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REPLY TO PETER PLAIN.

By THOMAS C. BOUSMALL.

It was a matter of gratification to note that in the protest, published in the Recorder, of February 9, against the educational bond issue, that there was no conflict of interest in the writer's mind between denominational and State education. To one who is at the same time a Baptist and a graduate of the University, this is particularly pleasing, for in the broadest sense their aims are one.

The main issue in the mind of the writer who signed himself as "Peter Plain" was to the end that University graduates were failing to render a service to the State in return for the advantages gained under State instruction. With the kindest intention of the editor and great indulgence of the reader, space does not suffice here to trace the careers of those who have passed from the University campus into the service of the State and Nation—a President of the United States, governors, United States senators, congressmen, chief justices, associate justices, federal judges, state judges, state officers, state senators and representatives, hundreds of teachers and professors, clergymen, and professional men, together with the great mass of alumni who have labored to build the economic wealth of the State—all stand in opposition to the protest of Peter Plain that the service of University men is not outstanding. The veterans of the Civil War and the World War, whose names appear on the rolls of the State institution, are well aware of the State's gratitude.

It will be of particular interest to denominational folk to note the service rendered by University alumni to the denominational causes of the State. An alumnus of the University endowed the Carr chair of philosophy in Trinity College, gave the grounds on which Trinity stands, contributed to and led the movement which recently raised \$200,000 for a memorial building to James H. Southgate, chairman of the board of trustees of Trinity College, and himself an alumnus of the University. Alumni of the University, A. M. Scales and R. G. Vaughan, contributed to and led a movement which raised \$400,000 for Davidson College. The Moravians of North Carolina entrusted their campaign for Salem to Howard Rondthaler, and Francis Osborne put through the Episcopal drives for St. Mary's and Sewanee. Alumni of the University in Chapel Hill and in the State rejoiced to contribute to the \$840,000 fund for Wake Forest College, and will take a generous part in the coming campaign for \$700,000 for Trinity College.

The writer of the protest feels that the money already contributed has not been wisely invested. He points to the fact that twenty-five years ago the University was receiving \$20,000 a year and now receives \$200,000 annually. He did not note at the same time that the student body has grown from 400 to 1,400, and that the increase in the cost of maintenance has risen in greater proportion than the number of students. It was pointed out that millions had been appropriated for permanent improvement, but the fact remains that sixteen of the twenty-four buildings at the University have been given by alumni and their friends, which indicates that no great amounts have been received for equipment from the State during the 130 years of the institution's existence.

On a recent visit to the University the statement was heard that at a denominational college in the State the students had abandoned, as being unfit, a dormitory which would have been a welcome relief to the students who inhabit 50 per cent of the University dormitories. In them, three and four men are living in one room, attempting under these conditions to gain a liberal or scientific education. In one-third of the buildings, those which were erected many years ago, no sanitary facilities of any sort are installed, and the occupants stand in line with hundreds of others waiting for baths at the too inadequate showers of the gymnasium, which itself would not be available but for the generosity of an alumnus.

That the need at the University is great and overwhelming would be doubted by no one who has seen the conditions. The writer of the pro-

test asks why the University is a disgrace today if it was not so twenty-five years ago, but there are just those twenty-five years of educational progress, State development and increase in attendance which have been unaccompanied by proportionate appropriations, and today requires action on the part of the Legislature to make up the deficit which has been accumulating and carried over year by year.

North Carolina has taken her place well forward in the rank of the most progressive and modern of the States, but at the same time among the most conservative and soundest. "Esse quam videri" has ever been her standard, but without an adequate system of higher education equal to the best and that to which her sons and daughters deserve, she must recede from that position. With this we all and Peter Plain agree, but it requires funds to carry out and equip our State institutions. We cannot perhaps measure the service of every student, as the writer referred to suggests, in terms of a compulsory one-year's teaching service, which a large proportion of the graduates are already doing, but the State is receiving a greater return in its whole development, a fact which is being exemplified by every State educational system in the Union. The University of North Carolina, though poorly equipped in comparison, ranks with Wisconsin, Michigan, and California in its service to the whole people.

That the University is a strategic point in the future development of the State and of great importance denominationally has been recognized by a Presbyterian who has recently built a \$75,000 memorial church facing the campus. The Methodists, believing in the 478 Methodist students there, are planning a building to cost at least \$100,000 for their church near the campus, while our own denomination recognizes the needs of the University students to the extent of having under way their plan of erecting a church to cost \$130,000 to supply to the 355 Baptist boys there the opportunity of affiliation with their own belief.

These potent recognitions of the spiritual needs of a growing student body cannot leave the State and ourselves unmindful of the needs of these same men for physical and educational equipment so thoroughly inadequate at the present time.

ORTHODOXY AND ORGANIZATION IN THE NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

By W. B. RILEY, D.D.

Certain reports that have been industriously circulated within the bounds of both the Northern and Southern Baptist Conventions call for an article under the above caption.

Are the orthodox men of the Northern Baptist Convention opposed to organization? This question, put to any one of these men, would appear almost ridiculous. Without exception, the contenders for "the faith once delivered" in the Northern Baptist Convention believe in organized work and in co-operative endeavor. Our problems are in no sense the problem that once faced the Texas Convention, and our controversy rests upon an altogether different basis.

The Five-Year Program.

The five-year program was conceived, presented and pled by two of the most orthodox men in the Northern Baptist Convention. The thought originated at Los Angeles and originated with these men. It ought to be said in all candor that they did not anticipate a "foreswearing" program, but rather a great program based upon the tithe system. In the course of time developments have created in the Northern Baptist Convention a controversy on the following points:

First. The chief grievance of the orthodox men in the Northern Baptist Convention is with our Northern colleges and theological seminaries. They have gone so nearly over to the control of Rationalists that orthodox men find it impossible to longer favor and financially foster the unscriptural and subversive teaching that is increasingly common in them. It was proposed to give to these schools, in endowment funds, more than one-third of the \$100,000,000 anticipated in our "Drive," and against that grant hundreds of orthodox Baptist preachers are in open rebellion.

We believe that to endow schools as at present

offered and taught is to sell our swords to the enemy and suffer inevitable defeat.

A second difficulty in the Northern Baptist Convention exists in the circumstances that the Convention itself has been largely in the control of New Theologians. All orthodox men have not been ignored. They have not dared to do that, but no outstanding orthodox man has even been asked to preach the annual sermon before the Northern Baptist Convention, and only enough of the orthodox men are kept on the Board of Control to give the Convention a semblance of fairness; and until attention was called to this condition, and a public protest made at Detroit some years since, scarcely any outstanding orthodox man had been given any conspicuous place on the annual program.

Third. The current report that conservative men of the North are determined to control the Convention in the interest of premillennialism is without any basis of fact whatever. It so happens that rationalism and premillennialism find no fellowship one with another, and it is frankly admitted that a majority of the outstanding conservatives of the North are premillennialists, but they have never made that a Convention issue, nor have they any purpose so to do.

We have no quarrel with postmillennialists who believe in the plenary inspiration of the Bible, the absolute Deity of Christ, and the Blood Atonement, but we could have no fellowship with any man, either premillenarian or postmillenarian, who denies these vital New Testament truths. Men are being sent out to whom these doctrines are not at all sacred, and on that account an increasing number of Baptist churches are debating their responsibility to Christ and His cause, and are wondering whether they can contribute through an organization that proposes to continue such appointments to home and foreign fields.

The church over which Dr. J. C. Massee presides, in Brooklyn, puts its money through the Baptist Boards of the Northern Baptist Convention. The church over which Dr. Brougher presides, in Los Angeles, puts its money through the Boards of the Convention. The Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, of Cleveland, W. W. Bustard, pastor, puts its money through these agencies. The First Baptist Church, of Minneapolis, contributes regularly to the Baptist City Mission Work of Minneapolis. The Baptist State Convention work of Minnesota, the home, foreign, Publication Society work, etc.—in fact, there is not a man whose name appeared in the orthodox pre-convention conference at Buffalo, and who is a pastor of a church, refusing to co-operate with the Convention.

The First Baptist Church of Minneapolis declined to participate in the \$100,000,000 drive on two grounds: first, it could not give conscientiously to the educational work of the Convention, the colleges and seminaries, constituted as they are; and, second, it has on hand a building program and an educational plant that taxes it for the present to the utmost of its financial ability in the building and educational directions. But in this it has made its reasons clear.

If the Southern Baptists would understand the position of Conservatives of the North, let them read the report of the Baptist pre-convention conference, entitled "Baptist Fundamentals." Some of the men who appeared on that program made it perfectly evident that they were rabidly postmillennial, but the book itself presents clearly the debatable issues of the Northern Convention.

"Under the roof that covered two bad hearts what quarrels we made!" said an African convert, relating the experience of her past life. Even in heathen Africa there had to be two to make a quarrel.—The New Guide.

It is a dangerous thing to disobey visions from God. If we act on our light, it becomes clearer and clearer, and if we turn away from it, it grows dimmer and dimmer, until we grope in darkness.—Sunday School Times.

Look for the best in those around you. The Christian who really tries to see the best in others is seldom disappointed in calling forth the best from them. The Christian who forms the habit of continually judging others soon loses all power to inspire them.—Sunday School Gem.

News Notes

.... Since the S. S. Survey was put in type Spring Branch, Dunn, N. C., and Clayton Sunday-schools have been approved as Standard Schools and put on the Honor Roll. Who next?

.... In Secretary Middleton's notes there is a blank. He had hoped to get the figures in time to fill in this blank but they did not come and the paper went to press without this being detected.

.... We regret to learn that Rev. Mr. Peele, pastor of Edenton Street Church in Raleigh, and his wife are both sick. Mr. Peele was unable to fill his appointment last Sunday. We trust that they will soon be well again.

.... North Rocky Mount Church has just completed a nice seven-room bungalow for the pastor's home and the building has been paid for with the exception of \$1,500. We congratulate Pastor Yokeley and his people.

.... We learn from the bulletin of the Immanuel Baptist Church, Greenville, that Dr. William M. Vines, of Norfolk, will hold a series of meetings in the Immanuel Church, beginning the first Sunday in April.

.... Pastor Coy Blackburn writes us of a great revival recently held at New River with Rev. J. O. Spencer assisting. There were twenty-five additions to the church. A good offering was made for Brother Spencer, the pastor and Near East Relief.

.... We notice in the Baptist Message of Louisiana a statement that for the past year, the paper had cost the State convention \$15,000 and they are seeking some sort of solution to relieve the Board of the strain. We hope they will find it. —Baptist Messenger.

.... We notice that the Christian Index comes out with a sixteen-page edition, which is just the size of the little Recorder which our people remember with anything but pleasure. The Index notifies its readers that it will be forced to publish this size every other week until its subscribers pay up the amount due on their subscriptions.

.... Let's make the greatest man we have our next president. I nominate Dr. Mullins. Besides being our greatest, he would make a fine presiding officer. Younger men are coming on and will soon be in control. I believe in them, but let's not let this opportunity to honor this great man and get a competent man, pass.—W. B. Crumpton.

.... Mrs. W. O. Allen rejoices that a worthy Baptist Church is to be built at Chapel Hill. She says the desire for that church has been on her heart for many years and she wants to be the first to offer \$1,000 toward its fulfillment. This is a glorious beginning and we trust that many others will follow the example of this consecrated woman.

.... At the Regional Mission Conference held this week at Burgaw, the executive committee of the Wilmington Association decided to call a meeting of the executive committee to meet at the Y. M. C. A. in this city on Thursday, March 10th, at 2 p. m. It is our desire for every pastor and deacon of our association to come and meet with us. The purpose of the meeting is to devise means whereby we can assist the churches in collecting the Seventy-five Million Campaign pledges. Everyone come.—W. G. Hall, chairman executive committee, Wilmington, North Carolina.

.... "We have appointed a committee and are organizing for a thorough canvass of our church. Our aim is to put the Recorder in every home. We have a reasonable hope of success. Bro. E. Fisher, our leader of the campaign, believes in 100 per cent efficiency."—John R. Miller.

.... "Just closed a great meeting at Moffett Memorial Church, Danville, Va., with 81 additions. Rev. C. A. Jenkins, Jr., of Calvary Church, Richmond, did the preaching. He was with me two years ago, at which time I baptized 75. He is a strong, fearless and true preacher, just like his father, whom all North Carolina knows and loves."—C. J. D. Parker.

.... Rev. J. C. Pipes, of Mars Hill, sends us a second club of subscribers from Hot Springs, N. C., and left the list to be still further worked by an active man in the church. Brother Pipes challenged the pastor of the Methodist Church in Marshall that if he would take the Recorder the Baptist pastor would take the Advocate. The challenge was accepted and these two pastors will read the two papers, we trust, with profit.

.... From the Augusta Chronicle we note that Rev. Hugh S. Wallace, pastor of the Woodlawn Church, has been doing some very plain preaching to his people. We see from the account that his church is making fine progress. They have organized a new society which they call the "B. O. P. U."—meaning the Baptist Old People's Union. They have three B. O. P. U.'s and thought it was time to begin to do something for the old people. We pass this suggestion on to other churches.

.... The Regional Mission Conferences for next week will be in session as follows: Cumberland, Robeson, Pee Dee, and South River Associations meeting at Parkton, March 6-7. The Bladen, Dock, Cape Fear-Columbus Associations meeting at Bladenboro, March 8-9. The Anson, Union, and Mecklenburg-Cabarrus Associations meeting at Monroe, March 9-10. The Gaston, King's Mountain, Sandy Run and Green River Associations meeting at Shelby, March 10-11.

.... Just as we go to press the distressing news comes that Dr. Allen Fort, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Nashville, died of pneumonia last Friday morning at eleven o'clock. We had heard from Dr. Hight C. Moore several days ago that Dr. Fort was seriously ill but having had no later news we had hoped that he had passed the crisis safely. Dr. Fort's wife died just a little over a year ago. A little boy survives his parents. May the Lord be with and guide the child.

.... A news note has gone out from Chapel Hill to the effect that the Baptists contemplate building a church at Chapel Hill that will cost \$175,000 and that they have in mind a plan for teaching the Bible in the University. The Board of Missions in its session in December, 1919, decided on recommending to the church at Chapel Hill that the Board would pay one-third for a church to cost \$100,000 if the local church would pay one-third and the Home Board would appropriate the remaining one-third. It is greatly hoped now that the cost of building will come down and that an adequate church can be built for \$75,000 or \$80,000. The Board has never taken any action, whatever, about any arrangements for teaching the Bible for which credit would be given in the University. Dr. Maddy says that he did not give out the interview as published in the daily papers.

.... Bro. Calvin Pritchard, of Holly Springs, father of Mrs. W. A. Seagraves, celebrated his ninetieth birthday last week. Brother Pritchard reads the Recorder with interest each week and has been a reader of it ever since it was established except the four years he was in the war. He has known personally every editor. We trust that this veteran soldier of the cross will be spared to read the paper yet many years.

.... Dr. M. D. Austin, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Versailles, Kentucky, sent us a card containing a list of subjects which he uses in delivering lectures. Dr. Austin is succeeding well with his work and says that although Kentucky has been hit hard by the low price of tobacco, which is an important staple in that State, he thinks the Baptists will raise their second year's quota on the Seventy-five Million pledges.

.... We have received scores of letters in regard to the campaign, only a few of which we can publish. We are glad to say that there has not been a line in any of these letters which reflected on the sister denomination with whose paper we are now in the contest. Nor has a line been written that could be construed as an irreverent or flippant reference to what that church regards as a solemn ordinance and command of our Lord.

Bro. George R. Bennett, of Enfield, writes as follows: "I have a class of fifteen boys known as the Valiant Knights Class in the Baptist Church here, and I am going to ask them next Sunday to get some subscribers for the Recorder. Please mail me at once about 100 envelopes and a few old copies of the Recorder." Brother Bennett says that Rev. T. L. Justice has entered upon his work at Enfield and has already captured his congregation.

.... Zora Muchmed, of Constantinople, is 146 years old according to the Associated Press. He was born in the year 1774. During the Napoleonic wars he lost his teeth by lifting with them a weight of 500 pounds. He got a set of false teeth, which were worn out. He then got a new set, which he claims was a misfit and gave him indigestion. He has ordered still another set and claims he will then be good for another half century.—Alabama Baptist.

.... Winston-Salem, N. C.—The members of the Greenwood Avenue Baptist Church B. Y. P. U. gave a box party in the home of one of their members, on Tuesday evening, the 15th of February. A large percentage of the membership and several visitors were present. The girls brought boxes prettily and daintily made up, and the boys responded freely with their pocketbooks. The total amount from the sales of about twelve boxes was \$60.75. This goes as a donation from the B. Y. P. U. into the building fund for Greenwood's much needed new church.

