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ORGANIZING THE GENERAL BAPTIST CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS.

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I am sure the readers of the Recorder will desire some first-hand information about the meeting of the General Convention of Baptists at St. Louis, and to the best of my belief the Recorder's editor would as soon I would sit here on the Frisco train, which is taking me toward Memphis and home through the glorious, great wheat fields in southern Missouri, near the Mississippi, and formulate the facts, as to have a minutely detailed account of the meeting.

Then, we of the Southern Baptist Convention who did not have to hasten home, rode over to St. Louis from Kansas City on Tuesday, 16th, and Tuesday evening found ourselves at the Third Baptist Church, St. Louis, Rev. W. J. Williamson pastor, mingling with a great throng, as packed and as fine looking as that at Kansas City. Albeit there was a deal of novelty in the situation. The Northern Baptist Anniversaries were to begin in the Third church the next evening, and the Northern delegates had practically all come ahead to be present at the proposed organization of the General Convention of the Baptists of America. A deal of fine speaking was done, a large part of it by Southerners, and the organization was effected with an eclat and enthusiasm which all concerned seem disposed to believe is of blessed and broad significance. Indeed it was felt and freely expressed that this was an event of real historic size and meaning.

President E. W. Stephens, of the Kansas City Convention, was elected temporary president of the St. Louis assemblage, and Dr. W. H. Geistweit, of Chicago, Secretary.

On the first night there were addresses by Governor Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, and Dr. George W. Truett, of Texas, both of them masterly. Mr. Folk made the address of welcome. The ovation which he received was wonderful. The great concourse rose to their feet and clapped their hands in applause. And in every square foot of space a handkerchief seemed to be fluttering.

As one of the speakers said later in the evening, Joseph Folk could not find an audience in America so fully and powerfully in sympathy with him and his purposes as the one before which he stood on that evening. He spoke of the Baptist past and present, the democratic ideals of Baptists, right and high ideals of citizenship, of law and order and civic virtue.

His personal presence is striking. He is handsome, clean shaven, about forty-five years old, apparently, and in his countenance and pose there is a repose, while his whole physique has stamped upon it virility. His voice is mellow, his manner of delivery simple and unimpassioned, but there was an evident reserve force—a necessary thing in any effective address. When he warmed to the subject of the "boodlers," his eyes flashed fire, and his spirit seemed to shine out in his face, revealing that tenseness and determination in prosecuting wickedness in high places, which has put him in the high place he now occupies. Around me, as the address proceeded, and the crowd went half wild, religious, cultured, and part Northern though it was. I heard men whisper: "He will be the next President of the United States." And truly a worse fate might await us.

George Truett, always strong, I have an idea made the greatest address of his life that night. The occasion required a great address, and nobly did this wonderful man, native of Blue Ridge mountain coves, educated, grown to prominence in Texas, rise to the demands of the hour. The theme was, "The Unity of the Baptist Spirit." He said that this spirit is found in loyalty to the person and authority of Jesus Christ.

Salvation by grace, reverence for Christ as the only King of conscience, toleration, and individual independence, were spoken of as the things of which Baptist unity consists. On each topic he dwelt with cumulative force. Truett has a strong, expressive voice, which, though it is not perfectly clear and sweet, is penetrating and expressive, moving up and down the scale in a way which both gives emphasis, and rests the hearer's ear. He used it well and the audience seemed spell-bound. Applause was frequent and bountiful.

Wednesday morning, the permanent organization was effected. Following the Northern plan, the adoption of the Constitution was moved in a speech by Dr. Edward Judson, and seconded in another by Dr. William E. Hatcher. Both speeches were of a high order. I shall not undertake to characterize that of the inimitable and masterly Dr. Hatcher further than to say that, if possible, it even surpassed the efforts of Folk and Truett.

And, then after much speaking, and troublesome detail, the Constitution was adopted. One clause was stricken out. It proposed to put the election of officers into the hands of a nominating committee. The Convention's only power in the premises would have been to turn out the nominating committee, or vote to take the officers they chose. It is good that was killed. The other way may be more "dignified," but it is far less Baptistic and democratic.

The New Constitution.

Article I, Name and Territory.—The name of this organization shall be "The General Convention of Baptists of North America." It shall include the continent of North America and its islands.

Article II, Objects.—The objects of this Convention shall be to promote closer fellowship among American Baptists, their increased efficiency, and spirituality and the evangelistic spirit in our churches; to consider subjects having a bearing upon the missionary, educational and philanthropic enterprises of the denomination and upon the moral and spiritual welfare of society.

Article III, Limitation.—This Convention shall exercise no authority other than that which the weight of its opinions may carry, nor shall it interfere with the churches or with the missionary or educational agencies of the denomination.

Article IV, Membership.—This Convention shall be composed of representaives duly appointed, as follows:

Section 1. Each church may appoint one representative and one additional representative for every 100 members or fraction thereof above the first 100.

Sec. 2. Each local or district association may appoint two representatives and one additional representative for every ten churches or fraction thereof above the first ten.

Sec. 3. Each territorial, provincial and State Convention (or general association) may appoint ten representatives and one additional representative for every 10,000 members above the first 50,000.

Article V, Officers.—Section 1. The officers of this Convention shall be a president, three vice presidents, a secretary, an assistant secretary ad a treasurer, who, together with fifteen others, shall constitute an Executive Committee, any member of a Baptist church in the territory of the Convention being eligible to office.

Sec. 2. The officers shall serve from the close of the Convention during which they are elected to the close of the next convention, or until their successors are elected.

Article VI, Amendments.—Amendments to this Constitution may be made at any regular session of the Convention, notice therof having been given in writing by any five members at a previous session; or proposed by a two-thirds vote of the Executive Committee of the General Convention.

By-Laws. Section 1. The Convention shall meet in 1906, and thereafter every three years, the exact time and place to be determined by the Executive Committee. Special meetings of the Convention may be called upon petition of 200 members of Baptist churches whose residences shall be in at least ten States or Provinces and upon approval of the petition by the majority of the Executive Committee.

Sec. 2. No appeals for money shall be made nor collections be taken which have not been approved by the Executive Committee.

Sec. 3. On the first day of each triennial session of the Convention the Executive Committee shall report the enrollment of representatives present, and the president shall appoint a Nominating Committee, consisting of one from each State, Territory and Province represented, and this Nominating Committee shall subsequently present the names to be voted upon as officers of the Convention, and also the names of fifteen others who shall with the officers constitute the Executive Committee.

Sec. 4. At a time to be determined by the Executive Committee a collection for the expenses of the Convention shall be taken.

Sec. 5. The Executive Committee shall make arrangements for each meeting of the Convention and submit a report to the Convention, which report shall include the report of the treasurer.

These by-laws may be altered or amended at any meeting of the Convention, provided notice of the proposed alteration or amendment is made in writing on the first day of the Convention and signed by at least ten delegates.

As one body, thoroughly cemeted, the Convention assembled for the final session yesterday afternoon. Immediately after the devotionals Temporary Chairman Stephens announced the following Committee on Nominations: E. M. Thresher, Ohio; L. A. Crandall, Minnesota; N. E. Wood, Massachusetts; J. W. Conley, Nebraska; B. A. Green, Illinois; E. E. Hatcher, Virginia; E. Y. Mullins, Kentucky; M. J. Breaker, Missouri; E. E. Folk, Tennessee; John D. Jordan, Georgia; G. W. Truett, Texas.

This commitee met during the afternoon and before adjournment announced the following list of officers of the new general body, as provided by the Constitution:

President, E. W. Stephens, Columbia, Mo.

Vice-Presidents, E. M. Thresher, Ohio; Joshua Levering, Maryland; Thomas Trotter, Nova Scotia.

Secretary, J. N. Prestridge, Kentucky.

Assistant Secretary, W. H. Ceistweit, Illinois.

Treasurer, H. Kirk Porter, Pennsylvania.

Executive Committee: J. B. Marvin, Kentucky; E. G. Mulline, Kentucky; T. T. Eaton, Kentucky; F. A. Crandall, Minnesota; H. L. Morehouse, New York; George C. Whitney, Montana; George E. Reese, Pennsylvania; W. E. Hatcher, Virginia; J. B. Gambrell, Texas; C. M. Hill, California; W. W. Landrum, Georgia; J. S. Dickerson, Illinois; S. B. Meeser, Michigan; J. W. Conley, Nebraska; E. C. Morris, Arkansas.

There were more speeches. One was by Dr. W. W. Landrum, on the Future of Baptists, the other by Dr. I. C. Barnes, of Massachusetts, on the Unity of Baptist Missions. Both addresses were highly spoken of. The writer unfortunately failed to hear them.

THE PRICE OF SURVIVAL.

To us it appears that if the Baptist church of the future is to be the true exponent of some of the great principles we profess to hold, we must be willing to place all we value in the crucible. What is grand, eternal, and divine, will survive the severest test, and what is not divine is not good enough for Baptists. Let us be brave and fear nothing. Therefore I earnesty hope that in the arrangement of subpects a chance will be given to independent and unfettered inquiry. That like the men of the past we may be set free from the traditions of even Baptist elders and by the sole light of God's Spirit and God's Word will solve the question what is the true and best way of acting under the circumstances of lotteour own times.—Exchange.

Fields of the Home Board's Activity.

Our Mission Fields.

The Territories.—Our co-operative work continues to meet with success in the Territories. The past has been one of hard work for mission work in Oklahoma, but it has been one of great success to our cause. We have had under appointment for a part or all the time one general missionary, twelve district missionaries, 81 missionary pastors, 2 evangelists, one missionary among the Osages, and one native helper. They have performed 2,892 1-2 weeks of labor, supplied 159 churches and stations, delivered 9,148 sermons and addresses, attending 2,841 prayer meetings, made 16,986 religious visits, received by baptism 1,354 members, and 818 by letter. Twenty-five new churches have been constituted, 15 houses of worship have been erected at a cost of $19,000, 23 new fields have been occupied, 11 churches have become self-supporting, 18 Sunday-schools have been organized, 735 Bibles and 56,105 pages of tracts distributed.

In addition to the above our Board has been employing two women missionaries among the Osage Indians, being the first of any Protestant denomination to enter that work. The needs as well as the opportunities in Oklahoma are great. More than 200 churches are without houses of worship. At least 50 desire help to begin the erection of buildings. At the present time they need $4,000, which would be greatly helpful. The tide of immigration still moves with immense and increasing volume into this great Territory.

Indian Territory.—The work is increasing from every point of view. Immigration from all sections of the country is flowing likewise into Indian Territory. Many foreigners occupy the mining districts, changes are going forward with wonderful rapidity, and opportunities were never greater for large endeavor on the part of Baptists. During the year just closed in Indian Territory, we are able to report that notwithstanding unfavorable conditions, incident largely to the unusually severe weather, the labors of our missionaries have been abundantly blessed. Both Oklahoma and Indian Territory have largely increased the proportion which they are making to the support of mission work under the co-operative plan. They formerly paid one dollar for every nine dollars paid by the Home Mission Board and the Home Mission Society of New York, but during the current year they have paid one-third of the entire amount expended on that field jointly by the Territorial Board, the Home Mission Board and the Home Mission Society. Ninety-two missionaries have been employed during the year. They performed an aggregate of 3,750 weeks of labor, supplied 295 churches and stations, delivered 14,446 sermons and addresses, conducted 2,960 prayer meetings, baptized 1,136 candidates, and received into membership of their churches a total number of 3,068.

The Baptists of the two Territories are now conferring with reference to the consolidation of their two bodies in one great Convention next September in Oklahoma City. The Statehood talk has received a new impetus by the recent visit of President Roosevelt to the Territories, and this action of the Baptists but anticipates Statehood. When the great Territories become the State of Oklahoma we shall have an important Commonwealth of about 70,000 square miles, a large portion of which is as fertile as the Panhandle of Texas, and much of it well-nigh as rich in mineral deposits as the Birmingham district. Baptists are now splendidly in the lead of all denominations and are growing at a wonderful rate. Nowhere in the whole range of missionary endeavor are results more immediate and permanent than with the work in that great and coming section of our country.

Arkansas.—The co-operative work of our Board with the State Board of Arkansas has been greatly blessed of God during the past year. Arkansas is in a state of ferment and development in all material resources. Our Baptist forces are assuming a more aggressive attitude in missionary work. Their last Convention, both regarding missions and education, was distinctly the greatest meeting of their history. Division still exists among Arkansas Baptists as to methods of work, but the work of the State Convention goes steadily forward under the wise and splendid leadership of their Secretary, Rev. J. F. Love. The assistance rendered by our Home Board is most appreciated and is sorely needed. In the years to come it will return a bountiful harvest with interest compounded.

Missouri.—We are doing co-operative work in Missouri with the State Mission Board. We have likewise a joint work in the city of St. Louis with the State Board, the City Mission Board, and the Home Mission Society of New York. This united plan gives promise of far-reaching results in the great city of the Louisiana Purchase.

During the year we have entirely supported a missionary, Rev. M. M. Smith, in Joplin, a city of great possibilities and of sore destitution. Brother Smith's work has been greatly blessed of God. We likewise employ an evangeist, Rev. W. A. Lipphardt, among the Germans; are assisting the Swedes and Germans in Kansas City, and rendering assistance in St. Joseph. Missouri is a great and important Commonwealth full of Baptists whose possibilities for usefulness are immense: It is crowded with foreigners, the Germans particularly being strong in numbers. God is smiling upon the work of all our laborers in this goodly State.

Louisiana.—The Baptists of Louisiana, in co-operation with our Board, are making wonderful progress. The missionary spirit is rising steadily and rapidly. We are still a feeble folk, but the future is full of promise. Great sections of the State lie in almost total darkness so far as religion is concerned. They speak a foreign language; they have been dominated by Romanism and idolatry abounds in their midst. Large sections of southern Louisiana are almost entirely dominated by the French Catholics. The immigrants are pouring into the State from the north and northeast. The rice fields are supplanting the sugar plantations as a source of wealth, and southwestern Louisiana, once a howling waste, is destined very soon to be one of the richest sections of the South. The destitution in Louisiana is greatest in New Orleans, where we have fewer than a thousand members in the white Baptist churches, in a city of 300,000 people. New Orleans is growing with wonderful rapidity. It will receive greater impetus from the building of the Panama Canal than will any other city of the United States. We must go to New Orleans with additional force and money. The Board largely increased its contributions in New Orleans in the support of missionaries and the purchase of building lots for our churches. We have secured the best lot in the city, on St. Charles Avenue, for the First Church, and an admirable location below Canal Street for Grace Church, which is the outgrowth of our mission. Now is the golden opportunity for Southern Baptist in New Orleans.

Texas.—Monthly instead of annual reports are necessary to record the conditon of things in Texas. Our Board and the State Board of Texas are in most happy accord in our co-operative work. Texas stands ready to receive what we are able to give, but at the same time glad to deny herself of our help if it can be more wisely expended in other fields; but where on earth is there a more inviting and wonderful mission field than Texas?

