and serve with it to save the world. You begin your new and never-ending record this night. Do not delude yourself by waiting for the so-called great opportunity. Measured by its results, any opportunity may be great. A poor artist may want a square rod of canvas on which to begin his work, but a canvas three inches square is a sufficient opportunity for Raphael to begin his masterpiece. A tyro musician may refuse to play till he has a perfect violin, but a Paganini holds you entranced with a single string across an old shoe. An indifferent writer may hesitate, waiting for some great theme, but a Burns touches you with his sweet story of the "wee mousie" turned by the farmer's plowshare. We must not forget that while we are to "*forget the things behind,*" we are also to press forward.—M. E. Harlan, D. D.

The Needless Hurts.

A thoughtful writer says: "Taking life through and through, the larger part of the sadness and heartache it has known has not come through its great sorrows, but through little, needless hurts and unkindness; not so much through the orderings of Providence as through the misorderings of humanity. Look back and you can readily count up the great griefs and bereavements that have rent your heart and changed your life. You know what weary months they darkened. There was a certain sacredness and dignity, like the dignity of a lonely mountain top, in their very greatness; and looking back, if not at the time, you can often understand their purpose. But, O, the days that are spoiled by smaller hurts, spoiled because somebody has a foolish spite, a wicked mood, an unreasonable prejudice that must be gratified and have its way, no matter whose rights, plans, or hearts are hurt by it! There are so many hard places along the road for most of us made hard needlessly by human selfishness, human eglect, human obstinacy, that the longing to be kind with a tender, thoughtful, Christ-like kindness grows stronger in me each day I live."—The Standard.

Every lady should have a copy of the Argo Red Salmon Cook Book. It tells you thirty-nine different ways of preparing Salmon. Ask your grocer for it.

News Notes.

....Dr. W. L. Pickard, of Lynchburg, accepts the call to Savannah, Georgia.

....Secretary Livingston Johnson is aiding Pastor Harrill in a meeting at our Orphanage.

....President Poteat of Wake Forest College delivered an address in Charleston, S. C., Sunday.

....Rev. J. D. Newton has accepted a call to the church at Gulf for one Sunday.—Charity and Children.

....Wake Forest Church attests the appreciation of one of the ablest preachers in the land by adding $200 to Pastor Lynch's salary.

....Bro. W. H. Davis, whose postoffice is Winton, has only two churches engaged. This leaves two Sundays on which he is willing to serve other flocks.

....Bro. W. G. Hall has accepted the call to Robersonville, Bethel, Hamilton and Everetts in the Tar River. He will bring this excellent field steedily forward.

....Kernersville church also comes into the Forward Movement—having recently increased Pastor Bell's salary. And this is not the first time she has shown her appreciation of this most excellent minister.

....We do not like the expression—Sunday-school "experts." In the first place they are not experts. In the next, if they were, they would be the last to say so. Mr. Spilman, Mr. Moore, and the others are specialists.

....The letters from Brethren Under wood and Hale are very impressive. These brethren were the strongest friends of State prohibition in the recent Convention. But they are now convinced that the action of the Convention was wise.

....Says Bro. J. A. Stradley: "I am alarmed at the trend of so-called modern evangelism. It is fearfully unscriptural, superficial, sensational, and hurtful to genuine Christianity. I like the ring of Dr. McConnell's article in the Recorder."

....Dr. P. R. Law has entered upon his duties as editor of the Presbyterian Standard. He is a well-equipped Presbyterian, a strong writer and experienced in newspaper work. We expect him to make a success—establishing a large domain for the Standard.

...Bro. F. C. Hickson asks his correspondents to address him at Tecumseh, Okla., until further notice. Of the farming lands in that popular frontier Brother Hickson says: "They are all unreasonably high," and adds: "Labor can't be had." After all, South Carolina is good enough for us.—Baptist Press.

....Pastor Willis, of Weldon, has just moved into the new home built for him, and the people gave him a pounding which he will not get over in many days. People who are members of other churches, and others who are members of no church joined the Baptists and gave expression of their appreciation. Brother Willis is loved by the whole town, and justly, for he is a most excellent man.

....The handsome gift of $500 by Mr. E. F. Jones, of Hendersonville, to Wake Forest College, is worthy of him and the institution. Many other noble sons of the institution should accept the opportunity the present campaign offers of attesting their appreciation of the College's worth. The first month of Professor Carlyle's activity vindicates the enthusiastic expectations which his leadership in this cause immediately aroused.

....Pastor Thomas, of Monroe, has just closed a meeting in his church. There were fifteen confessions of Christ and eight persons have joined the church. During January Pastor Thomas baptized ten people. Brother Thomas is in excellent health as well as in great favor with his people.

....The North Carolina Christian Advocate proposes to run a race for new subscribers with the Raleigh Christian Advocate. They have about 8,000 subscribers each. That is 16,000 for the State. The Recorder has 11,000. North Carolina Baptists ought to keep up. We want 5,000 more subscribers.

....The Warrenton Church contributed $11.82 per capita to all objects last year, and about sixty per cent of this amount was for missions, etc., Our gifts should be larger to pure bevolence than the amount contributed to church expenses. Warrenton is an excellent church and Pastor Taylor is a fixture.

....J. Hartwell Edwards has been at Ridge Spring for several years and never was he more popular with his people than now. He is a man who grows stronger into the affections the the longer he is known, and his people say that never before has there been so much good resultant upon his ministry.—Baptist Press.

....Live superintendents will call attention to Mr. Moore's column—How to Teach the Lesson. It is equal to a teachers' meeting. In his work the Recorder offers the best of instruction in methods to our teachers, and all of them should take advantage of it. The careful preparation of the Sunday-school lesson is one of of the most important duties of this life.

....Our church at Macon, T. J. Taylor, pastor, has only four non-contributing members, and they live in some distant community. They will take letters, contribute or be excluded from church membership. This is the correct position We have no better pastor than Brother Taylor. His people at Macon appreciate him, as they do in all his churches, and gladly follow his leadership.

....As an example of powerful expression Dr. Kilgo's article has not been equalled by anything we have printed in years. Note his phrases and his contrasts. But the wealth of the article lies in its subject matter. We offer it as a tonic for all who have that tired feeling—over some political, religious or social problem,—and as a sovereign remedy for theologically addled brains. It is likewise a fine opportunity to get acquainted with Dr. Kilgo.

....The announcement made by Dr. T. M. Bailey last week of the appointment of Bro. L. A. Cooper, as Evangelist, will give general satisfaction and pleasure to many. He will enter upon his work about the middle of February. Brother Cooper has decided gifts for his work. He has held many good meetings in this State and in other States also. We wish him great usefulness and happiness in this important work. It is probable that another evangelist may be appointed for the State. There is a great demand for this kind of work, and there seems to be a growing and widening interest in evangelism throughout the country.—Baptist Courier.

....The departure of Dr. J. L. White from our State is deserving of a more than passing notice. For a number of years he has been a conspicuous figure and a strong force in the denomination of the State. The First Church, Macon, under his leadership has moved to the very front rank of the churches in the State, if not in the South, in contributions to missionary and benevolent objects. He has had large influence in shaping the action of the State Convention and has been connected very closely with several of the great enterprises upon which the denomination has entered. As President of the Board of Trustees of Bessie Tift College he has rendered conspicuous service, and has been an active worker on the Orphanage Board. He was also an active trustee of Mercer University. Our best wishes follow him to and in his new field in Texas.—Christian Index.

...Dr. E. A. Covington, of Wadesboro, is one of the most careful and level-headed men in the State. In the recent Temperance Convention he is reported as having said: "Wadesboro has nine barrooms, two distilleries, and four churches. Every negro boy you meet, almost, twelve years old and upwards, is drunk, he says. Many white boys are becoming drunkards. The saloon men use every means to induce the young men to drink. He wants the saloons out. The situation in Wadesboro is in the hands of a few individuals. He declares that in the whiskey election thirty-nine negroes were voted and the tax receipts of most of them were held by others. Twenty-one persons have been killed there as a direct result of whiskey under the present regime."

...Rev. B. Lacy Hoge, of Jackson, has accepted a call to the First Church, Ononcock, Va., Brother Hoge has held two pastorates in Georgia. The first was at East Macon, and the second at Jackson, his present field. At both places he has rendered most excellent service, especially at Jackson, where he has labored for several years. During his stay as was announced in the Index recently, the church has erected a modern Sunday-school room, an excellent pastorium, and has greatly increased its contributions to missions. He will carry with him to his new field, in his native State, the best wishes of a host of friends in Georgia. Later, we learn that the Jackson church declined to accept Brother Hoge's resignation, and will try to induce him to withdraw it.—Christian Index.

...Dr. E. F. Rice, of Kershaw, S. C., where he is pastor, visited familiar spots in North Carolina in January. He came from Beaufort, was an Episcopalian to begin with and was a man of the sea, and becoming a Baptist preacher entered Wake Forest College, whither he went for a night last week. Boys of 1888-1892 will remember him as a steady student and a good fellow. He is now a Doctor of Theology, having studied in Rochester Seminary, Chicago University and received his degree in our Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. It is food for thought that facilities are so arranged that a minister can take a dozen years of collegiate and theological training without sinking so deep into the mire of debt that even a call to preach could not pull him out. Brother Rice is doing well at Kershaw, and his scholarly accomplishments are commanding for him increasing recognition.

....In connection with the Broughton meetings at Greenville, S. C., there was a pastor's Conference President Poteat, of Furman, spoke on Present Day Evangelism. The following report of his remarks from the Baptist Courier is interesting: "Dr. Poteat made an address on Present Day Evangelism. A distinction between revivals and evangelism. The latter is the preparation for a revival. There are two kinds 1. Those efforts in which men lead and the Spirit follows. Take the average church and it has to have a meeting every year, at a certain time of the year, and the people get ready and the Spirit follows and blesses to the saving of souls. A large experience is where a city gets ready at a certain time and says we will have a revival now. Good for people to get together and work; but where men say we are going to move on such and such a city and take it, the men lead and the Spirit follows. 2. Those efforts in which the Spirit moves and men follow—such a kind as they had in Paducah, Ky., and in Memphis now. Such revivals cause men to stop an marvel at what is done. The wind bloweth where it pleases and so does the Spirit and his sovereignty. He goeth where he will. He is free and the manifestness of his operation on his sovereignty. You bow before his power and can always tell it, too. The language of the Spirit is vernacular, understood the world over. Where the man leads and the Spirit follows, there is doubt, some say one thing and some say another. You don't have to argue about the work done by the Spirit; all recognize it."

....Pastor W. D. Hubbard, D. D., of Troy, Alabama, is well and lovingly remembered in North Carolina. This letter from him will interest many: "Saying that the Recorder is the very best of all the papers we read, is simply stating the case fairly. Baptist affairs in Southeast Alabama are in fine shape. The State Board of Missions has employed Rev. J. V. Dickinson as evangelist for all his time and he will be located at this place. The temperance people, during the session of the Legislature, are fighting a battle royal. It is already conceded that we will get local option for counties, and that means death to the dispensaries. Our Baptist people have lead in this movement and stood in the very thickest of the battle. Our church in Troy finishes this week the twelve thousand dollar annex to an already beautiful building. The seating capacity is now fourteen hundred people. With increasing crowds and people joining at every service, we hope ere long to fill it. Drs. Willingham and Troy will be with us at the formal opening."

....Bro. J. M. Stoner sends this cutting—as the English editors say—from an Asheville paper: "On Monday night, January 28th, the members of West End Baptist Church (Asheville, N. C.), gave their new pastor, Rev. A. H. Sims and wife, a formal reception, and on the program was first Rev. Cook, pastor of Haywood Street M. E. Church, who extended a hearty welcome to Pastor Sims in behalf of the city Pastors' Association. He spoke very earnestly of the great need of work in the

A BRAINY CHILD.

Wise Mother Proves the Value of Grape-Nuts in Rearing Children.

There is no surer test of real knowledge than the personal test; observation with our own eyes and other senses.

"Having been raised to believe that one could not exist without meat, hot biscuit and coffee for breakfast, I was skeptical at first about the value of Grape-Nuts.

"But our little girl, as well as myself, had indigestion all the time and I could not understand why.

"About five years ago, attracted by the advertisements concerning Grape-Nuts, I decided to try some to see whether it would afford nourishment like meat, etc. I was worried about our little girl.

"In a short time after changing from the heavy food at breakfast and supper to Grape-Nuts, she had no more headache, put on flesh and now after five years of this way of living at the age of ten, she is four feet high, weighs eighty-one pounds, is in the fifth grade and in every way is a fine, brainy child.

"Our boy, five years old, has been raised on Grape-Nuts, eats it for two meals each day, is very large for his age and fine looking." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in packages. "There's a reason."

city. Dr. Lunsford, of the First Baptist Church, who was sick and could not be present, sent his message, offering Brother Sims the support of the Asheville Baptists. Bro. A. I. Justice, of Fairview, N. C., in behalf of the Buncombe County Baptist Association, spoke at length of what the Association stood for—Bible truths, temperance or prohibition and spreading the Gospel, and in his talk he said that the Buncombe County Association gave more per member per capita in 1896 in contributions than any other Association in the State. So he welcomed Brother Sims to a great work. Bro. B. Grice, of West End Church, spoke for his church and pledged a hearty support. Then the pastor responded very feelingly and outlined partially and briefly some of his methods of work. Along with the addresses we had some splendid music by Miss McIntire and her brothers, as well as the church choir. We all welcome Brother Sims and family to his new field and our city."

....The first Sunday being set apart for the Lord's Supper in our *Raleigh First Church, Pastor Tyree* read Paul's Corinthian passage on the subject and preached from the Lord's words, "This do in remembrance of Me." He treated them as a command, not as a request, and made an impressive point there. One who neglects the Lord's Supper is as far short of duty as one who, professing Christ, refuses to be baptized. In reading the Scripture he had already explained that the warning against partaking unworthily refers to the motive and the manner and not to one's conduct or fitness—an explanation that, we rgret to say, needs frequently to be made. Dr. Tyree declared that there are two key-words to the Christian life—they unlock it all. This is important, if true; and it is true. The words are "Believe" and "Remember." We begin our Christian life by believing; we keep it going and growing by remembering Jesus Christ. Even so are we shielded and our sanctification is accomplished. This Supper is a memorial—a means of remembering Jesus Christ, who He was, what He did, and who He is. It is not a love-feast or a fellowship meeting. We are not to remember him at the Supper only; the experience at the Supper should keep our memories full of Him in all our activities, in our sorrows and in our temptations. Our readers will be glad to know that Metropolitan Hall was well-nigh filled by those who partook of the Supper. Pastor Tyree commented upon this as the best evidence that an exile from the old house of worship had *not* scattered the flock or depressed our loyalty. In this trying period—the church having had its hopes of re-entering the remodelled house again and again deferred—he is leading his people with a skilled and faithful hand, his fidelity being his skill. And while he is one whose habit it is to at all times give his best to his high calling, the general impression is that his sermons surpass those of any former period of his pastorate. Never in her history has the First Church been more fond of her pastor.

Wake Forest Endowment.

The close of the first month finds $13,500, in cash and notes, in the hands of the College Treasurer. The notes are given by responsible persons and all mature before the close of the year 1910, the limit of our present movement.

On my return Thursday evening, I found the $500 check of Rev. G. S. Jones of Hendersonville, a member of the graduating class of 1860. After nearly fifty years of service for his Master, he signalizes his love for his Alma Mater in this generous way. Are there not others among the ante-bellum graduates who will follow the example of this loyal son by giving liberal aid to Wake Forest in this crisis in its life?

And what will be the answer of the younger sons to this noble challenge from one of the men who learned to love the College in its infancy? The Class of '60 has spoken. What of the classes that left here during the seventies and eighties and nineties?

I am encouraged to believe that we shall succeed. But we have just begun. The supreme effort is to come.