.... People of the United States have saved over a billion dollars in one year by the discontinuance of drinking since prohibition went into effect, according to statement of the Anti-Saloon League in Washington City. Whiskey consumption in the United States decreased from 89,641,985 gallons in 1917 to 5,581,553 gallons in 1920, the first year of prohibition under the constitutional amendment. Consumption of alcohol in the same years decreased from 71,081,121 gallons to 29,639,355 gallons, the figures showed, while beer consumption dropped from 60,817,379 barrels to 9,231,280 barrels.—Baptist Record.

.... Rev. T. W. Ebeltoft, of Shelby, in renewing his subscription says that Dr. Brown's articles are very excellent and helpful and there are others of which the same can be said.

.... Dr. C. S. Blackwell, of Norfolk, who has been preaching fifty-three years and is still preaching on an average one sermon a day, says: "I am receiving literature from Dr. Lunsford and the 'Dallas Board' as to the 'Annuity Fund,' but it seems this is for young men only and the really old preacher has no chance to get in, though able and willing to pay back premiums, etc. What does the Relief and Annuity Board expect to do with more than 1,000 old preachers above seventy—take us out and shoot us? Is it a crime to be old? We don't want to be simply on the 'relief' end of it, but in the 'Annuity' crowd."—Religious Herald.

.... Any church desiring a very able and consecrated minister to hold a revival during the next few months can secure such in the person of Dr. Oscar Haywood, of New York. He is a native of North Carolina and a Wake Forest man. Money is no object. He led the fight against commercialized evangelism in New York City. He has none of the sensationalism that is so common, but is a man of the Spirit, and one of the most intelligent pulpit orators anywhere to be found. Wherever he holds a meeting he leaves a new reverence and appreciation for the religion of Jesus Christ. A leading Episcopalian in our town said that he learned more about Jesus from two of Dr. Haywood's sermons than from all the preaching he had ever heard. Those desiring his services can get in touch with him through Charles F. Hudson, Washington, N. C.

THE REGIONAL CONFERENCES UNDER WAY.

By R. T. Vann.

The first of the eighteen regional conferences initiated by Secretary Maddy with the general object of promoting the consummation of the 75 Million Dollar Campaign, opened at Edenton on February 22, and was followed by two others in Wilson and Burgaw respectively. The two evening sessions in each were given to inspirational mass meetings and the two day sessions to informal heart-to-heart discussions of conditions, plans and prospects.

These three conferences were well attended by the pastors, and by not a few laymen as well. The night addresses were made by Secretaries Maddy, Middleton and Vann, of the State office force, and by Gilbert T. Stephenson and Secretary J. T. Henderson.

These meetings, it will be noted, were all held, and purposely held, in the regions hardest hit by the financial cyclone; and yet both the day and the night sessions were marked not only by eager and illuminating discussions, but by glowing enthusiasm. The pastors and their people realized, of course, the unpropitious financial conditions from the human standpoint; but their almost unvarying report was that the hard-hit Baptists of their churches were resolutely set to carry through the great task so splendidly begun last year.

The Baptists of the East have set a high and noble tune. Now let their brethren of the midland and the west swell it into a mighty chorus.

HIGHSMITH HOSPITAL, INC., Fayetteville, N. C., gives a three year course in Nursing to qualified young women. Eight hour system under competent instructors. For information write, J. F. Highsmith, M. D., Supt., Fayetteville, N. C.

FROM A FEW LETTERS.

We have on this page room for extracts from but a few letters.

FROM ASHE COUNTY.

Rev. T. Grady Nanney, of the West Jefferson Church, writes: "Enclosed find a list of subscribers from the West Jefferson field. It helps the work and makes it easier when the Recorder is read."

FROM BROTHER BRADSHAW.

In telling about his plans for the campaign, Pastor W. R. Bradshaw, of Hickory, says, "I have asked Bro. J. R. Hosley to conduct the campaign in our church, and hope that he may be able to get you up several subscribers. I am anxious that we beat our Methodist brethren, of course, but more anxious that our people shall take and read our paper."

LATEST FROM THE CONTEST.

Rev. R. E. White, of Lexington, writes that he is making plans for a Recorder Campaign in his church. He has asked that a list of the subscribers who get their mail at Lexington be sent in order that time can be saved in soliciting only those who are not now getting the paper, or whose subscriptions have expired. We are receiving a good many requests of this sort, and are glad to send the list, and will also be pleased to furnish envelopes where pastors think they will be helpful.

WORDS OF APPRECIATION.

Mrs. Collier and I are all alone and on the shady side of life, and the dear paper is a source of great pleasure and comfort. There are so many inspiring contributions.

Dr. H. A. Brown's writings indicate his long walk and constant commun-

cation with his dear Lord; have the ring of the apostle John's writing in his closing days. J. W. Bailey's articles are of force and of great worth.

These are among the many contributors together with the editorials that make the Recorder the strong paper that it is.

Sincerely,

R. D. COLLIER.

FROM A LONG-TIME READER.

Mrs. J. S. Smiley, of Bryson City, sends a message which we commend to all Recorder readers. She says, "Shrinkage and shortage of money do not keep me from paying for the weekly visits of that good old church paper. We need it and must have it as a companion in our home. Find \$2 within as our renewal for the paper for one year."

PREGNANT SENTENCES.

Bro. J. U. Teague says: "I got one of my churches to agree to put the Recorder in every Baptist home represented in the church. This is Pleasant Grove Church, Roanoke Association. Best wishes for the contest."

Bro. J. A. Clarke writes: "I wish you the greatest success in the drive for a larger circulation of our great paper, and pledge you my service in your efforts to be winner in the race with the Christian Advocate. If every pastor in the State will give you one or two hours each day you will win. Getting subscribers for the Recorder is not a hard thing to do when it is presented to the people in the right way. When a pastor gets one of his members to take the denominational paper he renders that home, the church, the denomination and the Kingdom a service which he could not render otherwise. I sincerely hope you are going to have heartiest co-opera-

tion upon the part of the pastors in this great work. With every good wish for you personally, and your paper."

HOW IT CAN BE DONE.

Dear Dr. Johnson. — I am sending you names of fifty-one new subscribers and nine renewals. I am glad to have been able to get such a large number, but I had no idea that we had so many not taking The Recorder. I have done the work of canvassing myself and think I have covered the territory, but should I be able to get others, I shall send them in soon. I trust that our Baptist people throughout the State will determine to do our best in this campaign, not because of the contest, but because of the value of the paper. Wishing you much success, I am,

Sincerely,

J. B. WILLIS.

Morehead City.

FROM CONCORD.

Before the campaign was announced, Brother D. F. Helms, of Concord, had arranged a special service for the first Sunday in March, and asked the editor of the Recorder to be with him on that occasion. The editor had promised Rev. G. A. Martin, six months ago, to give him a Sunday at the First Church, Concord, some time this spring, and he wrote Brethren Helms and Martin to arrange appointments so that the visit could be made to count for greatest possible service to the campaign. We have just received the following letter from Brother Martin:

Dear Brother Johnson: — We want to make your visit count for the very most possible for the Recorder campaign and the Kingdom. Will you please send me a mailing list of Recorder subscribers for Concord? From this list we pastors will check our

members and by that means find exactly whom of our people do not take the paper, and also who should renew their subscription. We already have a soliciting committee. Also, if you have any campaign propaganda, such as tracts on the Recorder, Christian Education, etc., send a supply.

Despite the unfavorable weather our congregations are fine and the fellowship the very best.

With love and every good wish, I am,

Cordially yours.

G. A. MARTIN.

RECORDER CAMPAIGN.

Since our acknowledgment last week we are indebted to the following for clubs of subscriptions. Our thanks are here tendered to every one aiding in this good work: J. A. Smith, Cary; J. B. Willis, Morehead City; R. T. Burnett, Tr., Greenville, N. C. (putting Recorder second year in every family); J. R. Morgan, Waynesville; J. F. Campbell, Mooresville; C. A. Millsaps, Statesville; F. M. Huggins, Boone; D. B. Lancaster, St. Pauls; T. A. Early, Baden; W. F. Cole, Tyner; A. I. Justice, Hendersonville; J. A. Campbell, Buie's Creek; H. G. Dorsett, Carrboro; Jas. A. Clark, High Point; W. T. Baucom, Elkin; N. L. Shaw, Charlotte; J. K. Atkinson, Orrum; J. G. Allgood, Yadkinville; F. L. Snider, Mars Hill; W. I. Hughes, Hot Springs; J. J. Marshall, Macon; Chas. Anderson, Scotland Neck; J. B. Grice, West Asheville; Mrs. Cliff Burton, Spencer; Joe W. Westbrook; M. L. Barnes, Gastonia; L. D. Allen, Forest City; W. L. Bradley, Etna; T. G. Nanney, West Jefferson; E. M. Brooks, Lumber Bridge; C. F. Martin, Murphy; C. A. Caldwell, McAdenville; S. A. Adams, Merry Hill; T. L. Brown, Lewiston; Mrs. J. R. Boykin, Hamlet; L. B. Boney, Southport.

IT CAN BE DONE

Pastor J. B. Willis, Morehead City, N. C., did it.

DID WHAT?

Put the Recorder in 51 new homes by personal work.

Others are doing as well. WILL you do it?

\$2.00 to everybody until March 31. Let every reader

send a new subscription. Address

BIBLICAL RECORDER, - RALEIGH, N. C.

SEVEN LAMPS OF THE SANCTUARY.

By S. J. PORTER.

"And the candlestick of gold with the lamps thereof, to burn every evening; for we keep the charge of Jehovah our God," II. Chron. 13:11.

Ruskin has lighted "Seven Lamps of Architecture" to guide the steps of the architect in the worthy practice of his art. He shows that the laws of building are moral laws, whether they are applied in erecting a cathedral or in building a character. If we would build for eternity, he warns us that we must obey Him whose mountain-peaks and forest-aisles we imitate in our temples. On the centenary of the birth of Sir Walter Scott, Goldwin Smith delivered a brilliant lecture on "The Lamps of Fiction," in which he pointed out seven great principles which should be a guide to the writer of fiction. In the ancient sanctuary of Israel it was required that the seven lamps of the golden candlestick be kept burning. These "lamps of God," lighted every evening, and "dressed" every morning, were to illumine perpetually the precincts of the sanctuary. If seven lamps were kept burning in the ancient tabernacle, there are as many in the modern church which should never be allowed to go out.

I. The Lamp of Progress.

"The old order changeth, yielding place to new,
And God fulfills Himself in many ways,
Lest one good custom should corrupt the world."

While in a sense every age is apt to regard itself the turning-point of history, as a turn of a kaleidoscope, though ever so slight, determines the combinations of a later adjustment of the bits of glass, it cannot be questioned for a moment that the rapidity with which events are now moving makes this present hour indeed a real crisis in the history of the world. The church is today face to face with those mighty formative influences which are making tomorrow. The old order is truly changing, yielding place to new. It is not enough to say that civilization is in flux; it is passing through revolution; or, better still, it has been torn up by the roots, to be transplanted and to grow into a new and larger fruitage. This is no time for the churches to loiter in the rear of the procession, but to lift the banner and lead the going throng. Christianity is not a dying faith. Therefore, in this transitional period the task of the churches is to correlate the dynamic facts of religion with the other forces that make for progress. This calls for revitalization, enlightenment, and sympathy for the things of the spirit. As the wise men brought costly gifts to the infant Christ, so are being brought many gifts within reach of the church—gifts of scholarship, gifts of wealth, gifts of life, gifts of vision, and gifts of promise. Are we going to use these gifts, or shall we be smothered under their weight? The hour has arrived to stir, to march, to conquer. "Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward!" And "Jehovah looked forth through the pillar of fire, and of cloud."

II. The Lamp of Adaptation.

Paul's charge to Timothy is good advice to a church: "Be instant, in season, out of season." The word means to be posted, to be urgent, to be on hand. The church must meet men in the spirit of Paul, when he said: "I am made all things to all men, that I might by all means save some." Some one has said that the great elemental things of life are, always have been, and always must be, the basis of united social action. Within the physical sphere, for example, there is the passion for food. A nation rises or dies as one man if starvation be upon it. There is the passion for fighting, inherited from a savage past, it is true, but something which, as nothing else, links men together with unbreakable bonds. A little higher is the elemental desire to acquire property. This desire has broken across geographical castes and bound people of different races together. But hunger, fighting, and the desire for property are not the only basal elements of human life. Aside from them and above them there are such things as faith, trust in some power outside one's self, the instinct to pray, and the belief that in some way the world has not been abandoned by its Creator. Religious instincts are elemental in man. Here is Christianity's opportunity. Here is the field in which we may win our greatest victories. As the call to war leads men away from the accidents of life, the differences of business, culture, and station, and binds together millionaire and pauper, clubman and cowboy, so Christianity, if it keeps true to the elemental needs of humanity, can call men from business and daily routine, and join them into the indivisible Kingdom of God. The churchless crowds often fail to find their way to the crowdless churches because the light of adaptation burns too dimly. Said the knight in "The Holy Grail":

"And on I rode, and greater was my thirst.
Then flash'd a yellow gleam across the world,
And where it smote the ploughshares in the field,
The ploughman left his ploughing, and fell down
Before it; where it glittered on her pail,
The milkmaid left her milking, and fell down
Before it."

The lamp of adaptation in the sanctuary should be the yellow gleam that will smite the ploughshare, glitter on the milk pail, shine on every implement in the hands of toiling men, and illumine every path which he treads. Wherever Abraham, the father of the Hebrew nation and their religion, went, he let his light shine. Each of his four great halting places in Canaan—Shechem, Bethel, Hebron, and Beersheba—had its altar, where he called on the name of the Lord, and the Lord appeared unto him. Thus he made open profession of his religion and released the light into the darkness around him. "He shall keep in order the lamps upon the pure candlestick before Jehovah continually."

III. The Lamp of Heroism.

The religion of Jesus is not a matter of "a reed shaken with the wind" or of "a man clothed in soft raiment." It is a question of heroism. "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me," is the condition imposed by Him who leads the procession of "the cross that turns not back." Willy-nilly devotion has no place in Christ's program of propaganda. The church that would fetch its members to great performance must offer them a fetching program. It is the hard things that real men love to do. In "The Cross at the Front," Thomas Tip-lady says: "Men are greater than we thought, and the soul has triumphed over the body to a degree undreamed of. The courage is not brute courage. The body trembles and is afraid. It is pushed on through the curtain of fire by the soul within. I have spoken with many heroes, but never with one who was without fear. The strongest-nerved and stoutest-hearted men in the army tremble as they cross 'No Man's Land' through a barrage of shells, but they force themselves on at the leisurely pace ordered beforehand, and take the enemy trenches or die. It is a fact of immense spiritual significance and hope. Men faint away, but do not run away. They force themselves through the inferno of fire as Livingstone forced his weakened body through the fever-haunted swamps of Africa, and perhaps at last faint away as he did into the arms of death." We must not allow the lamp of heroism in the churches to be outshone by the lurid lights of war. Everywhere there must be a scaling up of standards and ideals. The tense times demand it. "The kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and men of violence take it by force." That is an impetuous and vehement figure, suggestive of a determined attack. It is significant of a venturesome siege, the carrying of bristling forts by storm. The allied armies on the western front did not saunter to their objectives by easy and luxurious paths. Strongholds are entered at the cost of passionate persistence along a stiff and bloody way. In warfare success lies in taking the offensive. Nothings so tries the morale and endurance of troops as to be compelled to be forever awaiting an attack. Invariably the moral advantage is with the offensive. The weakness of many is that they are always on the defensive and never join the storming party. They do not "go out" like the chivalrous knights from Arthur's Table, "redressing human wrongs." It is the storming forces who win.

IV. The Lamp of Fellowship.

"A man that hath friends must show himself friendly." This proverb applies to churches as well as individuals. There is much sentimental grumbling about the lack of fellowship in the churches, but the fellowship most to be desired is not the superficial, fawning kind.

"The man who hails you Tom or Jack,
And proves by thumps upon your back
How he esteems your merit,
Is such a friend that one had need
Be very much his friend indeed
To pardon or to bear it."

The friendship of Jonathan and David furnishes a foregleam of the fellowship which ought to prevail in a church. Jonathan approaches the ideal of friendliness. His character should be studied thoroughly. In valor and contempt of danger and death he was David's peer, but in tenderness, loyalty, and sweet self-forgetfulness he was David's superior. He is the noblest figure in the Old Testament, the flower and crown of Hebrew history—the knight without reproach—and his chief charm was his friendliness.