Mrs. Dora Teakell has been continued as missionary in Galveston, and her work is most highly commended by Dr. J. B. Gambrell and Dr. W. M. Harris, formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church of that city. It has been said time and again that we could wisely spend all the resources of our Board in helping Texas alone. Fifty years ago our Board began in that great domain, and the records of missionary achievements will be searched in vain for a parallel to the work achieved in Texas during the last half century. From nothing the white Baptists have increased by leaps and bounds until to-day they are a mighty host numbering some 225,000.

Immigration is increasing from every direction into Texas. Galveston in export grain and cotton trade, has surpassed all records, and it is destined to become one of our great cities.

Missions East of the Mississippi River.

The great body of our co-operative work with State Boards is west of the Mississippi River. We are, however, doing work of one kind or another in all the States east of the river.

Maryland.—In Maryland a great advance has been made during the past few months towards church building. Under a great plea for help presented by the Maryland brethren to our Board we agreed to give $15,000 to church building on condition that the Baptists of that State would contribute $30,000. Our brethren of Maryland responded gloriously and have already secured their $30,000 our Board having sent $5,000 of ou rappropriation. This action on the part of the Board has been hailed with joy by the brethren of that State.

On account of ill health, Miss Sophia Ferber was forced to retire in the fall from her co-operative work with Marie Buhlmaier in the city of Baltimore. Very soon thereafter the Board was fortunate in securing as her successor Miss Bertha Froehlich. There has been quite an increase in the number of joint missionaries employed by our Home Board and the Maryland Board. The Board's work for the year in Maryland has produced most gratifying results.

Virginia.—We continue likewise our co-operative work in Virginia, and Secretary Wm. Ellyson reports the work in most satisfactory condition. At the request of the Virginia brethren we have continued our work also for the negroes of that State under the advice and co-operation of the State Board of Virginia.

The destitution in large sections of the mountain district of the Old Dominion is very great, and with the influx of foreigners into Norfolk and other cities, there will be still greater destitution.

North Carolina. — Except the amount given to negro work our Board spends all of its funds given to North Carolina in the mountain school work, and the favor of God has rested graciously and abundantly upon our schools. Rev. A. E. Brown, formerly Assistant Secretary of the North Carolina State Board, was called to the superintendency of our entire mountain school system, and his work has in every way justified his appointment by the Board.

South Carolina.—The last South Carolina Baptist Convention requested our Board to take charge of the mountain school work in that State. We have adopted the school at Tigerville and are carefully studying the whole situation with a view of meeting the demands as rapidly as possible.

We have rendered help to churches in the erection of houses of worship on the recommendation of the State Board of South Carolina, and the urgent request of many brethren in that State, namely, to Mont-Aetna at Union, and the Second Church at Columbia. The Church Building Fund ought to be greatly increased that we might, by gifts and loans, help many churches in similar condition, not only in South Carolina, but in all the States.

Georgia. — Our expenditures in Georgia have been confined mainly to agency expenses and help to two schools. The schools report a good year's work. Georgia is standing nobly by our work, though receiving so little from our Board. For years the Board made liberal donations to Georgia, as the records of our Convention abundantly testify. What a great harvest is now being reaped from that early sowing!

Florida.—Florida is one of the weakest States, but Florida is coming to a new life. Possibly no State in the South, relatively speaking, is making greater material advancement than Florida. From the gateway at Jacksonville around the Keys to Tampa and on to Pensacola, the coastwise country is pulsing with new life. Their last Convention was the greatest in their history, and in percentage of increase in gifts to our Board, and we suppose to the Foreign Board, she surpasses almost every other State. Our co-operative work is nowhere appreciated more than in Florida, for it is known that our Board has saved the Baptist cause at Pensacola, at Tampa, at Jacksonville, and scores of smaller places.

We are doing an independent work at Tampa among the Cubans and should begin work at once among the 3,000 Italians in Ybor City, Tampa. Rev. G. Harvey Clark, Miss Adalee Branham and Miss Edith Nash are our workers.

In Key West, where the Baptist cause has languished for a number of years, Rev. M. A. Clonts is pastor, supported by our Home Board, at the request of the Florida Board. The outlook is better than for years. Key West is destined to be vastly greater importance in the immediate future on account of its strategic location. There are about 7,000 whites, as many negroes, and a like number of Cubans and Spainards. It is a difficult field, but one that we must take.

Florida will become a great Baptist State if we are wise to seize our opportunities.

Alabama.—Our Board renders assistance to the Scottsboro school and has given help to several churches. Our co-operative work, while small in Alabama, is satisfactory and most highly appreciated by the brethren of that State. We are supporting Rev. Karl Arry, pastor at Silver Hill, Baldwin County, Ala., of a Swedish church. He is a man of God, has a church small in numbers but devout and consecrated. This colony of Swedes is but a sample of what we are soon to have dotted all over our Southern country. The foreigner is here at our doors. If the Board had sufficient funds it could enter the mining district with great profit to our cause. No State in the South is to be compared with Alabama in the extent of its mining interests. In all this section the foreigners abound.

Mississippi. — The co-operative work in Mississippi is regarded as essential to the progress of our cause in many weak places of that State. Through all the years we have rendered substantial assistance to Mississippi. The State in turn is sending into our treasury larger gifts than ever before. Like all the Southern States, Mississippi is awakening with new life in the industrial and commercial world. She has fewer foreigners than any other Southern State, but the tide of immigration has started from the North and from across the waters of the Gulf and old conditions have changed and a new order of things is at hand. The

building of new railroads, the opening up of new towns, the beginning of new settlements, all these things call for redoubled energy on the part of Baptists if we are to hold our own, and meet the demands of the hour.

Tennessee.—We have increased our mountain school work in Tennessee very materially during the year. We are now helping the schools at Doyle, Andersonville and Butler. Our report mentions elsewhere the $10,000 spent in Memphis and the admirable results achieved by this investment. Besides the work just mentioned, we do co-operative work with the State Board. Secretary Golden is a hearty enthusiastic helper for this co-operative work.

Kentucky.—Our work in Kentucky is chiefly in the mountain district. We have helped in the building of a house of worship at Ashland, have assisted in the support of the schools at Hazard, Oneida, Barboursville, Williamsburg, and Morehead. Rightly supported in our work in the mountains of Kentucky, in a decade of such service we can work marvels.

That country belongs essentially to Baptists, and if we seize our opportunities it will in turn become a source of great power, not only in Kentucky, but throughout the world. We are likewise helping in work among the negroes. The heartiest sympathy and comity exist between our Board and the State Board. We are grateful to God for his favor upon our work in the Blue Grass State.

Mountain Mission Homes.

In this department of our work we are committed to the task of reaching and developing the 2,000,000 sturdy Anglo-Saxons who inhabit the great Mountain Region of the South. Baptists vastly outnumber the combined forces of all other denominations—a fact significant alike of the opportunity and responsibility with which Southern Baptists are confronted. Steady and rapid enlargement has marked the recent history of our mountain work. In view of the enlargement and for the sake of direct and thorough supervision of the work, the Board prayerfully sought for a man specially qualified for this field. We believe we have been led of God in the selection of Rev. A. E. Brown, of Asheville, N. C., who began his labors July 1, 1904, having already served for five years as Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the State Mission Board in North Carolina. He has brought to his task ripe experience, extensive knowledge and approved success.

He is a man of God and a tireless worker, with a holy mission to his mountain people, and upon the foundations there being laid by our Board through his labors, we shall build in the coming years, in the cultured men and women we train for God, a Christian civilization that shall receive the approval of heaven and become a benediction to mankind.

During the year our work has been enlarged in Tennessee and Kentucky, and the South Carolina Convention has invited us to take charge of the mountain school work of that State.

The time of our superintendent has been spent in traveling throughout the mountain section, getting in touch with the mountain people of the different States, locating strategic points for additional schools, addressing Associations, Conventions and churches, and assisting in raising funds in various communities for the removal of debts, the erection of buildings, and the enlargement of school facilities. The magnitude and needs of the work are appalling, but its possibilities are unlimited. He finds the mountain people awakening to their own conditions and ready to co-operate in our efforts to help them. He has had the sympathy and encouragement of our Baptist leaders in the work during the year.

We come to the close of the year's work with eighteen schools directly connected with our system, having an enrollment of about 4,000 pupils and employing seventy-nine teachers. Besides this, the Board is assisting two schools in Georgia and one in Alabama, which are under the supervision of their respective State Boards. The spiritual interests of the pupils are looked after with all diligence. In some schools every unsaved student has been brought to Christ during the year. Throughout all the sections occupied by these schools, their religious influence has been felt in a marked degree. The homes and churches, too, have felt the quickening life that has pulsated from these mountain schools.

Work Among the Negroes.

It seems proper at this juncture in our work for the negroes that your Board should call the attention of the Convention to some facts of the past, which show the attitude and spirit of the Convention towards this work, and indicate somewhat the work done by the Convention for our brother in black. A study of the Convention minutes and the reports of the Board reveals the fact that through all the years of its history, the Southern Baptist Convention has entertained the most loving Christian concern for the negro and has done work for his evangelization and development.

Work Accomplished.

It was not found practicable to appoint additional missionaries and send them into the field until after the action of the National Convention as given above. Leading up to the session of that body, however, the time was given to a study of conditions in every part of the field, and to preparing the way for large and fruitful work so soon as our negro brethren had given their approval to the plan. Immediately after the action of their Convention active steps were taken looking to the appointment of missionaries. Your Board already had in the field six missionaries—four men and two women, employed under the plan of direct co-operation between the National Convention and ourselves, which had been effective for some years. Since the meeting of the National Convention we have appointed thirteen others, all men, who entered upon their duties January 1, 1905. Thus it will be seen we now have under this plan of co-operation nineteen missionaries. According to the terms of co-operation, your Board shares in their salaries equally with the negroes. In obedience to the instruction of the Convention, we have co-operated with the negroes in Virginia and North Carolina through the white State Boards, these two States being the ones in which there is a general negro body other than the National Baptist Convention. In Virginia we have shared in the support of four missionaries. In North Carolina we have shared in the support of three missionaries.

In the State of Alabama we have done special work by the employment of Rev. W. H. McAlphine, as theological instructor. In Missouri we have shared in the support of one missionary. Maryland we have shared in the support of one or two missionary pastors through the white State Board.

Thus it will be seen that your Board has shared in the support of twenty-eight negro missionaries, aside from the slight assistance rendered in Maryland. The reports of these missionaries have been received and are on file. They indicate that the missionaries have done faithful and fruitful service.

Supervision of the Work.

It has been the constant purpose of your Board to give ample and thorough supervision to this department of the work, as to and to see to it, so far as possible, that every dollar spent in it should be a wise and judicious investment that would bring good returns in the advancement of the kingdom of Christ. The Field Secretary visits the negro State Conventions and the National Convention, thus acquiring a personal acquaintance with, and acknowledge of, the negro ministry. The appointment of the missionaries is made after the following manner: (1) They are first selected and appointed by the Home Mission Board of the National Convention and its Secretary in co-operation with the negro bodies in the several States; (2) that Board then makes application to us for help in the support of each missionary, requesting our approval of the appointment. This application comes to your Board upon a blank prepared by us for that purpose, and conveys to us strong assurances that the proposed appointee is, in the judgment of that Board and Secretary, a man in every way worthy of the position, both as to personal character and as to ministerial ability; (3) upon receipt of each application, our Field Secretary addresses a letter to the proposed appointee, asking him such personal questions as would, if the answers be favorable, give us added assurance concerning his fitness. In this letter he is asked to give the names of four brethren, two white and two colored, with whom we may correspond for further information; (4) upon receipt of the reply from the proposed appointee containing the names of the references, the Field Secretary addresses to the references a confidental letter asking for their candid judgment and estimate of the brother in question; (5) upon receipt of replies from the references, the whole correspondence is communicated to the Board by the Field Secretary, with his recommendations based upon the correspondence, and upon such personal knowledege as he may have been able to obtain; (6) with the matter thus fully put before it, the Board acts, approving or disapproving as in its judgment seems wise.

The missionaries, when once appointed, make to us through the Field Secretary, *full and complete* reports of their work at the close of each quarter, using for this purpose blanks with which we supply them. Thus it will be seen that we have guarded the matter at every point in every possible way, and are giving to the work the most careful and business-like supervision of which we are capable.

Immigration.

The immigrant Pier is the point of peril to our country. The foreigner is coming in increasing numbers. Nearly a million last year, the immigration threatens to pass the million mark this year. It is said 10,000 landed at Castle Garden in one day, April 21st, brought by seven trans-Atlantic liners. Of these 2,141 were Italians, 1,350 Irish, 2,878 German, and the rest of various nationalities, chiefly Scandinavian and Slavonic, with many Hungarian and Russian Polish Jews, fleeing from the impending massacres.

Heretofore the immigration has been to our Northern States, but many influences are on foot to turn this stream of foreigners Southward. South Carolina has established immigrant headquarters in New York City to induce immigration into the Palmetto State. While we write this report, the Italian Ambassador at Washington is visiting Mississippi and other Southern States to make arrangements for the coming of thousands of Italians through the port of New Orleans, and the German-Lloyd Steamship Company has started a line of steamers between Bremen and Galveston. Thus the tide is turning Southward. Moreover, the people of the North are turning from their rigorous climate towards our milder latitude. Colonies of them are being formed in various sections of the South. They come with strange ideas and customs. All this immigration will most seriously affect our civilization. One of the highest tests ever put upon Southern Baptists will come with this tide of immigration. Shall we assimilate them or shall they dominate us? We must meet them with the Gospel of Christ.

Cuba: New Missionaries.

Rev. M. N. McCall has since been secured to take the place made vacant by Brother Carroll's resignation. Brother McCall and his family arrived in Havana about the middle of February. He is gaining a knowledge of the language with great rapidity, and is making a fine impression on the residents, American as well as native. He has charge of the English-speaking congregation, to whom he preaches Sunday mornings, instructs in the Bible and theology a number of young licentiates, and assists Brother Daniel in superintending the work in Havana and adjoining towns. Brother Daniel has resigned the pastorate of the Calvary Baptist Church, and Brother McCall has been elected his successor in order that Brother Daniel may give himself more to evangelistic work and the opening up of new missions.

Miss Myrtle Morris, a graduate of the Institute for Deaf Mutes, Cave Springs, Ga., a deaf mute, a woman of rare intelligence and consecration, has been sent to labor among the deaf mutes of Havana. She is the first missionary sent by any Board on a mission of this sort to the inland, and, so far as we know, to any other land. Her work appeals very strongly to the sympathies of the people in Havana, and through her we expect not only to help the poor deaf mutes, but also to reach the unfortunate ones of this class among the wealthy and influential. In this way the Gospel will have an open door that would otherwise be shut to our missionaries.