Let no one suppose that his contribution, however small, is not needed. A united and enthusiastic effort is the condition of success.

J. B. CARLYLE.

In the West Chowan.

The past year has been one of blessing and service and a few notes about it might not be out of place. My two churches Chowan and Union, gave to missions more than to their own expenses. The Chowan gave $511.20, while union gave $301.20, making a total of $815.40 from my field. This is not a bad showing. We have only 324 members in both churches. You see my churches contain a little less than one-thirty-third of the membership of our Association and gave a little more than one-ninth of all that was contributed for missions. The gain in membership was equally as good. There was a net gain of 42 on my field. The Chowan people paid the greater part of their parsonage debt and Union is now planning for Sunday-school rooms. So my work does not lay at home, while enlarging abroad. We have a Bible Study Club at all my churches, fine Sunday-schools and flourishing Sunbeams and Ladies Missionary Societies, the outlook for this year is encouraging. Last fall we had Brother Day with us in a gracious meeting at the Chowan.

You have to know Fred N. Day to appreciate him. He is of a fine appearance and finer disposition—"always on the sunny side of life," ready to laugh the blues out of the bluest person that lives. His religion is not a bit light nor a whit "grave-yardy." The tombstones for him are to be erected after he is dead and duly buried. A hearty laugh and a heartier "God bless you" and a hand-shake never to be forgotten characterized Fred N. Day. Not even claiming to be anything but a layman leading souls to Christ, Bro. Day is pre-eminently fitted for his work. He leaves his business at home, asking the Lord to care for it each day and gives himself unreservedly to his work. He is a great mixer. His preaching is characterized by a reliance on the Word of the Holy Spirit. He goes directly at the matter in hand, and God uses him to accomplish mighty things. At one service he will have a text, at another a whole chapter and at the next a number of passages, but all the time he is burning his messages deep into the hearts of those who hear him.

Brother Day has just closed a meeting with us at the Chowan church, in Winton. As a result eighteen have been baptized, a goodly number restored and the whole church quickened. Old differences of long standing were buried, and the writer believes that a new day has dawned for work in Winton. The Lord be praised for the coming of Brother Day. A collection was taken for missions amounting to $106.45. This will be above our pledges.

For the past three months I have been giving one-fourth of my time to raising the debt on the C. B. F. Institute. A very cordial reception has been extended me and nearly $2,700 in cash has been raised and some $3,800 in pledges to be paid in two years. There are a goodly number of churches yet to hear from and among them some of our best. Money put in this work at this time will tell for all time to come. If any of our friends any where wish to aid us please let us know. There is some $3,000 yet to raise. The school is full and room needed. This is no time to halt but to pull our best.

We have been very anxious—and are yet—about Brother Curtis, who is extremely ill and the outcome is very uncertain. He is one of our truest and best. There are small vacant churches still in our Association. Hoping for a great year's work I am,

Yours rfaternally,

M. A. ADAMS.

President Smith on the Life and Death of a World.

Dr. Henry Louis Smith, the learned president of Davidson College, lectured in the Presbyterian House of worship here on Monday of last week on "The Life and Death of a World." He described the infancy, youth, young manhood, maturity, old age and death of a world A world begins, he said, in infinite and unshaped masses of dust—stretching away in the heavens. Such a mass is called nebula. There are ten thousand unborn world's now visible through the telescope. The youth of a world begins when in response to centripetal action these masses begin to take form. Heat is created by the contraction of the mass, heat the beginning of life. The sun was his example of a world in its youth. His description of the electrical storms now going on on the sun, though confessedly inadequate, opened many eyes. The sun's heat is caused by contraction.

Our own planet is a fair example of a wrold in early maturity. Our world is not yet mature. We have too much water the air is thick with it; hence we go up to the mountains to get invigorated. The most interesting part of the lecture was the story of Mars—the world in old age. Dr. Smith inclines to the opinion that Mars is inhabited. The canals on Mars, which can be seen by means of powerful telescopes, are real canals. They are built most perfectly. Our Panama canal does not compare with them. Some of them are 2,000 miles long and perfectly straight. Mars being in old age, lacks water. The supreme and essential task of her population is to bring water from the regions of snow, there being no rainfall; and these canals are for this purpose. We do not see the canals but the vegetation that springs up on either side of them—stretching away for thirty or sixty or one hundred miles. This would account for the fact that the canals appear and disappear according to the seasons. Dr. Smith did not declare for this theory, but he was much taken with it. The moon is a dead world—no heat, no water, no atmosphere, no life. We did not know until Dr. Smith told us that some of our world's mountains continue to rise—another evidence of the world's youth. This accounts in a measure for earthquakes; for the rise of a mountain requires the fall of another portion of the earth. Severe earthquakes occur only near the sea. A volcano, said he, comes of the meeting of the water and the fire under the earth. A terrible power of steam is created, and the pressure finds its way out in the weakest spots. Our North Carolina Mountains, we are glad to know, are in their old age. The far away Himalayas are growing.

Dr. Smith is one of the most attractive men in the State—and one of the most useful. He, like our own President Poteat, is a scientist who is equally at home in the pulpit, the platform and the professor's chair. And there is much of the same personal charm in each of them—the charm of poised scholars full of interest in life. They are ideal men to teach young men.

Old Fort.

I am glad to say that the three churches that I am serving as pastor are all taking on new life along all lines. Old Fort Sunday-school and prayer meeting are still on the increase. Three months ago we had about sixty-five in Sunday-school, we now have about one hundred. We have a good prayer-meeting on Wednesday night. We are going to repaint the church at an early date. The church made their pastor a nice present at Christmas—an office chair with which he was well pleased.

We are expecting to have a revival meeting soon.

Cheny Springs is a country church about four miles from Old Fort. We have a nice house, painted on the outside, and we raised $16.25 last meeting day to paint the inside. Some of our people are taking some interest in the Holiness movement, but we think they will soon return. The pastor has been asked to preach on Holiness which he will do soon. We have here a right good Sunday-school.

Bethlehem is my other country church. It is about four and half miles from Old Fort. Last Saturday was my first time to preach there. I found a good, strong church. The building is an old one, but we are planning to build a new house soon. I find good people in all of my churches. We have many things to contend with, but God is blessing the work here. The people show their love in many ways. I am glad to find so many reading the Recorder. Pray for the work.

WILLIAM L. BARNES.

Old Fort, N. C., Jan. 31, 1907.

MAY BE COFFEE.

That Causes All the Trouble.

When the house is afire, it's like a body when disease begins to show, it's no time to talk but time to act—delay is dangerous—remove the cause of the trouble at once.

"For a number of years," says a Kansas lady, "I felt sure that coffee was hurting me, and yet, I was so fond of it, I could not give it up. I paltered with my appetite and of course yielded to the temptation to drink more. At last I got so bad that I made up my mind that I must either quit the use of coffee or die.

"Everything I ate distressed me, and I suffered severely almost all the time with palpitation of the heart. I frequently woke up in the night with the feeling that I was almost gone,—my heart seemed so smothered and weak in its action that I feared it would stop beating. My breath grew short and the least exertion set me to panting. I slept but little and suffered from rheumatism.

"Two years ago I stopped using the old kind of coffee and began to use Postum Food Coffee, and from the very first I began to improve. It worked a miracle! Now I can eat anything and digest it without trouble. I sleep like a baby, and my heart beats full, strong and easily. My breathing has become steady and normal, and my rheumatism has left me. I feel like another person, and it is all due to quitting coffee and using Postum Food Coffee, for I haven't used any medicine and none would have done any good as long as I kept drugging with coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a Reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in packages. All grocers.

THE HOME CIRCLE.

"A Man May Die."

A man may die
In the infinitesimal part of a second.
A life may come
In a grain, tiny, touched by one drop from a shower.
But what is a death?
The slip of a soul by the hand of God beckoned.
Is a life then so small?
Each world to itself, feeling, breathing God's power.
Bid it come; let it go; so 't is ordered below;
But you, work, know your soul every way;
Then a smile, slip away, day to night, night to day;
Lift your eyes; straight ahead; now you know.
—P. H. Savage, in the February Century.

A Real Gipsy Home.

Dismounting and approaching the huts, they remind us of nothing so much as the dugouts of Iceland or the cyclone-cellars of Kansas, save for the little portico which the larger hovels possess,—of thatch or of reeds cut from the government preserves on the Danube.

Crossing the slanted earth floor of this veranda, stooping low at the doorway, one passes underground into a dank, foully-aired chamber, much the shape of a tent, due to the sloping side walls meeting in an angle overhead, and closed off by perpendicular framework behind. The supports to these walls are a dozen or more logs, that protrude like ribs into the interior, over which smaller limbs are laid. The earth, taken out when exhuming the burrow, is thrown over the tops for support. Inside, this soil is smoothed into adobe between the slats, and finally coated with whitewash. An open hearth, where a cat or two lie, a circular table standing six inches from the ground, and serving the entire family,—as these low tables do over the Balkans,—a "toy" chair that proves to be the elder's seat at this table,—the rest of the family squatting around on the earth,—and a chest or two: these constitute the furnishings of the chamber. Two walls of wattling extend upward from the ground to slanting roof, at right and left, giving the hut a pair of side chambers, intensely dark and cramped, and more fit for wild beasts' lairs than human habitations. In fact, in all Europe no more abject homes than these miserable Gipsy huts are to be found.

Smaller families will utilize one of these two cubbies (they do not rise to the dignity of rooms) for barn and stable, where disconsolate geese and chickens mope in the dark, with a miserable cow or hog, beneath a single slit of window.

The other wing of the dwelling consists of a similar apartment, though this may be extended a trifle, and when whitewashed and given a window or two, possesses a certain coziness despite its utter poverty and compression. This is the parlor and living-room of the home, and here the Gipsy wife keeps her choicest possessions,—another chest, stacked high with blankets and an earthen stove. Over the latter the Gipsy, when at home, is fond of puttering, between twirling of his whiskers—picturesque in long gingham shirt, of blue and white, hanging down over white trousers, with a brown coat slung over the shoulders, and a rude black hat on his head. The young Gipsy wife—for they are monogamists, rumors to the contrary notwithstanding—is close beside; an immaculate white kerchief about her head, but not up over the chin, as is the custom with other Roumanian women. A string of coral encircles her neck of bronze,—an entail from distant generations—a waist of white, a skirt of blue, and brown apron to match her complexion, making her a fit model for the most exacting artist. The Gipsies marry very early; but while the women retain their vivacity, and the sweet kindliness which makes the maidens so charming, their beauty fades rapidly, and one sighs with regret that the hideous old crones that chatter in the musical language of Romany, should come to such a state as we find them. A Gipsy's son, in pajamas of white and wearing the tall alpaca cap of these people, assists his mother in getting dinner, and his voice we note is, by contrast, almost shrill, having not yet attained the melody of the adult. A wrinkled old hag, but with pristine black hair, may also be present, doing her share of the work; for the Gipsies attain great age, remaining robust and active to the last.—Pilgrim.

Two Hundred Miles to Get a Bible.

Rev. George Lowe, now a Bible Society agent at Johannesburg, South Africa, was for twenty years a Methodist missionary in that country. At a meeting held in Exeter Hall, London, he told the following story of two men making a journey of two hundred miles to get a Bible:

"Two men came to me from a people living two hundred miles still further north. They had come to ask whether I could give them a complete Bible in the Suto language. I said, 'How came you to have the Bible there?' The elder of them explained that he had gone to work twenty-five years before in one of the coast towns of South Africa, where he had been converted to God. The missionary had taught him to read, and when he went back to his people the missionary gave him a Bible. That was twenty years before, and for twenty years he had been reading this Bible to his own people, and a number of them had already renounced the evils of heathenism and had accepted the truths of the gospel. I shall never forget that interview, as the old man, gray in the service of the Master, took his worn Bible out of the sheepskin case which he had made with his own hand. How tenderly he stroked its worn covers, and how the memory of the close companship of twenty years rang out in his voice as he said, 'This, missionary, is the Bible that the old missionary gave me. He is long since dead, but this book lives. It is getting old now;' and then he tried to correct himself. 'No,' he said, 'it is getting worn; but the Bible never gets old.' Thank God that the Bible never grows old."

More Courtship After Marriage.

Some men seem to consider their marriage certificate as a sort of fully paid-up policy of happiness. They act as if the courtship days were those of paying premiums of compliment, cheerfulness, courtesy, consideration and chivalry, and that marriage cuts off all these premiums of lover-like attention. The only way to get an absolutely guaranteed insurance on matrimony is to keep paying the premiums. Many first-class matrimonial policies lapse just because of these suspended payments.

There is a tendency to assume that this love is known and recognized, so why speak of it? This is a dangerous taking for granted of what should be made real, pulsing and vital in thought, word and deed. There is little danger of over-telling this story; it is often the wine of life and inspiration to one hungering and thirsting for the little tendernesses of affection. There are more people on this great, big, rolling earth hungering for sweetness, tenderness and words of appreciation, genial confidence and generous affection than are starving for bread. With husband and wife these delicate messengers of affection cost so little—sometimes only a thought but it is the thought that is all.

Continued courtship after marriage preserves the lover in the husband and the sweetheart in the wife. But courtship is not solitaire; like a quarrel, it requires two to make it a success. It is not the wife alone who needs the gracious sweetness of concentrated comradeship, for husbands who are built on the right lines have the same hunger for loving kindness and kindly loving.

Courtship is a vessel of promise that is often wrecked on the shoals of matrimony. Courtship means two mates without a captain; marriage sometimes becomes two captains without a mate.—From the October Delineator.

The Hard Sayings of Jesus.

Jesus tells us to resist evil, to love our enemies, to give more than is exacted, to suffer, to endure hatred, persecution, poverty. He urges that service and self-forgetfulness are the great things in His kingdom, that if we omit these things we are in no sense different from those who have rejected Him.

And Jesus was laying down the program for His kingdom when He spoke thus. He was constructing its constitution. He had a perfect understanding of what it should be. One of its marks was that it should be wholly different from the existing scheme of things, for that had failed. He would not graft any part of an old failure upon the new social order which he was founding.

We know that selfishness and greed and revenge and evil speaking and "reciprocity" in business and social life do not need any divine indorsement to make them popular. They suit the unregenerate world perfectly. But these things will never regenerate the world. Only a company of people for whom the hard sayings of Jesus are life principles will ever win the world away from sin and self-righteousness to love and God.—Selected.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



FOR 10 Cts.

Five pkts. of our new **Early Flowering Carnations**, Scarlet, White, Pink, Maroon, Yellow. Bloom in 90 days from seed, large, double, fragrant and fine colors. All 5 pkts with cultural directions and big catalogue for 10c. postpaid. Will make 5 lovely beds of flowers for your garden, and many pots of lovely blossoms for your windows in winter.

Catalogue for 1907—Greatest Book of Novelties—Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs, Plants Shrubs, Fruits, 150 pages, 500 cuts, many plates—will be mailed *Free* to all who ask for it.

JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, Floral Park, N. Y.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while Teething, for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

PHILIPPINE ARMY "DOBIE ITCH"

Disease Contracted in the Philippine Service—Itching Pimples Covered Body — Army Surgeons Failed to Cure—Discharged for Disability—Cured by Cuticura, Now

A FIRM BELIEVER IN CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I enlisted in the Corps of Engineers as a telegraph operator, and, while stationed in the Philippines, I became subject to the "Dobie Itch," as the natives call it. In this disease small, white, itching pimples form under the skin, generally between the toes, on the limbs, between the fingers, and under the arms. I never knew of a case originating outside the Philippine Islands, but have known of many cases where it has returned in this country and invariably at the same time of the year as the original attack. The cause, so far as I could learn, was some tropical parasite or germ peculiar to that region.