The law of fellowship is a necessity. No one can live without fellowship unless he be like

the woman in the story of "Stamboul Nights," who lived alone in the house of mirrors, where she satisfied her craving for company by a thousand reflections of herself. Roland Sullivan voiced the isolation of many a lonesome soul when he wrote to a friend: "For my part, I long to fall in with somebody. This picket duty is monotonous. I hanker after a shoulder on this side and on the other." The prophet describes a time when "they that feared the Lord spake often one to another," but how often we meet as neighbors, friends, or associates, in business, in play, or even in useful work, while as children of the Highest, as comrades in the spiritual life we hold one another at a distance. Bunyan describes a group of women sitting at a door, in the sun, conversing of divine things, and happy in their "heavenly gossip." In modern church life there is not enough genuine religious fellowship, such as men enjoyed in the early days of Christianity. The lamp of fellowship should be kept burning with undimmed brightness, since "our fellowship is with the Father, and with His Son, Jesus Christ."

V. The Lamp of Reverence.

For our age a new sense of God is needful. There is no virtue more needed than reverence. In many places set apart for worship the spirit of reverence is distressingly lacking. Cheap jokes on sacred things and places, in which newspapers and magazines abound, frivolous allusions to divine matters, flippant references to the ordinance of baptism, the irreverence with which many treat the Word of God, the house of God, and the day of God—all these have their source in irreverence, and show an improper regard for things that are divine. There was something beautiful and high-minded about the ancient Jew who would not tread on a piece of paper for fear it would contain the name of God, and who would not pronounce the awesome name lest he take it upon unclean lips. There is nothing more delicate than the sense of awe. When trifled with ever so little, it speedily disappears. The smallest breach in the feeling of awe and reverence will easily lead to more complete profanation. What would you think of a man who could look upon Niagara Falls for the first time without exhibiting emotions of awe and admiration? Coleridge, gazing upon the sunrise splendors of Mont Blanc, listening to the glad voices of the meadow streams, the soul-like sounds of the pine grove, and the perilous thunders of the piles of falling snow, exclaimed, with eyes suffused with tears, "Earth, with her thousand voices, praises God!"

Who, in such a moment, would be so rude as to interrupt the adoration of a soul so devout? I have seen groups of chattering, giggling tourists rush unthinkingly through the Louvre, never stopping to wonder at the art treasures of the ages. What would you suppose the angels, that have trembled and quivered with æsthetic joy, in the presence of God, think, when they see how indifferent and wanting in reverence we often are when we assemble in the house of prayer? It has been said that the "Amen" of the primitive church was like a clap of thunder, and their "Hallelujah" as the roaring of the sea. A return to the old-time reverence of the Friar Pacificus in the Golden Legend would be wholesome today for us all. That medieval transcriber of the Scriptures, as he approached the end of his life task, exclaimed:

"It is growing dark!
Yet one line more,
And then my work for today is o'er.
I come again to the name of the Lord!
Ere I that awful name record,
That is spoken so lightly among men,
Let me pause a while and wash my pen."

VI. The Lamp of Prophecy.

A precious privilege of the church, in these perturbed times we are living through, is to mediate the word of life to the people. It is the prophet who must keep the soul of the world alive. He comes with credentials of superior authenticity, and no human authority may discredit his words. Indeed, the authority of the prophet has been the most constructive fact in Christian history. He has really no competitor. There is something in the voice of the true prophet that thrills as nothing else can. Before it kings have trembled and tyrants have abdicated their thrones. The most fatal enemy of empires is not poverty. The fallen kingdoms of yesterday did not go to their ruin through any lack of wealth, but on the contrary they were weakened to their doom by luxury. They perished, like Hamlet's father, "full of bread." They declined for lack of soul. Where there is no "vision" the people perish. The prophet was first called a "seer"—one who sees, who has vision; later he was called prophet—that is,

a sayer. The appearance of a true preacher is the greatest gift that any people can have. In all eras of true progress, and particularly in times of reconstruction, the preacher is the advance man. But the preachers must be backed by the churches. A preacher is the flower of the church's life—the individual incarnation of its spirit. This is the business of churches, to keep the spirit of prophecy alive, to keep the lamp of prophecy burning, to give birth to prophets and to foster them. How tragic and pitiful Savanorola's words through the bars of his prison window: "Tell my brothers that the spirit of prophecy has departed from me." Let it not happen to the churches. The spirit of prophecy must persist. Never has there been in the world a greater need of prophets than today. As John Morley wrote, many years ago: "The spiritual life of the West has burned during all these centuries with the pure flame first kindled by the sublime Mystic of the Galilean Hills." We must not let "the flame first kindled by the sublime Mystic" go out now. Keep it burning in the churches to light the souls of the young prophets who shall go forth saying:

"I see my call! It gleams ahead
Like sunshine through a loophole shed!
I know my Task; these demons slain,
The sick earth shall grow sound again;
Once let them to the grave be given,
The fever-fumes of Earth shall fly!
Up, Soul, array thee! Sword from thigh!
To battle for the heirs of Heaven!"

VII. The Lamp of Spirituality.

Along with the lamp of prophecy, the lamp of spirituality must be kept burning. It is a fact that faith and prayer do make good preaching inevitable, whereas the attitude of suspicion and criticism "will freeze the genial current of the soul." Nothing can take the place of spirituality in the churches. Bloodless creeds, pietistical professionalism, lifeless formalities, are but empty, lightless lamps. There must be vital contact with the inexhaustible sources of the spirit. The people themselves are responsible. "And thou shalt command the children of Israel, that they bring unto thee pure olive oil beaten for the light, to cause the lamps to burn continually." This age of force and materialism is dwarfing the soul. But there ought to be no defaulting here. We must grow souls large enough to dominate the world in which we live. Our spirituality must be deeper grounded than the things of time and sense. "Behold, a candlestick all of gold, with its bowl upon the top of it, and its seven lamps thereon; there are seven pipes to each of the lamps, which are upon the top thereof; and two olive trees by it, one upon the right side of the bowl, and the other upon the left side thereof. What are these two olive branches which are beside the two golden spouts, that empty the golden oil out of themselves? Then said he, these are the two anointed ones that stand by the Lord of the whole earth." To keep the lamp of spirituality burning in the face of the many adverse winds that blow, there must be kept open the golden pipe of Bible study and the golden pipe of prayer.

THE HIGH COST OF EATING—OUT OF CANS AND CARTONS.

By J. W. BAILEY.

In a daily paper (News and Observer of February 13th) I have undertaken to show that the people of North Carolina create much more essential wealth—in the form of cotton, tobacco, truck, manufactured cotton, lumber and furniture—than do other populations in the United States but receive less net income than any others. This is the most impressive fact concerning our material condition that I know of, and it has some bearing upon practical religion—the compensation of ministers, contributions to education, missions and all the forms in which Christians by gifts would serve their Master.

In this article, I am to write with the purpose of indicating one respect in which our people are losing their profits.

In the year 1916 I took the first pleasure trip of my life. I had often heard how much more prosperous the New England States were than was North Carolina, and I made a tour of them in an automobile. I went up by way of the back-doors of these States, that is through the Berkshire hills, the Green Mountains and the White Mountains. It was, to my amazement, a barren country; there were no factories, and few farms. There were vast forests. I would travel a main road (in the month of September) twenty-five miles without seeing a human being. Winter was setting in. I came down by the coast—through busy towns and cities every few miles. The New England States have no money-crops, in the North Carolina sense. There is much fine hay, some tobacco, and a little corn here and there. Never-

theless, New England is rich. Nevertheless, as compared with North Carolina personal incomes, they leave us far behind, as witness the following table:—

State.	Population.	Personal income reported for taxation.	Income per cap.
North Carolina	2,559,448	\$89,748,811	\$36
Maine	768,014	84,033,212	100
Massachusetts	3,852,856	868,460,461	230
Connecticut	1,380,631	295,617,840	220
New Hampshire	443,083	56,889,284	210
Vermont	352,228	34,063,265	100
Rhode Island	604,397	129,630,322	200

In order that there may be no misunderstanding, I must remind the reader that the total income reported above is only the income of those filing returns for Federal taxation. But the exhibit is for relative purposes—to compare net incomes of people in New England States with net incomes of people in North Carolina. The table shows this comparison: Evidently the average net income in the New England States is from 300 percent to 700 percent greater than in North Carolina—the New England average being \$175. to \$36. for North Carolina. These are the ratios of population to taxable income respectively.

The savings bank deposits in the New England States per capita are many times those in North Carolina.

Now, why the difference?

We produce much more essential wealth, food, cotton and tobacco and furniture, than they do. We have much less net income per capita. We have more land, better land, better climate, longer seasons, better water power. I refuse to believe that our people are inferior.

It is not that we earn less.

Our little children work; theirs do not.

There are many reasons; and I do not profess to know them all. And certainly in the present article I mean to throw a little light on the matter from one angle only.

The people of North Carolina are suffering from the high cost of eating—out of cans and cartons! We buy, for example, chipped beef by the can—we get it in two ounce cans. It comes to \$2.00 per pound. We could buy it and slice it at 60 cents a pound—in which case we would not pay for eight New England cans! Not to mention the packing, labelling, advertising, trade-mark, and middle man!

We buy syrups in cans. In cans it costs \$1.60 a gallon. If you should get it in your own jug, it would cost you 80 cents a gallon—and New England would get the can, while you would get twice as much syrup.

We buy vinegar in bottles. It costs \$1.60 a gallon. Vinegar in your bottle would cost not over forty cents. You see what the bottle, the label, the advertising and the trade-mark, none of which can be eaten, costs you.

A Raleigh lady went the other day to a Raleigh merchant—for salted peanuts. She was complaining of the high cost of living. "Madam," said he, "you cannot mean what you say." "I do, Sir," she replied with heat—"It is awful, the robbery we must stand for!" "Then," said he, "why do you buy salted peanuts? We are selling raw North Carolina peanuts to New York people at six cents a pound. These New York people shell them, roast them, salt them and put a little butter on them, pack them in a bottle, and here you are madam, ninety cents a pound!"

North Carolina gets six cents (or did get six cents) for peanuts in the shell. New York gets ninety cents for peanuts in a bottle. We produce the wealth. New York gets the income.

The lady carried hers off with her—still grumbling about the high cost of living. One thing was certain—she was not going to sit up all night shelling peanuts when Fatty Arbuckle was on at the Movie that night! She lost 80 cents on peanuts and, having taken her daughter to worship Fatty Arbuckle, fifty cents on the movies. Her husband's creditors are consulting lawyers.

There is bread. Flour is \$12.00 a barrel. Cooked into loaves the baker gets \$60.00 per barrel. This is the high cost of letting George do it. Keep the kitchen stove-fires burning!

There is ham. The Chicago packer gets hams from us at nine cents a pound. He boils them, puts his name on them, advertises them, and you pay him 65 cents a pound. The packer is a great advertiser. He pays his advertisement writer \$50,000 a year just to write about his goods. But he cannot convince me that Chicago hams are as good as North Carolina home-cured hams.

You begin to see where the money goes now.

North Carolina is a great State for sweet potatoes. We sell them at \$1.50 per bushel. We buy them canned at \$12.00 per bushel. And if you do not believe that we buy them canned, ask the merchant.

We sell raw hides at two cents a pound. We

buy sole leather (hides cured and tanned) at 78 cents per pound.

This reminds me of the Jew who sued an Insurance Company for \$1500 loss by fire. He obtained judgment. His lawyer sent him a bill for \$1475. Whereupon the Jew asked him—"Who had that fire, you or me?" Who raised our cow, anyhow?

Does it not occur to some North Carolinian that we must go into the sole leather business—or go unshod?

We not only suffer from eating out of cans, but also from eating out of paste-board boxes, called "cartons" out of respect for the money they make.

We sell corn at 1½ cents a pound. We buy grits at \$1.13 per package—12 cents a pound, in a nice box, with somebody's name on it and well advertised. We could buy grits in bulk at four cents per pound. We pay eight cents for an empty box to throw at the cat! And unless we go into the package business or entirely out of it, we will soon not be able to buy grits or a box on the cat's account.

We buy Roast Poasties—this is not a slip of the pen!—at 30 cents a pound. It is the same corn we sell at 1½ cents a pound. A Yankee turns the trick! Cannot some North Carolinian beat him at his own game?

Then comes a gentleman and gets a box called Shaker Oats. He advertises it at an expense of a million dollars a year. You pay him 12 cents per pound—it is such a nice package and the advertisement was so convincing. You could get oats for your oatmeal at eight cents. Somebody is making a fortune on cartons and advertising, but you are not the man. If I had the profit on his boxes, I would build the Baptist Hospital and endow it.

And here are potato chips. Potatoes are edible, nutritious, wholesome in all forms save raw and in chips. And if one were starving he would do well to eat them raw rather than in chips. But one must have potato chips. Irish potatoes cost four cents per pound. Potato chips cost eighty cents per pound. They also come in nice boxes! And in this case the box is just as nutritious as the contents.

I could name many other articles of daily use, but I have named enough. I might mention coffee and sugar—in cans and cartons.

What I wish to suggest is this: New England makes her income not by growing things but by selling tin cans and paste-board boxes and nice little glass jars to poor North Carolinians, who do grow things, and who are so poor that they must work their little children in the fields to make both ends meet. And when we see them all decked out in pearls and diamonds, while we are in old clothes and debt, we wonder how it can be.

We ought to go into the paste-board box and tin can business—or out of it. One or the other—lest we finally starve.

New England has grown rich on small industries. We have stayed poor on a mixed diet of tin cans, and paste-board boxes, and Chicago meat.

People tell me that all this talk about the cost of living being reduced is not justified by their grocery bills. And they are mad at the grocers.

Now I know the wholesale cost of twenty-five food commodities representing a theoretical family's food budget has fallen from a standard indicated by the number 335 in June 1920 to a standard represented by the number 180, February 15th, 1921—a drop of 155 points, or more than forty per cent in eight months. We are now within five points of where we were in October, 1914—when the war was very young. But you do not get the benefit of it.

One object of this article is to show you how to do it, to wit: Avoid the can and the paste-board box. Tin and paper have not come down; nor have advertising, brand names, trade-marks, etc. But food has. Buy in bulk. Get your supplies out of bags and barrels—and get none then save such as you cannot produce.

If these things are true, the reader can proceed to reduce the cost of living of her household in the morning. I think in two days she can save the subscription price of the Recorder. And perhaps some thrifty soul will go into the New England end of the game. Why not? There is nothing bad about it.

Why, you ask, have these things not been told long ago? I do not know. I did not know about them. But I have heard that "It pays to advertise." All these millions spent by owners of proprietary brands of food, put up in bottles, cans and paste-board boxes, spend millions in newspaper advertising. It would never do for a newspaper to kill the goose that laid the golden egg, would it? I hope the Biblical Recorder will not lose an advertiser because of what I have written.

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J. Q. ADAMS AT REST.

On Sunday morning, February 20, a telegram came to the writer advising him of the home-going of Dr. J. Q. Adams. His death occurred at the home of his son, Richard, at Ridgeway, S. C. Two years ago he was stricken with a fatal malady, and his death was not unexpected.

Though born in South Carolina, Dr. Adams spent most of his ministerial life in this State, and was known and loved by thousands of our people. As his friend, Dr. G. W. Gardner, of Greenwood, S. C., has written an account of his work, naming his several pastorates, we shall not recount here his fields of labor. The tribute of Dr. Gardner will be found on page 13 of this issue.

Cold type cannot record the influence of such a life as J. Q. Adams lived. He was one of the most sincere men we have ever known. A man of spotless character himself, he sought by his influence and his preaching to lead others into the Christ-like life. He had to a pre-eminent degree the "shepherd's heart." He loved his Lord and his fellow-men. He was, when actively engaged in the ministry, a man of saintly character, and during his affliction he lived so near his Lord that his very face was radiant with a celestial glow. The letters that came from him to this office showed that he was living on a plane rarely reached by mortals here below. The following words from a diary which he kept give some insight into his life during the period of waiting: "I awoke this morning at five o'clock, and after reading from the Testament, sang, 'How Firm a Foundation,' 'Amazing Grace,' 'How Sweet the Name of Jesus Sounds,' and other favorite hymns. As I sang, I wept for joy as I contemplated the future and my early translation. Oh, the joy of it all! . . . But above all I shall see the face of my Lord—the face of that dear One about whom I have been preaching for more than forty years." Much more might be quoted from this precious diary, but this will suffice to show how blessed was the communion between this servant and his Saviour.