During the visit of the Corresponding Secretary to the island, messengers from the churches in co-operation with our Board met in Havana and organized the Baptist Convention of the four occidental Provinces of Cuba. Every church, except one, was represented by a messenger, and that one by letter. The spirit of the meeting was excellent. Rev. C. D. Daniel was elected president and Rev. J. V. Cova secretary. They adjourned to meet at Matanzas in the spring of 1906.

Conclusion.

We are bound to give thanks unto God for His grace and guidance. We have daily sought His helping hand and called upon Him for divine direction in the prosecution of our work. We have tried to place uppermost in our thoughts the honor of His name, the extension of His kingdom, and the salvation of souls. His ear has not been heavy, that it could not hear; nor his hand shortened, that it could not save. More than during any previous year of our history, He has displayed the marvels of His grace. Comparing some results of this year's work with those of the previous year, we are filled with unspeakable gratitude to our God. For the year 1904 we had 616 missionaries; sermons and addresses, 63,772; baptisms, 7,526; additions by letter, 9,271; total additions, 16,797. For 1905 we had—misionaries, 718; sermons and addresses, 88,016; baptims, 10,551; additions by letter, 10,019; total additions, 20,570. Increase for 1905: Missionaries, 102; sermons and addresses, 14,244; baptisms, 3,025; by letter, 749; total, 3,773. Surely the Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad!

We are likewise able to close the year with no debt and with a balance of $13,720.27 in the treasury. For some weeks a debt seemed inevitable in view of our enlarged appropriations, and not until the very last day, during which $46,582.51 was received, were we relieved of our suspense.

News Notes.

....Hundreds of new subscribers are coming.

....These be the days when Doctors of Divinity pip the shell.

....Pastor Millard A. Jenkins, of Dublin, Ga., will spend July and August in Europe.

....Will not every pastor make an effort to put the Recorder into the homes of his people?

....The emphasis of the Midsummer Meeting—June 27th to July 4th—will be upon Soul-winning.

....Read the Home Board's report on second and third pages. It is the Board's statement of its field.

....His many friends will rejoice that Pastor C. A. Jenkens, of Statesville, is now well on the road to complete recovery.

....Scores of conversions are reported from the meeting at High Point conducted by Bro. J. T. Edmundson with Pastor Hilliard.

....Spring Branch Church, J. A. Campbell pastor, will be dedicated first Sunday in July. The annual reunion will take place the day before.

....Miss Lillie O'Daniel, temperance lecturer, will speak on Temperance in Edenton Street Methodist house of worship May 23rd, at 8 o'clock p. m.

....Shaw University gave the degree of D. D. to W. A. Patillo, a worthy colored minister of Oxford, N. C. He is one of the most reliable leaders of his race.

....The Wake Forest Student for May is another fine number. The magazine has made the best record of its history this year so far as the quality of its contents is concerned.

....Midsummer Meeting Jackson Springs June 27th to July 4th. Reduced rates applied for. Program arranged. Big crowd expected. Prepare to come. Full particulars later.

....We have received one set of answers to Dr. Cullom's Bible Study questions. We shall wait a few days for others. Remember there is a prize—a handsome Bible—for the best set of answers.

....It is conceded that the reason for the victories of the Japanese lies in the soberness of Oyama's men and the drunkenness of Kuropatkin's. And yet otherwise reasonable men plead for the one institution that stands for drunkenness—the bar-room. Really the wonder is that the saloon has not been closed years ago.

....We have just received the minutes of the Kansas City Convention. Our purpose is to review the actions of the Convention and to estimate the significance of the meeting as soon as possible. Meanwhile we have presented the reports by Messrs. Johnson and Masters, and next week we hope to have a review by Mr. Livingston Johnson.

....We find it necessary to surrender most of our editorial space to special matter, the Report of the General Baptist Convention and the discussion of Fraternities. In Current Events and News-Notes the reader will find the usual editorial outlook, in which the aim is to presetn each week a comprehensive view of the news throughout the world.

....Bro. F. H. Jones, the veteran pastor and leader in good work, writes: "I send you $5 and ten names as per enclosed blank now filled. If I get more by the 1st of June I will send them also. Dr. Hale, of Wilmington, has just left us. He preached in Reidsville eleven days. He is a very instructive preacher. Large congregations listened attentively to his strong sermons. As a result of his preaching many Christians say they were put to thinking as never before, and were helped and strengthened. Several professed faith in Christ; the pastor has baptized four, others have been received for baptism and one was restored."

....Bro. I. D. Harrelson, of Funston, N. C., writes: "Will you please announce through your paper that I wish to correspond with a good Baptist physician concerning his locating in our community. There is a good opportunity for the right man. We solicit correspondence from those who are looking for a location."

....We were glad to see Bro. W. H. Strickland in Raleigh Monday on the way to Proximity, Greensboro, where he will succeed Bro. E. D. Poe who will return to college. Bro. Strickland has done excellent work in the Sandy Creek Association, leaving now a flourishing field. He is well qualified for his great field, and he goes to it to put all his soul and body in it.

....Principal Ives writes from Siler City: "The closing exercises of the Siler City Institute were held May 14-17. The sermon in the morning was preached by Rev. T. A. Sikes of Siler City, in the evening by G. T. Rowe, D. D., of Concord. The address by Prof. Carlyle on the subject, 'True Democracy,' is regarded by all as the greatest oratorical effort ever delivered at this place."

....Pastor Hall writes: "There is much interest in the First Baptist church, Fayetteville. Brother Massee is preaching with much power, and God is blessing the Word to the conversion of sinners, , and edification and enlightenment of His people. A recent pledge was made of $6,000 for the new church. Three hundred and fifty-five in attendance at the Sunday-school. The pastor and people are working well together."

....Some years ago a well-known church in a neighboring city, while awaiting the construction of a new organ for its new house of worship, employed a cornetist to lead in the service of song. An elderly member, who liked neither the man nor the price paid for his services, indignantly declared on one occasion that he didn't "like the idee o' hirin' an ongodly Egyptian to toot the praises o' Zion at seven dollars a toot."—Exchange.

....Rev. Kerr Boyce Tupper, D.D., LLD., has been unanimously called from the First Baptist Church, Philadelphia, to the pastorate of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, New York, to succeed the late Dr. Lorimer. His acceptance has not been announced, but it is hardly possible that the call was given without his knowledge. It is proposed by the Madison Avenue people to undertake a large work for the Master, carrying out many of the plans formulated and inspired by the great Lorimer.—Journal and Messenger.

....Mrs. Will Johnson, of Silver Hill, writes: It is a pleasure to have the privilege of speaking through the columns of the Recorder of our pastor at Holloways. Elder John R. Miller has been our pastor for several years, and the church is growing under his leadership. He has large congregations at his services Saturday and Sunday of each month, thereby showing their appreciation of him and interest in his splendid sermons which are filled with so much earnestness and gentleness. Elder Miller is a consecrated man and has endeared himself to his people here so much that there is not a dissenting voice, everything moving harmoniously. We hope to have him with us many years yet."

....In sending for a copy of the Recorder containing tributes to Dr. Skinner, Elder Thomas Lansdell, of Mississippi, writes: "In 1856 I was ordained to the full work of Gospel minister in the town of Hillsboro. The presbytery was composed of Thomas E. Skinner, J. J. James and B. J. Hackney. Dr. Skinner preached the sermon. I am now in my 76th year and still preaching the Gospel."

....The High Point Enterprise says of the pastor of Green Street Church of that city: "Mr. Hilliard's regular congregation has outgrown his new church, just completed. It has a seating capacity of 500, and every Sunday the aisles have to be filled with chairs. He will soon be able to fill a church with a capacity of 1,200." It is fortunate that we have there such a man. He will keep our cause going forward faster than even that hurrying Quaker city grows.

....After half a century in the present beautiful and churchly house of worship, the members of the Raleigh First Baptists have decided to spend $18,000 in remodelling it. The front part will remain practically as it is. It will be widened in the rear. The reasons for this movement are that the present auditorium has not been sufficient since the University added from 100 to 200 to the congregation, and that the requirements of an effective Sunday-school cannot be met by the present arrangements.

....Chancellor O. S. C. Wallace, of McMaster University, resigns after a decade of service. He has guided the college through a trying and critical period, and feels now that another should assume the burden. As a teacher, preacher, organizer and author, Dr. Wallace has made a large place for himself in the life of the denomination. He will settle in the pastorate of the First Church, Lowell, Mass., and will be followed by the best wishes of those who have known him throughout Canada.—Examiner.

....In the discussion of Fraternities we have observed two misapprehensions: One, that Fraternities may exist sub rosa. This used to be so. But the Greek Letter organizations now forbid this. The other is, that the ordinary grouping of young men, inevitable wherever men are, is in the nature of a fraternity and is, therefore, an argument for fraternities. No one would prevent this grouping. It is natural and good. It will be an easy matter to prevent the existence of fraternities at Wake Forest, if the authorities care to do so.

....We are not warning our readers against Mr. Fife. If they do not understand him, they are block-heads and, as has been said, the fool and his money is soon parted—the sooner the better. For example, Mr. Fife's former venture (Great Western) has not fulfilled one of his promises. Has never paid a dividend. And yet he is making the impression in his advertising that it is a great success. Mr. Fife has stolen the livery of heaven to serve himself with, and he knows it. Anyone who wishes to gamble with this evangelist is welcome to do so.

....This from Dr. Hatcher, in the Argus, is a timely recognition of one of the finest young men in the Convention: "Rev. Forrest Smith, of Texas, is a striking figure in the Fame Temple of Southern Baptists. His ancestry belonged to Virginia, his uncle, Poindexter Smith, an eminent Baptist minister, whose monument stands in the yard of Fork Union Baptist Church. Our brother was born in Tennessee and received his theological education in our Seminary at Louisville. Brother Smith is the accomplished and successful pastor of the First Baptist Church of Sherman, Texas. A distinguished Texan says that Smith is just one of the best men in Texas." Dr. Hatcher should have said that he won his spurs in North Carolina.

....The following from the New York Evening Post is in the nature of a side-light on the discussion now engaging our columns: "Syracuse, N. Y., May 17.—Chancellor James R. Day, of Syracuse University, this morning ordered the fraternities to get rid of all bulldogs at their houses within twenty-four days, and threatened to expel any student seen on the street with a bulldog. The killing of a dog by a bulldog was the cause of the order. The cancellor directed that this bulldog be killed at once. He said that the bullodg was not typical ideals of the students."

....Pastor J. L. Vipperman, of Dallas, writes: "It gives me much pleasure to say that we have just pased through a great meeting conducted by Bro. W. A. Smith, of Lexington. He preached the Gospel here in great power for about fifteen days. Just before the close of the meeting I baptized three, others will follow beside a good number have been stirred, moved and prompted to get their letters and unite with us. Brother Smith is surely a great preacher. His work was highly appreciated here by one and all. His forceful Christian manner in presenting the Gospel has done our church great good. My work is moving on gloriously. The Second Church, Gastonia, will burn her notes of indebtedness the first Sunday in June. I have been with them for about five months, and the fact that all indebtedness will be met by June 1st, is to us a source of great joy. Bro. John Stanford, of Spray, and Bro. G. H. Church, of Lenoir, will aid us in meetings now soon."

....We have had some curiosity with regard to a name which has become quite common, and promises to become still more so—a society of young men, organized in our Baptist churches, known as Baracas, or the Baraca class. We could not find a Hebrew word (and it was evidently Hebrew) from which it could be legitimately derived. We now learn that it is from the word "berachah," found in 2 Chronicles 20:26, the name of the valley in which the people of King Jehoshaphat divided the spoil taken from the Ammonities, and called the valley of Berachah, or blessing. From that, with a little violence to the language, has been wrought out the word "Baraca." It is not to be doubted that great blessings have come to those who have divided the Word of God in the valley and it is well that it be called Baraca. Its influence is extending, and classes are forming in all parts of the country. Perhaps it is one of the happiest movements inaugurated the past twenty years. It originated in the Sunday-school of the First Baptist Church of Syracuse, N. Y.—Journal and Messenger.

Grateful Acknowledgments.

We have been delighted by the responses to our Balance of the Year offer. Several hundred new subscribers have been enrolled, and we are looking hopefully for the thousands. We make grateful acknowledgements to the following friends who sent in clubs last week:

G. T. Watkins, W. R. Beach, Josiah Elliott, W. H. Biddix, H. M. Ingram, E. S. Pierce, S. M. Pool, F. H. Jones, J. W. Atkinson, M. L. Green, C. A. Upchurch.

The Crowell Sanitorium, Charlotte, N. C., is to remove to larger quarters, owing to the pressure of applications from patients desiring treatment. Dr. Crowell has been forced to employ an assistant physician and a large corps of trained nurses. He is to be congratulated upon the rapidly growing popularity of his Sanitorium.

A Change of Heart.

Dear Brother:—I wrote to you some time ago that my time for the Recorder was out and that owing to circumstances you would have to stop sending it to me. But you continued to send it. So I will send you a post-office order for the money, so you can put up my time. My wife wants it so bad I will try to gratify her. She says tell you that she kept up with the Bible reading last year and was greatly benefited by it. You will please send it to Seaboard so I can get it through the R. F. D., and you will oblige very much.

May God bless you in your work.

KINCHEN DAVIS.

Seaboard, N. C., March 25, 1905.

From Leesville.

On the first Sunday in May we ordained three deacons in Leesville church. Elder S. W. Bennett, of Wake Forest, preached a stirring sermon quite appropriate to the occasion from the text: "Let your light so shine." The church at Leesville is gradually taking on new life. The Sunday night prayer-meetings have been a great blessing. We are hoping and praying for still greater blessings and still greater zeal and activity on the part of this church.

Leesville High School closes May 19th. This ends my second year in this school. During this time we have seen the school building enlarged and painted, one teacher added, the enrollment increased about 30 per cent, a large boarding-house (which is to be ready for next year) commenced, and plans perfected for Prof. J. E. Dowd whom I succeeded as principal of the school, to be my successor. So now I purpose to leave the school and to give myself entirely to the work of the ministry.

At present, I am trying to serve as pastor the following churches: Leesville and Mt. Hermon, in the Raleigh Association; New Bethel, in the Central, and Pleasant Grove, in the Flat River. As I have suggested above, we are getting along very well at Leesville. At Mt. Hermon we have a splendid people to serve, but we are still greatly annoyed with the "blockaders," who have done more to injure the work in this entire community than anything else. God be praised for the grit and courage of those good men and women who said in their hearts that this community must be free from such a curse. And I feel like we ought to thank Him for what the officers of the law have done so far in this work, and pray that He may enable officers and people together to rid entirely this otherwise good community from this great enemy. We have given, at Mt. Hermon, $100 for Foreign Missions the last year, besides liberal offerings to the other objects.