"I got so bad that I was confined to my quarters a week at a time. The Army Surgeons applied some carbolic solution, and it would disappear for a time when it would break out again. I was discharged from the Engineers by reason of disability contracted in line of duty, and when I had the trouble again, my druggist, Mr. Z—, of Brooklyn, recommended Cuticura Remedies. The immediate relief was manifest with my first purchase, and the malady quickly yielded to the Remedies. It has never recurred or bothered me since I began to use and continued to use the Cuticura Remedies. You may quote me as a believer in Cuticura Remedies from personal experience." John S. Woods, 221 Sands St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 21 and 26, 1906."

FOR ECZEMA, RASHES

And all Humors of the Skin Cuticura is Priceless.

Eczema, itchings, irritations, chappings, chafings, scalings, for red, rough, and oily complexions, pimples, and blackheads, dandruff, falling hair, sore, burning, and aching hands and feet, and for all other torturing, disfiguring diseases of skin, scalp, and blood, Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent (*Liquid or Pills*) afford the most complete, economical, speedy, and wholesome cure.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, How to Cure Skin Humors.

Women, Why Suffer?



HICKS' CAPUDINE

(LIQUID)

Quickly Cures

all pains, headache, backache, neuralgia and nervous exhaustion, brain fag, etc.

At all Druggists, 10c, 25c and 50c

TRY A TEN CENT BOTTLE

CARMEL SOAP

FROM the HOLY LAND



MADE From Pure OLIVE OIL by a MISSION SOCIETY at the foot of MOUNT CARMEL, Palestine, where the olives grow. It is absolutely pure, keeps the skin soft and smooth and is the only safe soap for the Nursery, Toilet and Bath. Recommended by Physicians. Sold by Druggists and first class Grocers, 10c. per cake. Sole Importers A. KLIPSTEIN & CO., 122 Pearl St., New York.

"AMERICAN" MACHINERY

WELL DRILLING & PROSPECTING—DEEP WELL PUMPING, CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS, IRRIGATING PUMPS, AIR COMPRESSORS.

THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS, AURORA, ILL.—CHICAGO, 1st NAT. BK. BLDG.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

The Snow.

Announced by all the trumpets of the sky
Arrives the snow; and driving o'er the fields,
Seems nowhere to alight; the whited air
Hides hills and woods, the river and the heaven,
And veils the farm house at the garden's end.
The sled and traveler stopped, the courier's feet
Delayed, all friends shut out, the housemates sit
Around the radiant fireplace, enclosed
In tumultous privacy of storm.
—Emerson.

Jack's Valentine.

Jack, he bought a valentine
As fine as it could be;
That was for his teacher dear,
As any one might see.

Next, he bought a dainty one
All made of paper lace;
That was for the little girl
Who had the sweetest face.

Then he bought a comic one
As funny as you'd find;
When he bought this, you could see,
He had his chum in mind.
The teacher and the little maid
Were happy, but alack!
The "chum," not knowing whence it came,
Mailed his, right off, to—Jack!
—Blanche Elizabeth Wade in February St. Nicholas.

BETSY BRANDON'S GUEST.

A True Tale of How a Little Maid Entertained Gen. Washington.

It was a bright spring morning in 1791, and the sun shone as bright over the Brandon plantation as it did in the country town of Salisbury. Yet little Miss Betsy Brandon, sitting lonely and disconsolate on the piazza of the great plantation house, did not think of the sunshine, did not notice the gay tulips nodding good morning, did not listen to the merry songs of the birds, for her thoughts were in Salisbury, and she longed to be there.

For not more than an hour ago all the family had driven to town to see Gen. Washington, who was to be received there with great honor, and with as handsome a demonstration as the brave, patriotic folk of the town and county could make for him.

It was a wonderful thing, this Southern tour of the General—now President of the United States. He had traveled in his family carriage all the way down from Virginia, through the Carolinas and Georgia near the coast to Savannah, and was now returning through the up-country," stopping at Augusta, Camden, Charlotte and other towns. All along the route people united to do him honor, and war-worn veterans who had followed his standard pressed near to grasp his hand.

And now that he was coming to Salisbury such grand things were to be done! Capt. John Baird, in command of the "Rowan Light Horse Company," had gone to meet him at Charlotte and escort him to Salisbury. A company of boys—one of whom was Betsy's brother—were to meet him half a mile from town and march as his escort with the men. And the boys were to be in uniform and were to wear buck tails in their hats. And Betsy's sister was to be one of the little girls, all dressed in white, to scatter flowers before the General when he entered the town. Oh, it would all be beautiful! Yet Betsy must stay at home.

Was it not a little hard? And was it altogether strange that twelve-year-old Betsy, in spite of the self-control taught by the strict old-time discipline, must, from time to time, wipe away the gathering tears?

Yet not every one had gone to Salisbury, for after a while, Betsy was surprised to see two gentlemen riding up the avenue. On reaching the house they dimounted, and one—a gentleman of very grand and handsome appearance—bowed low to the little maid and asked if she would be kind enough to give breakfast to two tired wayfarers.

Betsy curtisied, in a pretty, old fashion, and said that as all the grown people had gone to town to see Gen. Washington, she was afraid the breakfast might not be very nice, but she would have something ready in a little while, and would they please be seated on the piazza.

"I am a plain old man," said the gentleman who had spoken, "and only want a cup of milk and piece of corn bread." The "plain old man" was very dignified and courteous, and there was something in his bearing so noble that somehow his little hostess felt that here was a man fit to stand with the greatest. "I promise you," he continued, "that you shall see Gen. Washington before any of your people do."

How that might be Betsy did not know, nor did she question. For there was something about this unexpected guest that won her trust from the beginning. So she hurried away to the kitchen to interview old Dinah. Then, while Dinah was making ready the hoe-cake, and Cindy was setting the table, Betsy herself ran down the hill to the spring-house for the milk and butter. In a little while the simple repast was ready, and the guests were bidden to partake of it.

Betsy was pleased, as any hostess would have been, to see how the breakfast was enjoyed. Encouraged by the kindness of the gentleman who had promised that she should see Gen. Washington, she talked freely of the great doings in town that day. There was to be a grand reception in the afternoon and a ball at night. Her mother had the most beautiful gown for the ball, and no doubt all the other ladies had beautiful gowns. But her father would wear his old uniform. And then she told of how her father honored and loved Gen. Washington, and of how he said that he was the greatest man and the best in all the world.

But now the guests rose and he who had asked for the breakfast thanked Betsy for it. "The milk you gave me," he said, "is the best I have drunk for many a day, and the hoe-cake is delicious. I thank you for your kindness. I must now bid you farewell and go on my journey."

"Farewell, sir," said Betsy curtesying. "But when—" for now the question would come—"when do I see Gen. Washington?"

She raised her eager eyes to meet those of the stranger who had given her the promise. With a kind smile he answered simply: "I am Gen. Washington."

Like other wonderful things, it had all come about very naturally. The General was fatigued by his journey, and knowing that he would have little opportunity of rest during the day, left his party for awhile, and, with one attendant, rode on horseback to the Brandon house for some refreshment before going on to Salisbury, six miles further. And so it came to pass that the little girl in the North Carolina farm house not only saw the great man but entertained him at breakfast.—From St. Nicholas.

"A Bird in Hand is Worth Two in the Bush."

This saying originated from the following circumstances: Will Somers the celebrated jester to Henry VIII, happened to call at my Lord Surrey's, whom he had often, by well-timed jests, saved from the displeasure of his royal master, and who consequently was always glad to see him, was on this occasion ushered into the aviary, where he found my lord amusing himself with birds. Somers happened to admire the plumage of a kingfisher.

"Very good," said Surrey, "my prince of wits, I will give it to you."

Will skipped about with delight, and went away with his kingfisher, telling all his acquaintances whom he met that his friend Surrey had just presented him with it.

Now it so happened that my Lord Northampton, who had seen this bird the day previous, arrived at my Lord Surrey's just as Will Somers had left, with the intention of asking it of Surrey for a present to a lady friend. Great was his chagrin on finding the bird gone. Surrey, however, consoled him with saying that "he knew Somers would restore it to him if he (Surrey) promised him two another day."

Away went a messenger to the prince of wits, whom he found in raptures with his bird, and to whom he delivered his lord's message. Great was Will's surprise, but he was not to be hamboozeld by even the monarch himself.

"Sirrah," said he, "tell your master that I am obliged for his liberal offer of two for one, but that I prefer one bird in the hand to two in the bush."

Hence originated this oft-repeated saying.—Harper's Young People.

In Case of Fire.

A Germantown man was talking about the famous Dr. Henry Van Dyke, of Princeton.

"When Van Dyke was a little chap," he said, "I went to school with him.

"One day before school closed for the Christmas holidays, we expected a visit from a certain director. This director always questioned the children about one thing—namely, what they'd do in case of fire. So the teacher coached us all the morning before he came, preparing us finely on the course to be taken if fire should break out.

"Well, sure enough the director called, but when he got up to address us, he said:

"'It is good to be here at this jolly Christmas season among so many rosy, smiling young faces. You are a very bright looking lot of children, and I wonder what you would do now if I were to make you a little speech on the best way to celebrate Christmas?'

"Quick as a flash young Van Dyke piped out:

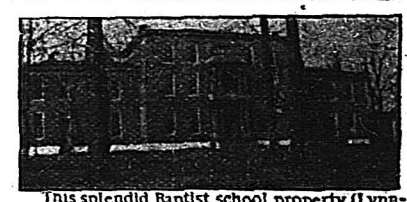
"'Form in single file and march quickly out.'"

100 Doses $1

True only of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one great blood purifier and general tonic. This remarkable medicine has effected many radical and permanent cures that are the wonder of the world. It eradicates all humors from pimples to scrofula.

100 Doses $1

In usual liquid form or in chocolated tablets known as **Sarsatabs.** 100 doses $1.



This splendid Baptist school property (Lynnland College) for sale. School flourishing and widely known. Strictly in the country. Sixteen acres in grounds. Brick; steam-heat and gas light; capacity fifty boarders; original cost $25,000.00. On L. & N. R. R., fifty miles South Louisville. Private depot, beautiful, healthful place, model community, loyal patronage.
Write Rev. W. B. Gwynn,
GLENDALE, KY.



DUPLEX SAFETY PIN THE STANDARD

that has never been equalled. The guard on the spring prevents tearing the cloth. The only pin that fastens from either side and can't slip through. See that all cards have our name on.

Send 4 cents in stamps for sample worth double the money.

CONSOLIDATED SAFETY PIN CO.,
Box 159 BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between J. H. Mitchell and R. A. Freeman, under the firm name of J. H. Mitchell & Company, and later under the name of J. H. Mitchell, and doing business at Rolesville, Wake County, N. C. has been dissolved, and all creditors of said firm are directed to present their claims to J. H. Mitchell, at Rolesville, N. C., who will continue to conduct business at the same place under his own name, and will pay all claims so presented. All parties owing said firm are authorized to pay said J. H. Mitchell the amounts due by them to the firm.

J. H. MITCHELL.
R. A. FREEMAN.

This January 22nd, 1907.

SPECIALLY FINE CABBAGE PLANTS.



I have some plants left over from my own setting—the same kind that I set for my own trucking. I buy the best seeds obtainable on the market. I have two early varieties: "Early Jersey Wakefield," and "Charleston Wakefield." In season we follow these closely with "Succession" and "Late Drumhead." Prices: In thousand lots, $1.50; 5,000 and over $1.25, 10,000 and over, $1.00. We have only a limited quantity of very selected stock. We crate them and deliver them to the Southern Express Company, and at very low express rates. Send order early before our stock is gone.

W. F. CARR, Box 65, Meggetts, S. C.

CABBAGE PLANTS



I am now prepared to fill orders for my Celebrated CABBAGE PLANTS in any quantity desired.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Earliest and best sure header, small type.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—About ten days later than early Jersey's, also a sure header of fine size.

SUCCESSION—Best known sure heading variety of large flat cabbage, later than Charleston Wakefield.

These plants are from the very best tested seeds and grown in the open air and will stand severe cold without injury. All orders are filled from the same beds that I am using for my extensive cabbage farm. Satisfaction guaranteed. PRICES: f. o. b. here, packed in light boxes: 500 for $1.00, 1,000 to 5,000 at $1.50 per M. 5,000 to 10,000 at $1.25 per M. Special prices on large quantities. All orders shipped C. O. D. when not accompanied by remittance.

CHAS. M. GIBSON, Young's Island, S. C.

NOTES ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The writer was engaged most of the time last week looking after the temperance cause, in various phases, in the General Assembly. He is inclined, therefore, to print here some observations a little different from the regular editorial matter.

First, the General Assembly.

It would be rash to express a final opinion about the General Assembly at this stage. It impresses us favorably; the members are bent on doing well, and they are intelligent; we should say on the whole, a first-rate representation of North Carolina public life. The average legislator is a pious man; of pure life, active in his church and well reported of in all his relations. If one of the Raleigh ministers does not appear, it is not difficult to find a Senator or Representative to lead in prayer. Of course there are some who boast—or seem to boast—of their indifference to morals. But the average, we repeat, bears out the claim that we live in a Christian Commonwealth.

As to Temperance.

After due inspection the Charlotte Observer declared that the distillers and bar-keepers would not find this Legislature friendly. Lest we interpret falsely, let us here record the Observer's words: "Sowpaw has no friends in the General Assembly." But this does not mean that any kind of a temperance measure may pass. It means that the General Assembly is pleased with the popular approval of the Watts and Ward Acts and that it is disposed to look with favor upon the temperance cause. The thick and thin defenders of saloons and distilleries are on hand, and they are working as industriously as ever. Three of the leaders in times past are in their seats. But they must recognize the fact that all their terrible predictions have failed, and accordingly lack heart for the fight. Even they are pledged to no backward step in general legislation.

An Alarming Feature.

The most noticeable feature in the temperance situation at present is the demand for dispensaries—and that, too, in small towns. Creedmoor, Windsor, and a point in Pitt County are in a fair way to have these institutions, while more or less definite movements for them at Lexington, Clinton, Dunn and several other points are on foot.

This is disagreeable news. But it must be candidly confronted. We hold that this movement has back of it two causes, namely, ineffectual prohibition and the desire to reduce taxes. Where prohibition breeds blind tigers and a reign of lawlessness no one can blame towns for seeking a change. If we would kill the dispensary movement in North Carolina we must make prohibition a success. It will do no good to protest. We must make good. We have it on the best authority that 2,800 jugs—we suppose each containing a gallon of liquor—were received in the small town of Dunn, N. C., in December. That is to say, the Express Office became a dispensary. We must confront a condition like this and root it up.

As for the argument of tax-reduction, that is a shame. As a motive it is on level with the bar-keeper's desire for gain. And this should be plainly and painfully said.

"But," the reader inquires, "will the Legislature of which you speak so favorably, set up these dispensaries?" Most assuredly yes. Three are already practically established—one at Creedmoor, one at Windsor and one more in Pitt. The General Assembly will, as a rule, do what the representatives of a county request it to do for that county, and certainly if the representatives can show a petition to support them from a majority of the voters. Senatorial courtesy or Representative courtesy is a powerful influence. If you don't vote for my bill, I won't vote for yours. If you fight me, I'll fight you. That is human nature. Men who have bills to propose will not oppose local bills introduced by their fellows. I requested a certain representative to oppose a certain bill. "Why man," he said, "I've got some bills to get through here or I'll be ruined. How can I go out of my way to make enemies?" Put yourself in his place.

The moral of it all is that legislation begins at home—that the temperance cause is no stronger than local opinion. I heard a leading temperance man make a speech for the Creedmoor dispensary bill—a bill submitting the question to a vote in Creedmoor, and submitting it because a decided majority of the voters there had petitioned for it. He would have eaten fire rather than advocate a dispensary for his own city.

It will be a great mistake to establish this Creedmoor dispensary; to set up dispensaries in little towns throughout the State will be ruinous—will not only increase the sale of liquor but will vitiate our citizens with the gain of drink. And we think the representative from Granville would have rendered a public service of he had refused to introduce the Creedmoor bill on the ground that the place is too small for any sort of liquor traffic.