In response to a request made by Dr. Adams more than a year ago, the writer went to Wadesboro to conduct the funeral when the end came. He was assisted by Dr. C. L. Jackson, pastor of the First Church, Wadesboro, and Pastors D. J. Hunt, of Cliffside; W. A. Smith, of Charlotte; S. N. Watson, of Forest City, and M. B. Buckley, of Ridgeway, S. C. Dr. Adams requested that these brethren be asked to attend the funeral, if convenient, and take part in the services. Rev. F. C. Hickson, of Gaffney, S. C., and Rev. G. W. Rollins, of Concord, also attended the funeral.

Late in the afternoon we laid his body to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Wadesboro, which overlooks a broad valley lying to the east. Every clear day the rays of the rising sun will fall upon the mound under which sleeps the body of our beloved brother, while his spirit is in that graveless land of cloudless skies, looking into the face of Him whom he so faithfully served and so passionately loved.

RECORDER DAY.

There are so many special days named by various and sundry organizations and enterprises that the fifty-two Sundays in the calendar are not sufficient to give each a day. But we feel justified in asking the brethren of North Carolina to observe Sunday, March 20, as Recorder Day. We earnestly request that in every church, where there is preaching service that day, the pastor call attention to the contest that is now on, and ask his members to do their very best to aid us to win a victory. In churches that may not have preaching on that Sunday, let us ask that the Sunday-school superintendent call attention to this matter, and if the church has not already set in motion machinery for a campaign, let the Sunday-school superintendent do so.

We are receiving some gratifying reports, but the effort for increasing the circulation of the Recorder is not nearly so wide as we had hoped it would be by this time. One month has already gone and comparatively few of our churches have taken up the matter of securing subscriptions in dead earnest. This writer has been into several parts of the State recently, both east and west, and in every point that he visited he found the Methodists active and aggressive in pressing the contest. We know that our machinery cannot be put in motion so quickly as that of our Methodist brethren, but we must certainly wake up and lose no time now if we win in the race.

If the pastor can take a day or two and make the canvass himself, he can do it better than any one else, as is evidenced by the returns from Brethren G. N. Cowan, of Apex; J. B. Willis, of Morehead City, and C. A. Caldwell, of McAdenville. We have no doubt that other pastors have made the canvass whose names we have not yet received.

If a pastor cannot find time to do this work himself, let him appoint an active committee and give them a list of members who do not take the Recorder. Mr. J. S. Farmer, our business manager, will be glad to furnish pastors or Recorder committees lists of names which go to their post-offices. From this list it can be ascertained who takes the Recorder and who does not. Brother Farmer will also furnish envelopes upon request.

We suggest that on the third Sunday envelopes be distributed over the congregation, and that the pastor, after stating the importance of having the Recorder go into all the homes, ask those who wish to subscribe, or to renew if they are already subscribers, to write their names upon the envelopes, putting "N" if they are new subscribers, or "R" if they are renewals. If any at the service desire to subscribe who have not the money with them, they can put their names on the envelopes and the committee will see them and secure the money.

Charity and Children some time ago stated that it rather believed the Methodists would win because they have a better driver. We are glad that the Baptists have no "driver." The very word "drive," so much in use in recent years, is obnoxious to Baptists, especially to North Carolina Baptists. We do not drive, but pull, and all that is necessary to succeed in this contest is for us to pull together. The editor and manager of the Recorder are willing to get at the wheel and throw every ounce of their strength against this load, and they earnestly ask the pastors to join with them and let us show to the world that we can succeed by pulling together better than our Methodist brethren can by driving.

Remember that we are giving a rate of \$2 a year during this contest, with the sacred promise that if we reach twenty thousand subscriptions we shall make the 2 rate permanent. We are extremely anxious to do this, and it is for the sake of putting the paper at the lower price, and increasing its usefulness, by enlarging the number of readers, that we are engaged in this contest.

Let our people remember Recorder Day, March 20th.

COLONEL BROWN'S WILL.

Col. Joseph Newton Brown, of Anderson, South Carolina, was an eminent and successful lawyer. He died at his home in Anderson on January 26, in the eighty-ninth year of his age. His estate is supposed to be worth \$1,500,000. After making ample provision for his daughter and other relatives, during their lifetime, he left his residuary estate to be held in trust by his daughter for religious and benevolent purposes. By far the larger part of the bequest goes to Foreign Missions. It is thought that the Foreign Mission Board will receive, ultimately, not less than a million dollars from this estate.

Dr. Pitt, editor of the Religious Herald, calls attention to one clause of the will, and has some very sensible things to say about it. Colonel Brown specifically directs that the amount he gives to Foreign Missions must not be merged into the 75 Million Fund. That is, the amount that he gives is not to be deducted from the allotment made to Foreign Missions out of the 75 Million Fund.

Colonel Brown calls attention to the action of the Convention in Atlanta requiring all the funds of the Boards to be held by the Convention. He says he disapproves of this. He says if some arrangement cannot be made whereby the Foreign Mission Board can handle the bequest he makes, he desires that the Foreign Mission Board apply for a charter for the same, which shall give to the Foreign Mission Board full power to accept the trust. In case this arrangement cannot be made, he asks that a Court of Common Pleas appoint a trustee to hold the funds and pay the income to the Foreign Mission Board. The will was written in August, 1919, and has this codicil: "My said will of this date, August, 1919, has been carefully re-examined by me and contains my strong determination as to the use of my property in missionary work."

As Dr. Pitt well says, in commenting upon this remarkable document, it sharply directs attention to the action taken by the Convention in Atlanta. Several years ago an agitation was started in the Southern Baptist Convention about our organization, and it culminated in the appointment of a committee to investigate the way in which the property of the Convention is held. The committee reported that, as soon as practicable, all the Boards of the Convention turn over the money they held in trust to the Southern Baptist Convention, Incorporated. When the Convention met in Washington last May the Boards were taken to task for not carrying out the instructions of the Convention, and a resolution was offered ordering them to do so at once, but an amendment by Dr. Dargan was adopted giving the Boards the right to decide as to when the transfers could be made without endangering any of the property held by them.

We do not know the legal aspects of the case, of course, but it seems very strange to a layman that a board could not be authorized to hold property which it is to administer. We hope the matter will be committed to a committee composed of lawyers, and that the status of the Boards shall be fixed for all time. It seems that we shall be a long time in getting through with the aftermath of the St. Louis Convention.

CONDITIONS.

Some time ago our good friend, J. T. Riddick, called our attention to a communication in the Atlantic Monthly, for January. A copy of the magazine was at once procured, and we read, with great interest, an article by Willard L. Sperry, headed "A Parish Minister's Declaration of Independence." This thought-provoking article suggested at least three editorials, of which this is the first. These editorials will consist of quotations from the article, with comments by the editor. The two which are to follow will be on "The Causes" and "The Remedy."

CURRENT TOPICS

The first section of this article is a sarcastic disclaimer of the oft-repeated statement that the churches are dying, and will soon be completely out of business. Here is the first paragraph, which is a sample of the way in which this preacher goes for those who are ready to attend the funeral of the "church":

"To get back again to that hackneyed subject, 'The Collapse of the Church.' Obviously the church is as good as dead, and there remains little more to be done, aside from the decent obsequies. There is, for the passing church, the mitigating comfort to be derived from the prediction that the mortality among all other ancient and venerated institutions will be high in the near future. Her going is so timed that she can point the way for a very respectable company of followers—the home, the state, the college, and other outworn cumberers of the ground, which have been stricken down by the epidemic of 'collapse,' and have nothing more to ask of this world than the opportunity for decent euthanasia."

Mr. Sperry shows that the claim that the churches are dying is not new.

"The church has always had to live, and, indeed, has succeeded in living for some hundreds of years, in the face of the combined and uniform judgment of the specialists that, from all the symptoms, she should be in her grave."

As to the description of empty churches he says:

"It is generally understood that the churches are practically empty. No one any longer tries to pretend otherwise. It avails nothing that many city churches are still crowded every Sunday, that many more are half-full, and that most of them muster their handful of worshippers. Patently, this is the last flicker before the end."

"Yet empty churches do not seem to be solely a modern phenomenon. Nearly a hundred years ago Wordsworth lamented 'The Decay of Piety':

"Oft have I seen, ere Time had ploughed my cheek,
Matrons and sires—who, punctual to the call
Of their loved church, on fast or festival
Through the long year the house of prayer
would seek;
By Christmas snows, by visitation bleak
Of Easter wind unscarred, from hut or hall
They came to lowly bench or sculptured stall,
But with one fervor of devotion meek.
I see the places where they once were known,
And ask, . . .
Is Ancient Piety forever flown?"

The author of the article shows, as will be noted in the next issue, that these same dead, or dying, churches are appealed to by every organization which has any pet measure to "put across." If some churches are not functioning as they should, and if the present-day preaching is not as effective, in some instances, as it should be, the reason is, that the churches have been called upon to do so many things that do not come strictly within their province. But of this we shall have more to say next week.

METHODISTS AHEAD.

The last reports show that the Methodists are considerably ahead. We are not at all surprised at this; indeed, we expected it. When the Germans precipitated the world war, they made a dash for Paris, and came near reaching their objective. They were thoroughly prepared for war, as they had abundant war materials, a well equipped army and trained soldiers; while the Allies, not dreaming of a world war, were not prepared. But when the Allies, after what preparation they could make, threw their forces against the Germans, they won a glorious victory.

Now, begging the pardon of our Methodist brethren for using this comparison, we call the attention of our people to the fact that the Methodists had the machinery ready. All they had to do was to touch the button and set the wheels to moving, while our people had to organize and line up their forces. This, of course, required time. From now on, the campaign is going to be vigorously prosecuted by the Baptists, and in the end, we believe the victory will be ours.

Woodrow Wilson.—Two days after the date of this issue Woodrow Wilson will have retired to private life. He has carried our country through eight years of the stormiest period in all our history. That he has made mistakes, his most ardent admirers will not deny. That some of these mistakes have been grievous, the more critical will charge. But taking his administration as a whole it has been a marvelous success and future historians will give it the proper rating.

About the close of his first administration Abraham Lincoln was the most cordially hated man in the United States. But now the memory of no American is held in greater reverence, and the once despised president is now almost canonized by our own country, as well as by other nations of the world. So we believe it will be with Woodrow Wilson.

No president has ever had to face so many tremendously important problems, or bear such enormous burdens, as has the man who now, broken in body and a nervous wreck, lays down these burdens which have crushed him and goes out to spend the few remaining years of his life in obscurity.

A very brief review of the more important matters which occurred during his administration will show that, in most instances, he was right in matters about which he was most severely criticized.

Mexican Policy.—Mr. Wilson was denounced severely because of his policy toward Mexico. The "gingoes" in this country were clamoring for interference in Mexico. This sentiment was prompted, in large measure, by greed for gain. Millions of American capital had been invested in the oil fields of Mexico. Of course, this property was in danger of being confiscated, or its value destroyed, so long as the government was in a disturbed condition and for that reason the holders of property clamored for interference.

Mr. Wilson adopted the policy of "watchful waiting." If he had plunged the country into war with Mexico, Germany would have used Mexico in the World War to our great detriment as a nation. Indeed, the strong probability is that if we had been involved in trouble with Mexico it would have prevented our sending reinforcements to France at the crucial moment and Germany would have won the World War, and we would today be under its cruel, iron heel.

Mr. Wilson's object in not taking aggressive movement against Mexico was to retain the good will of the South American States. Those who are acquainted with conditions on this continent know that the little South American republics are suspicious of our government and ready to believe that we would use the slightest pretext to seize them. Had we interfered in Mexico the fear of these countries to the South of us would have been greatly increased, and their suspicions of our motives would have seemed to them well founded. As we look back upon it now, we see that Mr. Wilson's policy toward Mexico was a wise one.

Delay in Entering the World War.—Mr. Wilson was denounced again for not declaring war with Germany at an earlier period in the great international conflict. He bore, with great patience, many insults from Germany, the most aggravating of which was the sinking of the Lusitania. There were some who went so far as to declare that he should have been impeached for not declaring war when the Lusitania was destroyed.

Now, it is clear to all who have considered this matter carefully that our country was not prepared to enter war at an earlier date than that upon which war was declared. Had President Wilson gone into the conflict sooner he would not have had behind him a united country. Even after all that we bore in the way of indignities and insults, at the hands of Germany, there were hundreds of thousands in this country who sympathized with Germany and who did not believe that we should have gone to war. Indeed, there is much hyphenated sentiment here still and Mr. Wilson could not have enforced his draft laws and other necessary measures had we gone into the war before sentiment had sufficiently crystallized to sustain him in his efforts.

League of Nations.—The President sincerely believed that a league of nations would go far toward preventing war and that it would aid tre-

mendously in bringing order out of the chaotic condition that existed throughout the world when the war closed. He was the dominating figure at the Versailles Peace Conference and, by the force of his personality, our country was accorded the leadership among the nations of the world. The League of Nations may not have been a perfect instrument but there was certainly in it the norm of an international agreement, out of which could have been developed a plan for bringing the great nations of the world together for the prevention of future wars. Mr. Wilson came back from France the most popular of all the great leaders among the allied nations. He came home with the Versailles Treaty, only to have anathemas hurled upon his head and to meet fiercest opposition from a hostile senate.

While making a canvass of the country in the hope of having his fellow-citizens endorse his high ideals, he broke down under the tremendous strain and was forced to retire to the White House a nervous and physical wreck. Even after he was thus broken in health and spirit, his enemies continued to heap their abuse upon him. Now had the Versailles Treaty been adopted there would have been inaugurated long ago a movement for disarmament, which would have saved billions of dollars to a bankrupt world, many of the petty wars that have been raging since the great war ended would have been brought to a close, and thousands of human lives would have been saved, industrial conditions would have been very much improved, and the world would have been far on the road to rehabilitation.

We venture the assertion that in twenty-five years from now Woodrow Wilson will occupy his rightful place in the estimation of our own nation, and of the world.

These lines are being written by one who has seen the weaknesses of President Wilson and who has felt called upon to criticize him on several occasions. They are written in no partisan spirit, but this estimate is put down here by an American citizen in justice to the great man who in two days from now will step from the highest position in the gift of the people into private life.

The Movies Again.—On last Wednesday afternoon there was another hearing before the joint committees of the House and Senate on the moving picture bill. Mr. Thomas Dixon, who had it all to himself the week before, was down again at the hearing and met "a foeman worthy of his steel" in Colonel I. M. Meekins, of Elizabeth City. Colonel Meekins made the closing speech. While he hasn't the oratorical gifts of Mr. Dixon, he is his equal in a rough-and-tumble debate.

Rev. Milton Barber, Rector of Christ Church, Raleigh, exhibited several advertisements of moving pictures which showed that they were indecent and immoral. The facts he represented were strong evidence that a censorship is needed.

Mr. Dixon, we are sure, made a great mistake in coming to Raleigh the second time. He had had his day in court a week previously, and his second visit made the impression that he was coming, Goliath-like, to put the Israelites to flight. But, in Colonel Ike Meekins, he met his David, and was overcome.

The Senate and House committees voted separately, but each adopted a favorable report for the bill and the fight will now be transferred to the floors of the House and the Senate.

Since the above was written the bill was referred to the committees. The senate committee stood by its former action, but the House committee reversed itself.

Aftermath of Movies.—A day or so after the hearing on the Moving Picture Bill last week, there was an exhibition on the screen at one of the theatres, which was evidently a thrust at Mr. Barber, rector of Christ Church, who made a speech before the committee in favor of the bill. The purpose was to make the impression that Mr. Barber's daughter attends dances attired in an unbecoming way.

At the conclusion of the services at Christ Church, last Sunday morning, the congregation adopted resolutions approving the course of the rector, severely censuring the course of the management of the theatre, and declaring that the members would not attend entertainments given at that theatre in the future.

At the First Baptist Church Sunday night, Mr. W. N. Jones, Chairman of the Board of Deacons, introduced resolutions commending Mr. Barber for his course, and condemning the management of the theatre.

A Baptist World Program

*Let the Radius of Southern Baptist Activities
Describe the Circumference of the Globe!*

"THE FIELD IS THE WORLD"

Let us Operate on a World Program

The Foreign Mission Board now seeks to serve 451,000,000 persons in sixteen foreign countries.

It has 705 churches, and 72,738 members; 1,000 Sunday Schools, with 51,000 pupils; 408 foreign missionaries, 269 ordained natives and 548 unordained natives; 5 colleges for men, 17 schools for girls, 20 academies for boys, 500 elementary schools and 11 theological seminaries with over 18,000 pupils; 10 medical plants; 7 publishing houses.