At New Bethel I am just beginning to learn my congregation. I took charge of this church in January. Elder C. A. Sigmon has been pastor here for some time, and during his pastorate the church was repaired and painted. We have a very nice house in which to worship at Bethel. Also we have some active deacons, and I feel that in these people I have a people to serve who will push forward in the Master's work.

At Pleasant Grove, also, I am just beginning to know my people, having accepted the work there in January too. But we are looking forward and hoping for much good to be accomplished. The house needs painting, and I am looking for these good people to have it painted before very long.

In many homes on my field I find the Recorder, and hope to see it in many more. I am glad to notice accounts of so many gracious revivals. I long to see and feel the refreshing showers of a genuine revival in our part of the vineyard.

A. C. SHERWOOD.

May 10, 1905.

Through the New Testament in One Year.

(FROM DAILY BIBLE.)

Monday, May 29th, Luke 8:41-56.
Tuesday, May 30, Luke 9:1-17.
Wednesday, May 31, Luke 9:18-36.
Thursday, June 1, Luke 9:37-62.
Friday, June 2, Luke 10:1-24.
Saturday, June 3, Luke 10:25-42.
Sunday, June 5, Luke 11:1-13.

Commencements.

University of North Carolina, May 28th to 31st.

The commencement orator, Hon. Henry S. Boutell, LL. D., of Chicago. Rev. Dr. Charles S. Gardner, will preach the baccalaureate sermon. The preacher of the sermon before the Y. M. C. A., Rev. Meade Clark, D. D., was for some years rector of Episcopal churches in Chapel Hill and Raleigh. Robert W. Winston, Esq., of Durham, will speak at the joint banquet of the Literary Societies.

* * *

North Carolina A. and M. College.

Sunday, May 28th, 11.00 a. m., Baccalaureate Sermon, Bishop Warren Candler of Georgia; 8.30 p. m., sermon before Young Men's Christian Association; Monday, May 29th, 10.00 a. m., meeting of Alumni Association: 8.30 p. m., Alumni Adress, F. W. Bonitz, Class '01; Tuesday, May 30th, 5.00 p. m., Battalion Drill and Dress Parade and Publication of Promotions; 8.30 p. m., Annual Address, Prof. John Hamilton, Washington, D. C.; Wednesday, May 31st, 11 a. m., Graduating Exercises: orations by members of Senior Class, Reading of Honor Rolls, Conferring Degrees.

From a Poor Boy's Viewpoint.

The reader will bear witness that I am not accustomed to take part in the various discussions in the Recorder, but I must break my record of silence now that a question of such vital importance as that of Fraternities at Wake Forest is sprung. I am a Baptist from centre to circumference and I love those great democratic principles for which Baptists have struggled all through Christian history. I cannot, therefore, keep silent when such a discussion as this is precipitated.

I heartily endorse the arguments as presented by Brother Kesler and others against these unfair, unbaptistic, unscriptural organizations. I have seen only one communication that championed these organizations, and the author took special care not to sign his name to that. Are college fraternities honorable, just and commendable?

Is it a thing to be proud of all through life that while you were at Wake Forest you were a member of an organization that was outlawed by the wise management of the college and whose meetings had to be held during the third or fourth watches of the night? If so, then let its advocates come out in the open and declare the justice of their cause over their names.

I thank God that I was not a member of a fraternity when at Wake Forest. I did not want to be, and if I hda, I would have been debarred from it on the same grounds that the noblest part of the student body was debarred. If you want to know what that is you may infer it from the following statement: I rode a bicycle seventy-five miles over bad roads to get to Wake Forest and had only about sixteen dollars to begin my college career with.

I am speaking of the fraternities from the standpoint of a poor boy struggling to equip himself for life's battles. I know from experience that they are a positive discouragement to this class of college students. It is in behalf of this class that I am now writing. Wake Forest has a right to be proud of the encouragement given to the poor boys in the past. If their names were eliminated from her alumni much of her glory would be blotted out. But the encouragement has not been altogether unmixed, and the mixture will be far more bitter if these organizations of darkness are permitted to come out into broad daylight and do their pernicious work.

Yours in much love for Wake Forest and all its interests.

J. M. PAGE.

Southport, N. C.

Holly Mount Church.

Between thirty and forty years ago Rev. John Dunn (deceased) conducted meetings under a brush arbor, and through much toil and labor Holly Mount Church, Montgomery Association, was organized. The faithful few fought the battles for the Master for several years, with a small increase of membership. At last near the arbor a log school-house was built, which was an addition somewhat to the great effort being put forth for the elevation of the great cause, and as time rolled by the free school authorities reared a good frame school-house, which was used for years to conduct services in winter and the arbor for summer services.

The following ministers have served the church thus far: Revs. Dunn, Usry, Hartsel, Newberry, Fuquay, Barrett, Haywood, Morten and Ingram.

The progress of time brought about a solution to the hard problem of building a church. We made a great effort by the help of God, and in 1901 we began to build. So we now have a building thirty feet wide and forty-five feet long; outside work complete. We yet have to ceil it and finish seating, and we need a stove. We have paid for all material. Thanks for all contributions from all sources. I wish to reach some through the columns of the Recorder who might contribute for the completion of our church. We need about $75. Since building our church, the first Union Meeting in the history of our church was held under its roof in August, 1903.

This church was one among the first that Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood served as pastor. Our present pastor is Rev. W. M. Bostick; one who is so well known and respected, and his ability and reputation as a minister have gone out abroad. We have to struggle very hard; our members are not wealthy. Intemperance, with all its vices, exists within the bounds of our church.

Our highest anticipations are to complete our church. Then in course of time we will ask our Association to come and abide with us.

Come over and help us is the cry!

Any one wishing to contribute can do so by sending it to the undersigned, for which you will be receipted for same, etc.

We will be more than joyful to receive contributions large or small.

Your devoted brother,

C. T. GREEN.

Canby, N. C.

....Bro. J. E. Barker, of Mt. Airy, writes: "I notice in your last issue that the Concord brethren say some nice things about their pastor, Bro. Herring. 'Bob,' as we call him, was reared here, and we feel proud of him; he was always a good, clean boy, and has grown into a good preacher. Our pastor, Bro. J. E. Smith, once filled the pulpit where Brother Herring now is, and did a fine work there, and we are now delighted to have him as our pastor. He is an able preacher and already shows himself to be a most excellent pastor. Our people are united on him, and expect to undertake great things for the Master."

Miscellaneous Notes.

....The Commencement of the Baptist Womans' University will take place June 4th-6th.

....We regret to record the sudden death of Hon. John D. Biggs, of Williamston, brother of our well-known Noah Biggs. We extend sympathy to the bereaved family.

The National Manufacturers' Association, in session at Atlanta, went on record last week as opposed to Government regulation of railroad rates.

Governor Douglas, of Massachusetts, who agreed to arbitrate the differences at bottom of the great Fall River strike, has reported in favor of the employers. Their business, he finds, did not justify the restoration of wage-rates demanded by the strikers.

People of New Jersey unveiled a statue to the dead of the Northern Army in the cemetery at New Bern last week. Governor Glenn honored the occasion with his presence. The people of New Bern and the State of North Carolina maintained the best traditions of Southern hospitality.

The shortage of refrigerator cars in the North Carolina truck section has been fixed largely upon the Armours and the Beef Trust. We were in the grip of that trust and did not know it. They exclusively control the refrigerator cars. They should be made to pay the damages to the last dime.

The following paragraph in the Charlotte Observer is significant just now: "Gastonia, May 15.—There has been more moving among the mill operatives at this place than has been known for years. The cause seems to be a discontent growing out of a dislike for night work. None are in favor of allowing their children to work at night. A few youngsters still like night work, but it is because they have to work fewer hours than the day hands. Since the Modena has decided to cease night work at no distant time, the reaction against it has become worse. Many think when the Gray Mill is started that all night hands who wish day work can get it and that the night work will be seriously crippled, if not forced to stop."

....Bro. W. H. Church writes: "The fifth Sunday rally of the Sunday-school Convention of the Brushy Mountain Association meet with Shady Grove Church. This is the third meeting that the Convention has had since its organization by Hight C. Moore. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested in the discussion of the different topics, and the president, Mr. C. C. Wright, suggested that the Convention elect a field secretary, and Prof. S. J. Honeycutt was chosen to represent the Convention and will enter upon his work at once. Rev. W. F. Staley preached Sunday at eleven. Subject: 'The relation of the parents to the Sunday-school work.' The sermon was timely and highly commended. With the aid of Revs. W. C. Meadows, T. T. Pardew, M. McNeil and W. F. Eller we expect to accomplish much good in this Association. Our next convention will meet with Pleasant Home Church on the fifth Sunday and Saturday before in July."

Many people have Incipient Catarrh, sore spots in the nose. A few applications of Vick's Catarrh Cream will cure the sores and relieve the catarrh. Try a wenty-five cent box at Druggists.

The sublime vital fact in conversion surely is that we have now entered upon a voluntary, lifelong, personal relation to God, and so thrown ourselves open to the presence and power in our lives of the personal Spirit of the loving, mighty God.—Henry Churchill King.

Home Circle.

At Table-Setting.

For the table-setting
Fewer are the places,
Fewer round the table
Grow the children's faces.

Changes, changes, changes
Life and Death are bringing;
Sore *my soul misgives me,*
Fears my heart are wringing.

Otherwise I fancied
As I hushed their weeping;
Otherwise I fancied
As I watched them sleeping.

Small, we kept them near us.
Thou and I together;
Hard the task without thee.
Lonely the endeavor.

Round the board so crowded
Wider grow the spaces,
For the table-setting
Fewer are the places.

—Evangeline Metheny, in the April Atlantic.

The Cradle of Tears.

There is a cradle within the door of one of the great institutions of New York before which a constantly recurring tragedy is being enacted. It is a plain cradle, quite simply draped in white, but with such a look of cozy comfort about it that one would scarcely suspect it to be a cradle of sorrow.

And this cradle is the most useful and, in a way, the most inhabited cradle in the world. Day after day, and year after year, it is the recipient of more small wayfaring souls than any other cradle in the history of the race. In it the real children of sorrow are placed, and over it more tears are shed than if it were an open grave.

It is the place where annually 1,200 foundlings are placed—the silent witness of more truly heartbreaking scenes than any other cradle since the world began. For nearly thirty-five years it has stood where it does today, ready-draped, open, while as many thousand mothers have stolen shamefacedly in and, after looking hopelessly about, have laid their helpless offspring within its depths. For thirty-five years, winter and summer, in the bitterest cold and the most stifling heat, it has seen them come—the poor, the rich; the humble, the proud; the beautiful, the homely—and one by one they have laid their children down and brooded over them, wondering whether it were possible for human love to make so great a sacrifice and yet not die.

Still the tragedy repeats itself, and year after year, and day after day the unlocked door is opened and dethroned virtue enters—the victim of *ignorance and passion and affection,* and a child is robbed of an honorable home.—Theodore Dreiser, in Tom Watson's Magazine for May.

How to Be Old and Happy and Well.

Dr. A. T. Schofield, in his new book, "Nerves in Order, or The Maintenance of Health," gives these health maxims of great men who have lived to long age:

"Moltke, when asked in his 90th year how he had maintained his health and activity, answered, 'By great moderation in all things and by regular outdoor exercise.' Crispi said that 'regularity and abstinence are the secrets of long life.' Sidney Cooper also believed in regularity. Legouve attributed his long life to regular exercise. An American nonagenerian, the Hon. Neal Dow, of Maine, laid stress on the careful avoidance of fretting, of disturbance of the digestive organs, and of exposure to sudden or protracted cold with insufficient protection against its influence. Cornaro's rule was extreme temperance in eating and moderation in drinking; he took anything that agreed with him and nothing that did not. Chevreul was sparing in food, and, like Cornaro, cultivated cheerfulness. The late Isaac Holden believed that he owed his great length of years to his habit of living mainly on fruit and avoiding all starchy articles of diet, including bread.

"Jewett told Dr. G. N. Pope, the well-known Tamil scholar, that 'to have a great work in progress is the way to live long.' According to Sir James Sawyer, the secret of longevity consists in 'paying attention to a number of small details.' Among these are the following: (1) Eight hours' sleep; (2) sleep on the right side; (3) keep the bedroom window open all night; (4) have a mat to the bedroom door; (5) do not have the bedstead against the wall; (6) no cold tub in the morning, but a bath at the temperature of the body; (7) exercise before breakfast; (8) eat little meat and see that it is well cooked; (9) (for adults) drink no milk; (10) eat plenty of fat, to feed the cells which destroy disease germs; (11) avoid intoxicants which destroy these cells; (12) daily exercise in the open air; (13) allow no pet animals in living rooms—they are apt to carry about disease germs; (14) live in the country if possible; (15) watch the three D's—drinking water, damp, and drains; (16) change of occupation; (17) take frequent and short holidays; (18) limit your ambition; and (19) keep your temper.

"Abraham Lincoln's maxims were: 'Do not worry; eat three square meals a day; say your prayers; think of your wife; be courteous to your creditors; keep your digestion good; steer clear of biliousness; exercise; go slow and easy. Maybe there are other things that your especial case requires to make you happy, but, my friend, these, I reckon, will give you a good life.' Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson said: 'The would-be centenarian should never smoke nor drink—especially the latter, and he should eat very little meat. He should keep early hours and work as little as possible by artificial light. Moreover, he should not make haste to be rich, and he should avoid worry and consuming ambition."—Sauce Piquante.

Rest and Change.

One of the things that earnest people learn very slowly is that they cannot afford to devote all their time and strength to one work, no matter what it is. Without change and rest and a variety of interests we sap the very sources of our strength and skill. By not devoting time enough to interests outside our main work, we lose the power of performing the principal task most effectively. Such reflections are pertinent to most of us at this season. The average man, who is earning a living and counting for something in the life and work of his time, labors too long and too hard. What he needs is frequent respites. And when summer comes, with a chance of taking a vacation, he should take as much as he can decently get, as a matter of course. Do not be influenced by the chatter about what our grandfathers did, never taking a vacation from one year's end to the other. Of course not. They did not need it. They did not go to their offices daily on a railroad. They had no telegraphs, and still less, telephones. They did not need vacations. They pretty nearly had one all the time. The best of them never knew anything about working as the modern man works. The people who needed rest and change in those days were the wives, just as they need it today, and if our grandfathers had taken more vacations with their families there would be a smaller number of headstones in the family burying plots recounting the virtues of successive consorts.—Watchman.

Equal to the Emergency.

Wordworth's lines of the child at play, "as if his whole vacation were endless imitation," were recently recalled by a conversation overheard in the children's ward at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

A little girl of nine, whose role was that of nurse, rang an imaginary telephone on the wall to talk to her companion at the farther end of the room, who played the part of doctor.