We should say, however, that we prefer the dispensary to saloons; and the Windsor dispensary is proposed to take the place of five bar-rooms.

If there are people who think that the temperance battle is won in North Carolina, they need to be aroused: the hard fighting is all ahead of us; and the hardest of it lies in making prohibition effectual. Will not the friends of temperance go to work at this right now? Do not look toward the General Assembly. Representatives cannot resist their people. Go to work in your own communities. We need local work first of all.

Breaking Down the Divorce Law.

Our divorce laws of 1905 were invaded last week. The opposition got the camel's nose into the tent. The new law permits divorce when separation has existed ten years and the parties are childless. This is known to apply to only two people—the case of a good man abandoned shortly after their marriage by his wife. He has borne his burden ten years. It is such a case as would appeal to any one. But the camel's nose is in the tent—when will his body appear? We would urge our readers to protest against this law, not for want of sympathy for the man in whose behalf it was made, but in order to prevent further breaking down of our excellent Divorce Act. Unless protest shall be made, another Assembly will make the period of separation five years, another two, and so on and on. One of the lobbyists behind this bill told us that he found a great demand for making five years the separation period.

The Railroads.

The centre of interest is railroad legislation. There is no doubt that some progress ought to be made and will be made in this matter. The State has entered upon the experiment of controlling the railroads, and it should control them fully and firmly. The experiment will fail unless the control is whole-hearted and vigorous. And when it fails, Government Ownership will come in. We dread that, and in the degree that we dread it we must insist upon a full fair chance of control. The bill increasing the powers of the Corporation Commission gives this full control. It will pass. But the Assembly is not disposed to stop here. It would itself do the work of the Commission and reduce passenger rates, equalize so far as possible freight rates and establish penalties for failure to deliver freight in due time. As we have heretofore said, we question seriously the wisdom of fixing rates by popular vote or legislative enactment in response to campaign pledges. Rate-making is too intricate a task for that. The entire railroad question is too broad and too greatly involved to be properly disposed of in a sixty day legislative session, in which hundreds of other matters must be disposed of. For instance, the relation of reduced rates to increase of equipment is a subject which no one in the General Assembly is prepared to treat with authority. North Carolina in this tide of prosperity needs more trains, more cars, more tracks, more railroads, more than she needs reduced passenger rates. To stop the growth of our roads would cost us billions of dollars. We need safety more than we need two-cent fares. We do not say that two-cent fares will cripple the roads so that wrecks will be more frequent—but we now ascribe wrecks to cheap service, do we not? We do not say that we cannot at the same time have, on one hand, double-tracks, block system, more trains and better equipment and, on the other, reduced rates. But we gravely fear that the two do not go well together. When a General Assembly goes into business—the big business of managing railroads—it must be careful.

The Assembly grew calmer on this subject all last week. The whirlwind of anti-railroad fury—for political purposes—has spent itself. Our prediction is that the General Assembly will act wisely in this matter; that it will first of all make improvement of service to meet the needs of our growing commerce paramount to reduced fares to meet no one's needs in particular; that reduction of rates will be made, as it ought to be, not blindly—as spiteful or demagogic men would make it—but on a basis of net earnings. And, finally, that much will be left for the Corporation Commission to work out, and that it will work it out to the best interests of our Commonwealth.

GOD AND A MAN.

Bible Lesson for February 10th. Genesis 12: 1-8. Read Genesis 10-12.

In our five preceding lessons we have seen how God kept His over-ruling hand on the human race, which in the freedom that He had given it, tended away from Him and toward ruin. He exiled Adam and Eve, but He gave them the promise of triumph; He punished and branded Cain, but the brand was for his protection; He destroyed the race, but He saved Noah, the righteous. The lesson of our lessons is that God has willed that His creature man shall do well, shall rise in goodness and God-likeness, and though He will let the individual perish, He will not let the race go downward. His hand is at the helm.

God, the Chief Factor.

In our present lesson many will be tempted to dwell on Abraham's biography, and especially on the virtues that distinguished him from all the other men of his time. This is very well; but let us not fail to place in its proper proportion the part that God had in Abraham's life. If we treat Abraham's distinguishing virtues let us treat them as the secret of God's choice of him to father the long line of the faithful; to found the nation that should hold out to mankind the idea of One God, Righteous and Holy, greatly to be feared and strictly to be obeyed; to begin the line of descent which should bring forth Jesus Christ, God in man, and the Saviour of us all.

Observe, then, first that God is the chief factor in the history that our eight verses record. "The Lord said," "The Lord appeared." The outstanding fact in our lesson is the working of God.

We are to take this to heart if we take nothing else—that God Almighty is the chief factor in human history; that He is the guide of man in His better destiny.

God's Use of Individuals.

The second outstanding fact is that God works not through the mass of men, but through one man upon the mass of men. He does not elevate the race at once, but He gives us giants to lead us on and elevate us. It is evident that He has ordained this thing we call leadership. He means His creatures to be led—and led by individuals. We have here not the portrayal of God inspiring a nation, but of God inspiring one man to found a nation.

But does not God speak equally to all men? It is not so recorded. He did not speak to Abraham's father, or to Abraham's contemporaries. Or, if He did speak to them, they had not the ears to hear or the will to obey. We do know that He did speak to Abraham; and we do well to inquire

why He choose to speak to Abraham above all others. For we may be assured that if we but be like Abraham, God will speak to us. God does not call every man; He calls only the fit man.

Abraham's Peculiar Fitness.

The best light on the fitness of Abraham is his response to God's call. Others may have had the call; but Abraham not only had it, he responded to it. You may have the call, and the call may be dying while you, lacking faith, debate about it. It requires a man indeed to leave the land of his fathers, to break up his home, and to go forth into a strange country, to make conquest of fierce peoples, to endure, in a word, all the hardships and privations of a pioneer. We honor the missionaries to China and Africa. Consider Abraham who fared forth with no nation to protect him and no church to support him, who went the uncharted way through the desert to an unknown land upon the strength alone of his faith in the One God, to maintain that faith against the world.

Self-Reliance.

This is a magnificent example of self-reliance Abraham stood alone. He believed in the One God; his contemporaries believed in many gods. He believed in the God righteous and holy, they believed in the fickle gods of good and ill. He had the self-reliance to stand alone. That sort of man is the man for God's great working. Men who are ready to yield their wills, who for the sake of peace give up their convictions—what can God do with them? Do you not know that Abraham was urged to remain in his own country, that he was tempted by his happy surroundings, that friends begged him not to be rash? He had all that to withstand. He understood what he was giving up and what he was confronting; but the call of God he had heard, and out he went—one man against the world, one man and God. If you think God speaks to you, consult not with flesh and blood—fare forth to-day.

That is the first example of faith—of self-reliant faith. Doubtless he was told that he had no call, was following a delusion and all that; but he knew what he knew; he knew that what he knew none of the others knew; and forth he set, staking his opinion that God had called him to a high destiny against the judgement of all around him. The faith of a self-reliant man—put that against the faith of a man who relies on the crowd, who always seeks advice, who runs around saying: "I want to do the best thing."

So write it down, God uses the self-reliant man. Dependence on God does not negative self-reliance. Self-denial does not mean self-doubt. To hear God one must believe in His power to hear—believe in it above a whole world's doubts.

But someone will say, How may I know when God speaks to me? How did Abraham know? He knew—that is all. There was in him faith to discern the will of God for him; and that is vouchsafed to us all. The knowing is not so difficult. The difficulty is in the will to do. There is not a man in North Carolina that does not feel, more or less dimly, the calls of God; but most of us go not forth because we lack the self-reliance and the God-reliance to go: the self-reliance to trust our impressions and the God-reliance to act upon them.

God is ready to begin new lines of glory and to renew the covenant of Abraham with every one that will hear Him. In a thousand fields of endeavor—not as ministers and missionaries only, but in undreamed of works of faith, wrongs to right, ideas to unfold, faith to show forth, revelations to declare, there are pressing calls from God. D. L. Moody had such a call. His own testimony is that one day it occurred to him that no one had yet demonstrated what God would do with a life wholly consecrated to Him. He undertook to show what God could do with his life; and mightily did God show. Does not that call also come to you?

Are you trying to show what you can do with God, in spite of God, or without God? Suppose you let God show what He can do with you?

The Whole of Religion.

Abraham not only had faith, he obeyed—had the will to do. All of us nowadays have faith, but who has the will to do? Spiritual laziness is the curse of Christianity. And he not only did, but he worshipped. Religion is a simple thing; the three parts of it which make the perfect whole are fully expanded in this lesson, as follows.—Abraham believed God; Abraham obeyed God; Abraham worshipped God. When he had finished his bold expedition "he builded an altar and called upon the name of the Lord." Religion is faith, work and worship each in due proportion.

Readings for Next Lesson.

Monday.—Lot's Choice.—Gen. 13:1-9.

Tuesday.—Lot's Choice.—Gen. 13:10-18.

Wednesday.—Abram Rescues Lot.—Gen. 14: 8-16.

Thursday.—God's Presence Sought.—Exod. 33: 12-19.

Friday.—Evil Companionship.—2 Cor. 6:11-18.

Saturday.—The Right Way.—Ps. 1.

Sunday.—Danger of Covetousness.—1 Timothy 6:3-12.

HOW TO TEACH THE LESSON.

BY HIGHT C. MOORE.

In General.

(1) In lesson title and Golden Text discover your theme: **We are blest that we may be a blessing.**

(2) Glance a moment at the chronology from Noah to Abraham: The Flood in 2348 B. C., Confusion of Tongues in 2247; *Founding of Assyria* in 2233; Death of Noah in 1998; Birth of Abraham in 1996; Migration from Ur in 1926; Entrance Into Canaan in 1921.

(3) Study the map. Trace the journey of Abraham from Ur, near the head of the Persian Gulf, up the valley of the Euphrates past Babylon 500 miles to Haran; and thence 350 miles in a southwesterly direction, probably by Damascus, to Shechem in the land of Canaan.

(4) Remember this is the first of four lessons from the thirteen chapters of Genesis devoted to the life of Abraham. Master and teach this month Abraham's life as a whole.

In the Primary Department.

Review the story of the Flood. Tell of Babel and the confusion of tongues. Question on the lesson. With the aid of map or blackboard indicate and *describe the places mentioned.* Show that Abraham, at the call of God, "went out not knowing whither he went." (Heb. 11:8.) Teach the song, "Where He Leads Me, I Will Follow." Drill on the Golden Text by heart. Tell how God blesses us and how we may be a blessing to others.

In the Intermediate Grades.

Mark the course of events from the Ark of Noah to the Call of Abraham. Then present the lesson as "a moving picture."

Scene 1—Abraham. He "stands at the head of many a great stream of history. Of the leading faiths of the world, there are three which cherish his name with equal veneration; and these three are the only monotheistic faiths. To the Jew, the Moslem, and the Christian alike, the prophet Abraham forms a common ancestor."

Scene 2—Abraham's Word. It was not an age of savagery but of high civilization. Egypt flourishing under the rule of Sesostris and Babylonia mighty and magnificent under King Hammurabi.

Scene 3—Abraham's Birthplace. Ur was the capital of Chaldea; a military and political center; a great seaport with a rich back-country; a metropolis of idol worship with a dozen or more chief divinities and countless lesser gods.

Scene 4—Abraham's Call. It came from God and with promises sent him forth to an unnamed land. As he went, he must have felt—

"I know not where I am going
But well do I know my Guide."

Scene 5—Abraham's Journey. Trace it for the 550 miles and remember with Dr. Hoyt: "That caravan trailing its way across the Eastern desert forms the head-waters of our history and our civilization."

Scene 6—Abraham's Company. Picture Abraham as a sheik of wealth and power. Says Geikie: "That Abraham set forth at the head of a large body of tribesmen is evident from his taking with him all his herds, and all the male and female slaves born in his tent or whom he had bought in Haran. It was a multitude so large in the aggregate as to enable him a few years later to select from among them as minutemen three hundred and eighteen soldiers to pursue Chedorlaomer."

Scene 7—Abraham's Altar. No sooner had he reached the land of promise which "unites as no other does the two indispensable conditions of central position and yet isolation," than he built an altar unto the Lord. It was the first since the Flood and the first in Canaan.

In Adult Classes.

After review of last lesson, note of intervening events, picture of surroundings, and rehersals of lesson facts, discuss:

(1) **The Divine Call.** It was a call, sounding above the din of wealth; a call from God, whose hand ought to be on the helm of our lives; a call to a man, who is more important than method, material, or means; a call to a man of affairs, for God calls others as well as preachers; a call out of old surroundings; a call to a higher life and a better land.

(2) **The Seven Promises.** (1) "I will make of thee a great nation; (2) I will bless thee; (3) and make thy name great; (4) thou shalt be a blessing; (5) I will bless them that bless thee; (6) and curse him that curseth thee; (7) and in thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed." Mark the Messianic idea and meditate on "the exceeding great and precious promises of God."

(3) **The Act of Faith.** Abraham believed God. See, therefore, what he did: "Went .... departed .... took .... went forth to go .... came .... passed through .... builded an altar .... removed .... pitched his tent .... builded an altar .... called upon the name of the Lord." Show what all this meant in Abraham's life. Show what it means for us.

A METHODIST LEADER ON THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

The Temperance Convention in Raleigh was a great success. While it was full of enthusiasm, and a determination to press the battle until the last citadel of the organized whiskey traffic in North Carolina shall have been captured, it was at the same time conservative in its demands. A large majority of the numbers present were clearly in favor of a movement for State Prohibition, and had a resolution looking to that end been pressed it would have been adopted. We think the right action was taken, and gladly stand on the platform set forth. We believe it to be the best fighting ground we could occupy.

But the victory is not yet won. "Very much land yet remains to be possessed." We need first of all a more thorough organization. Every county in the State ought to be brought in line and in every community we need a local league, with proper officers and meetings regularly held. Of course we need a field secretary who will give his full time to the work or organization, but every friend of the movement must help in this matter. Let us go out into the country communities and get the people interested, and we will not find it difficult to effect organizations. And we need to impress upon the people the necessity of raising money to carry on the work. There are expenses that must be met, and is unfair that a few men be expected to do this.

Every local league ought to have a treasurer who would collect something from every member—say twenty-five cents in the way of annual dues, with free-will offerings from all who feel disposed to give more.

And then, let the churches come to our help in this matter. In Virginia the work is largely supported by the different churches. And why not? The saloon is the arch-enemy of the church, and in its overthrow the church is vastly helped.

I have written the above, Mr. Editor, hoping that I may thereby contribute something to a cause that is very dear to my heart.

One other thing, we need to stand together in our fight against this great evil. Let no one feel that he has a monopoly of wisdom. We may differ as to the best policy, but let us differ in love, and refrain from saying unkind things about each other, lest we give the enemy the advantage. "In the name of our God we will set up our banners," and in His strength we will go forward to victory.

J. E. UNDERWOOD.

Rockingham, N. C., February 1, 1907.

WOMANS' MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

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. W. N. JONES, Raleigh, N. C.

New Societies Reported Since September 1, 1906.

Woman's Missionary Societies.

Atlantic: President, Miss Capitola Wade, Morehead City; Secretary, Miss Bettie Davis, Morehead City.

Beulah: President, Miss Annie L. Guthrie, Danville, Va., R. No. 5; Secretary, Miss Mamie Davis.

Buncombe: President, Mrs. T. J. Reed, Biltmore; Secretary, Mrs. Georgia Greenwood, Barnardsville.

Carolina.—Fruitland: President, Mrs. S. H. Posey; Secretary, Mrs. Viola Pittillo, Fruitland Institute, Hendersonville.

Central—Glen Royal: President, Miss Bertha Blackley; Secretary, Miss Nora Frye, Wake Forest.