Every Point of the Compass Points To

AN UNPARALLELED BAPTIST OPPORTUNITY

SOUTH: Mexico and South America, priest-ridden, whose people hear our message gladly.

EAST: Africa, Spain, Italy, Jugo-Slavia, Roumania, Hungary, Ukraine and Southern Russia, whose war-weary people hunger for the Bread of Life.

WEST: Japan and China whose teeming millions are turning more and more toward the Gospel. The millions are PLASTIC NOW. In ten years we will lose our opportunity.

HOW few are our workers compared to our tasks!

HOW many are the doors now open to us which may be closed against us if we do not enter them at once!

HOW many new Fields may present themselves almost at a moment's notice!

HOW many are the points yet to be occupied in Fields which we have so sparsely entered!

HOW shall the People hear without a Preacher?

HOW shall the Preacher go except he be sent?

HOW shall the Preacher be sent unless the churches supply the means?

HOW will the churches respond? Disaster unspeakable is upon us in North Carolina unless we awake to the conditions confronting us. North Carolina must raise \$125,000 by April 30th if we come up with the amount expected of us by the Foreign Mission Board.

North Carolina Baptist Mission Board

CHARLES E. MADDRY, : CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

Sunday Schools Survey and Outlook

E. L. MIDDLETON, Secretary.

All plans for a real spring revival in our Sunday-schools ought to be laid at once. There are a number of things that the schools can plan for and have into full swing by time the dependable good weather comes.

Missionary Day, March 27.

Over a week ago the program with songs, posters, recitations, etc., for the annual Missionary Day program was in my hands. Every Superintendent on the mailing list for 1920 ought to have received this program before now. If you have changed Superintendents inquire about it from the one of last year. If you do not find a copy in the hands of any of your people, write at once to Baptist Sunday-school Board, Nashville, Tenn., for an envelope of supplies. I earnestly hope that every Sunday-school will carry this out for the general training it will give in missions.

Organized Class Contest.

For months announcements have been made in the Organized Class Magazine for a Southwide contest. We hope the readers of this magazine have put it into use in their respective classes. All competing classes had to be enrolled by this date, and all classes, large and small, have an equal chance, as merit is won on a percentage basis and not in numbers.

The Organized Class Department of our Board is offering very helpful suggestions in booklet form for all class officers. These are free in sixteen-page and forty-page booklets. Write me if you wish copies.

Notes.

Rev. A. L. Stephens, our new Field Worker, comes to the State today. Wherever he goes we bespeak for him the heartiest co-operation of the brotherhood. He will be with Secretary Maddy in all of his regional conferences after March 9. This will give him a fine introduction to many of our leaders in the western half of the State.

The Secretary is trying to get a complete list of churches in the State that did not have a Sunday-school during 1920. Through the generosity of the Sunday-school Board he is going to offer free literature for one quarter if a school can be organized during April. If you know of such a place, please notify me, and the proposition, with necessary blanks, will be made.

There will go out from headquarters this week a letter with other material to all Superintendents. In it will be a post card asking for some very necessary information for the good of each local school and the work at large. Please see to it that the one from your church is duly filled out and returned.

Since the last report Apex, Henrietta and Riverside (Merry Hill, N. C.) Sunday-schools have reached the Standard. It is hoped that many others will do so at an early date.

The four churches of Rev. J. A. Campbell had present on February 13 759 in their Sunday-schools. On February 20 ---- were present. Pastor Campbell is aiming at 1,000 present every Sunday.

Since the Clayton Sunday-school has been in its magnificent new quarters it has been going forward towards enlargement and efficiency. I was with them recently and awarded twenty-four Normal Diplomas.

They are counting on joining the Honor Roll of State schools at a very early date. Pastor Moore has promised me some facts about how they have grown so much recently.

Dr. B. W. Spilman and I recently conducted a Training School in Goldsboro. This was the first experience of the church in such work, but they entered into it like veterans. It was a fine class of more than thirty taking the work in a real fashion. Then there was liberal co-operation on the part of the church and congregation for the inspirational lectures. The Sunday-school gives promise of a new day along the lines of increased efficiency. In fact, they say they are going to be Standard in a few months.

B. Y. P. U.

Please send your inquiries, reports and news notes to Secretary Perry Morgan, Dunn, N. C.

Please send remittances for the State Work to Mr. Walters Durham, Treasurer, Raleigh, N. C.



MISS GAYNELLE YATES.

The above is a likeness of Miss Gaynelle Yates, the young lady who has been chosen by the B. Y. P. U. executive committee as junior B. Y. P. U. secretary for North Carolina. Miss Yates graduated from the Cary High School and afterward attended the North Carolina College for Women. Since leaving school four years ago she has been identified with our denominational headquarters. For two years she was keeper of records in the headquarters office. When the State Mission Board under the direction of Dr. Walter N. Johnson established the department of colportage she was placed in charge of the work and remained at its head until its discontinuance at the recent meeting of the State Board of Missions.

She has made a signal success as junior leader in her own B. Y. P. U. at Cary, and is, therefore, not without experience in Junior B. Y. P. U. work. During her stay in the central office in Raleigh she has had opportunity to familiarize herself with every phase of our work and her experience will enable her to be a truly great and worthy servant of the King and of the Baptist hosts of North Carolina in their onward march in the kingdom of God.

We take great pleasure in introducing her through the columns of the Recorder to the young people of the State and of saying that in her they have a very resourceful and sympathetic helper. She has already begun her work as Junior Secretary and is anxious to have the young people call on her for any service.

A WORD FROM THE JUNIOR SECRETARY.

We are coming to realize more and more that in our young people we have the keys to the future of our churches, and that the efficiency of the church of tomorrow will be in direct proportion to the training which our young people receive today.

In taking up the work as Junior Secretary of the B. Y. P. U. Department, I realize keenly the responsibilities which I shall face in the task ahead. On the other hand, I welcome with joy what I conceive to be a wonderful opportunity for real service.

But the task, with all its responsibilities and opportunities is not mine alone. It is one to which pas-

tors and people alike must set their hands if it is to be done well, and I am asking the whole-hearted co-operation of every pastor in the State and of the young people themselves. I beg of you that you use me whenever it is possible; if you have no Junior Union in your church, nothing would make me happier than an invitation to help you organize; if you have one, I am entirely at your service to help in whatever way I can.

We want suggestions from our friends and we want to know what you are doing. Write us about it and let's join hearts and hands to make this a Junior Year in B. Y. P. U. work, keeping our eyes fixed steadfastly on the goal of our training—"that we may serve."

GAYNELLE YATES.

The Baraca Idea

The original "Loyalty to Bible, Bible School and Church," organized class

31st year

Simple in its organization, Scriptural in its principle, evangelistic in its passion, loyal in its operation, the Baraca has been an agency of usefulness, a "channel of blessing" to thousands of churches in their efforts to reach and to utilize men. The Philathea has been of like value in work with women.

A million members have been enrolled, over 13,000 class charters granted; thousands have been won to Christ and into church membership. The Baraca-Philathea is today the largest single group of organized Sunday School classes.

The whole church work is enhanced greatly by the activity of Baracas and Philatheas. Their real value can not possibly be estimated. The classes are valuable in getting and holding young men and women and winning them to Christ---Dr. W. Marshall Craig.

Baraca-Philathea has been one of the greatest evangelistic forces in the Church of Christ, and I trust it will live on until the Church has served her mission---Dr. Len G. Broughton.

The World-Wide Baraca-Philathea Union wishes to extend Baraca-Philathea principles and methods of service and will gladly send descriptive literature free wherever such classes do not exist. A postcard request will bring prompt reply.

Baraca and Philathea World-Wide Union

635 Allen Street

Syracuse, N. Y.

A Patriotic Company

The Union Central Life Insurance Company

has been liberally insuring the men who fought the battles.

It has invested largely in Liberty Bonds;

It has waived War Clauses in outstanding policies;

It will return extra premiums collected on War Risks;

It will pay death claims regardless of war limitations in outstanding policies;

It has waived war restrictions in policies now being issued;

It still offers most insurance protection for the least cost.

Write us for rates for one of its matchless policies. A FEW LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

CAREY J. HUNTER & BRO., STATE AGENTS

RALEIGH, N. C.

"LOYALTY TO THE CAMPAIGN"

W. M. Union

Edited by Mrs. W. H. Reddish, Cor.
Sec., Raleigh, N. C.

W. M. U. NOTES.

We regret that the leaflets from the Loyalty campaign headquarters have not reached us in time for the Regional Conferences of February.

Miss Margaret Lackey, of Mississippi, has written the W. M. U. Loyalty Campaign Song. Societies desiring this may secure any number free for the postage, four cents per hundred copies.

The Eliza Yates Y. W. A. of the First Church, Raleigh, during the first three quarters of this year raised more than their apportionment for the whole year. Can any other society in North Carolina go beyond this record?

The eighteen Regional Conferences, planned by Dr. Maddy, began at Edenton, February 22, and will end at Sylva March 29. These embrace every Association in North Carolina. We hope that each W. M. S. will send a representative to one of these Conferences, as matters of vital interest will be discussed.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS FOR WHITE CROSS PACKAGES.

All small packages for the Kathleen Mallory Hospital should be sent by parcel post, to Dr. J. M. Gaston, Laichowfu, Shantung, China. Large packages, weighing more than ten pounds, should be sent to Dr. Gaston by freight, Care Shun Chong Co., Chefoo, China.

Montgomery, Ward Co., Chicago, will forward any packages entrusted to them.—Mrs. J. M. Gaston, Laichowfu, China.

BURLINGTON GAINS THE HONOR ROLL.

Mrs. Martin W. Buck.

The Burlington Society found her weak places and strengthened them. One was our inability to find a teacher for our Study Class. So far, this year, we have had two classes and two splendid teachers. We expect to have more classes in March.

Then another weak place was the denominational publications in the homes represented in our society.

In addition to the regular work expected of a missionary society, we have raised \$1,000 in twelve months for our new church building.

FAITHFUL AND LOYAL.

God gave a fine young woman in Eastern Carolina a plantation, which yielded her a comfortable income. Last year she decided to show her appreciation of this gift from God by supporting a missionary. She chose as her missionary one of the choicest young women who went to China on the missionary ship last August.

The same Father who worked in her "both to will and to do of His good pleasure" permitted conditions to be such that the yield from this plantation will not permit her to carry out her cherished plan. Does she abandon her dream? Her heart is too true to permit her to do this, so she is now taking a business course, so that her earnings may supplement her income and the promise she made to God shall be kept.

SONG FOR THE LOYALTY CAMPAIGN.

Campaigns usually gain great momentum through the enthusiasm of the songs which spring spontaneously from the people's interest in the campaign. During the recent national presidential campaign regret was expressed that there were no campaign songs, the inference being that there was not sufficient enthusiasm for the people to want to sing about it. Realizing these facts, the Woman's Missionary Union asked Miss Margaret McRae Lackey, Mississippi's W. M. U. Corresponding Secretary, to write the song for the Loyalty Campaign this spring. The request was made at the W. M. U. Executive Committee meeting in Nashville in January. Below are given the words of the stirring song, composed by Miss Lackey. The Union is indeed grateful to her.

Loyalty Campaign Song.
Tune: "Send the Light."

Margaret McRae Lackey.

There's a call comes ringing o'er the Southland wide;
Loyalty! Loyalty!
And each heart joins in rapture with the swelling tide;
Loyalty! Loyalty!

Chorus:

Let it ring, the joyous slogan ring,
Loyalty in crucial hour.
Let it ring, unto our Saviour King,
Loyalty, for peace and power.

Though the dark clouds hover, let this ensign wave;
Loyalty! Loyalty!
Faith will sure o'ercome in hearts sincerely brave;
Loyalty! Loyalty!

When with golden harvests we shall greet our King,
Loyally, loyally,
All the joy bells of heav'n will with gladness ring;
Loyalty! Loyalty!

The calendar of the Loyalty Campaign has doubtless by now been received by the pastors of the churches. The hope is that the calendar will be prominently displayed in each church throughout these spring months. If your church has not received one, write to your State W. M. U. Secretary. At the same time, if you have not already done so, tell her the name and address of your W. M. U. Director for the Loyalty Campaign. She needs this information for many reasons, one of them being that each State Union has been asked to let the Baltimore headquarters know by the first of March how many of its societies have their W. M. U. Director. "Honorable mention" will be made at the May meeting of the States making the required record in this respect; so please write your State W. M. U. Corresponding Secretary about this; please make large use of the Campaign Calendar, and be sure to sing at every meeting of the society the "Loyalty Campaign Song."

KATHLEEN MALLORY,
W. M. U. Corresponding Secretary.

Young Woman's Auxiliaries

Leader: Mrs. R. N. Simms, Raleigh.

QUARTERLY REPORTS.

As the time draws near for the last quarterly report of the year we hope the society treasurers are seeing to it that all arrears are paid

up, so that their reports will be in full.

POSTER DISPLAY.

We want an unusually attractive poster and program display at Rocky Mount. Be sure to send your best by your delegate and instruct her to see that they are put up in a place that will be provided for them. These always prove suggestive to some other society.

LOYALTY PROGRAM.

It is earnestly desired that our young people will co-operate in carrying out the Loyalty program sent with the Week of Prayer literature. We count on the girls always!

NEW SOCIETIES.

Y. W. A.'s, how many new societies have you organized since last March? Have you seen that your

younger sisters are enjoying a G. A.? And maybe some G. A.'s need to try to organize a Y. W. A.! Think about it all of you and do what you can between now and report time. Several of our W. M. S. are doing fine work for the girls in their churches, Charlotte and Greensboro, for instance.

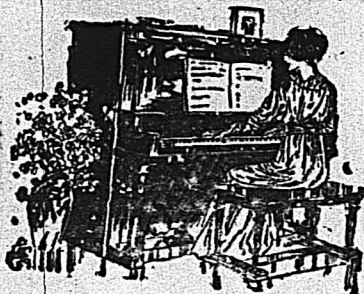
Sunbeams and Royal Ambassadors

MISS ELIZABETH BRIGGS, Supt.

DOLLAR SUNBEAMS.

Pilot Mountain.—Nellie Gordon. Wilmington, First.—John Jeter Hurt, Thurston Hurt, Harrison Hurt, James Lovell Hurt, Mary Lee Hurt, Evelyn Holter, Amie Newcomb, Mattie Mae Hale, Francis Hale, Myrtle Lee Vick.

Josef Hofmann Plays Tonight



either Grand or Upright styles.

If you have a STIEFF REPRODUCING PIANO, no unforeseen accidents can prevent you from hearing this great man, even when it is denied the great audience at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Not only Hofmann will play for you at your command, but scores of others who have achieved fame in the world of music—and their playing will be reproduced with absolute fidelity and lifelikeness.

The STIEFF REPRODUCING PIANO is licensed under the Welte-Mignon patents, and may be had in

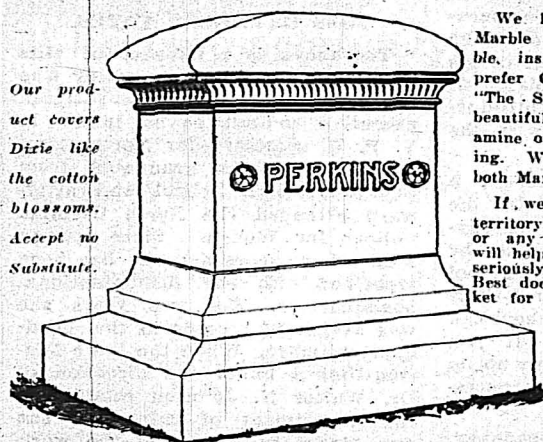
CHAS. M. STIEFF, Inc.
M. D. MANNING, Mgr.

215 S. Tryon St.,

Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED

Representatives at Spare Time for Territory Not Allotted.



Our product covers Dixie like the cotton blossoms. Accept no Substitute.

We have exceptional values in both Marble and Granite. If you prefer marble, insist on Georgia Marble. If you prefer Granite, insist on Elberton Blue, "The Stone Eternal." If you want a beautiful design artistically executed, examine our designs and prices before buying. We have an elaborate collection for both Marble and Granite.

If we have no representative in your territory, and you are interested in this or any other design, write us and we will help you make your selection. When seriously sick, who do you call? The Best doctor. Likewise when in the market for a Monument, you should consult the most responsible manufacturers. See samples of our product in nearby cemeteries. For full particulars with reference to representing us, or free consultation about a purchase, write us immediately.

Coggins Marble Works, 22 Main St., Dept. T.W.C., Canton, Ga.