"Hello!" said the nurse. "Is this the doctor?"

"Yes," answered a deep voice, "this is the doctor."

"This lady is very sick," he was informed.

"Well, what seems to be the trouble?" a bit gruffy.

"She swallowed a whole bottle of ink!" said the nurse.

The doctor, not flurried, inquired what had been done for the patient; but the nurse, too, was ready in emergencies. She answered:

"I gave her two large pads of blotting paper!"—Watchman.

Famous Saying About War.

There never was a god war or a bad peace.—Benjamin Franklin.

The glory of war is all moonshine. War is hell.—General Sherman.

By the next centennial aribitration will rule the world.—General Sheridan.

War is the most futile and ferocious of all human follies.—Secretary John Hay.

I abhor war and view it as the greatest scourge of mankind.—Thomas Jefferson.

My first wish is to see this plague to mankind banished from the earth. —George Washington.

A day will come when the only battlefield will be the market open to commerce and the mind open to new ideas.—Victor Hugo.

There never was a time when, in my opinion, some way could not have been found of preventing the drawing of the sword.—General Grant.

Universal peace is as sure as is the prevalence of civilization over barbarism, of liberal governments over feudal forms.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

I feel confident that the time is not far distant when war will be as impossible among civilized nations as duelling is among civilized men.—Sir David Brewster.

Diseases of Men Treated by an Expert.



Dr. J. Newton Hathaway, Whose Knowledge Is Free to the Sick.

Dr. J. Newton Hathaway, the celebrated specialist of Atlanta, Ga., is in possession of a system of treatment for the diseases peculiar to men, that is unequalled in the field of medical practice.

Every afflicted reader of this announcement should sit right down and write him, and learn more about this great method. By it he has cured thousands of men—men who are nervous, broken-down, energy and ambition gone and who had about given up all hopes of life, and he wants to receive a letter from every man in this condition, or who suffers from any other disease peculiar to this sex. Diseases of this nature require the skill of an expert, and as Dr. Hathaway has had 25 years of experience he is competent to thoroughly understand your condition and knows what to do to effect a cure from the very beginning. He will counsel and advise you free of charge, and taking into consideration his high standing as a specialist, you can readily appreciate the value this would be to you. Write him right now. Delays are dangerous. The address is J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D., 85 Inman Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

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Miss Nellie Vander Wiele, of Lakeside, N. Y., writing under date of April 18, 1904, says: "I do wish you would publish this letter in the newspapers, so that others suffering as I have may see it and be helped. I suffered for many months with an awful skin disease, sores covering my ears, neck, and cheeks. Scabs would form and they would swell, and itch day and night. Then they would break open and blood and matter run out. I had tried many different remedies, but none of them did me any good. I was growing worse when I tried the Cuticura Remedies. The first application helped me, and when I had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap, three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, I was completely cured."

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Young People's Page

To Go A-Fishing.

It's time to put the lessons by,
The fields are full of daisies,
When summer blue is in the sky,
Who cares for sums and phrases?

Deep in his heart, his highest joy,
The boy I know is wishing
To leave the schoolroom's strict employ
And just to go a-fishing.

He'll find a grand old willow tree,
Above brown waters dipping,
Where catfish glide and pickerels be,
And dainty birds are sipping.

There, waiting long with earnest pluck,
At last his line will quiver,
And you and I will wish him luck
Beside that bonny river.

—Selected.

Ian Mclaran's Little Sermon on Houses.

Ian Maclaren (Dr. John Watson), on a recent Sunday afternoon, preached to the children in his church a beautiful little sermon on houses. "I am going to speak to you," he said "about houses—four houses. First, then, one within another. The first has the sky for a roof, the mountains for walls, the sunlight for windows, the clouds for blinds, the flowers for a carpet, the river for its music. The next house may have had six rooms or twelve, it may have had a garden, or it may have looked on the street, but in it your mother moved about, and its music was the sound of her voice. The next house you will recognize when I say that it has five doors through which you may go out, and through which things may enter; one you look through, one you smell through, and one you hear through.

Then we come to you yourself, and we are going to think of some of the rooms in this house. There is the library, with its rows of bookshelves, and its air of quiet knowledge; this is your mind, and all that you learn at school and read is going to furnish those empty shelves; everyone's mind is empty to start with, and if it continues empty, while you are young you will be called silly, and when you grow old you will be called dull. No room is more desolate than one surrounded with gaping shelves, no room more beautiful than a well-filled library. Then (I am talking as if we were going through an old castle) there is the court room—a great bare room with the light streaming in, and a raised table at one end where the judge sits. This is your conscience, and the cleaner this room is kept, and the barer, and the stronger the judge who sits here the better for you and for me. Then there is the strong room, where no light comes in, with its thick walls and barred iron door, and here are kept the parchments with all the history of the family. This is memory, and here a book is put away each year, that may not be taken out to be altered; but it is a good thing, now and then, to take the parchments up to the big bare court room, and there spread them out, where there is plenty of light, and examine them. Then there is the picture gallery of imagination, and it is well for us if the walls are hung with pictures of angels and holy things; and there is the church, which is your heart, where you meet with God. You meet with God in any of these rooms, but here, in this room, you must keep him a holy place apart. Then you may go out upon the roof, and afar off catch a sight of the House beautiful, our fourth house, which I am not going to try describe, but which we call Our Father's House."—Exchange.

An Old Story Retold.

All Greece was in danger. A mighty army, led by the great king of Persia, had come from the east. It was marching along the seashore, and in a few days would be in Greece. That great king, Xerxes, sent messengers into every city and state, bidding them give water and earth in token that the land and the sea were his. But they said, "No; we will be free."

And so there was a great stir throughout all the land. The men armed themselves, and made haste to go out and drive back their foe; and the women stayed at home, weeping, waiting, and trembling with fear.

There was only one way by which the Persian army could get into Greece on that side, and that was by a narrow pass between the mountains and the sea. This pass was guarded by Leonidas, the king of the Spartan's with three hundred Spartan soldiers.

Soon the Persian soldiers were seen coming. There were so many of them that no man could count them. How could a handful of men hope to stand against so great a host?

And yet Leonidas and his Spartans held their ground. They had made up their minds to die at their post. Some one brought them word that there were so many Persians that their arrows darkened the sun.

"So much the better," said the Spartans; "we shall fight in the shade."

Bravely they stood in the narrow pass. Bravely they faced their foes. To Spartans there was no such thing as fear. The Persians came forward only to meet death at the points of their spears.

But one by one the Spartans fell. At last their spears were broken; yet still they stood side by side, fighting to the last. Some fought with swords, some with daggers, and some only with their fists and teeth.

All day long the army of the Persians was kept at bay. But when the sun went down, there was not one Spartan left alive. Where they had stood there was only a heap of the slain, all bristled over with spears and arrows.

Twenty thousand Persian soldiers had fallen before that handful of men. Greece was saved, for the Persians soon retired.

Thousands of years have passed since then; but men still like to tell the story of Leonidas and the brave three hundred who died for their country's sake.—Leaves of Light.

Plucky Polly.

They were a happy party of children—Kenneth, Arthur, Alice, and Polly—as, one bright, cool, summer afternoon, they drove along a country road in a capacious pony cart. The road which they followed, although near the sea, ran partly through pine woods and thickets, and was bordered here and there with a tangle of wild rose and bay bushes, with no houses in sight. Suddenly the cart rolled into a clearing and approached a railroad track. Kenneth, who was driving, and had been cautioned about the danger near railroads, listened for a train. Everything was silent, so he chirruped to Rob Roy, the sturdy pony, encouraging him to cross the rails. Just in the middle of the track the pony stopped stock-sill and refused to budge.

"He is balky," said Arthur.

"Let's go out and see," cried Alice.

They tumbled hastily out; and found, to their dismay, that one of Rob Roy's hoofs was firmly fastened in a "frog" in the track, holding him so that he could not move from the spot. The children tried with all their might to release him, but in vain did they tug and lift. Then the awful thought struck Polly that it was almost time for the afternoon train, and what would become of Rob Roy and the cart? She exclaimed: "We must flag the train!"

The others screamed in scorn: "Flag the train? With what? A pocket handkerchief?"

"No," said Polly stoutly—and she was only seven—"I'll flag the train with my red flannel petticoat; red is the danger signal, you know." And she whipped off the petticoat and ran down the track, followed by a string of loyal supporters, Kenneth being left to guard the pony.

Truly, there was a train, puffing along at its usual speed. The engineer leaned from his cab window, gazing with surprise at this group of hurrying children waving a red flag. Of course he stopped the train, while the children were quickly surrounded by questioning passengers who raised a hearty cheer for Polly when she breathlessly told of the pony's perilous position and of her desire to save him. Strong hands released Rob Roy from his iron fetter, and the grateful children climbed into the cart, the passengers went aboard the cars, and the train steamed away, passengers and brakemen waving a parting salute to the intrepid four.

That evening at a dinner party one gentleman remarked to the father of the heroine: "That was a clever thing which your Polly did this afternoon."

"What do you mean?" her father said.

"Why, didn't you know that she flagged the down train to save the pony?"

Then the whole story came out. They had been, each and all, afraid to mention the incident that afternoon, fearing they might be forbidden to drive Rob Roy any more, and not dreaming that any one on the train would think that what they did was worth mentioning.

As the pony's accident was not due to any fault of the children, their father allowed them to continue their drives, but they were urgently warned to avoid railroad crossings in the future.—Annabelle Lee, in St. Nicholas.

The Orchard Oreole.

A very pretty little story comes from Hartford, and it is true. A nest of the orchard oriole (improperly called the "English robin") was discovered by the owner of the lot, whose child wanted the young birds, and the child was duly gratified. The nest was taken home, to the delight of the child and the grief of the parent birds, and the fledglings were placed in a cage outside the house. To the surprise of the person who had put them there, he found one day, that the mother-bird had discovered her lost children, and was feeding them through the wires of the cage. This proof of parental affection in a bird was continued, till at length the person who had removed the nest from its place and put it in the cage was moved to restore it to its place on the tree, with the young birds in it. The unbounded delight of the old birds proved a full compensation for the sense of his—or, rather his child's loss, by the restoration of the young birds to their mother.

Love does not aim simply at the conscious good of the beloved object; it is not satisfied without perfect loyalty of heart; it aims at its own completeness.—Romola.

THE HAPPY DRUGGIST.

Mr. W. R. Fountain of North Carolina, says: "I have been selling Tetterine for years, and it comes nearer giving satisfaction than any remedy I have ever sold." Cures all forms of skin diseases.

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How to Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains the linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it, or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

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Will you make May Recorder month and so help us sow down the State with Baptist thought and doctrine?

PROFESSIONALISM IN INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS.

A few weeks ago in a note protesting against professionalism in intercollegiate athletics we stated that on the Davidson, A. & M., Guilford and University of North Carolina teams there were men that had played for money.

The firts three institutions have not denied the charge. We hope they are silently repenting. We are not encouraged, however, by a recent occasion in the A. & M. College in honor of their team's victories. On this occasion the authorities indulged in more or less talk on the subject of "pure athletics." And everybody laughed. Even while they celebrated, their professional pitcher, having filled his contract, had left the College to return to his regular engagement. Not until the College authorities reveal more self-respect on the subject can "pure athletics" mean anything in the A. & M.

From the University of North Carolina we have received an earnest protest. It is admitted that at least three of the men have played regularly with prowessionals,on professional teams, located far out of the ordinary range of these men. But it is denied that any one of them has played for money, and the University has taken pains to get a statement from them that they have not played for money. Very well.

We are willing to suffer the University to make the statement that these men have not played for money as strong as possible. So long as it is admitted that these three men have played regularly, not incidentally but the season through, with the Spartanburg, Durham, Brevard and Salisbury teams—teams that played for money—we cannot but maintain our protest. The young men may be honest, they may desire education and all that, but as the Charlotte Observer would say, "how come" they—being poor men—can afford to play base ball all summer for nothing, away from home, their board and travelling and general living being at their own charges. If to play ball for the love of it is the amatuer test, surely these young men surpass all records as amatuers: They actually go 300 miles from home, play free of charge with teams that are nothing to them, for cities that are nothing to them, and with other men that require from $75 to $100 per month. We are inclined to value high motives and to make room for all unselfishness; but this devotion is—to be frank—beyond all belief. The University's credulity is likewise elastic.

Let the University weed them out without winking an eye. Let Davidson come up to good old Presbyterian honesty; let Guilford conduct herself as becomes a Friend, and let the A. & M. at least quit prating of "pure athletics."

We repeat, the welfare of education, even the honor of these noble institutions, requires that they shall mend their ways. A policy of deception, of unfair advantage countenanced, winked at, encouraged or condoned by a College, is an example of infinite harm to the students.

A TEACHER.

In a time when, in the words of another, college faculties are often filled with uneducated specialists, permit a word relative to one teacher who is neither a specialist nor an educated man—so far at least as A. B. or M. A. or LL D. signify—but who nevertheless measures up to all the standards of a Christian teacher.

We dwelt a while amid the inspiring scenes of his activity. Much had we heard—as also has the reader—of his school. But the half had not been told. Of the young man who, leaving college without a degree, returned to his own people, an ignorant, backward, unpromising community, and set up a school in 1887; how the school grew, gathered year by year a larger number of boys and girls; how the circle of its fame widened; how at length, having transformed not only the community but also the county, it became a school known throughout the State, calling pupils from many counties and from other States; and now stands before us an institution whose 500 students present as noble a scene as may be found in North Carolina or any where else.

How did the man do it? He had only a little spot in the wilderness eleven miles from a railroad station; no capital, no endowment, no peculiar advantages; and not even a college's degree. Anyone else would have despaired of his location. Anyone else, less faithful, would have grown weary of the tedious, unremunerative struggle—anyone else so worthy would have looked for better opportunities. Anyone else would have—failed!

Well, let us see how by reasoning from effect to cause.

Commencement at this man's school begins in the morning early and, on the last day, ends at 2 o'clock in the night! The final two hours are not long enough for their contents. It was a scene so unique that one could not wish for sleep. The contests, the songs and the speeches were done before midnight. But there the pupils stayed—tears in their eyes, every boy and girl of them over and over bidding sorrowful farewells to their teachers and to one another, but centrally to him—the teacher—and the loved spot, their school. They stood together there and prayed. Great big country boys and town boys wept and would not be comforted. One was heard to say over and over—with sobs, "It is the hardest thing I have ever had to do—to tell him good-bye;" and it did seem that his heart would break. That boy came there lost. About him somehow the teacher got his arms. These several months he has lived in the joys of the Christian. Heaven began for him here. Much has he learned. He has a prize in his pocket. But there is That besides which no learning is worthy to be compared with. And though all the pinzes were his, he would press on to the mark of the prize of his high calling in Christ Jesus.