Flat River—Bethel Hill: President, Mrs. M. L. Jones, Woodsdale, R. No. 2; Secretary, Mrs. W. A. Woody, Bethel Hill.

Olive Branch: President, Mrs. Emily Jones, Big Rock; Secretary, Miss Corina Melton; Holloway, N. C.

Johnston County—Bethesda: President, Miss Hattie Smith, Wilson Mills; Secretary, Miss Mamie Jones, Wilson Mills.

Pisgah: President, Mrs. W. D. Johnson, Smithfield.

King's Mountain—New Prospect: President, Mrs. Mittie Gardiner; Secretary, Miss Carrie Stroup, Waco.

Shady Grove: President, Mrs. Nora Weatherspoon; Secretary, Miss Blanche Mauney, Cherryville.

Mecklenburg and Cabarrus—Belmont B. Ch.: President, Miss Annie McKeumion, 4 S. Harrell St., Charlotte.

Pee Dee—Sandy Creek: President, Miss Netta Liles; Secretary, Miss Roschell.

Tar River—New Hope: President, Mrs. V. B. Carter; Secretary, Mrs. Geo. R. Dew, Wilson.

Fishing Creek: Mrs. T. E. Ricks, Averton; Secretary, Miss Mary Rosser, Essex.

Gardners: Mrs. W. J. Coleman; Secretary, Miss Lucy Freeman, Macon, R. No. 3.

Browns: President, Mrs. W. A. Watson; Secretary, Miss Pearl Reavis, Brookston.

Macedonia: President, Miss Ella Joyner; Secretary, Miss Minnie Medlin, Spring Hope.

Battleboro, President, Miss Nellie Ferrell; Secretary, Mrs. J. T. Moore, Battleboro, R. No. 2.

Peach Tree: President, Miss Sadassa Edwards; Secretary, Miss Carrie May, Spring Hope, R. F. D.

Red Oak: President, Miss Josephine Crowley; Secretay, Miss Annie P. Shore, Rocky Mount, No. 3.

Poplar Creek: President, Miss Viola Fleming; Secretary, Miss Sophia Capps, Henderson, R. No. 5.

Joyner's Chapel: Miss Mamie Luther, Spring Hope, R. No. 3.

Transylvania—Selica: President, Mrs. Joe Bryson; Secretary, Miss Emma Waldrop, Selica.

West Chowan—Severn: Y. L.—President, Mrs. P. M. Fleetwood, Severn; Secretary, Miss Audrey Pruden, Severn.

Harrellsville: President, Mrs. J. T. Williams, Harrellsville; Secretary, Mrs. B. N. Sikes, Harrellsville:

Christian Harbor: Secretary, Miss Rona Hoggard, Harrellsville.

King's Mountain — Bethlehem: Secretary, Miss Elizzie Dixon, Grove.

New Bethel: Secretary, Miss Edith Dixon, Cleveland Mills.

Casar: Secretary, Miss Vernie Cowns, Casar.

Zion: Secretary, Miss Florence Wilson, Shelby, No. 5.

Sandy Plain: Secretary, Miss Carrie Lowery, Latimore, No. 1.

Latimore: Secretary, Miss Daisy Price, Latimore.

Carpenter's Grove: Secretary, Miss Carlotta Falls, Cleveland Mills, No. 1.

Union: Secretary, Miss Katie Gold, Latimore, No. 1.

Patterson Station: Mrs. Wm. Lowery, Patterson's Springs.

Sunbeams.

Eastern—Clinton: President, Mrs. E. L. Turlington, No. 1.

Flat River—Mill Creek: President, Miss Evye Street, Mill Creek.

Johnston County—Philethea: President, Miss Ola Parker; Secretary, Miss Lessie O'Neill, Selma.

King's Mountain—King's Mountain: Miss Clara Carpenter; Secretary, Miss Lula Carpenter, King's Mountain.

Carpenter's Grove: Secretary, Miss Brittie Warlick, Cleveland Mills, No. 1.

Bethlehem: Secretary, Miss Bunnie Dirus, Grover.

Bessemer City: Secretary: Miss Nellie Sholar, Bessemer City.

New Bethel: Secretary, Miss Maggie Cline, Lawndale.

Union: Secretary, Mrs. R. E. Campbell, Shelby, No. 5.

Sandy Plains: Secretary, Miss Carrie Bridgers, Latimore, No. 1.

Casar: Secretary, Miss Hattie Newton, Casar.

Patterson Springs: Secretary, Miss Epsie Lowery, Patterson Springs.

Mt. Sinai: Secretary, Miss Burma Harrill, Shelby, No. 6.

Pleasant Hill: Secretary, Miss Ray Davis, Grover, No. 2.

Grover: Secretary, Miss Lela Turner, Grover.

THE MEN AND WOMEN

Who Enjoy the Choicest Products of the World's Commerce.

Knowledge of What Is Best More Important Than Wealth Without It.

It must be apparent to every one that qualities of the highest order are necessary to enable the best of the products of modern commerce to attain permanently to universal acceptance. However loudly heralded, they may not hope for world-wide preeminence unless they meet with the general approval, not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting, enjoying and learning the real worth of the choicest products. Their commendation, consequently, becomes important to others, since to meet the requirements of the well informed of all countries the method of manufacture must be of the most perfect order and the combination the most excellent of its kind. The above is true not of food products only, but is especially applicable to medicinal agents and after nearly a quarter of a century of growth and general use *the excellent* remedy, Syrup of Figs, is everywhere accepted, throughout the world, as the best of family laxatives. Its quality is *due not only to the excellence of* the combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants known to act most beneficially on the system and presented in the form of a pleasant and refreshing liquid, but also to the method of manufacture of the California Fig Syrup Co., which ensures that uniformity and purity essential in a remedy intended for family use. Ask any physician who is well informed and he will answer at once that it is an excellent laxative. If at all eminent in his profession and has made a special study of laxatives and their effects upon the system he will tell you that it is the best of family laxatives, because it is simple and wholesome and cleanses and sweetens the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after-effects. Every well-informed druggist of reputable standing knows that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative and is glad to sell it, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, *because it gives general satisfaction*, but one should remember that in order to get the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs it is necessary to buy the genuine, which is sold in original packages only; the name of the remedy—Syrup of Figs and also the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.



FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

SKIN PARASITES

Live and multiply in the skin of the sufferer from tetter, itch, ring worm, and similar skin diseases. It is horrible for one to be fed upon in this manner. Fortunately the sufferer is no longer helpless. One box of Tetterine will destroy the germs and restore the skin to a perfectly healthy condition. Physicians prescribe and druggists endorse it. 50 cts. at druggists, or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.



240-EGG INCUBATOR $10

120 Egg Incubator $6.50
60 Egg Incubator $4.00
100 Chick Outdoor Brooder $5.
100 Chick Indoor Brooder $4.50

Why pay double these prices for machines that are no better? Reliance Incubators and Brooders sent complete with all attachments. Send for free book giving full particulars. We save you money and guarantee satisfaction. Reliance Incubator Co., Box 595, Freeport, Ill.

OPIUM and WHISKEY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor Street.



WRITE A POSTAL CARD FOR LARGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE V-144

It is the most complete catalog of vehicles and harness ever printed. The cuts are made large so as to show you just how each vehicle is made. The two center pages show a colored plate 9x11 inches, of our CHICAGO SPECIAL BUGGY, reproduced in the actual colors just as it is painted and finished. The descriptions are complete and plain. All vehicles are shipped direct from our factory. Our prices are the very lowest. Be sure to see our astonishingly low prices and the most liberal terms ever offered. **Marvin Smith Co., Chicago, Ill.**



Mailed for 35c.

Full 2 oz. Jar **VICK'S CROUP AND PNEUMONIA SALVE**

FAMILY SAFE GUARD—COMBINED STIMULANT PLASTER and PERFECT, Continuous INHALANT, furnishing ANTICEPTIC VAPORS for respitory organs with every breath. Results astonishing. Money back if not pleased.

L. RICHARDSON, Manufacturing Chemist, Greensboro, N. C.

M. P. Möller, Hagerstown, Md.
Builder of High-Grade Church Organs

The Christian's Closet.

The closet is an index of Christian life. If it is rarely or formally frequented, it is an indication that our religious life is on the decline, but if it is a place of daily and joyous resort—a Bethel to our souls—we need no better evidence that we are in a gracious state, and have a spiritual experience worth cultivating. He who would spend a glad and fruitful year religiously must give his first and constant attention to interviews with God in private. Christian declination begins with neglect of the mercy seat, or close, personal communion with God, day by day. Stability in godliness and constancy in Christian work are best maintained through association with the source of all life, comfort, and help.—The Presbyterian.

Prove Me.

Proving God is a very good way to prove our own Christian experience. Character is not the accident of birth, not the product of secular employment. The king on the throne may have no more character than the miner under the earth. Character comes by proving God—that is, trusting God, or trusting moral and spiritual principles proceeding from God. God's government over us, God's government in us, transforms all colors into beauty, all scenes into art, all sounds into harmony, all feelings into devotion, and weaves all experiences into character. Doing the will of God is proving Him. "He that heareth these sayings of mine and doeth them" is the solid and unshakable character.—California Christian Advocate.

Uniform Divorce Laws.

Philadelphia.—Judge Staake, of this city, Secretary of the Divorce Congress, has received from its committee on resolutions and forwarded to the various delegates a proposed measure for bringing about uniformity in the present divorce laws of the United States.

The proposed statute is the outcome of study on the subject by eminent lawyers and jurists and prominent Churchmen, all of whom are conversant with existing conditions of the so-called divorce evil, and the proposed new act is calculated to insure remedial results all over the country.

The proposed new Act is divided into three chapters; the first consisting of jurisdictional provisions; the second, procedure, and the third, general provisions, and is entitled "An Act regulating annulment of marriage and divorce."

While little or no change is made in the given causes for divorce as now existing, certain provisions of the new Act were evidently made with a view of arresting the increasing demand for legal serverance of marital bonds. Under these stipulations secret or star chamber sessions for hearing divorce cases before masters or other representatives of the courts are done away with, and "all hearings and trials shall be had before the court and shall in all cases be public."

It is also provided that a decree dissolving the marriage tie so completely as to permit the re-marriage of either party should not become operative until the lapse of a reasonable length of time after hearing or trial upon the merits of the case."

Another enactment of the proposed new law prohibits the solicitation of a divorce case by advertisement, circular or otherwise and prescribes for such an offense a fine of not more than $1,000 and imprisonment of not more than one year.

Annulment of the marriage contract, as distinguished from divorce, will be made for the following causes:

Impotency; consanguinty, existing former marriages; fraud; force or coercion; insanity and illegal age.

Divorce, it is provided, shall be of two kinds—absolute, or divorce avinculo matrimonii; and divorce from bed and board, amensa et thoro. Under the first classification the grounds shall be adultery, bigamy, conviction and sentence for crime followed by two years' continual imprisonment; extreme cruelty; wilful desertion and habitual drunkenness for two years. The same causes will prevail in the second class with the additional cause of "hopeless insanity of the husband."

No divorce shall be granted if it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the suit has been brought by collusion or that the plaintiff has procured or connived at the offense charged, or has condoned it or has been guilty of adultery not condoned.



Pride and Pimples

The woman who "sits back" is generally the woman with pimples or unsightly eruptions. Get in the beauty row by cleaning up the face with

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT

the magic healer of all skin diseases—with a half century record of miraculous cures. Removes ugly blotches, roughness or redness of the skin, and heals all scaly, tettery eruptions. After the cure **Heiskell's Soap** will keep the skin smooth and fine. **Heiskell's Blood and Liver Pills** are especially recommended for use with the ointment and soap. *They act on the blood.*

Ointment 50c a box. Soap 25c a cake. Pills 25c a bottle.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.
531 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

POSITIONS

485 young men and women, ages 18 to 35, ARE WANTED to do office work in their own or other States. Experience NOT necessary if training is taken. GOOD SALARIES. Write H. CO., Drawer 177, Nashville, Tenn.

Smith's Lithia Water!

OXFORD, N. C.
NATURE'S OWN REMEDY!

Containing a well balanced combination of mineral ingredients, for Indigestion, Gravel, Gall Stone, Rheumatism, Gout, Catarrh of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, and Rheumatism. Address SMITH'S LITHIA SPRINGS, Oxford, N. C.

PIEDMONT

"IS THE BEST."
Write for Catalogue
Piedmont Business College.
Lynchburg, Va.

Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Huida Lane, late of Wake County, I hereby give notice to those having claims against her estate to present same to me on or before Dec. 20th, 1907, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

EDWARD LANE,
Raleigh, Dec. 12, 1906. Administrator.

250 TONS 1885 — 12,000 TONS 1895

The Sale EVERY YEAR OF Farmers' Bone

Exceeds that of any brand of Guano on the market because it gives field results.
It is AMMONIATED with FISH SCRAP.

SEE THAT THIS TRADE MARK

TRADE MARK F.S.R. (REGISTERED)

IS ON EVERY BAG.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT IT.

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO CO.

FACTORIES AND OFFICES:
Norfolk, Va. Macon, Ga.
Tarboro, N. C. Columbus, Ga.
Columbia, S. C.
Spartanburg, S. C.

1900 58,455 TONS — 1906 166,057 TONS

Nitrate of Soda

Cotton Planters Feed Your Plants and Make them Flourish

NITRATE OF SODA is the sure way to cultivate healthy, heavy bearing plants. Cotton planters have made tests for us in various localities with satisfactory results. We want more tests made on COTTON and will send

Absolutely Free

to the first 300 planters who apply, enough Nitrate of Soda to let them try it. Write at once as this offer is necessarily limited. To the twenty-five planters sending the best results from these trials, we offer as a prize, Prof. Voorhees' book, "Fertilizers," a most valuable work for every planter, containing 327 pages handsomely bound. "Food for Plants," a book no planter should be without, sent free upon request as long as the edition lasts, if paper is mentioned in which this advertisement is seen.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director. John Street and 71 Nassau, New York

POST CARD REPLIES WILL RECEIVE EARLY CONSIDERATION.



No One Kicking About These Goods.

Remington Guns, Daisy Air Rifles, Boker Knives, Gilette Safety Razors, U. M. C. Shells, Majestic Ranges, Majestic Washing Machines.

The Goods are Right, the Price is Right.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS & SONS, BUCKS STOVES and RANGES. *RALEIGH, N. C.*

NEWS of the WEEK.

The Reformatory Situation.

The hearing in behalf of the Reformatory in the House of Representatives last Wednesday night was quite notable. Men were present to speak for the leading denominations and there were representatives of many social organizations. The audience was an unusually fine body of men and women. It is understood that the House Committee will favor "some sort" of reformatory bill. The matter stands in this indefinite condition because no leader has appeared with wisdom to make the subject clear. Our present judgment is that the best thing to do is to pass a bill like Senator Mason's, which follows the Governor's suggestion that a commission be appointed to study the subject and make report in time for the next General Assembly.

As indicated in our editorial, conditions are fair for the Reformatory; but the indefiniteness that we have spoken of is making naturally against the cause.

* * *

Agitation Against Cotton Futures.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Representative Livingston, of Georgia, appeared before the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce to-day and urged favorable action on his resolution providing for an investigation by the Department of Commerce and Labor of the flutuations in the cotton market, with the particular object of ascertaining whether such fluctuations have resulted from the character of contracts of alleged sales and deliveries made on the New York Cotton Exchange."

The extensive dealing in futures was denounced by Mr. Livingston, who said that the cotton growers and cotton spinners of the United States are absolutely at the mercy of cotton speculators. He mentioned the thirty classifications of cotton which foremrly existed and called attention to the fact that eleven of these classes have cotton manipulators barred from the mails as frauds, and said he was threatened with a libel suit because of his action, but advised representatives of the cotton operators that he would furnish $500 to assist in the prosecution of a suit against himself and had heard no more of the threat.

* * *

The Famine in China.