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"I Would Not Part With It For \$10,000"

So writes an enthusiastic, grateful customer. "Worth more than a farm" says another. In like manner testify over 100,000 people who have worn it.

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Overcomes WEAKNESS and ORGANIC AILMENTS of MEN and WOMEN. Develops erect, graceful figure. Brings restful relief, comfort, ability to do things, health and strength.

Wear it 30 Days Free at Our Expense. Does away with

pain of standing and walking; replaces and supports misplaced internal organs; reduces enlarged abdomen; straightens and strengthens the back; corrects stooping shoulders; develops lungs, chest and heart; relieves backache, curvatures, nervousness, ruptures, constipation, after effects of flu. Comfortable and easy to wear. Keep Yourself Fit. Write today for illustrated booklet, measurement blank, etc., and read our liberal proposition. HOWARD C. RASH, Pres. Natural Body Brace Co., 2143 Bldg., Salina, Kas.



For Boys and Girls Also

LETTER FROM TEXAS.

Dear Brother Farmer,—I am enjoying the Recorder more than I have ever enjoyed it. I guess it is because we are so interested in the work of Southern Baptists, and of course since we are both from North Carolina, we are anxious to keep up with the developments there.

I am sending check for four dollars, which I want you to place to my credit for the Recorder.

Perhaps you will be interested to know just what we are doing in Texas. After finishing my work at Crozer Seminary and the University of Pennsylvania, I spent a year in the North as pastor of the First Baptist Church, Ridley Park, Pa. We were there when the call came to come to Texas. We took up the work of Baptist Student Pastor at our Texas A. & M. College last September. This work being new in Texas, we found no organization; however, we soon had our Baptist boys meeting for a preaching service on Sunday night in one of the buildings on the campus. Our work has been interesting and encouraging since the very beginning. We have our Baptist Students' Union organized and in connection with this organization we have a real interesting B. Y. P. U.

Mrs. Brown and I recently put on a S. S.-B. Y. P. U. Institute in connection with our work and found that a large number of A. & M. students were anxious to get the training along these lines—they are asking that other classes be organized soon. We are also happy to be able to say that more than 50 per cent of our B. Y. P. U. members did Systematic Daily Bible Reading for January.

We feel like we are a part of a great organization since we were here and had part in the organization of the Baptist Students' Convention of Texas. We both have been taking part in a number of S. S.-B. Y. P. U. Institutes in our denominational and State schools, for it is the plan of the student organization to take care of and train all the Baptist students in Texas—not only those in denominational schools, but those in State schools as well.

We are hoping that our brother and your leader, Dr. Maddry, will, by your help, have such a movement set in motion in North Carolina. We must take care of and train our students, for the hope of the future lies in their hands. Our Baptist students must get a large vision and be prepared to lead our forces outward and onward.

The Recorder and the work in general have our very best wishes. May God bless and prosper His work in the Old North State.

Fraternally yours,
R. L. BROWN.

Bryan, Texas.

THE CALVARY BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLES' UNION OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

In Wilmington, N. C., through the number of churches represented in the Young Peoples' City Union of Wilmington, quite a bit of enthusiasm has been manifested. The competition is quite keen as to winning the banners, both of Efficiency and Attendance, however the attendance banner seems to be the most difficult for some members to win, while the efficiency banner is also just as difficult for some of the other members to win.

During the month of October, 1920, it was predicted by one of the B. Y. P. U. members that Calvary was expected, and not only expected, but probably would capture the efficiency banner, and hold it six months, caring not so much for the

attendance banner, but on the last meeting night a spirit of liberality by the Calvary Baptist Senior Union was demonstrated, in that inasmuch as we lost five points of efficiency by not getting the Biblical Recorder circulated in each home, we also had to withhold from the State the dollar that was due to be sent in, until after the meeting night, in order to give some one else a chance to win the City Baptist Young Peoples' Union Efficiency Banner. This dollar being withheld from the State discounted from our efficiency reports five points of efficiency, as well as the five points discounted by the Biblical Recorder, being absent. The ten points of efficiency that Calvary Senior B. Y. P. U. has been able to carry on their report to the City Union every month, and had we this time attained either one of those five points of efficiency, the City Union Efficiency Banner

would have been carried back to Calvary, for inasmuch as we lost those ten points we made nine other points through Extension Work, which is the life and service of every Union. And every Union that does not engage in Extension Work loses the pleasure of liberality, co-operation, and service.

Furthermore, in addition to it having been predicted that Calvary Senior Union would capture the Efficiency Banner of the City Union, the fact is demonstrated, that unless this Union again takes pity on the other member Unions, we can take and hold the Efficiency Banner for not only six months, but indefinitely, so long as we keep in the race, and battling in the spirit of, "That it is not what is done, but why it is so done."

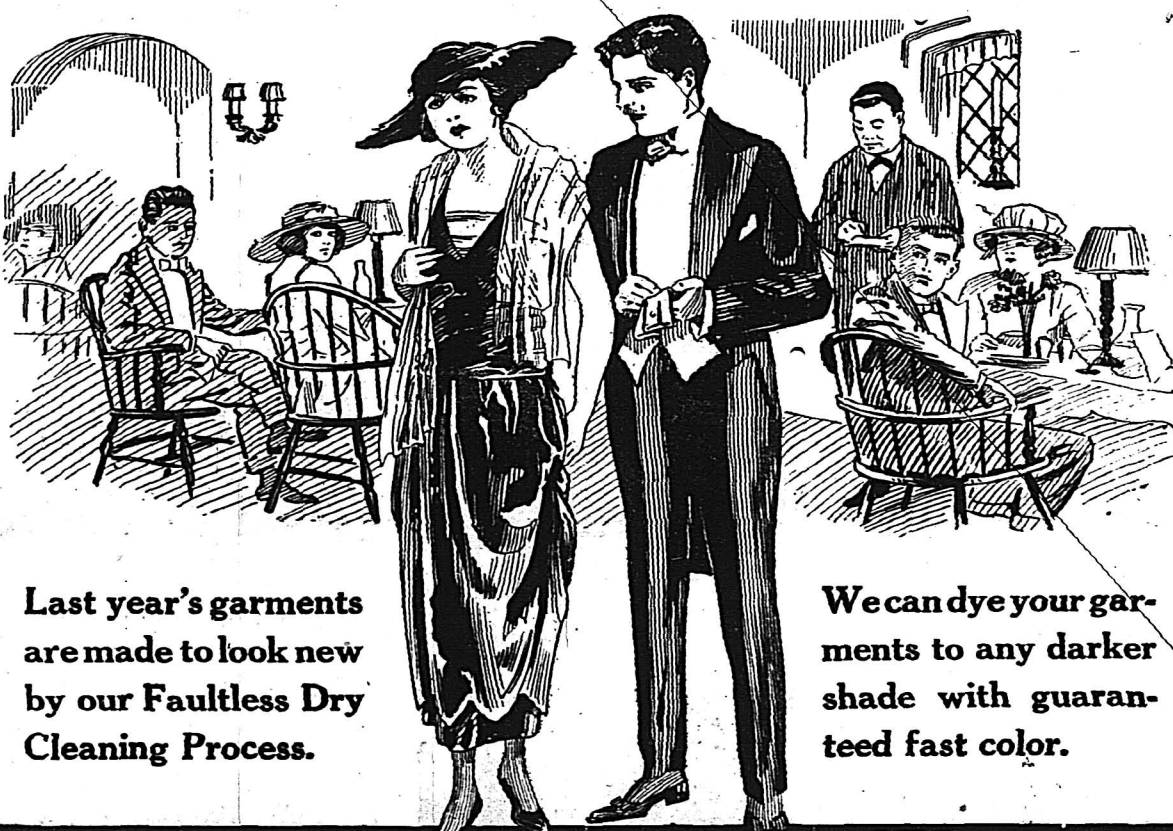
S. P. FRINK,
Corresponding Secretary.

THE RIGHT THING.

Dear Brother Johnson:—This is to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 2nd inst., which was addressed to C. R. Rodwell as superintendent; but as I was elected for 1921 as superintendent, I wish to advise in reply to same that I appointed a committee on yesterday to make a complete canvass of our entire church membership during this present week and I feel confident that we will come up with our part in this great work. Will favor you with a communication, giving you results of our efforts to this end sometime during the next week. Here's hoping that we may go far beyond our expectations.

Most sincerely yours,
J. WILLIE WHITE, Supt.,
Warrenton Baptist Sunday-school.

Watch the date on your label.



Last year's garments are made to look new by our Faultless Dry Cleaning Process.

We can dye your garments to any darker shade with guaranteed fast color.

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There is always great satisfaction in knowing that you are well dressed, that the clothing you wear is neat, fresh and in perfect shape. And it pays to look neat. It pays in business and it pays in society, for the slouchy man or the dowdy woman is always discounted.

In these times of severe economy, it is a source of great comfort to know you are well dressed on all occasions, that your clothes are neat, clean and like new. And it is a still more comforting fact that your old garments will always look like new when cleaned and renewed by our

FAULTLESS DRY CLEANING PROCESS

Look through your last season's wardrobe. Send us your old clothing, curtains, rugs, draperies for dyeing or dry cleaning. It will cost you less than 10% of the price of new clothing to make old garments look like new.

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MAIL ORDERS ARE GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION. WE PAY RETURN POSTAGE.



The Charlotte Laundry
Charlotte, N. C.



EVANGELISTIC FIRES BURNING.

Dear Brother Johnson.—Already the fires of evangelism in the old Neuse-Atlantic are beginning to burn. Most of our city and town churches will hold special meetings in April. Other churches are planning even an earlier start. My own engagements for February and March will be: Brown Sound, a mission, February 25-March 3rd; New Hope, March 5-13; Bethel, March 16-23; North Harlowe, March 26-April 3rd.

We are staging a campaign to include from one to two evangelistic meetings during the year in each of our sixty-odd churches and missions. We are now building two houses of worship on the field, and hope to complete them during the year. We shall also build at least two homes for preachers. This will mark an unprecedented advance in the work in these parts.

C. W. BLANCHARD.

GLENOLA BAPTIST CHURCH.

On the fifth Sunday of May, 1920, Glenola Baptist Church was organized. Rev. James A. Clarke, pastor of the First Baptist Church of High Point, and his deacons, and Rev. James W. Rose, pastor of the West End Baptist Church of High Point, assisted the writer in the organization. Brother Clarke preached a strong and masterful sermon. Brother Rose delivered the charge. Then the regular ordination of deacons followed. Rev. S. A. Rhyner, of Greensboro, leading the ordination prayer.

We have had fifty additions to the church. The church reported for last year for all objects \$580.65. God has wonderfully blessed this work and caused it to prosper. We have a good Sunday-school with good attendance. The offering to the Orphanage in 1919 was \$10.61. In 1920 it was \$152.60. Pastor's salary was nearly \$400 in 1920. I preach five sermons each month and have baptized twenty or more persons.

T. H. WILLIAMS, Pastor.

High Point, N. C., Box 527.

SCOTT'S CREEK CHURCH POUNDS PASTOR.

On the evening of February 3d the members of Scott's Creek Church at Beta gave the pastor a royal pounding.

Men, women, boys, girls and babies came to the pastor's home and none came empty-handed. The pantry was well filled with a large variety of good things to eat. They will cut grocery bills for a good many days.

The long procession of visitors, that suddenly announced their presence by singing on the porch and opening the door and coming in, was led by Rev. W. N. Cook, our Enrollment worker. We thank God and these, His folks.

Heaven's rich blessings rest and abide on this good people.

Our church here is making substantial progress. Voted Christmas day to go to full-time preaching.

We are now building eight new Sunday-school rooms to church building, and the outlook for the entire work of the church is good.

GEO. M. REEVES, Pastor.

Sylva, N. C.

A VISIT TO FARMINGTON CHURCH.

After a lapse of some months, which have been filled with many and varied duties; a change of residence, from Mooresville to Norwood; with all of the routine of getting settled in a new work, also finding my little sphere of service among my fellow laborers, I shall attempt, according to promise, to tell in a brief way of a most delightful visit to the church as well as to the home of one of the

dearest little missionary souls, who is a faithful member of Farmington Church.

One lovely Saturday afternoon in October it was my pleasure to meet with the ladies of the above mentioned church just at the close of the regular Saturday service by the pastor, Rev. S. W. Hall.

I never had more appreciative listeners. The subject of missions to them is a much-loved one.

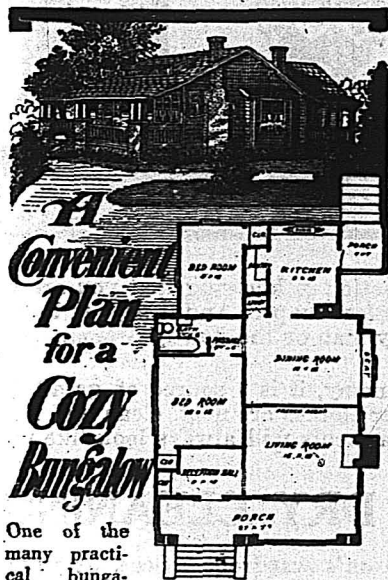
At the close of the meeting I was placed in a buggy with my hostess (after many apologies, for it not being an automobile or a Ford); however, I tried very hard to assure her that a drive in a buggy through the country was to me a real treat; for all nature was at its prettiest, with the beauties of October's paintings.

After a ride of two and one-half miles, we reached the hospitable home, which showed at the first glance to be one of those homes of pioneer days. The furnishings were of that much-prized antique type. One piece which more than all others attracted me, was a square piano. There was sheet music, which had been bought years and years ago. The striking thing to me was the contrast of the pictures and titles to the sheet music found on most pianos today.

This home proved to be the childhood home of one of our missionaries to China. There are many evidences of vital connection with missions in China to be found in this home. My daughter and myself were lost in wonder at the many curios our hostess explained to us.

THIS GIRL IS A WONDER.

Do you want more money than you ever possessed? If so, learn to make nut-and fruit bonbons. The business will net you \$90.00 to \$300.00 per month. You can work from your own home. All who sample your bonbons become regular customers. You start by investing less than \$10.00 for supplies. Mary Elizabeth started her candy kitchen with \$5.00, and has made a fortune. Cannot you do likewise? I will tell you all about the business and help you start, so you can become independent. Now is the psychological time to make big money, as sugar is cheaper and fine bonbons command phenomenal prices. Write today, Isabelle Ipez, 349 Morewood Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.



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Charleston, S. C.

There is a love for God and His kingdom, which permeates the very atmosphere of the home, which comes from that high regard for Jesus' last message—"Go ye."

We sat around the generous log fire, and talked of things of eternal abiding.

Our visit was over all too soon. The congenial fellowship with these friends shall ever be a pleasant memory.

As we drove to the church Sunday morning, with four of us lady folk in the one buggy and our host, who was a nephew of our hostess, riding on horseback, we surely enjoyed the brisk October air, which had a touch of frost upon its breath.

Our hostess persisted in calling our buggy the "Jinriksha of China" and insisted also that I write up the trip.

Sincerely,

MRS. J. S. CONNELL.

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is applied. Fragrant and soothing. 50c at your druggist, or from the SHUPTRINE CO., SAVANNAH, GA.

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Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles. As Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning, and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful, clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

MILLIONS OF CABBAGE, TOMATO AND SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Cabbage Plants, Wakefield, Flat Dutch, 500 for \$1.00; 1000, \$1.75; 5000 \$7.50. Tomato and Sweet Potato Plants, leading varieties, 500 for \$1.25; 1000, \$2.25; 5000 or over, \$2.00 per 1000.
CLARK PLANT COMPANY,
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CABBAGE PLANTS, FULWOOD'S FROST PROOF.

Millions of large stocky frost proof cabbage plants ready to ship at once. Varieties: Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch. Prices: 1000 to 4000 at \$2.00 per 1000; 5000 and over, at \$1.50 per 1000, by express or mail collect. Prices by mail postpaid, 100 for 35c, 500 for \$1.50, 1000 for \$2.50, postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned.
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GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS. Every Variety, 1,000 for \$1.75; 5,000 for \$7.50; 10,000 for \$15.00, express collect. By mail, prepaid, 100 for 30c; 500 for \$1.25; 1,000 for \$2.00. Full count guaranteed. ENTERPRISE CO., INC., SUMTER, S. C.

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COLPORTAGE DEPARTMENT
Board of Missions Baptist State Convention
RALEIGH, N. C.

Obituaries

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

Short.—On February 8, 1921, Bro. Theo. Short was called to his reward. He was a member of Sulphur Springs Church, Tar River Association.

The pastor, N. H. Shepherd, conducted the burial services from the church in the presence of a large congregation of relatives and friends.