The teacher stands among them saying little, showing little, wonderfully quiet and surpassingly gentle, with a word for every one, and that a word for life.

They love him because he loves them. That is the big reason. That has made his school. No nickname for him, no criticism for him, no disobeying him: It is the rule of love. If a boy comes there bad, he goes away good. And could you hear the teacher pray and see him live his prayer, you would understand how it is.

They learn, too. There is here the very finest school enthusiasm that we have ever seen—devotion to books, ambition to excell, the development of talent in singing and speaking and thinking and working; but, best of all, is this work in character. The young men and women have in their utterances three constantly recurring themes—right living, Christ and service.

He is one teacher who has the gift of imparting his personality, and yet his pupils are not imitators of him. That he would not tolerate. They have received in ways they know not great draughts of his spirit. And so, poor though most of them are in this world's goods, they seem to have just one consuming aim, and that to enrich all the race of needy fellow-men.

It is this gift that makes the teacher great—the gift to impart with his instructions also his spirit. It was that that made Arnold of Rugby, that that made Mark Hopkins greater than a university; the want of that is blasting many noble piles of stone, many magnificent endowments, making education a scornful mockery in many a high place.

The good word for these remarks is this—nearly everybody knows what school we have in mind and whose name we will crown this article with. But only those who have been there and seen the teacher in his work, amid his pupils, how they love him, how he loves them, how all the country round depends on him, how his unassuming life shines with a radiance that is irresistible, can bear witness how well J. A. Campbell, of Buie's Creek Academy, deserves this tribute. We know many teachers, but we do not know one whom we would not desire to have more of J. A. Campbell's spirit and power at any cost. Buie's Creek would do well to decline to exchange him for the endowment of Chicago University.

JESUS ON THE CROSS.

Bible Lesson for May 28. John XIX:17-30. (Study John XIX:1-42.)

Golden text: Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures. 1 Cor. 15:3.

The Cross is the symbol of Christianity. It was the instrument of the slave's torture until Jesus died upon it. Let the mind dwell upon the causes that could so completely transform its significance. It is now more than any other one symbol a statement of the religion that has made our race what it is. The Cross alone, recalling first the death of Jesus for us, and, second, denoting the self-saerificing spirit without which Christianity is nothing, is the most impressive and comprehensive symbol that is known among us. It is so only because Jesus died upon it. What was there about Him that made it so?

Jesus.

Who He was our lessons have revealed. How He died, how His final hours proved worthy of and authenticated all that had gone before, this lesson should make known. For such is evidently John's purpose. He abandons details mentioned by the others and brings to us only those that are required to make true his portrayal of the Central Figure. The narrative is simple enough: "They crucified Him and two others with Him." We have besides this simple statement the statement that He bore His own cross—an especial mark of humiliation; the heartless bickering between the Roman Governor and the Hebrew rulers; the sordid indifference of the soldiers. And then Jesus, what He did and said.

His Dignity.

With what dignity He conducted Himself appears in the omissions, for under such conditions what one does not do speaks more of dignity than what he does. There is silence for their cruelty. There is submission to His humiliation. There is infinite superiority for Pilate's taunt and the protests of the Jews. It was a King's way—the King's way. Never in His career did He appear the Master so perfectly as now. Master of Himself, Master of their taunts and their cruelty; somehow He seems so far above them that one almost forgets how keenly conscious He must have been of it all. No pen can describe His suffering. No imagination can picture it. His pity for them, how infinite it was. His suffering for them and the wayward world, how mighty it was. Beside these the agony of the Cross suffers eclipse. But physical agony is not to be unreckoned with: One may endure mental agony with poise when physical torture destroys self-control. But Jesus rises superior to all. Even one that crucified Him was so impressed that he said: "This must be the Son of God"—supreme testimony that to the unique grandeur with which Jesus bore Himself. It was this that impressed John.

Of the thousand things that Jesus might have done or said, of the testimony to Himself; of the replies to Pilate, of reproaches to the Jews, of despair, of triumph, of superiority or of sorrow—not a word: Even so He bore the best testimony to Himself. Never man spake like this Man; never man lived like this Man; never man died like this Man.

Jesus the Man.

At such a moment when we, too, would exclaim, "This is the Son of God," we are reminded that He was likewise the Son of Man. The touch is

the most tender possible: We are brought into the presence of the son parting with His mother! How He had disappointed her early dreams! Well did He know. He had even reached the point of proclaiming a more absorbing relationship in His Kingdom than that of mother and son. But now He interprets that relationship. He gives her a son in the Kingdom! He makes her a mother in bonds that cannot break. Tender as His heart was toward her in such a moment, behold how well-spoken is His request. There is in it a sense of sufficiency. It is as if He would withhold His own agony, His own unspeakable lament, and assume that John would be sufficient. Doubtless He foresaw, as well, the early day when they should understand; and His departure would be the source of deep and solemn joy never to pass again.

It was like Him in such an hour to provide for His mother. Without that response to the truest of human instincts, how could we ever have believed Him a man?

But there is another touch of His humanness. It is a simple word—"I thirst." Deeper were His sufferings than mere thirst; but this was one point in which He could be relieved without compromise, one point in which He might be succored, one point at which His relief would be a source of comfort to His mother and friends. And so, knowing that all had been accomplished, that His crucifixion was complete, He utters the need.

It is good to think that He who was here rising so far above suffering would make this confession. That He could have withheld it is obvious. His motive in making it is clear: It was the tenderest concession to human sympathy—the noblest condescension in all the records of men; as genuine an expression of His character as is to be found.

Triumph.

"It is finished." In such a sentence He completed His life. Since the consciousness of His mission had flashed upon Him, He had had before Him His career. He had lived it over in prospect. Each step had been a step toward the Cross. His mission must be fulfilled. Now He speaks in reserved Triumph—"*It is finished.*" I have done my work. I have performed my task. Doubtless in His heart is relief—sweetest relief; but there is more: As He has viewed the trials and the final terror His heart has faltered; now with the worst endured as it should have been, He has of right the sense of triumph. His faith in God, His love for men, His superiority to the powers of this world, His tender regard for His mother, His masterful self-control have all been maintained as He hoped to maintain them in this supreme test. He might now die satisfied: He had done all that He was sent to do; had been all that He was given to be; had endured as He should have endured; and had triumphed as only the Son of God might triumph.

There was on Golgotha a crowning far more significant than that of Pilate's scorn; Jesus crowned Himself with the Crown that has since and ever more will rule the ages. It was the supreme authentication of His Messiahship.

PROF. FERRELL AS A FARMER.

I wish to assure you that I am in hearty sympathy with your editorial on Fraternities in Wake Forest College. Rev. M. L. Kesler's argument is sound.

The "Fraternity" man cannot prove by mere assertions that a "Frat" will not give a "Frat" the preference over a "non Frat" regardless of ability. Rev. R. G. Kendrick conclusively answers this.

Prof. W. J. Ferrell is a good debater and writer, but from his argument I think it is well that the Lord found something for him to do besides farming. If I understand him, he would not plow up a weed because others would grow up in their place at next rain. That would be an excellent plan for the weeds, but where would he get his corn?

R. B. LINEBERRY.

A REPORT DENIED.

Some one, referring to the discussion of "Woman's Work," brought out by Pastor Geo. J. Dowell—in the fifth Sunday meeting at Mt. Vernon Springs in the Recorder, of May 10th, said that "Some of the brethren, be it said to their shame, openly fought the 'Woman's Work.'"

Said that the women should give through their husbands, and not be trying to carry on their work.

It was not said by anyone, be it said to the shame of the one that sent the statement to the Recorder, that women should give through their husbands, and not be trying to carry on their work.

* * *

FRATERNITIES AT WAKE FOREST.

Being a trustee of Wake Forest, I have hesitated about writing anything concerning fraternities, but since other trustees have spoken pro and con, I feel warranted in saying a word. For the following reasons, I am opposed to the existence of fraternities at Wake Forest:

(1) They are undemocratic, and, therefore, unbaptistic in spirit. A democratic government, as a great exponent of that doctrine, has said: "Should guarantee equal rights to all and special privileges to none." If a rail-splitter or a tailor can become a president, we glory in his pluck and rejoice in his success. There is no religious denomination on earth so democratic as the Baptists. Of all the people in the world, we should be the last to encourage any kind of snobbery that savors of caste.

(2) I believe fraternities to be unchristian in spirit. Do not misunderstand me. Many of our best men have belonged to fraternities, and many of the most worthy students at Wake Forest today are fraternity men. I am not speaking of the men who belong to them, but of the spirit of the institutions. In the days of Christ the Pharisees were an exclusive class and criticised Christ because He associated with the rabble. Christ's answer was that He came to seek and save the lost. A great principle is here stated. Christianity is to teach and help humanity at its point of greatest need. Suppose a boy comes to Wake Forest, who is awkward, green and gawky, but a diamond in the rough. His greatest need, perhaps, is to be brought into the refining influence of the cultured Hill. The spirit of fraternities would exclude him from these social advantages, while the spirit of Christianity would give him all possible aid and encouragement.

(3) I am opposed to the existence of fraternities at Wake Forest because a great majority of the Baptists of the State are opposed to them. Will the trustees act in good faith if they disregard he wishes of three-fourths of those for whom they hold in trust the interests of Wake Forest College? Wake Forest has always received a large percentage from the country, and must continue to do so. Country pastors are the best agents that Wake Forest has. Many of these pastors will lose their interest in large measure, and will not work for students as they formerly did, if fraternities continue. We need an increase of endowment. However, we often lose sight of that which is of most value. We talk about the money we have invested as an endowment, but that is of far less value than the richer endowment we have in the interest, the sympathy and the prayers of the great denomination of people to whom Wake Forest belongs. No amount of money can bring to Wake Forest the prosperity that comes from the loyal support of the Baptists of the State. The question of "fraternity" or "no fraternity" will have much to do in determining the attitude of the denomination in the future, to Wake Forest College. If a policy is continued which is directly opposed to the known wishes of a very large majority of the denomination, the falling off in interest, in my opinion that will follow, will be one of the greatest calamities which could befall Wake Forest College.

Two arguments have been offered for fraternities, the mere statement of which answers them.

(1) "The young men at Wake Forest will have their social sets anyhow." Precisely! They do not need the sanction of Wake Forest to encourage them. Wake Forest, on the contrary, as a Christian institution, should stand for the broadest possible fraternity, the brotherhood of man.

(2) "You can't prevent their existence. Destroy this crop, and another will rise next year." Is not this a confession on the part of those who use the arugment, that the spirit of fraternities is a spirit of insubordination? Can a Christian institution legalize an evil because it hasn't power to destroy it? If that principle were carried out, law and order would exist no where on earth and riot and revolution would hold undisputed sway. Is it true, however, that the evil cannot be practically eradicated? I, for one, am not willing to admit that. To make such a statement is to charge that the faculty of Wake Forest are not able to manage the institution. Other institutions have stamped out fraternities, why not Wake Forest do it? The eyes of the whole denomination are turned on the trustees. May wisdom be given us for this hour!

LIVINGSTON JOHNSON.

WAKE FOREST AND THE FRATERNITIES.

It would not be safe to infer from the articles from excellent brethren that have appeared in the Recorder against the admission of Greek Letter Fraternities to Wake Forest College that the arguments are all one one side. Like almost every other important question, this has two sides.

In the first place, it would not be safe to reason from the experience of the college with one or two purely social organizations that were legalized by the Board of Trustees at its last meeting that we would have a similar experience with the Greek Letter Fraternities. It was felt by some wise brethren that these social organizations then authorized by the Board of Trustees have all the disadvantages without the comnpensating advantages of the Greek Letter Fraternities. And it is doubtful whether, if the Greek Letters had been admitted during the last session, there would have been this strong objection on the part of good brethren against these fraternities. Indeed, if one opposed to the admission of the fraternities had sought a means for making effective his opposition, I do not think that he could have advocated a more effective plan than the one adopted, of legalizing these social organizations that have existed at the college for eight or ten years.

In the second place, without entering into a discussion of the merits or demerits of these Greek Letter Fraternities, it is doubtful whether they can be kept out of any college in our day. I think there is a statute on the books of the Board of Trustees against the existence of any secret society other than the two literary societies at Wake Forest College, and yet it has developed that two or three of these secret organizations have never ceased to exist there. I remember well that some eight years ago the attempt was made by the faculty to break up the D. V. L.'s, a purely social organization. And yet, when it became known at the last commencement that this order was legalized, it came into the light, held a banquet, and it then became known that it had never ceased to exist.

Great changes have taken place in our methods of managing schools. As President Eliott recently said: "All good management of schools tends towards the greatest personal liberty." Repressive measures are not those now used in schools or other institutions. It is doubtful whether the great teachers of former days of preparatory schools in North Carolina, with their methods unchanged, would in our days have students sufficient to defray expenses. And greater changes have come about in the management of college students. In the large universities, that number their thousands, and even in our colleges, that number their hundreds, the most successful discipline is that secured through the influence of the student body in moulding and directing student public opinion. It would be very wide of the mark to suppose, for instance, that the 300 students of Wake Forest College can be governed in the same way in which the 75 to 150 were governed in the days of some of us. Young men feel that while the college authorities have certain well-defined rights, they themselves have also some rights. The hear of secret orders, Masonic, Odd Fellows, Pythians, among men, and they do not think that these orders are undemocratic; for men have the option of applying for admission, and the orders have the right of refusing admission to objectionable persons. Men join these orders because of some supposed good that will come to them from their connection with them. Young men hear of Greek Letter Fraternities, they hear of reunions of the chapters, they hear that the members of these are mutually helpful; and they feel that when they are not permitted to join these fraternities, pleasure and profit, too, are denied them. Moreover, they are encouraged by their parents from their earliest youth to make a wise selection of their associates—to consort with the best. We must remember always that the students of our colleges constitute a little world, and this little world has certain laws and regulations of its own, and I doubt whether any one college can set itself decidedly against the existence of these fraternities, with any prospect of succeeding. It is far better to legalize them and then use them for college discipline than to have them illegally and secretly conducted. The rooting out process may be very destructive. Of course, if it were a question of right and wrong, the argument from consequences would not stand for a moment, but I do not conceive that any one will say that any moral question is involved, but that it is rather a question of expediency.

I have thus pointed out some arguments in favor of the admission of these fraternities to Wake Forest College. It will do not good to get into a passion about the matter.

F. P. HOBGOOD, SR.

W. M. S. Department.

Edited by Miss FANNIE E. S. HECK, President of Woman's State Central Committee of Missions, Raleigh, N. C.
Corresponding Secretary of Central Committee. Mrs. W. N. JONES, Raleigh, N. C.

Annual Report of Corresponding Secretary Woman's Missionary Union.