The general indifference in this region to the famine in China is due, we think, to ignorance of the realities of it. We submit to our readers the following authentic statement from the New York *Outlook*:

"Americans do not yet realize that the present actual suffering in China from famine is much greater than that caused by earthquake and fire in San Francisco. Last summer heavy rains flooded much of the country along the Grand Canal from knee-deep to waist-deep, while in some places people had to wade through places with water up to their necks. The floods have widened and deepened until what was formerly a fertile plain west of the canal, covered with good crops and prosperous villages, is now a vast lake. The villages and hamlets which rise above the sheet of water can be reached only by boats. The people are destitute. In an area of forty thousand square miles the crops have been almost totally destroyed, and in the country beyond only partial crops have been saved. From ten to fifteen millions of people live in the affected region. At least a third of them are on the verge of starvation. In addition, the reeds which constitute fuel have been destroyed by the floods. Thousands of houses have also been destroyed. There is no hope of relief before the ripening of the crops next June, and even for that farmers have no wheat to plant and are forced to sell their work animals to buy food. The American National Red Cross, true to its motto of neutrality and humanity, has been quick to note the need in China. It has appointed Mr. J. L. Ridgers, United States Consul General at Shanghai, Special Red Cross Agent to receive and superintend the distribution of supplies, and has appealed to the American people for funds with which to buy supplies. President Roosevelt has issued a special message on the subject. If only our people realized that for every dollar sent to the Red Cross a fifty-pound sack of flour can be delivered to the suffering, we think the response would be specially prompt and liberal."

* * *

Markets, February 5th.

Money on call, 2%; six months, 5½. U. S. Bonds, 2's reg., 105.

Cotton, Raleigh, 10¾@11⅛. Off grades, 7½@9.

Turpentine, Wilmington, 70½.

Peanuts, 6¾, New York.

Baltimore prices: Wheat, 78½; corn, 49@50; oats, 43@44; butter, 25@27. Eggs, 24; sweet potatoes, 1.30@1.50 per barrel.

Wilmington, N. C., prices: Eggs, 25; chickens, hens, 30; springs, 15 to 25; turkeys, alive, 15 to 17; dressed, 22 to 25; pork, 7 to 8; beef, on foot, 2 to 3½; sweet potatoes, 55 to 60; white peas, 1.75 to 2.00; N. C. bacon, hams (old), 17; shoulders, 12 to 13; sides, 12, to 13.

* * *

Light on the Rate Question.

In the interesting contest between the advocates of reduced passenger rates and the opponents of reduction —the former being members of the Assembly, the latter being railroad officials—the disposition, on the part of the one has been to demand as much as possible and of the other to resist everything. There was opportunity for a candid statement, therefore. Mr. Frank S. Gannon last week seized this opportunity. He is president of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad, but he admitted that the principle of adjusting rates to earnings was a good principle. He is reported in the News and Observer as follows:

"In other words, the method ought to be that when a railroad earned so much at so much per mile a certain rate should be adopted. Earnings below $1,500 or $1,600 miles ought not to carry more nor less than a three-cent rate.

"Asked by Chairman Graham to state what would be his idea of a scale of rates if it should be admitted that there had to be legislation, Mr. Gannon stated that if the earnings at two cents a mile aggregated $2,000 a mile, he did not think that two cents would be very unfair.

"If earnings fell between $1,600 and $1,700 a mile, he should say a 2½-cent rate.

"If earnings were under $1,500 a mile, he should say that no less than three cents ought to be considered.

"'Some such figure,' he said, 'might on analysis tend to some such basis which would be fair.'

"Mr. Graham: 'We would have to consider the effect of competing rates on different securities.'

"Mr. Gannon: 'Undoubtedly. The public has just as much an interest in railroads as the holders of the securities.'

"Continuing, Mr. Gannon said with respect to rates: 'If the responsibility had to be placed on me—and something had to be done—I should take the train earnings per train mile to be the fair basis of adjustment. Railroads should not be asked to give something for nothing. If a tariff were passed making average earnings per train mile the basis, it would operate as an automatic rate leveler.'"

It is something to have a railroad official admit so simple a basis of rate-adjustment. We hope the reduction will follow this principle.

We again call attention to the fact that the General Assembly must do more to require the railroads to protect life and limb of passengers, and more, too, to relieve North Carolina of the grossly unfair freight discriminations in favor of Virginia points.

* * *

Miscellaneous News Items.

In 1897 the bank deposits in North Carolina were $10,849,000. To-day they are $60,330,000.

The Atlanta News—the paper that advocated lynch-law—has gone into the hands of a receiver. This speaks well for Atlanta. If South Carolina will retire Mr. Tillman, all will be well.

The Mississippi River broke its highest record at Memphis January 31st—the guage registering 40.2 feet. Very little damage is reported, however. The levees are in better condition than heretofore.

United States Senator Dryden, of New Jersey, one of the representatives of wealth in the Senate, has retired from the contest for re-election —having been practically defeated. His money was not able to buy the seat.

The chief newspaper topic is the trial of Harry Tham, the degenerate heir of a fortune, who shot and killed Mr. White, one of the great architects of our country, in New York. The trial might be a topic, but that it is the chief topic is an unwholesome sign.

A war-scare flared up last week—it got abroad that Japan had sent the United States an ultimatum on the California school question. It was not so. Negotiations are in progress and good feeling prevails. We do well, however, to reflect that Japan has an alliance with Great Britain, and Britain with France. In event of war, we should have a world-war, and America's allies would be Germany and Russia. We would get the worst of it.

The Southern Railway has decided not to resist the order of the Corporation Commission, and will put on a train that will make the A. C. L. connection at Selma, and will be generally a very convenient train. If the railroads would do things like this without being forced, they might save all their legislative trouble and expense.

It shows what a hold President Roosevelt has on the religious papers of the North that they kept silent in regard to his denouncing the Protestant fanaticism which was trying to convert the Filipinos whom he wished should remain Catholics, and the "fool Methodist preachers" who were opposing the canteen. The Republican papers published his words, the religious papers did not. Had any less idolized President said that, the Northern religious press, especially the Methodist, would have thundered all round the horizon.—Western Recorder.

The statistics of the nations have been published by the British Government. These show, omitting the thousands, 128 millions in the Russian empire, 76 in the United States, 60 in Germany, 46 in Japan, 41 in Great Britian, 38 in France, 45 in Austria and 32 in Italy. The density of population in Egypt proper is 750 per square mile, Belgium 588, Great Britain 341, Japan 316, United States 21, and Russia 15. In birth rate, Russia is highest with 49 per 1,000, Hungary 37, Germany 34, but steadily decreasing; England 21, France 21.—Exchange.

The Democratic members of the General Assembly will caucus this week upon the subject of extending the period of protection, with regard to suffrage, for those coming of age subsequent to the Constitutional Amendment from 1908 to 1918. The Republicans made this a plank in their platform. And now the Democrats fear that they will be charged with disfranchising white men. But if a white man, after fair warning, refuses to learn to read and write, he alone is responsible for his disfranchisement. The whole matter, however, is a subject for the politicians. The people are oblivious of it.

If you have not received the Argo Red Salmon Cook Book, ask your grocer or send a postal card to the Alaska Packers Association, Richmond, Va., advertising department.

MONEY TO BE MADE IN CABBAGES.



Early Jersey WAKEFIELD
The Earliest Cabbage Grown.



Charleston Large Type WAKEFIELD
Second Earliest.



Succession
The Earliest Flat Head Variety.

Any of the above varieties of Plants, C. O. D. or cash; less than 4000 at $1.50 per M; 5000 to 9000 at $1 25 per M. Special prices on lots of 10,000 or more.

We have been in the business eight years and grow our plants in the open air, so that they will stand the early frosts and severe colds. All shipments have our personal attention, and satisfaction is guaranteed or money refunded.

Address, **B. L. COX, Ethel P. O., S. C.**

Express and Telegraphic Office: Meggetts, S. C.

CROSS & LINEHAN CO.,

UP-TO-DATE

CLOTHING AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Without asking you to dwell on a long story, there's more good value, more variety, more of the unusual in our Spring line than you'd expect even from us.

CROSS & LINEHAN COMPANY,

Up-to-Date Clothiers and Furnishers.

So long as the colored vote is disfranchised, the white people rest easy.

Paris, Feb. 3.—Only the presence of police prevented a riot at the Old Barnabite monastery, which has been re-christened the Church of the Holy Apostles, where the French Apostolic Catholic Church was inaugurated to-day. The announcement of the attempt to organize a schism had stirred up the militant Catholics, who organized a hostile reception with the intention of breaking up the services. Hand-bills were distributed containing the words of a popular account, describing Archbishop Vilatte, head of the independent Catholic movement in America, as an American monkey whom M. Briband, Minister of Public Instruction and Worship, desired to make a French Pope.

Senator Simmons has introduced a bill appropriating $704,000 for connecting the Albemarle, Pamlico and other sounds and rivers with Beaufort inlet. The engineers who made the surveys under the provisions which Senator Simmons had incorporated under the last river and harbor bill, estimate that this connection by a twelve-foot canal can be made by the expenditure of the amount mentioned. Of course this is a part of the much-discussed inland waterway, advocated by Mr. Small, and which received no recognition from the House Committee. Senator Simmons is entertaining a lively hope that something will be done for the project when the river and harbor bill reaches the Senate. —Charlotte Observer.

Charleston, W. V., Jan. 29.—There is at least fifty or sixty persons dead as a result of an explosion in the Stewart mine near Fayetteville, in Fayette County, to-night, according to the last reports received, and it is expected that the number will reach twenty-five more.

The State Board of Education, January 30th, made the announcement as to the distribution of the $100,000 to secure a four months' school term in every district. As was stated yesterday, fifty-four counties were aided, one having been turned down. Of the 5,338 white districts, 2,465 asked for $103,780, while 775 negro districts asked for $21,2176. The State Board had only $92,500 this year to meet these demands, the appropriations for libraries for rural schools having been reserved. The Board thus had 77 per cent of the amount asked, and so it made deductions as follows: Counties asking for $4,000 were reduced 30 per cent, and so on down the line, so that those asking for less than $1,000 were reduced 9½ per cent. Of the counties which received over $2,500, there are Alleghany, Ashe, Bladen, Chatham, Cumberland, Cleveland, McDowell, Mitchell, Randolph, Rutherford, Wilkes, the latter county having asked for the largest sum. Cumberland came next, receiving $43,855, while Wilkes got $4,038.

Argo Red Salmon is cleaned and packed entirely by machine, and not touched by the human hand. After trying it you will use no other.

How to Raise Early Cabbage.

Very few people know how early it is possible to set out plants for early cabbage. If the right kind of plants are used they may be put in the ground in January and the freezes and frosts will not hurt them. N. H. Blitch Company, of Meggetts, S. C., raise plants on the South Carolina coast which are toughtened by the frosts and salt air until they are very hardy. Hot house-plants and those raised in the interior are not fit for early planting. The pleasant experience of the farmer on page 13 may be yours if you follow his example and order your plants from the N. H. Blitch Company. This company plants only the best varieties of cabbage and celery seed. Consequently their plants are best for large production. Pedigreed seed mean as much in cabbage growing as pedigreed animals mean in stock raising. Read the Blitch advertisement and get the best.

Elder John P. Lennon.

I write to publish the death of Rev. John P. Lennon, who departed this life December 25, 1906. Born September 5, 1836, and died in his seventieth year; he was ordained for the ministry by Cheerful Hope Baptist Church, October 18, 1855; he had a strong faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, a glowing love for lost souls and a consuming anxiety for their salvation. Many were converted under his preaching during his active ministry of over half a century. The influence of his noble life and Christian character has been felt as a shaping influence in the lives not only of his own children, but hundreds of others; he is sadly missed in the home, churches and surrounding country; but God knoweth best.

A wife and nine children still survive him.

May our Heavenly Father reveal Himself in this affliction more clearly than ever before as One who loves His children. "He is not dead, but sleepeth."

"Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep."

We trust our loss will be his eternal gain,
And that with Christ he's gone to reign. A. B. CREECH.

WAR ON LIQUOR AND TOBACCO.

The Kansas Anti-Liquor Society has adopted a new plan to fight the liquor traffic It is distributing free to all who write and enclose a stamp, a recipe for the cure of the liquor habit. It can be given secretly in coffee or food. Also one for the tobacco habit that can be given secretly. The only request they make is that you do not sell the receipes, but give free copies to your friends Their address is Room 68, Gray Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

CRANBERRY IRON AND COAL CO.,
No. 240 South Third St.,
Philadelphia, January 25, 1907.

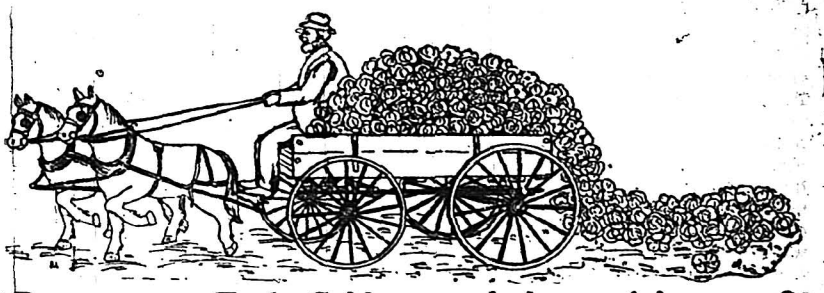
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cranberry Iron and Coal Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 240 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Tuesday, the 19th day of February 1907, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

JOHN S. WISE, Secretary.

FOR GOUT & RHEUMATISM
Use the Great English Remedy
BLAIR'S PILLS
Safe, Sure, Effective. 50c. & $1.
DRUGGISTS, or 93 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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

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



Do you want Early Cabbage and plenty of them, too?

If so, buy your plants from us. They are raised from the best seed, and grown on the sea islands of South Carolina, which on account of being surrounded by salt water, raise plants that are earlier and hardier than those grown in the interior. They can be set out sooner without danger from frost. Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefields, Charleston or Large Type Wakefields, Henderson's Succession and Flat Dutch. All plants carefully counted and packed ready for shipment, and best express rates in the south. Prices: $1.50 per single thousand up to 4 000; 5,000 or more at $1.25 per thousand; 10,000 and upwards at $1.00 per thousand. Other Plants Supplied.—Celery, Lettuce, Onions and Beet, ready in December. "Special Garden Fertilizer" $5.00 per sack of 200 pounds. Everything f. o. b. Meggetts, S. C. The U. S. Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms to test all kinds of vegetables, especially cabbages. We will be pleased to give results of these experiments. Write to us.

N. H. BLITCH COMPANY, - - - - - MEGGETTS, S. C

The Battle Cry of Freedom from Intemperance

A Sure Escape from the Slavery of Drink

PERHAPS you want to break the habit that you *know* is making you poorer both in health and purse. It may be a *friend* of yours who needs help. You will find **Willis' Home Remedy**, the **Cure** that **Cures for All Time.** Thousands of gratsful hearts in homes restored to happiness and prosperity proclaim that Truth is the foundation of every statement I make. Let *Me* help *You* to help *yourself* or *your* friend. I want to send a



FREE Trial Treatment of Willis' Home Cure

in a plain wrapper—enough to test its wonderful, exclusive merit. A few doses taken at home, at work, or anywhere, will show how *easily* it acts. Nerves are *steadied;* the appetite *for food is increased;* all craving for liquors of any kind is *destroyed;* refreshing sleep follows. Its magic drives all alcoholic poison from the system.