Brother Short was twenty-five years old, and leaves a widow and child. We extend our sincere sympathy.—Pastor.

Weatherspoon.—On Tuesday evening, January the eighteenth, the hand of God's providence reached forth and gathered to Himself our beloved friend and neighbor, Sidney C. Weatherspoon, in the 44th year of his age. He had been ill for such a short while, and his going was so peaceful that it's hard for us to realize that he has left us.

Having given his heart to Christ in his boyhood and connecting himself with Temple Church, he found his greatest joy in living a consecrated Christian life. Faithful, kind-hearted and generous he was ever ready to respond to the calls of his church and community. For eighteen years he served his church as usher, for almost as many years as clerk, and a few years ago was ordained by his church as deacon. In all this he was faithful and true, a joy to his pastor and a blessing to his church. He did well the duties assigned him and lived a life above reproach.

In our community and our church there is a consciousness that the Reaper has gathered our best, and we sorrow with his loved ones; yet we can, in our sorrow thank God that we've been permitted to enjoy the companionship of this loyal friend and co-laborer. Besides a host of friends he leaves to mourn his departure a devoted wife, one sister and four brothers. May their hearts be comforted by the Saviour whom he served.—A Friend.

Porter.—The neighborhood and surrounding communities were shocked and grieved to learn of the sudden death of Mrs. Margaret Porter, which occurred at her home at Kelly, N. C., February 4, 1921.

She was the widow of the late Mr. John Porter, who preceded her to the grave many years ago. She was before her marriage a Miss Brown.

Mrs. Porter was 74 years of age. In very early girlhood she connected herself with Centerville Baptist Church, and did active work in both the church and Sunday-school up to the time of her death. She was a liberal contributor in all things for the Lord.

Unto this good woman fourteen children were born, all raised to be grown; three, however, having died several years ago.

Her body was laid to rest in Centerville Cemetery. The funeral services, which were very beautiful and impressive, were conducted at the grave by her pastor, Rev. S. H. Fetterolf. Far and near loving friends came to pay their last respects to one "Who loved the Lord, her God, with all her heart, and her neighbor as herself.

Her favorite song was, "Jesus is all the world to me."
"Jesus is all the world to me, my friend in trials sore;
I go to Him for blessings and He gives them o'er and o'er;

He sends the sunshine and the rain,
He sends the harvest's golden grain
Sunshine and rain, harvest and grain,
He's my friend."

DEATH OF REV. J. Q. ADAMS, D.D.

A telegram was received in Greenwood Sunday announcing the death of Rev. J. Q. Adams, D.D., early that morning at the home of his son, Richard, in Ridgeway, S. C., with whom he has made his home for the last two years. He had been ill with heart trouble for some time, which forced him to retire from the pastorate. While not confined to his home all the time he was subject to violent attacks, which were very depressing.

Dr. Adams was a native of Edgefield County, having been born not a great distance from Greenwood. When quite a youth he accepted a position in Augusta, where he was converted. Having decided that it was his duty to preach the gospel, he resigned his position and entered Furman University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1879, of which H. J. Haynsworth, a distinguished attorney of Greenville, was a member. After graduation, he attended the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Ky. Later in life, he took a special course at Chicago University.

He held successful pastorates in Darlington County; Rock Hill, Asheville, N. C.; Charlotte; Wadesboro, and Forest City. He was the first pastor of the South Main Street Baptist Church, of this city, under whose administration the present splendid house of worship was erected. He was not only a good preacher, and fine pastor, but was especially gifted in inspiring his churches to build first class houses of worship. He was present last spring at the services at which the cancellation of the debt on South Main Street Church was celebrated, and with Dr. Z. T. Cody, Dr. W. J. McGlothlin, and others took part in the services. Dr. Adams was a fine business man, and had he devoted his life to business he would have been eminently successful.

He married Miss Mamie Davis, of Greenville, whose parents, Dr. and Mrs. Davis, moved from their farm near Siloam Church in this county to that city in order that they might afford their children the advantages of the Greenville schools. The remains of her parents were brought from Greenville upon their deaths, and buried in the cemetery at Siloam. She died during the pastorate of Dr. Adams at Wadesboro, where her body was interred, and where he will rest by her side, the burial to take place Tuesday afternoon. His second marriage was to Miss Leslie Pleasants, of Asheville.

Dr. Adams leaves no daughters, but he is survived by the following sons: Winston D. Adams, of Charlotte, N. C., secretary and treasurer of the Southern Cotton Manufacturers' Association; J. Q. Adams, Jr., professor in Cornell University, Ithica, N. Y.; Richard H. Adams, of Ridgeway, banker, and two younger sons, Leslie and Lawrence, students at Furman University. Dr. Adams was sixty-six years old.

G. W. GARDNER.
Greenwood, S. C., Feb. 21, 1921.

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14¢ cents each. State delivery guaranteed anywhere in U. S. All leading varieties. Literature and price list FREE. Send today. NATIONAL CHICK CO., Dept. J., N. Y. Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS—Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch, prepaid parcel post, 100, 80c; 300, 75c; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00. Express collect, \$1.50 per 1,000; 5,000 and over, \$1.25 per 1,000. F. E. Hull, Rock Hill, S. C.

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SALE OF LAND.

Under deed recorded in Book 345, page 19, of the Register of Deeds' office of Wake County, to which reference is made, we will sell at public auction, for cash, at the court-house door in Raleigh, on the 26th day of March, 1921, at 12 o'clock M., the tract of land in Wake County, N. C., in said deed described. This sale is made because of failure to pay said debt secured by said deed as therein provided. The said land is described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the eastern boundary line of S. East Street, the northwest corner of Joseph Alston's lot, being lot No. 2 as per diagram attached hereto, and runs thence eastwardly along the northern boundary line of said Joseph Alston's lot 42.25 feet to the property of the Parker-Hunter Realty Company, lot No. 4, said map; and runs thence northwardly with the western boundary line of said lot No. 4, the Parker-Hunter Realty Company's lot, 116 feet to the southern boundary line of Holoman Road; thence northwestwardly with Holoman Road 47.5 feet; thence southeastwardly 5.5 feet to a stone in the eastern boundary line of said S. East Street; thence southwardly with said S. East Street 137 feet to the beginning. And being lot No. 3, according to the map made by C. L. Mann, C. E.

The above mentioned property contains a good dwelling and is located in an excellent neighborhood for colored people.

This first day of February, 1921.

THE PARKER-HUNTER REALTY CO.

Mortgagee.

This notice was posted at following places:

Court-house door; Polk's blacksmith shop; corner East Street and Holoman Road; Blount Street and Smithfield Street.

BLUMYER B. CHURCH BELLS
UNLIKE OTHER BELLS
SWEETER, MORE DURABLE, LOWER PRICE.
OUR FREE CATALOGUE
Tells Why.
Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

CHURCH BELLS SCHOOL

Ask for Catalogue and Special Donation Plan No. 45

ESTABLISHED 1888

THE C. S. BELL CO. HILLSBORO, OHIO

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Ida J. Hicks, deceased, late of Wake County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned, at McCullers, N. C., on or before the 9th day of February, 1922, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment to me.

H. H. HICKS,
Administrator of estate of Ida J. Hicks, deceased, McCullers, N. C.
This 4th day of February, 1921.

NOTICE BY EXECUTORS.

Having qualified as executors of the last will and testament of Mary C. Parrish, deceased, late of Raleigh, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to exhibit the same to us on or before the 10th day of February, 1922, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make prompt payment to us.

This February 2, 1921.
J. G. BALL,
J. R. ROGERS,
Executors of Mary C. Parrish, deceased.
J. W. BAILEY, Attorney.

Norfolk Southern R. R.

Passenger Train Schedules Corrected to February 20, 1921.

Published as information only; not guaranteed. Departures from Raleigh, N. C., daily unless otherwise shown.

6:00 a. m.	and 7:35 p. m.	Norfolk
2:05 p. m.		Belhaven (via Pinetown)
7:40 a. m.		Star
7:40 a. m.		Fayetteville

*Daily except Sunday.
Connects at Mackeys week-days for Columbia and Belhaven.
Connects at Edenton week-days for Suffolk.
Buffet service on Raleigh-Norfolk sleeping-car. Breakfast served prior to arrival Norfolk if desired.

G. B. UNDERWOOD, General Agent.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY

Announces

Winter Excursion Fares

via

Norfolk Southern Railroad

To attractive resorts in Alabama, Arizona, Cuba, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North and South Carolina.

Final limit May 31, 1921.

Stop-overs permitted on Round-Trip Tickets.

For full particulars call on or write to your nearest ticket agent.

Acknowledgments

As Treasurer of the Convention my duties are to receive contributions, place them to the different objects as directed in the letter accompanying the contribution, receipt for them and acknowledge the same in the Biblical Recorder. I pay these funds out only on Vouchers from authorized agencies of the Convention. Further than this I have nothing to do with the finances of the churches.

75 Million:	
Total this week	\$ 4,669.84
Previously reported	135,363.87
Total this year	
\$140,033.71	
State Missions:	
Total this week	\$ 26.82
Previously reported	16,302.78
Total this year	
\$ 16,329.60	
Foreign Missions:	
Total this week	\$ 384.79
Previously reported	4,862.31
Total this year	
\$ 5,247.10	
Home Missions:	
Total this year	\$ 125.00
Previously reported	1,544.36
Total this year	
\$ 1,669.36	
Education:	
Total this week	\$ 30.25
Previously reported	28,147.22
Total this year	
\$ 28,177.47	
B. Y. P. U.:	
Total this week	\$ 4.00
Previously reported	6.50
Total this year	
\$ 10.50	
Ministerial Relief:	
Total this week	\$ 54.00
Previously reported	1,108.52
Total this year	
\$ 1,162.52	
Colportage:	
Total this week	\$ 128.63
Previously reported	1,711.11
Total this year	
\$ 1,839.74	
Missions (undesignated):	
Total this week	\$ 430.50
Previously reported	8,217.34
Total this year	
\$ 8,647.84	
Total this week	\$ 5,853.82
Previously reported	197,995.13
Total this year	
\$203,848.96	
WALTERS DURHAM, Treas.,	
Baptist State Convention.	
March 9th, 1921.	

AN UNUSUAL INVESTMENT BILL.

That ignorance is bliss—is relative. The speculators have been blissfully enjoying the farmers' ignorance of general crop tendencies. A legislative member stopped another on the street this week and asked if the crop estimates reports were not taking advantage of farmers. Many farmers have thought so. Now what is the true situation? The agricultural statistician in charge of the Co-operative State and Federal work, has offered some ideas worth considering.

If information were available that warranted closer buying and higher prices for farm products, farmers and business interests would prosper more. It is the skeptic or the pessimistic class who would have us remain in ignorance of the true tendencies.

The speculators have their own private sources of crop information, but they have to use it for best advantage prior to the issuance of the government reports, since they stabilize tendencies. The basis of all valuable farm information is that of the crop acreages.

A bill has been introduced by Sen-

ator Varner providing for this essential basis. By dependable information available to all interests, the question of uncertainties is minimized. Senator Varner's bill simply proposes that the acreages of crops planted each year be secured through the tax lists, the results to be turned over to the Department of Agriculture, who will tabulate and publish the information after the crops are harvested. This was tried voluntarily and very successfully for two years by 93 counties. It has been approved by all who understand it, and farmers want such information as will aid them in planning for their next crops.

The idea of economy is prevalent in this bill. The blanks and tabulations are paid for by the Department of Agriculture and the tax lists have to be paid any way. The final information is sent all over the State and is free to those who request it.

Through reliable information one learns what other counties, as well as his own, are doing; markets for buying and selling are located; settlers are given opportunity for studying counties; and teachers can instruct intelligently about local crops. Enlightenment aids while ignorance retards prosperity.

Listen to this: A farmer said that this information last year saved him over \$800. It is estimated to result in five per cent better prices to the farmers and lower prices to the consumer; but even at one per cent increase in farm prices, it would mean over \$3,000,000 saved annually to the North Carolina farmers alone. A good investment bill, isn't it?

FRANK PARKER.

CONCERNING THE RECORDER.

Dear Bro. Johnson:—I am sending you herewith a list of subscribers, including my own renewal. Another list will follow soon.

I wish to express to you my appreciation for the Recorder in general, and for the last issue in particular.

If Brother Bailey's comprehensive and informing article could be given great publicity throughout the whole country, I believe it would result in incalculable good to the nation, pointing out, as it does so ably, both the cause and cure of so many of our troubles.

I was also glad to see Brother Conrad's article, for while most of our doctrine is held in common with others, we also have a message that is unique, one that the world needs, but will not receive unless we give it to them.

My pastorate here is a little more than five years old. My people have been kind from the beginning. They show a spirit of co-operation, send their pastor to the conventions, and give many other substantial tokens of love.

I feel that a better day is dawning. I am yours for a larger Recorder family.

W. F. CALE.

Tyner, N. C., February 7, 1921.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT AND THE CIGARETTE.

There are those who are willing to read again this dispatch which comes from Topeka, Kan.:

"Miss Lucy Page Gaston, of Chicago, representing the National Anti-Cigarette League, announced today that she had received a reply from President-elect Harding to her letter in which she asked him to refrain from the use of cigarettes as an example to youth.

"I think it is fine to save the youth of America from the tobacco habit," says Mr. Harding's reply. "I think, however, the movement ought to be carried on in perfect good faith and should be free from any kind of hypocrisy or deceit on the part of those who are giving it their earnest attention."

There will be differences of opinion about this. Some will think that he gave Miss Gaston "her dues." We con-

less that we never could have got up enough courage to write the President-elect about his habit. But also we must say that his reply was not gracious.

Nor does it hang together. If he really thinks that it is "due to save the youth of America from the tobacco habit" he ought not to have characterized what at least could have been a sincere effort to save them as "hypocrisy and deceit."

Evidently the President-elect was a little nettled. And why did her request nettle him? We dare not say for a certainty. But we suspect that the real reason is that his conscience was on the side of the brave woman's request.—Baptist Courier.

Do you need printing, letter-heads, bill-heads, pamphlets, envelopes, church letters for the transference of membership, cards—visiting or business, minutes or anything? Then send the order to the Mutual Pub. Co., Raleigh, N. C. The work and price shall be right.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By authority of a mortgage executed by Dexter Blanchard and wife, recorded in Book 321, page 566, records of the Register of Deeds office for Wake County, default having been made in complying with the terms of said mortgage, we will, on Thursday, 17th day of March, 1921, at 12 o'clock, m., at the courthouse door of Wake County, Raleigh, N. C., sell to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, a house and lot situated in the town of Fuquay Springs, N. C., the said property having been sold on the 21st day of February, 1921, but the bid at the said sale having been raised, resale will be made at the time above mentioned. The said lot—

Begins at a stake at the southeast corner of the intersection of Ransom Street and Main Street, in said town, and runs south along the east line of Main Street 150 feet to a stake; thence east in a line parallel with Ransom Street 150 feet to a stake; thence north in a line parallel with Main Street 150 feet to the south line of Ransom Street; thence west with Ransom Street 150 feet to the beginning, being lots numbers one, two and three in Block 12, in a plot made by W. F. Morson, and recorded in Book of Maps (1885), page 101, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wake County.

JONES & JONES, Attorneys.

This February 26, 1921.



KODAK FINISHING

24 Hour Service
SIDDELL STUDIO,
Raleigh, - North Carolina

TETTERINE

Clears Baby's Skin
and drives off the rash and pimples.
Harmless, soothing, fragrant.

60c at your druggist, or from the SHUP-TRINE CO., SAVANNAH, GA.

EUROPE AND THE BATTLE-FIELDS.

Inclusive cost from \$685.00.

Also Palestine, Egypt, Greece, Italy, Switzerland, France, Belgium and England.

For Itineraries and full information address

REV. J. J. WICKER, D.D., Richmond, Va.
"Travel Free From Worry"



625 NEW Bible STORIES

Illustrations & Scripture Anecdotes

Interesting Stories for Bible Talks, Christian Workers and Home Instruction. Arranged under Topical Heads for use of Speakers, Teachers & General Reading. Complete Manual of New Word Pictures on Bible Subjects. Post Paid about 125. No. 125. 25c. Nov. 20, 1919. Agents, W. H. B. & Co., 111 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Don't Wear a Truss



BROOKS' APPLIANCE, the modern scientific invention, the wonderful new discovery that relieves rupture will be sent on trial. No obnoxious springs or pads. Has automatic Air cushion. Bands and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No ties. Durable, cheap. Sent on trial to prove it. Protected by U. S. patents. Catalogue and measure blanks mailed free. Send name and address today.