Seventeen years ago the call of God was heard bidding Southern Baptist women "Go Forward" upon definite and larger service for the advancement of God's cause, such as had not marked the past. Woman's Missionary Union was organized, and throughout its history continued effort has been made to put in practice the same great principles which characterized Nehemiah's work, division of labor, co-operation, concentration.

The Margaret Home for Missionaries' Children.

This is a proof of God's guidance into unexpected paths of service, a prophecy of possibilities before Woman's Missionary Union when the day of larger giving now dawning, shall break forth in full glory.

It will be remembered that at the annual meeting in Nashville, Tenn., one year ago, through the Corresponding Secretary, an offer was made by a "Christian Mother" of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for purchasing and furnishing a Home for Missionaries' Children, and as temporary "Rest" for missionaries, that the gift was accepted with enthusiasm, and an Advisory Board appointed with power to receive gift, select name and location, purchase property, etc.

The Home and Foreign Boards, Southern Baptist Convention, now hold in trust for the Woman's Missionary Union, Auxiliary, S. B. C., the deed of a most desirable piece of property at Greenville, South Carolina. It includes six acres of land with extensive lawn, grand old trees, a substantial house, modern in design with all conveniences, and several out buildings which can be used to good purpose. The cost was ten thousand dollars—the full amount given for purchase of "Home" and furnishing. The property at Greenville was superior to the most sanguine expectations. It was, therefore, deemed wise to invest the entire sum and to bring the matter of furnishing as well as supporting the Home before the Woman's Missionary Union now gathered in annual session. Among numerous advantages which induced location at Greenville, were strong Baptist influence, good public schools; ten scholarships each in the Greenville Female College and in Furman University, offered to the children of missionaries. The name "Margaret" Home for Missionaries' Children was adopted by request of the donor. With deep gratitude, attention is called to an additional gift of five hundred dollars ($500) from the same generous source for electric lighting.

Sunbeams, Etc.

A cherished hope of the past year was that the full amount—$20,000—would be completed which was asked two years ago by the Home Mission Board for the Tichenor Memorial of the Church Building Loan Fund. The Corresponding Secretary of the General Organization and State Officers have made very earnest effort in this direction. North Carolina aimed for a thousand dollars and other States labored for large results; personal letters brought cheering messages of hearty co-operation. Attendance in January upon the Annual Meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union of Florida and visits to a number of places in the State in company with the Secretary of the Woman's Work, yielded bountiful results. Individual contributions to the Tichenor Memorial were sought, thus, one society that had promised ten dollars raised the amount to fifty; another advanced from five to fifty; three ladies gave fifteen dollars, and in return God gave the purpose to unite with the Woman's Mission Society of which they had not been members. Inside of two weeks $915 was secured in Florida for this fund, payable by April 15th, and the purpose was to make it an even thousand if possible. Thus the work has gone on with marked encouragement, and for unity of purpose, for generous offerings according to the measure of ability in many directions, we would "praise God from whom all blessings flow."

We have great reason to rejoice that through the box work so many have enabled to remain upon their fields, and that it has largely held Indian Territory and Oklahoma for the Baptists. Five hundred and fifteen boxes, valed at $41,649.23 were sent to the Home Missionaries last year; nineteen boxes valued at $1,456.10 to Sunday-school Missionaries; total valuation, $43,105.33.

Christmas Offering.

Christmas for Christ: In the making of gifts, let His name have precedure over all others—is the thought which was repeated o'er and o'er again as the Christmas tide drew near. What a pleasure it is to know that the number is largely increasing of those by whom this "Christmas Offering for Foreign Missions" is recognized as a part of their Christmas planning and giving. Even in Indian Territory and Oklahoma where so many hardships are endured during the winter, willingness to give according to the measure of ability has been fully demonstrated. Special literature was prepared for the stimulation of interest, the aim each year being to make it better than the last: 115,500 envelopes were distributed: receipts $11,787.01, larger than ever before. "For the love of Christ constraineth us."

Missionary Trips of Secretary.

These have been more extensive than in any previous year. At the same time, by careful planning, work at the Mission Room has gone steadily forward. God makes possible the performance of whatever duties He lays upon us, and the numerous pressing invitations to visit different points, the assurance of helpfulness received, have been accepted as indications of His will as to what should be done.

Nine trips were made during the year, covering a period of 145 days. First, to Nashville, Tenn., (Annual Meeting); second, to Asheville, N. C., for Young Woman's Christian Association Conference; third, to Virginia and Tennessee; fourth, to Greenville, for purchase of Missionary Home; fifth, to Virginia, Missouri, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Arkansas; sixth, to Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia; seventh, to Philadelphia, Pa., in connection with work among the colored people; eighth to mountain schools in North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky; ninth, to Newton Centre, Mass., to visit Home for Missionaries' Children. Sixteen thousand eighty hundred and forty-eight miles were traveled. 273 meetings attended, including Woman's Annual Meetings in Maryland, Virginia, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Florida.

The trip to Indian Territory and Oklahoma was characterized by some unusual features, one of which was the first opportunity of helping to inaugurate a new mission on a distant field, that among the Osage Indians of Oklahoma. God's preparation for this was so wonderful that it seems brief mention should be made of it in the Annual Report. Imagine, if possible, how our hearts were thrilled upon reaching Pawhuska—Miss Stump's destined field of labor—to learn that just before our arrival twenty-eight Christian Kiowa Indians had come 250 miles for the one purpose of telling the Osage Indians that "the Jesus road—the white man's road—is good for the Indians," and that they had been received not unkindly.

There can surely be no greater incentive for missionary work aside from proper conception of God's love to us and personal relationship to Him, than to be brought face to face with a heathen, to learn of his pitiful need, to tell the story of Jesus, and to kneel with him in prayer to the God for whom in darkness he is groping. Such was the experience of the Corresponding Secretary when among these Osage Indians to whom no Protestant Missionary had ever been sent until the Home Board appointed Miss Stump. Oh, the magnitude of opportunities for soul-winning God is giving Southern Baptist women! How they are impressed upon us in going from place to place in the destitute sections of our own land, and as we lift up our eyes and behold the regions beyond.

The Year's Statistics—Contributions.

Cash contributions to Foreign Board	$53,678.45
Cash contributions Home Board	30,698.32
Cash contributions to Sunday-school Board	417.55
Cash contributions to Purchase of "Margaret Home"	10,500.00
Boxes to Home Missionaries, valued at	41,649.23
Boxes to Sunday-school Missionaries, valued at	1,456.10
Xmas Offering to China	11,798.01

Results of Week of Special Effort for Home Missions not tabulated, but largely increased receipts of the Home Board at the time indicated in some measure the successful results.

Cash total	95,294.32
Box total	43,105.33
Grand total	138,399.65

Expenses.

Woman's Missionary Union expenses for the year have been $3,662.67. For these, a draft was made on the Foreign Board for $1,600, on the Home Board for $1,600, and the Sunday-school Board paid $400. In addition, the Foreign Board paid for Christmas Offering literature and the Home Board for literature of Week of Special Offering. The Secretary does not receive a salary.

Summary of Year's Work.

Days of travel	145
Places visited and revised	99
Miles traveled	16,848
Addresses made	223
Meetings attended	273
Letters and manuscripts	21,502
Leaflets, pamphlets, etc., distributed	382,113
Mission topic cards	24,550
Collection envelopes	236,799
Mite barrels	6,792

Respectfully submitted,
ANNIE W. ARMSTRONG,
Corresponding Secretary.

HEALTH IS YOUR HERITAGE.

If you feel sick, depressed, irritated; if food disagrees with you; if you are constipated, suffer from Catarrh, or get tired with the least exertion, you are not getting out of life what you are entitled to. There is no reason why you should not be restored to a life of perfect health and usefulness. There is a cure for you, and it won't cost a cent to try it. The Vernal Remedy Company have so much confidence in their superb remedy, Vernal Palmettona (Palmetto Berry Wine), that they are willing to send, free and prepaid, to any reader of the Biblical Recorder a trial bottle. You can try and test it absolutely free of all charge. The remedy is also sold by druggists everywhere. We advise every reader to take advantage of this generous offer, and write to-day to the Vernal Remedy Company, Le Roy, N. Y.

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If you have wool to sell for cash, exchange for goods, or be manufactured, ship it to

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FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
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THE STEADY INCREASE in our business shows that still more of the good people are opening accounts with us. We are daily adding new names to our already long list of depositors. There must be some good reason for all this. What is it? It is this! They have found that the road to wealth is by the way of the bank account and that we by our uniformly conservative methods, our courteous treatment of our customers, our desire to aid our depositors, our unprecedented growth and strength, have proven that this is the place to open that account. BANKING DONE BY MAIL. WE SOLICIT YOUR ACCOUNT.

From Elder F. M. Jordan.

Dear Old Recorder:—I have just returned from Whiteside Cove, in Jackson County, where we organized the little church last summer. I spent a week visiting the good brethren and sisters, and preached for them the fifth Saturday. We had a glorious meeting. People came ten miles to the meeting, some from the good old State of Georgia. I gave them some strong meat in the way of a doctrininal sermon, which I frequently do, and led the people in the right way more perfectly. They have the best Sunday-school at Whiteside View according to number that I have seen anywhere, kept up all through the cold, dreary winter. Bro. L. M. Lyda is their pastor. They have had strong opposition, which is melting away, and their prospects are brightening. I now have the care of four churches, embracing a country from Catheys Creek to Saphire, some twenty-five miles. I preach twice nearly every Sunday—preach at 11 in the forenoon and then drive from four to six miles and preach in the afternoon at some other point.

It is very hard work, but the destitution is so great and the laborers are so few that it looks like something must be done to save the churches and the people from eternal ruin.

The fourth of June will be my seventy-fifth birthday. I am failing rapidly, but we must work while it is day, for the night cometh when no man can work. The rest in heaven will ten thousand times repay for all the labors and sacrifices of this world.

I am looking for a glorious revival of religion on my field this summer, and expect to trouble the waters before the cold winter.

We have commenced the work of building a meeting house for God at the great Toxaway Lake. We have the frame sawed and paid for, and shall soon have all the lumber for the building. It is to be 38x40 feet, to be finished up in modern style, and will seat five hundred. The site is on top of the hill above the dam, and one of the prettiest I ever saw. It overlooks the great lake, the magnificent hotel, the Balsam Mountains; and as far toward the Atlantic Ocean as your eyes can penetrate.

There is already a graveyard there, a beautiful spot to rest till the resurrection morning. A gentleman from Pennslyvania gave us $100 for the building, and I believe the company and the visitors this summer will do a handsome thing in the way of putting up a magnificent house for God. Those who have never seen the great lake at Toxaway, and the lakes at Saphire, and their magnificent hotels, can scarcely conceive of their magnitude and elegance in a mountain country. Lake Toxaway Hotel now has more than a hundered guests, and all the hotels are expected to be full this summer. Let me say to my brethren and sisters in the eastern part of the State come up and take a boat ride on the great lake, and it will do you good as long as you live. I was delighted to meet my good old brother John Upchurch from Raleigh at the lake last week; he was suffering dreadfully from rheumatism in his foot. I hope he reached home safely—said he would have peas for dinner next Sunday. Wish I could dine with him.

F. M. JORDAN.

Bear Creek Church.

Bear Creek Baptist Church is one of the oldest churches in the Sandy Creek Association, having been constituted in 1787. She has had for her pastor such illustrious preachers as Hezekiah Harmon, William H. Merritt, Noah Richardson and Eli Phillipps.

She has prospered greatly all along. She now has 191 members. Last year twenty-four souls were added to her membership.

Our present pastor, Capt. W. H. H. Lawhon, is a man of great energy and of remarkable force and power. He is a good preacher and a good man. His preaching is tender, deep, forceful, pathetic and winning.

He is a veteran of the late Civil War. He volunteered in February, 1862, and fought the remainder of the war. He entered the ranks as a private and was commissioned a lieutenant in April of the same year. He was put in command of a company the first battle he was engaged in, on June 25, 1862. It was just three years to a day from the day he became a lieutenant until the surrender, he having received this commission on April 9, 1862. He was appointed chaplain of the North Carolina veterans who recently unveiled the Confederate monument at Appomattox. He was to have opened the exercises by prayer on the grounds, but was by the bedside of his afflicted wife at the time.

In 1896 the people of his (Moore) county elected him to the North Carolina Legislature, which position he filled with honor to his State and genuine devotion to his people.

Brother Lawhon has been abundantly blessed in his ministerial work. He has baptized seven hundred and ninety-two people, his labors having been entirely among country charges.

He is indeed a Holy Ghost preacher. He has grown very near to the hearts of his people here, and we do not want to part with him if we can help it. G. C. PHILLIPS.

Bear Creek, N. C., April 18, 1905.

Popping of lamp-chimneys is music to grocers.

MACBETH.

If you use a wrong chimney, you lose a good deal of both light and comfort, and waste a dollar or two a year a lamp on chimneys.

Do you want the Index? Write me.

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J. M. RESSLER, Pres.

Cancers Cured.

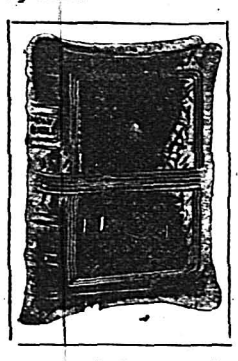
We want every man and woman in the United States to know what we are doing—We are curing Cancers, Tumors and Chronic Sores without the use of knife and are indorsed by the Senate and Legislature of Virginia. If you are seeking a cure come here and you will get it. We guarantee our cures.

The Keilam Cancer Hospital,
RICHMOND, VA.

New Song Books for 1904

Crowning Day No. 6—Shape or round notes, $2.50 dozen or $3 dozen by mail.

Perfect Praise—Round or shape notes, $2.50 dozen or $3.00 dozen by mail.



Sunday School Songs No. 1—Shape or round note, $3.00 dz., or $3 60 by mail.
Abridged edition, stiff paper backs, $1.00 dz. by mail. We guarantee the book to please.

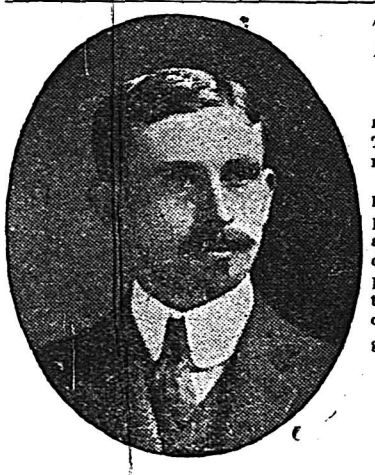
Baptist Quarterlies 2 cts. each.

Teachers' Bibles

$1.25. Indexed, $1.50, postpaid. We do not sell this book for less in any quantity.

Send for prices of anything needed. We carry largest stock of Church and Sunday-school supplies in the State.