I KNOW what a blessing this Cure brought into my own life. May I not send you letters breathing in every line joy and gratitude from people cured by my Home Cure? The *Worst* cases are the ones I am most anxious to treat. *Those that have found other remedies and treatments worthless I Guarantee to Cure.* Let me treat the case you deem *hopeless,* and if I dont cure it I don't want a cent. Just give me a chance to prove it. *Write to-day* for Free treatment to

PARKER WILLIS, 311 State Life Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Saves HALF in Time—Men—Mules

BLOUNT'S TRUE BLUE MIDDLE BREAKER



Light enough for one mule, strong enough for two.

is the Cotton and Corn Planter's greatest labor-saving invention since the Cotton Gin—used from bedding the land to laying by the crop—compact—strong—best cast steel—steel or wood beam. Extra point free. My free booklet gives convincing testimonials from practical users all over the South—straight-from-the-shoulder words on economy for you, *telling why.* Price moderate. Write for free booklet.

HENRY F. BLOUNT
Box 35, Evansville, Ind.



Cabbage Plants for Sale.

I have had several years' experience in growing cabbage plants and all other kinds of vegetable plants for the trade. And now have ready for shipment Beet plants and Cabbage plants as follows: Early Jersey Wakefields, Large Type Wakefields, and Henderson Successions, these being the best known reliable varieties to all experienced truck farmers. These plants are grown out in open air and will stand severe cold without injury. Price $1.50 per 1000. Big lots at $1 00 per 1000. We have special low Express rates on vegetable plants from this point. All plants will be shipped C O. D unless you prefer sending money with orders Your orders will have my prompt and personal attention. When in need of vegetable plants give me a trial order. I guarantee satisfaction. Address all orders to

B. J. Donaldson, - - - Meggetts, S. C.

BARGAIN SALE EVERY 15 DAYS

STARTLING 15 DAYS' SKIRT SALE

Watch for Next Sale



This unprecendented before-season sale of matchless money-saving skirt values is like selling gold dollars at auction. It is your *only* golden opportunity to buy a made-to-your-measure skirt at *less than ordinary cost of material.* Positively lasts but 15 days, and only one skirt will be sold to each lady at below-cost prices. It is solely to *introduce* our Swell New Skirt Styles that this great 15-day sale is going on. We are so confident our matchless line is a winner that we take this unusual means of introducing them strictly on their merits. Positively no orders filled after the 15-day limit except at catalogue prices, but as our regular prices are *one cost below wholesale* and *two costs below retail* they will go with a rush. Remember they are not shop-worn goods, picked from a counter, but are cut from the latest imported fabrics by our expert man tailor according to your measurements. Knowing you will be delighted with the *handsome material, fashionable style* and *superb fit,* we gladly grant you the unusual privilege of trying on your selection in your own home, where you can carefully examine it. All we ask is tell your admiring friends where you got it. Each one that goes out will sell many more at regular prices. *Write for 15-Day Sale Prices, free* samples of choice fabrics and our latest Authority Fashion Plate of Skirts showing the 10 newest and most popular creations direct from the centers of fashion.

This offer *will not* appear again. Time is flying. *Write to-day.*

The Family Bargain Barrel, a catalog of Bargains is free to all

EVANS BROS. *P. O. Box 796* E RICHMOND, VA.



Elder A. B. Thomas.

Rev. A. B. Thomas resigns the care of the First Baptist Church, at Purcell, I. T.

Brother Thomas is on of God's noblemen, and his labors have been blessed in the above work. His health gave way, and after an absence of three months in a vain endeavor to regain his health, he writes his resignation, while on a bed of affliction, at Melrose, Mexico saying, "I feel that I must resign."

Brother Thomas was born at Cedar Mountain, Transylvania County, N. C., in 1853. He began regular preaching upon leaving Judson College in 1880, and has been an incessant worker for the cause of Christ until his health prevented his active service as pastor.

At a regular service, about the 1st of September, last, the church voted him a leave of absence to continue on full salary, which shows within itself, the high esteem in which he is held by his members. After Bro. Thomas left Judson College, he spent much of his time in the evangelistic work, principally in North Carolina, but his labors extended into South Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee.

He came to Indian Territory in February, 1905, and took charge of Purcell Church the following July. Sixty-two have been added to the church as a result of his labors, of which thirty-seven were by baptism.

Brother Thomas' reports show that he has baptized over 2,000, and witnessed over 3,000 conversions in his meetings, mostly grown people. On giving Brother Thomas his vacation, the church voted the writer a unanimous invitation to supply until his return, which I have done to the best of my ability until the first Sunday in this month.

I want to say in behalf of Brother Thomas and Purcell Church, that in three months' service for them never heard a murmur against the pastor, neither did I hear any member speak evil of another, but they exhibit the spirit of Christ and stand as one man, holding the Christian banner aloft. Brother Thomas can well afford to be proud of his family who have done such noble work in the church and Sunday-school in his absence. His wife has a heavy burden to bear, but with the willing hands and loving hearts of George, Cora and Jessie, the burden is made lighter, and by their confidence in God, who doeth all things well, the burden becomes lighter still.

Friends can address Brother Thomas at Melrose, Mexico, or his family at Purcell, I. T.

JULIAN G. TRIPP.

Wynnewood, I. T.

On the Move Forward.

We are still on the move going forward, getting ready to build more to our house of worship to accommodate our Sunday-school and repair our house in many respects.

My people remembered us very kindly this New Year, in a generous pounding, for which we tried to thank one and all, but they had a good time and went away laughing at the remarks of pastor and wife.

I serve as kind and good and liberal people as most any poor pastor. They have certainly tried to make it pleasant for their pastor and his good wife since we have been in their midst. May they grow in grace and abound in liberality also. We have a growing L. M. Union and Sunbeams and young men's prayer meeting. Our mid-week prayer meeting continues to grow in interest. Much success to the Recorder.

J. W. DOWNEY.

There is nothing more dainty for a picnic or a luncheon than Argo Red Salmon sandwiches or salad. *The Cook Book tells you how to prepare them.* Ask your grocer.

Ordination of Brother J. A. Willoughby.

At a call of Brantley's Grove Baptist Church, Hertford County, N. C., a Presbytery consisting of Elders M. L. Green, S. B. Barnes, and Deacons L. N. Parker, W. H. Bryant, B. F. Barnham, W. P. Willoughby, F. P. Green and W. E. Perry, met at the home of Elder M. L. Green, Sunday morning, January 20, 1907, to examine Bro. J. A. Willoughby, with a view to his ordination to the ministry.

The Presbytery was organized by electing M. L. Green Moderator, and S. B. Barnes, Secretary.

After a thorough examination of Brother Willoughby, as to his conversion, experience in baptism, call to the ministry, and his knowledge of the doctrines of the Bible, it was unanimously agreed to ordain him to the gospel ministry. The ordination services took place at the church at 11 o'clock a. m. Elder W. H. Davis, of Winton, N. C., preached the sermon—text, Jeremiah 6:27.

S. B. BARNES.

Merry Hille, N. C., Jan. 22, 1907.

Brother Coppedge's Work.

I commenced work at Mount Olivet last year, in the Central Association. I held a meeting there in August. Bro. T. J. Hord assisted me five days, there were sixteen baptized, two restored and two by letter. We have a good Sunday-school and have organized a prayer meeting since our revival. There was no one who would lead public prayer when I took the church, but now there are four or five. They will organize a Ladies' Aid Society next Sunday. They unanimously called me for this year, and raised my salary $15. The Sunday-school gave me a handsome fob on their Christmas tree. Midway Church also gave me a handsome present. The work is progressing there. The Lord be praised for the manifestation of his love. I have the first Sunday vacant. I pray God may stir all of his children this year, that the Home and Foreign Mission work may be so faithfully done, that many may be brought to Him this year.

G. W. COPPEDGE.

Doing nothing at all is often the worst kind of wrong-doing. Simply *failing to do what we ought to do* may be more inexcusable than any mistake in our best methods of doing. If we see another by our side in peril, and fail to give him warning or help within our power, his blood is as clearly on our head as though we had stricken him down with a club or a knife. What sentence of the Judge, in the great day of account, can be severer than "Inasmuch as ye did it not, depart from me?" Let us watch and strive against the righteous doom of not doing.—Sunday School Times.

To Drive Out Malaria
And Build up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out the malaria and the Iron builds up the system. Sold by all dealers for 27 years. Price 50 cents.



Raleigh Marble Works

Cooper Brothers

Proprietor,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Shipments made to any part of the State at the same prices as at shop.

Write for Catalogue.

A Cough Medicine

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a regular cough medicine, a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine. Good for easy coughs, hard coughs, desperate coughs. If your doctor fully endorses it for your case, then take it. If not, then don't take it. Never go contrary to his advice.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our preparations.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA

—AND—

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

Including Paralysis and Epilepsy.



Our natural curative methods have been especially successful in the diseases named above. For instance, we have recently cured more than twenty cases of epilepsy—cases of long standing that had been pronounced incurable. Equally satisfactory results have been obtained in other chronic ailments.

Our equipment for the treatment of rheumatism is the very best that is possible to procure.

Write us about your trouble and we will send you our opinion with description of our treatment free of cost.

THE BIGGS HYGIENIC SANITARIUM,

408 West Market Street, Greensboro, N. C.

CABBAGE PLANTS THAT WILL GROW.

Get the Best. I Will Pay.

The only kind that can be successfully reset on your farm or in your garden in time for early cabbage, are those hardy ones grown out in the open salt air. Take a hot house plant and set out even in February or March—and what is the result? Why, the first frost that comes along nips it and it is gone. Our seed—the very best obtainable—are planted during October and grown on South Carolina sea coast in the open salt air. Thus the light frosts, which are prevented from being too heavy by the warm ocean winds, only serve to toughen them. By the time winter comes they are hardy enough to survive a severe freeze, and go to you ready for any weather,—no need to wait till all danger of frost is over. This gives you cabbage several weeks earlier than home-grown plants. We have three varieties which will keep you in cabbage the year around.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Small, but the earliest cabbage grown.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—Next early, but considered the best and most profitable cabbage for the market.

HENDERSON SUCCESSION—A late variety which makes a very large flat round head.

Plants are ready for shipment from December 1 to April 1. Securely crated and delivered to The Southern Express Co., at Young's Island, S. C., and at a very low express rate, in favor of our customers. In lots of from 1,000 to 4,000, $1 50 per thousand; 5,000 to 9,000, $1 25 per thousand; 10,000 and over at $1 00 per thousand. Write for our free pamphlet of instructions telling you how to raise cabbage successfully.

Send your orders direct to us.

F. W. TOWLES, Grower, Box 97, Martins Point, S. C.

Early Cabbage Plants Guaranteed to Satisfy Purchaser

I STARTED GROWING CABBAGE PLANTS IN 1868



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD	CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD	SUCCESSION	AUGUSTA TRUCKER	SHORT STEMMED FLAT DUTCH
The Earliest Cabbage Grown	Second Earliest	The Earliest Flat Head Variety	A little later than Succession	Largest and Latest Cabbage

PRICE: In lots of 1 to 4 m. at $1.50 per m., 5 to 9 m. at $1.25 per m., 10 m. and over, at $1.00 per m.

F. O. B. YOUNG'S ISLAND, S. C. My Special Express Rate on Plants is Very Low.

Guarantee. I guarantee Plants to give purchaser satisfaction, or will refund the purchase price to any customer who is dissatisfied at end of season. These plants are grown in the open field on Seacoast of South Carolina, in a climate that is just suited to growing the hardiest plants that can be grown in the United States. These plants can be reset in the interior of the Southern States during the months of January, February, and March. They will stand severe cold without being injured, and will mature a head of Cabbage Two to Three weeks sooner than if you grew your own plants in hot beds and cold frames.

My Largest Customers are the Market Gardeners near the interior towns and cities of the South. Their profit depends upon them having Early Cabbage; for that reason they purchase my plants for their crops.

I also grow a full line of other Plants and Fruit Trees, such as Strawberry and Sweet Potato Plants; Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Apricot Trees, Fig Bushes and Grape Vines.

Special terms to persons who make up club orders. Write for illustrated catalogue.

WM. C. GERATY, BOX 62, YOUNG'S ISLAND, S. C.

I NOW HAVE OVER 7000 SATISFIED CUSTOMERS, 1907

Christmas Presents

Teachers' Bible

$1.25; with index $1.50; with name in gilt, extra, 25c, or name and date 50c.



LARGE STOCK OF FICTION AND GIFT BOOKS.

Write us for what is wanted.

Magazine Offer

WORLD'S WORK
McCLURE
DELINEATOR

All One Year $3

Alfred Williams & Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Marriages.

Batchelor—Nichols.—On January 9, 1907, at T. S. Collier's, Mr. V. B. Batchelor and Miss Annie M. Nichols, Rev. G. W. Wray officiating.

Bennett—Baker.—On January 13, 1907, at Hickory Church, Mr. S. T. Bennett and Miss Cassie Baker, Rev. G. W. May officiating.

Batchelor—Smith. — On January 23, 1907, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. P. H. Smith, Mr. Dorsey and Miss Dora Smith, Rev. G. W. May officiating.

Johnston—Lewis—On January 17, 1907, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Halifax County, N. C., Mr. Aldroyn C. Johnston and Miss Eliza A. Lewis, Rev. E. Lee Fox officiating.

Obituaries.

Kelley.—After sixty-six years and ten months of earthly pilgrimage, Miss Susan A. Kelley was taken on January 21, 1907, to her home in heaven.

Sister Kelley spent her whole life in what is now Vance County, N. C., near Henderson. Hers was a beautiful life, made so by the power of the Christian religion. When quite young she sought and found Jesus as her Saviour. She lovingly gave him her heart, her love, her life.

Sister Kelley was one of the most unselfish persons I ever knew. It was the joy of her heart to live for the good of others. She was a woman of fine personal appearance; intelligent, refined, and pleasant in manners. She never married. She did not wish to be burdened with the cares and anxiety of a family; she wanted to help those who needed her. She spent most of her life in the home of her nephew, Bro. Jessie L. Kelley; who raised a large family of bright, intelligent children. Into the lives of these children she poured all the best energies and love of her own noble life. Every child bears the impress of her pure and noble character. Each of these children in early life became Christians and church members. She often taught school, so as to be helpful to a larger number of children.

Sister Kelley was a lover of and and constant student of her Bible. She would often take the children of her home into a private room and explain the Bible to them, and pray for them. Her Bible caused her to sever her fond connection with the Methodist Church and become a Baptist. Twenty-seven years ago she was baptized into the fellowship of Island Creek Baptist Church.

A large number of loving, sorrowing friends witnessed her burial at the church she loved so well. The services were conducted by her old pastor, J. A. Stradley. I know no perfect person, but sister Kelley measured as nearly up to that standard as any one I have ever known.

J. A. S.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. Mollie Seymore.

On October 29, 1906, in Chatham County, N. C., the death angel claimed for its own our beloved sister and co-worker, Mrs. Mollie Seymore (nee Harmon), who was born January 26, 1843, married June 12, 1864, to Mathew Seymore, who with five sons and one daughter survive her. One son is now at Wake Forest College fitting himself for the Lord's work; as he stood beside her dying bed, almost her last admonition to him was: "My son, bring Home many sheaves." Amidst joy and gladness, disappointment and discouragement, what an incentive this will be to the son in his labors to win souls for his Master.

We, the Woman's Missionary Society of Mount Gilead Baptist Church, deeply feel the loss of so earnest a member: one who did much to improve the Society.

Sister Seymore was one of the most devoted handmaidens of the Lord; her Bible was a daily companion, and much of her time was spent in church work. For years she was teacher of the infant class in our Sunday-school, and as the little ones clustered about her, the mother love gathered them into her big heart that was ever reaching out after God's creatures. The Lord grant the seed sown by her may bring forth an hundred fold in the years to come. And may her mantle fall upon a younger member of this Society, that her work may be carried on. She will be greatly missed, but her work on earth is done, and her reward is sure.

To the bereaved family we extend our heartfelt sympathy, beseeching our gracious Heavenly Father for strength and guidance of the grief-stricken ones in this sad hour.

MRS. MAGGIE BARNETTE,
MRS. NONIE STROUD,
MRS. HARRIET HACKNEY,
Committee.