C. E. BROOKS, 443G State St., Marshall, Mich.



Established 1879

FOR more than a generation we have been receiving grateful testimony to the virtues of this thoroughly tested and proven treatment. It stops violent coughing, and difficult breathing, assuring restful sleep, because the antiseptic vapor carries healing with every breath. Booklet 43 tells why the diseases for which Cresolene is recommended yield to this simple and dependable treatment.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 62 Cortlandt St., New York



Hastings' Seeds

H. G. Hastings Co.
Atlanta, Georgia



HASTINGS' SEEDS

FOR the ladies who plant vegetables and flowers, as well as all who farm or garden, the Hastings' Catalog is really needed. It is brimful of useful information and describes the best varieties of vegetables, flowers and farm crops for the entire South.

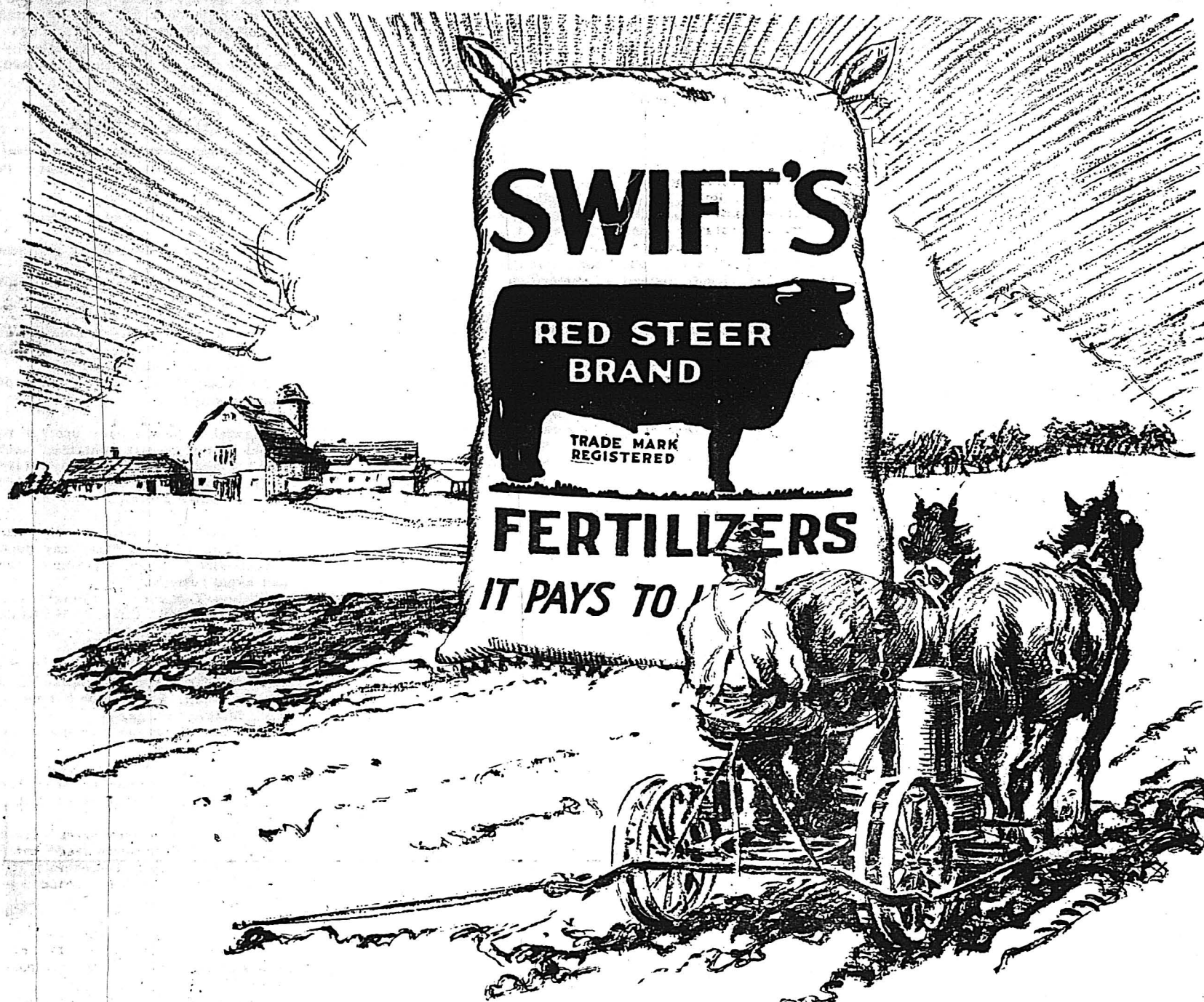
This big new 116-page seed catalog we believe is the finest published. There are twenty pages of the most popular varieties in full color, the most beautiful work of its kind we've ever seen. Over 250 photographic illustrations in all. Please write for it now—it's absolutely free and we want you to have it.

H. G. HASTINGS CO.

"The South's Seedsmen"

16 W. Mitchell St.

ATLANTA, GA.



Your crop cost will be low

MAKE your land yield more pounds of cotton or more bushels of corn per acre. Make the output per man greater. That is the way to grow your crops at low cost.

The certain way to insure large yields of best quality, which means low production cost, is to supply the crop with plenty of available plant food.

Swift's Red Steer Fertilizer will do this.

It is made from carefully selected materials, both organic and chemical, and furnishes available plant food from seeding to maturity.

Swift's Red Steer Fertilizer is evenly mixed and thoroughly cured. It supplies each plant with its proper proportion of plant food, thus insuring largest yields.

Liberal applications insure biggest crops of best quality.

For more than fifty years Swift & Company has maintained a reputation of making each Swift product the best of its kind. Three new factories were built by us last year to keep pace with the growing demand for Swift's Red Steer Fertilizer.

You can get Swift's Red Steer Fertilizers from the local Swift dealer or our nearest Sales Division. Don't delay—order and haul now.

Swift & Company, Dept. 423

(Fertilizer Works)

Charlotte, N. C.

Baltimore, Md.

More per acre

Every acre must be made to yield its best to secure satisfactory profit.

It takes a certain number of bushels of corn or pounds of tobacco per acre to pay for the cost of production. All over this quantity is practically clear profit.

The average application of fertilizer per acre is larger each year because more and more farmers are learning that heavier applications pay them the biggest profit.

Your safest way to insure profits is to use a liberal application of Swift's Red Steer Fertilizers containing 14% or more of plant food.

"IT PAYS TO USE THEM"

Home Circle

BRACE UP!

Why hangest thy head,
And livest in dread
That life may be crowded with sor-
row?
But kneel here and pray,
And live right today,
And peace will be with thee to-mor-
row.

—Francis W. Speight.

MOTHER OPENS A POUND.

"I have an announcement to make," said mother, one morning at the breakfast table, and, as mother's announcements were usually interesting, father and David and Betty looked at her expectantly.

"I've decided," said mother, happily, "I've decided to strike!"

"To strike!" echoed David, in astonishment.

Father's eyes twinkled over the edge of his newspaper, "Why shouldn't you?" he agreed. "I've just this minute read that the tack-makers are going to strike! If tack-makers strike, I don't see why any one in the world who wants to shouldn't. Why do you want to?"

"You don't mean that you aren't going to cook any more, do you, mother?" asked Betty, anxiously, helping herself to another golden brown muffin.

"Oh, no," said mother, laughing. "I'll cook and keep the house clean and sew on buttons and darn stockings as usual, but I'm going to strike on picking up after people all day long. Aren't my demands perfectly reasonable? I'm going to open a pound."

"What's a pound?" asked David, with interest.

"A pound is a place where lost dogs are taken and kept till their owners call for them. Instead of dogs, I'm going to collect mislaid articles."

"Do they just go and get the dogs out—the owners, I mean?" went on David, far more interested in the real pound than in mother's imitation.

"The owners have to pay—that's the point," answered mother, in her most unruffled way. "So, as I'm going to have a businesslike pound, owners will have to pay to get their things out."

"How much?" inquired Betty, anxiously.

"Father, too?" asked David.

"One question at a time," said mother. "A penny for each mislaid article," she said to Betty; and to David: "If you're as thoughtful as your father, you'll keep most of your pennies, and find very few of your possessions in the pound."

"It's a good plan!" said father, and, flattered by such praise, added: "I'll pay five cents to redeem each thing of mine that gets into the pound. Where's this pound to be?"

"I've cleared off the big bench in the cellar," said mother, "and spread clean papers on it, so none of your things will come to harm. And I shall follow the most modern and approved methods of trusting my customers. You'll find a saucer on the bench, and you are requested to reclaim your own things and leave the correct change."

"Well!" said David.

"Here are your allowances for the week. I thought you might find it convenient to have them this time in pennies," went on mother, mischievously, as she put fifteen pennies at Betty's place and fifteen at David's.

"You don't mean, do you, mother, that just the very second we're through playing with anything we

have to put it back in its place?" asked David, who wanted to be sure of his ground.

"If you're playing with your erector, you know I don't mind if you leave it a little while; but I do object when a boy ten years old leaves it strewn all over the floor at night, and then next morning flies out the door to school with never a thought of a very untidy room."

"Oh!" said David, remembering.

"And dolls?" asked Betty.

"Same principle applies to dolls, and to all sorts of things. Some little girls of eight can remember to hang up their nightgowns and put their slippers in the closet, instead of leaving just that much more for mother to do each morning."

"Oh!" said Betty, remembering.

"It's a good plan!" repeated father, as he was going out the door.

"Ho, ho!" said David, gleefully. "Father always leaves his overcoat on the newel post days he decides it's too warm to wear it. Does that go in the pound, mother?"

But the front door opened unexpectedly, and father, hurrying in, said, "Something, I forgot!" and after rummaging in the pocket and finding nothing, he hung the coat in the hall closet, with an air of great unconcern.

Mother and David and Betty shouted with laughter, and father, trying at first to look surprised, had to join in. "Well, I'm not the first, anyway," he laughed, as he went out the second time.

Mother went about her tasks, humming gayly. "I wonder how many exhibits I shall have in my pound by night?" she asked, as she kissed David and Betty good-bye at the door. "Won't kitty be surprised when he looks out of his bed by the furnace to see upstairs things down in the cellar with him?"

"Maybe you'll never get a single thing in your pound," said Betty, hopefully.

"I hope I never shall," answered mother.

That evening David and Betty went upstairs at half-past seven as usual, and, as usual, mother called after them: "Call me when you're ready for bed."

Presently above stairs Betty's door opened, then David's; then followed a whispered conference in the hall.

"I don't forget to hang up my pajamas any oftener than you forget your nightgown," whispered David.

"Your slippers? Why, how could you forget your slippers when mother reminded you of them just this morning?"

"Come on," whispered Betty. "They're nowhere in my room, so they must be in the pound. I've got my penny. Get yours for your pajamas—and let's be quiet."

As quietly as possible they tiptoed to the landing.

"Ready for bed?" called mother, pleasantly.

"Not quite," said David.

"In a minute," said Betty.

Snapping on the light, the two ran down the cellar stairs and stopped in astonishment before the tool-bench.

"Why, I don't remember leaving my sweater around," said Betty, recognizing a neatly folded red garment.

"You never hang it up," commented David; "but I don't see where mother found these tops."

"You left them on the doorstep when you went back to school this noon. I remember seeing them!" giggled Betty. "Why, David Martin, this bench is 'most full this one first day! Here's your raincoat!"

"It didn't rain when I went back to school," David defended himself, "and I left it in the vestibule till I decided whether I'd take it or not."

Here's your doll carriage with Phyllis in it! Where did you leave that?"

"On the walk, I guess," admitted Betty. "David, what did we come down to find, anyway? There are so many other things, I've forgotten. Oh, here are father's two pet pipes!"

"That's ten cents for him," chuckled David. "He's always hunting them."

"Well, that's all of father's that is here," said Betty, enviously. "Have you counted your things, David? I've got to go up and get ten more pennies."

Peter-Cat, curious as always, left his bed by the furnace and jumped up on the bench. "Mother said you'd be surprised to see upstairs things come down to live with you, Peter-Cat," said Betty, smothering a laugh in old Peter-Cat's furry coat.

"Come on, let's get our pennies," said David.

"How many do you have to get?" asked Betty, with great interest.

"Never you mind," said David. "I've got my things all in this pile, and you're not to count my pennies after I put them in the saucer. Mother didn't say we had to tell."

"Then you must have more things than me," said Betty, with feminine acumen.

Upstairs, two metal banks were shaken, and finally clicked open.

"Ready for bed?" called mother, pleasantly.

"Not quite," said Betty.

"In a minute," said David.

Going down the cellar stairs for the second time, they met father coming stealthily up. In his mouth was one of his cherished pipes.

"What are you going down-cellar for?" he asked in great surprise.

"Oh, daddy, we wondered if you'd think to look in the pound for your pipes," chuckled David.

"There were a few other things there besides my pipes," remarked father, pleasantly, and added: "It's a good plan! It's such a good plan, I left four nickels instead of two in the saucer."

"Well, we can't leave twice as much as we ought to or we'd be bankrupt," said Betty, mournfully. "It's lucky mother gave us our allowances in pennies."

Doll carriage and tops were returned noiselessly to the toy closet, and again David and Betty climbed the stairs, their arms heavily laden.

"Ready for bed?" called mother, pleasantly.

"Not quite," said Betty.

"Not quite," echoed David, for, you see, there were a great many things to be put away.

Four weeks after the opening of the pound, mother said one morning at the breakfast table, "I have an announcement to make," and father, David and Betty paid prompt attention. "I wish to announce," went on mother, "that the pound is temporarily discontinued. I haven't had a thing in it for three days. I found it a very profitable business, especially the first week, but I'm not sorry to give it up. Of course, I could open it again at a minute's notice. Here are your allowances, this time not in pennies."

"We haven't had an allowance to keep for quite awhile," remarked David.

"No," agreed mother. "All allowances have returned promptly to the pound saucer. Think of the time I've saved besides money! But these last three days—well, it has been wonderful!"

"It's just as easy to keep things picked up if you can remember," said David, with a superior air.

"It's easier!" declared Betty, going him one better.

"There's always the pound, if we

should have relapses," said mother, solemnly, though her eyes twinkled as she looked at father.

"It's a good plan!" said father.—Rose Brooks, in Christian Standard.

Spice Box

"Do you notice any change in me?"

"No, why?"

"I've just swallowed a nickel."

§ § §

Sophomore: "How many subjects are you carrying?"

Freshman: "I'm carrying one and dragging three."

§ § §

Levy and Isaacs were stopping at a hotel. "Levy," says Isaacs, "did you take a bath last night?"

Isaacs says: "Vy, Levy, was one of dem missing?"

§ § §

"I wish I had a baby brother to wheel in my go-cart, mamma," said small Elsie. "My dolls are always getting broke when it tips over."—Chicago Daily News.

§ § §

Boss (grimly)—Willie, I want the truth from you. Is there any good reason why I should see you at the ball game yesterday?

Willie—Yes, sir. I thought you were at the golf links.—Woman's Weekly.

§ § §

Paul: "Teacher told me I could hear the surging of the ocean in a big sea shell, but I don't hear a thing in this one, pa."

Father: "It probably came from the dead sea, sonny."

§ § §

"How did that race between the zebra and the giraffe come out?" asked little Jinks.

"It hasn't been decided yet," said Jorkins. "The giraffe's head came in two feet ahead of the zebra's, but his tail was three feet behind."—Exchange.

§ § §

"Now, Harry," said the mother, "take these jugs and go to the grocer's and get a quart of the best molasses."

"But why give the boy two jugs?" asked a neighbor.

"Well, if he has a jug in each hand he can't be dipping his fingers in the molasses and eating it up as he comes home."

§ § §

"I want yer to take a picture of our Joe here," said the fond parent to the country photographer.

Joseph was requested to stand in a certain attitude and look toward the photographer. That gentleman's specialty was quick developing and in a short time a negative was placed in the mother's hand. She looked at it very uneasily for some time, and then remarked: "I seen a notice in the window there to say you do photos to customer's desire, so I'd be obliged to yer if you could put another face on Joe. You see, it's to be sent with an advertisement which said 'they wanted a boy, smart-looking and honest.'"

§ § §

The railway official invited the stern citizen to communicate his troubles.

"I want you to give orders," demanded the visitor, "that the engineer of the express which passes through Elm Grove at 11:55 be restrained from blowing his whistle on Sunday mornings."

"Impossible!" exploded the official. "What prompts you to make such a ridiculous request?"

"Well, you see," explained the citizen, in an undertone, "our pastor preaches until he hears the whistle blow, and that express was twenty minutes late last Sunday."