Donald Rudolph Murchison.

For the information and consolation of the large circle of sorrowing relatives and friends of Rev. and Mrs. C. M. Murchison, I desire to give some of the particulars concerning the untimely death of Donald Rudolph, their eldest son, which occurred on November 19, 1906.

He and his younger brother having finished their second year at Davidson College, were about to enter Wake Forest, where they contemplated taking their degrees. They decided, however, to wait until the youngest brother, not so far advanced, had completed the sophomore year also, when all three would together enter Wake Forest as Juniors.

Donald had just accepted a position with the Southern Railway, and on Monday, November 19th, the contract having been signed on Saturday preceding he started on his first and fatal run from Asheville to Salisbury. The train had reached Blue Ridge summit and on turning the steep grade it became unmanageble and, at a fearful rate of speed, rushed madly down the mountain, compassing in an incredibly short while a distance of twenty-seven miles. At Old Fort the train went to pieces, and this splendid young man, so full of hope and promise, perished in the wreck. Thus at his post of duty in a heroic effort to save train and crew he died at Old Fort, where just twenty years before he was born.

His parents having moved to Kentucky the body was brought to Marion and buried in a desirable spot in our beautiful cemetery.

At the age of twelve years Donald made a profession of religion and united with the church, and was developing into a useful Christian worker. He was especially active in the Sunday-school and prayer meeting, when, in the absence of his father, the pastor, he would lead the service. He was a young man with high aspirations and laudable ambitions and was employing worthy means for their achievement, but it pleased God to take him and now we think of him as ever with the Lord, and we comfort one another with the words of 2 Cor. 1:3-4.

W. B. MORTON.

The way of the transgressor is Lard

The wise housewife specifies *Cottolene* every time in place of lard. Anyone with a particle of respect for his stomach would prefer a pure vegetable product to one made from hog fat.

Cottolene is *always* pure; lard isn't.

Cottolene will make more palatable food than lard, and food that any stomach can digest with ease.

Lard is a friend of indigestion.

Cottolene is put up in odor-proof sealed tin pails; most lard comes in bulk, and will absorb any old odor which is near it.

You can prove every word we say by buying and trying a pail of *Cottolene*. All good grocers sell it; all the great cooking authorities of America recommend it.

COTTOLENE was granted a GRAND PRIZE (highest possible award) over all other cooking fats at the recent Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and food cooked with COTTOLENE another GRAND PRIZE.

"Home Helps" a book of 300 choice recipes, edited by Mrs. Rorer, is yours for a 2 cent stamp, if you address The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

A NEW FEATURE—The patent air-tight top on this pail is for the purpose of keeping COTTOLENE clean, fresh and wholesome; it also prevents it from absorbing all disagreeable odors of the grocery, such as fish, oil, etc.



Nature's Gift from the Sunny South

The lamp is yet to be made for which I haven't made a chimney that fits.

MACBETH on lamp-chimneys means fit and freedom from all chimney troubles.

A MACBETH chimney doesn't break from heat.

My Index gives a fuller explanation of these things, and may be had for the asking.

Address, MACBETH, Pittsburgh.



By Way Of Comparison

At the bottom is a picture of a farm on which our fertilizers were not used. Notice the very poor growth? At the top, there is a photograph of the field of a planter who believes in the liberal use of only

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers.

See the good, even stand, and tall, luxuriant plants? You can see many other interesting pictures of farms like these on which the crops of poor and good yields are compared, in our large, pretty almanac. Ask your dealer for it, or send us 6c. in stamps to pay the cost of wrapping and postage. "*Increase your yields per acre*" by using Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers. Buy no other.

Virginia - Carolina Chemical Co.

Richmond, Va.	Atlanta, Ga.
Norfolk, Va.	Savannah, Ga.
Durham, N. C.	Montgomery, Ala.
Charleston, S. C.	Memphis, Tenn.
Baltimore, Md.	Shreveport, La.



KEEPS PIANO KEYS WHITE
IVORBLANC is harmless, efficient. Easily applied. Price 35c a bottle, post-paid, two years supply. Neglect means yellow ivories. Snyder & Co., Dept. 38, Wilmington, Del., Sole Mfrs.

GOOD Paying positions are always open to our graduates. Business, Shorthand, Telegraphy, English. Write for Catalogue.
Southern Shorthand and Business University, Norfolk, Va.

Dobbin-Ferrall Co.,
123 and 125 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

January is Our Clearing Month

Marked reductions are made in the prices of Ladies' Coat Suits, Ladies' Coats, Childrens' Coats and Furs.

Greatest values are offered in Carpets, Rugs and Mattings. You can well afford a trip to our store to secure them.

We Give Dobbin & Ferrall's Gold Trading Stamps with every Cash Purchase, one stamp for every ten cents.

We prepay express or freight charges to any point in North Carolina on all Cash purchases amounting to $5.00 or more during January.

When writing advertisers, please mention this paper.

The Biblical Recorder.

FOUNDED 1833 BY THOMAS MEREDITH

ORGAN OF THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Entered at the Raleigh postoffice as second class mail matter.

PUBLISHED BY

The Biblical Recorder Company,

(Organized 1901.)

Subscription, one year, in advance, - - $1.50
Advertising rates on application.

J. W. BAILEY ..... EDITOR.
JOHN S. PEARSON ..BUSINESS MANAGER.
J. S. FARMER.... GEN. REPRESENTATIVE.

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.

Acknowledgments.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 6, 1907.

State Missions.—W. M. S., Severn, $4.16; Sunbeams, Severn, 1.61; Bullock, 5.50; Salem, Wilmington, 1.50; Hamlet, 6.29; Lawrence Cross Roads, 65 cents. Total this week, $19.71. Previously reported, $1,008.99. Total this year, $1,028.70.

Foreign Missions.—W. M. S., Bethel, Mt. Zion, Xmas, $9.58; Mill Creek, 6.00; Sandy Ridge, 4.00; Meadow Branch, 54.04; W. M. S., First Church, Monroe, Xmas, 35.00; Severn, 10.00; W. M. S., Severn, 2.66; Sunbeams, Severn, 1.22; Sunbeams, Second Church, Durham, 7.60; W. M. S., First Church, Gastonia, 32.60; Chowan, 9.00; W. M. S. Greenville, Xmas, 20.00; S. S., Tabernacle, New Bern, 7.00; Brassfield, 11.80; W. M. S., Brassfield, 1.75; Salem, 2.95; Ramseur, 6.61; W. M. S., Bogue Chapel, Xmas, 2.00; W. M. S., Bogue Chapel, 4.80; Forestville, 8.43; Sunbeams, Webster, 50 cents; Cameron, 16.70; Boone, 2.78; Sunbeams, No. 1, Lumberton, Christmas, 3.42; Asheboro Street, Greensboro 7.97; Sunbeams, Asheboro Street Greensboro, 23.00; Sunbeams, Asheboro Street, Greensboro, 4.00; Sunday-school, Asheboro Street, Greensboro, 2.03; Sunday-school, Rocky Hock, 71 cents; Baraca Class, Rocky Hock, 1.40; Cumberland Union, 1.21; Fishing Creek, 1.88; Oak Level, 2.95; Gethsemane, 2.00 New Salem, 1.25; Laurel Springs, 5.00; W. M. S., Coleraine, 7.38; W. M. S., Mt. Airy, Christmas, 4.90; W. M. S., Mt. Airy, 6.00; Lawrence Cross Croads, 1.60; Holly Mountain, 2.50; W. M. S., Galatia, West Chowan, 5.00. Total this week, $341.22. Previously reported, $2,712.31. Total this year, $3,053.53.

Home Missions—Meadow Branch, $13.35; Hopewell, 2.68; Oak Grove, 1.61; W. M. S., Severn, 2.05; Sunbeams, Severn, 82 cents; Antioch, Harnett County, 5.01; Bear Swamp, 4.50; Boone, 4.04; Murfreesboro, 9.50; Catherine Lake, 1.50; Mt. Tabor, 9.11; Macon, 3.00; Knott's Grove, 2.86; Hamlet, 6.00; Western Prong, 1.93; Laurel Springs, 5.00; First Church, Durham, 76.21; Lawrence Cross Roads, 75 cents. Total this week, $149.92. Previously reported, $928.36. Total this year, $1,078.28.

Education—Green Springs, $2.07; Spring Branch, 95 cents; Macon, $3.00; Hamlet, 4.22; J. E. Ayscue, 10.00. Total this week, $20.24. Previously reported, $170.46. Total this year, $190.70.

Sunday School and Colportage—Macon, $3.00. Mars Hill, 2.00. Previously reported, $248.85. Total this year, $253.85.

Ministerial Relief.—King's Creek, $4.00; Hartland, Caldwell, 77 cents; Fleming Chapel, 1.57; Macon, 4.00; Peace Chapel, 2.10. Total this week, $12.44. Previously reported, $327.32. Total this year, $339.76.

Margaret Home.—W. M. S., Brassfield, $1.00. Previously reported, $45.81. Total this year, $46.81.

Total reported for all objects this week $549.53
Previously reported for all objects 5,634.52

Total reported for all this year $6,184.05

WALTERS DURHAM,
Treasurer Baptist State Con.

Correction: In Recorder of January 30th, "Sunday-school, Berch S. H., State Missions, $1.60," should have been for Sunday School Missions.

WALTERS DURHAM.

A Physician's Discovery.

J. W. Blosser, M. D., Atlanta, Ga., is the discoverer of a successful remedy for the cure of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Bronchitis and Asthma. It consists of a combination of medicinal herbs, roots and leaves, which are burned on a plate, smoked in a common clean pipe or in a medical cigarette—the fumes being inhaled into the throat and lungs and exhaled through the nose. It contains no tobacco. The manner of its use is simple, and no other means can so easily reach and cure the disease in all its forms. Dr. Blosser offers to mail free a liberal sample to any sufferer who will write to him for it. If your case is a stubborn one and you desire special advice, he makes no extra charge. This remedy has met with wonderful success, curing cases of even 25 years' standing.

If you wish a box containing a month's treatment, send $1.00, and it will be sent, postage paid. Address, Dr. J. W. Blosser, 90 Walton St., Atlanta, Ga.

Borderland of the Supernatural

By Rev. Levi White. Discusses from the New Testament standpoint Divine Healing, Christian Science, Spiritualism, etc. Commended by ministers everywhere. 445 PAGES. PRICE REDUCED TO $1.00.

FREE Write to-day for book catalogue No 3 and sample copy of the Christian Witness **FREE**
CHRISTIAN WITNESS CO.,
92 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Golden Songs of Glory

is the book for your Sunday School. The music is sweet and flowing. The words are full of Gospel truth. It contains 144 pages, and is in either round or shaped notes. Prices: Board binding 30c a copy, $3.00 a dozen, postpaid; Muslin binding 25c a copy, $2 75 a dozen, postpaid. Specimen pages free. Address the author and publisher.

James D. Vaughan, Lawrenceburg, Tenn.

Weekly Offering Calendar System

OF CHURCH FINANCES.

Rock Hill, S. C., Jan. 1, 1907.
We have used this plan for one year and are delighted with it. It is decidedly the best method we have ever tried to raise money for our church. J. J. WATERS, Treasurer First Baptist Church.

Lyons, Iowa, Dec. 10, 1906.
Have used the system several years and it is all right. Every pastor should urge its introduction. Better for them and all financial officials. D. B. SNYDER, Church Treas.

SAMPLES MAILED ON APPLICATION.
C. C. Purinton, Pub., Boone, Iowa.
Mention this paper.

ESTABLISHED 40 YEARS.

The Old Dominion Nurseries.

We desire a reliable representative to sell our complete line of Virginia grown Nursery stock. Exclusive territory. Liberal terms. Write immediately. Experience not necessary. Outfit free.

W. T. HOOD & COMPANY,
Mention this paper. ***Richmond, Va.***

The price of a bottle of Johnson's Tonic is 50 cents. If you will agree to pay us $1.00 for a bottle of it, then The Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic Co., Savannah, Ga., will agree to give you $2.00 if th one bottle does not cure any case of Fever of Grippe.

THE IDEAL INVESTMENT

combining absolute security and six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, is offered in GUARANTEED GOLD BONDS, by the Piedmont Trust Company to conservative investors who are attracted more by the safety of the investment than the large rate of income promised. The bonds are guaranteed as to both principle and interest, by the Piedmont Trust Company, and are secured by first mortgage deed of trust on improved North Carolina real estate, worth in all cases not less than double the aggregate amount of the bonds, and further by the assignment of Life and Fire Insurance policies, each in amount equal to the aggregate amount of bonds secured.

Individuals, Trustees, Guardians, Executors and Administrators will in these bonds find the

IDEAL INVESTMENT FOR PERSONAL AND TRUST FUNDS.

Correspondence solicited. Write for our paper, "The Piedmont Way." We will gladly send it each month without charge.

PIEDMONT TRUST COMPANY, BURLINGTON, N. C.

34 Years Selling Direct

Our vehicles and harness have been sold direct from our factory to user for a third of a century. We ship for examination and approval and guarantee safe delivery. You are out nothing if not satisfied as to style, quality and price.



No. 756. Bike Wagon with Fine Wing Dash, Automobile Seat and ¾ in. Guaranteed Rubber Tires. Price complete, $58.50. As good as sells for $25.00 more

We are the Largest Manufacturers in the World

selling to the consumer exclusively. We make 200 styles of Vehicles, 65 styles of Harness. Send for large, free catalogue.



No. 313. Canopy Top Surrey with Automobile Style Seats. Price complete, $73.50. As good as sells for $25.00 more.

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co.
Elkhart, Indiana

REAL ESTATE

IS the safest, most satisfactory investment. Denton, N.C. town lots are the cream of real estate investments. Why? Denton lies in the heart of America's richest timber and farming country. It recently secured an outlet by the completion of the Thomasville and Glenn Anna Ry., connecting with the Southern Ry. This road is soon to be extended to connections with the A. C. L., the S. A. L. and the Norfolk & Western Railroads. Denton's development, already under way, is progressing rapidly. Early increases in land values are an absolute certainty.

BARGAINS

Like those offered at Denton, N. C., are very rare. Gilt-edge propositions offered at lowest prices and easiest terms. Splendid residence and business lots at from $37.50 to $175.00, terms, $5 down and $5 a month, 5 per cent. off for cash. Five stores, five wood-working factories, $25,000 bank, and movements for knitting and cotton mills, is record of last few weeks. Land values are rising daily.

If you cannot visit Denton in person, write today for map with description and price-list and make your selection immediately. Address

The Davidson Insurance & Trust Co.

Lexington, North Carolina

Acid Iron Mineral

A Wonderful Natural Remedy

For Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

It matters not what your disease is, you should give A. I. M. a trial. It often cures after all else has failed.

Its analysis shows eight prominent factors of the human body. Nothing else like it in all the world.

Like a Mineral Spring at Your Door.

IN A CONCENTRATED FORM.

Will not hurt the Teeth. Does not contain Narcotics. Absolutely has no equal for diseases peculiar to women. Thousands are being cured by its use.

SEE WHAT RESPONSIBLE PEOPLE SAY OF IT.

NORFOLK, VA., July 25, 1905.
Dear Sirs:—I cannot take iron in any form, but I can take Acid Iron Mineral with great benefit, as it heals instead of irritating my stomach. It is truly a great remedy.
Sincerely, (Mrs.) M. F. VELLINGS,
114 Lovett Ave., Norfolk, Va.

L. H. Brugh, Roanoke, Va., says: "I have sold hundreds of bottles of Acid Iron Mineral. It always gives satisfaction. It has caused cures heretofore pronounced incurable. It is a wonderful remedy. I heartily recommend it."

It is nature's own remedy. Man cannot make it M., on each bottle. All we ask is a trial. Registered trade-mark, A. I. Only 50c. per bottle, at your druggist's or write to

Acid Iron Mineral Company, Salem, Virginia.