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Hundreds of sick people have been restored to health by this method. Many of them had been pronounced "incurable," but, nevertheless, they are now well. If you are interested in the cure of disease, write me for free literature which explains my method. I will also send numerous testimonials from well-known people whom I have cured. Do not postpone the matter—you may forget it. Write to-day.

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228 E. Washington St.,
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Must Be Satisfactory!

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THE BEST PAINT.
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Boker
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ORGAN OF THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

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The Biblical Recorder Company,
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Acknowledgments.

May 25, 1905.

State Missions.—Yates M. S., Charlotte, Mecklenburg and Cabarrus, $12.45; Hill Side, 16; W. D. Montieth, Dillsboro, 5.00; New Bethel, Johnston Co., 3.50; Cedar Creek Union, 4.31; Morrisville, 4.10; Atlantic, Atlantic (Onslow Co.), 2.30; Forestville, 2.50; Union, W. Chowan, 5.00; Andrews, 5.00; Indian Creek, 1.00; W. M. S. Holly Grove, W. Chowan, 2.10; Locust, Stanly, 1.30; Girls M. S., C. B. F. Inst., 14.65; E. W., First Durham, 22.45; Mt. Harmony, Sandy Run, 1.46; Peace's Chapel, 2.05; Harris Chapel, 1.46; W. M. S., Wilmington, 4.20; Antioch, Mt. Zion, 1.25; W. M. S., Long Branch, 1.75; Rockford, 1.96; Wells Chapel, 7.65. Total this week, $107.66. Previously reported, $5,134.95. Total this year, $5,242.61.

Foreign Missions.—Rennert, $2.02; W. M. S., Oak Grove, 5.00; Clayton, 8.27; W. D. Montieth, Dillsboro, 5.00; Pleasant Grove, 1.20; Hester's, Flat River, 6.60; Cedar Creek Union, 8.95; Hendersonville, 25.00; M. B., Salem Mission, 2.00; Robeson Union, 46.68; Sun., First Winston-Salem, 5.00; Bethel, Chowan, 10.00; Forestville, 8.40; Union, W. Chowan, 6.84; Waughtown, Pilot Mt., 39.26; S. S., Morganton, 19.77; Indian Creek, 1.00; Sular, (Josiah Elliott), 10.00; Trenton, 2.00; Woodland, W. Chowan, 15.00; Huntsville, Yadkin, 2.00; Locust, Stanly, .64; West Raleigh, 1.50; Pleasant Plain, C. F. & Col., 9.30; Duke, Little River, 3.05; Pearce's Chapel, 2.05; Harris' Chapel, 2.59; W. M. S., Lumberton, 18.80; W. M. S., Maiden So. Fork, 5.00; W. M. S., Wilmington, 8.40; Nantahala, 2.25; W. M. S., Jonesboro, 3.00; W. M. S., Long Branch, 1.50; Sunbeams Long Branch, 1.15; Farmington, So. Yadkin, 25.00. Total this week, $314.22. Previously reported, $9,587.95. Total this year, $9,902.17.

Home Missions.—Yates M. S., Charlotte, Meck. & Cab., (self-denial, $47.50; Clayton, 11.07; Cedar Creek Union, 7.94; Hickory, 1.60; Sunbeams, Pittsboro, 2.50; Hendersonville, 25.00; M. B., Salem Mission, 2.00; Robeson Union, 16.47; Sunbeams, First Winston-Salem, 5.00; Mt. Tabor, 20.00; Union, W. Chowan, 5.00; Cool Spring, 10.00; Cameron, 9.00; Bryson City, 5.00; Indian Creek, 1.00; W. M. S., Buckhorn, W. Chowan, (self-denial), 8.80; W. M. S., Buckhorn, W. Chowan, 5.55; Sular (Josiah Elliott), 6.00; Staly, 1.00; W. M. S., Holly Grove, W. Chowan, 2.00; Trenton, 2.00; W. M. S., First, New Bern, 6.00; Huntsville, Yadkin, 1.00; Shady Grove, 2.00; Duke, Little River, 2.71; Mt. Zion, Flat River, 9.65; E. W., First, Durham, 24.59; Pearce's Chapel, 2.05; Harris' Chapel 1.00; W. M. S., Lumberton, (Self-denial, 16.45; W. M. S., Wimington, (self-denial), 32.38; W. M. S., Wilmington, 4.20; Y. L. M. S., Wilmington, (self-denial), 2.40; Y. L. M. S., Cary, .65; W. M. S., Long Branch, 1.75; Sunbeams Long Branch, (self-denial), 1.60; Farmington, So. Yadkin, 7.00; Mt. Carmel, Mt. Zion, 3.00. Total this week, $312.86. Previously reported, $4,032.89. Total this year, $4,345.75.

Education.— Hill Side, $2.00; Rennert, 1.06; Clayton, 7.00; Mt. Zion, Tar River, 2.10; Shiloh, 4.50; Bayboro, 1.57; Western Prong, C. F. and Col., 2.28; Robeson Union, 4.50; Cool Spring, 5.00; Louise, Charlotte, 2.57; Swepson bequest, 10.00; Quankie, 4.00; Bay Leaf, 3.05; Leesville, 3.52; H. A. Rowe, 6.00; Samaria, Tar River, 8.72; Sular (Josiah Elliott), 3.00; Woodland, W. Chowan, 5.00; Jerusalem, So. Yadkin, 3.50; Pittsboro, 6.06; Troy, Montgomery, 5.55. Total this week, $90.98. Previously reported, $1,267.37. Total this year, $1,358.35.

Fiche-por Memorial.—E. W., First, Durham, $50.00. Previously reported, $107.18. Total this year, $157.18.

Ministerial Relief.—Antioch, Little River, $1.75; Cedar Creek Union, 5.00; Shiloh, 4.50; Robeson Union, 1.92; Sular (Josiah Elliott), 3.00; Sandy Run, W. Chowan, 2.25; Wells Chapel, 3.35. Total this week, $21,-77. Previously reported, $419.88. Total this year, $441.65.

S. A. Fund.—Robeson Union, $4.50. Previously reported, $91.06. Total this year, $95.56.

Murphy School.—C. H. Durham, $5.00. Previously reported, $137.18. Total this year, $142.18.

Total reported for all objects this week, ...	$906.99
Previously reported for all objects	21,218.70
Total reported for all objects this year	22,125.69

Correction: The following amounts $25 for Home, $11.35 for State and $7.00 for Foreign, were acknowledged from W. M. S., First, Greensboro, this should have been Y. L. M. S. The $150.00 reported from Tabernacle should have been from W. M. S. The amounts reported in Recorder of May 3rd from Winston-Salem should have been from "South Side," Pilot Mt. Association.

WALTERS DURHAM,
Treas. Baptist State Convention.

FOR TORPID LIVER

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate
It stimulates healthy liver activity, relieves constipation, sick headache and malaria.

"One ounce of prevention is worth a pound of physic," is very true about Vick's Croup and Pneumonia Cure—the mother's comfort and child's friend in every household. Rub it in, and the disease is checked promptly. Twenty-five cents at Druggists.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL DAY, NEW BERN, N. C., MAY 30th, 1905.

The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad will sell round-trip tickets to New Bern, N. C., and return on Tuesday, May 30th, at reduced rates on account of the National Memorial Day Exercises to be held at New Bern on that date.

The following rates will apply from—

Goldsboro	$2.10
Best's	1.75
LaGrange	1.65
Falling Creek.....	1.45

Tickets good returning until May 31st, inclusive.

E. A. NIEL,
Traffic Manager.

King's Business College (INCORPORATED)

CAPITAL STOCK, $30,000.00
Learn **Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Penmanship and English.** Not in a month—this cannot be done. Not free—you cannot get something for nothing, but if merit appeals, we can convince you that KING'S is the Best. Established and results of 20 years experience.
Reference: Every bank and leading business concern in Raleigh or Charlotte.
Write for our College Journal and offers we are now making. Address,

King's Business College,
RALEIGH, N. C., or CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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For fifty-four years Horner School has educated the pick of the boys in its territory It has succeeded because it desired to succeed. When a boy thoroughly establishes himself at this school he has already won success in life. It brings out the man in him. Why experiment with cheap schools. Get a good article at a good price.

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VEGETABLE PLANTS IN SEASON.
A trial order means a regular customer.
J. L. O'QUINN & CO., Raleigh, N. C.
Mention the RECORDER.

STATEMENT
EMPLOYERS' INDEMNITY COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Condition December 31, 1904, as Shown by Statement Filed.
Amount of capital paid up in cash, $100,000.
Amount of ledger assets December 31st of previous year $245,835.65.
Income—from policy-holders, $142,422.30; miscellaneous, $10,518.54—total, $152,940.84.
Accident, $1,332; liability, $141,090.30.
Disbursements—to policy-holders, $54,136.37; miscellaneous, $74,869.-91—total, $129,006.28.
Accident, $14.60; liability, $54,121.77.
Premiums written or renewed during the year: Accident, $1,484.50; liability, $173,356.75.
Premiums in force at end of year: Accident, $1,457; liability, $128,-049.80.

ASSETS.

Mortgage loans on real estate	$42,100.00
Book value of bonds and stocks.....	220,578.75
Interest due and accrued.....	3,547.13
Cash in Home Office and deposited in banks	11,751.67
Premiums unpaid	26,515.44
Bills receivable	90.02
All other assets, detailed in statement	1,012.10
Total	305,595.11
Less assets, not admitted.....	3,061.70
Total admitted assets.....	302,533.41

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid policy claims	$11,575.00
Unearned premiums	64,859.15
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due	3,671.20
All other liabilities as detailed in statement	3,400.32
Total liabilities as to policy-holders	83,505.67
Capital paid up in cash	100,000.00
Surplus beyond all liabilities.....	119,027.74
Total liabilities	302,533.41

BUSINESS IN NORTH CAROLINA IN 1904.
Liability—Premiumns received, $1,185.10; losses paid, $57.90; losses incurred, $857.90.
President—John F. Bailey.
Secretary—Trevanion B. Dallas.
Home Office—Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
General Agent for Service—Insurance Commissioner, Raleigh, N. C.
Business Manager for North Carolina—W. S. Hastel & Son, Charleston, S. C.

State of North Carolina,
Insurance Department,
Raleigh, March 9, 1905.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Employer's Indemnity Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., filed with this Department, showing the condition of said company on the 31st day of December, 1904.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.
JAMES R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commissioner.

News of the Week.

The War.

The Japanese and Russian fleets are within 500 miles of one another, and the prospect for an engagement before the end of this week is likely. It is understood that the Japanese will not make a direct battle, if they can avoid it, but will pursue the plan of extensively harassing the Russian fleet, picking opportunities to destroy its strongest ships.

There is also likelihood of a land battle in Northern Manchuria between the main armies. Russians and Japanese are reported ready and there are reports that indicate that the engagement has practically begun.

Internal conditions in Russia seem to be improving.

* * *

The Chicago Strike.

The Teamsters' Strike in Chicago took a turn for the worst May 20th, at the time when it was all but settled. The employers had practically won, but they declined to re-employ certain union men (employees of the express companies) and this put the union organizations on their mettle. More than 2,000 other teamsters have joined the strikers, and on Monday there is every prospect of a prolonged and bitter contest. It is thought that the strike will spread to affiliated industries, and that the entire city will be affected. On Sunday two men were killed in a race riot.

* * *

In Norway.

A spiritual awakening is being experienced in Christiania, Norway, worthy to be compared with that in Wales.

The young evongelist, Albert Lunde, who has been working until recently among the Norse and Danish people in various parts of this country, has found the people of Norway ripe for an awakening. For two or three years notable revivals have occurred in various towns, but the State Church, which is Lutheran, has been rather conservative in movements of this kind, so that pastors of that church have held back, and the Free churches have but small following. Mr. Lunde has now begun at the chief city of the realm, and has secured the support and sympathy of the bishop. The chief difficulty being thus removed, everything favors a great movement. The meetings starting in a large church soon overflowed it; and now for two weeks they have nightly filled the largest hall in the whole kingdom. On a single Sunday Mr. Lunde sometimes addresses 10,000 people. All classes of people are being reached. Remarkable results are reported from the conversion of thieves, murderers, fallen women, as well as from the law-abiding and respectable. Confessions of the most surprising character are being received by the evangelist. The power of the Spirit of God is appearing in many persons and in ways not known before in Norway.—Congregationalist.

* * *

A Modern Educational Model.

The more that is learned about the new "Group System" to be introduced by President Woodrow Wilson at Princeton University the more exactly it appears in accord with the educational ideals which have been persistently advocated in these columns. Class room exercises are to be decreased, and when classes or groups are formed each one is to be composed of men of similar attainments and abilities and who are as far as possible pursuing identical aims. A large addition is to be made to the faculty and a teacher is to be assigned to each student who shall stand to him in the relation of a personal tutor. The students will be relived from spending time in class room work, which is chiefly devoted to aiding the more backward students in keeping up with those who are quicker in their studies. There will be a large increase in written work and less oral recitation. In this new group system the University practically adopts the method of private tutors, and maintains it at the expense of the institution, so that what has heretofore been the privilege of rich men's sons only is supplied to every student, rich and poor, dull and bright. This movement at Princeton recognizes in full the importance of personality which is the chief element in education as in everything else. It constitutes nothing less than a revolution in the ideals of education in large schools, and places Princeton at the head of an advance in educational methods in which all institutions will be compelled to join.—Watchman, Boston.

* * *

Decision Affecting Labor.

The Supreme Court of the United States has just made an important decision affecting labor. The decision was that the New York State law making ten hours a day's work and sixty hours a week's work in bakeries in the State is unconstitutional. Justice Peckham, in delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court, said: "The general right to make a contract in relation to his business is part of the liberty of the individual, protected by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution. Under that provision no State can deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law. The right to purchase or sell labor is part of the liberty protected by this amendment, unless there are circumstances which exclude the right." According to this decision no State can prescribe the hours of labor in any occupation within its boundaries, unless such occupation can be shown to be unhealthful. The decision appears to affirm in advance the unconstitutionality of the eight-hour law which labor unions have desired to have Congress enact, and to invalidate all State laws which fix the hours of labor in healthful occupations.—The Christian Intelligencer.

* * *

Markets.

Cotton, Raleigh, 7 9-16.
Turpentine, Wilmington, 64 1-4.
Peanuts, Norfolk, fancy, 4; prime 3½; low grades 2¾@3.
Corn, 60 cents.
Spring chickens, 30 cents.

* * *

Items.

Judge Albion Tourgee, known to fame as the author of "A Fool's Errand"—a story of Reconstruction in North Carolina—died May 21st.

Quite an event of the week was the fine address of Hon. Hannis Taylor, North Carolina's most able and distinguished son, before the bankers at Winston-Salem. It is to be noted that he spoke from a heart full of love and hope for North Carolina, and that he expects the South to entirely regain her national prestige.

One of the worst crimes in the history of Raleigh was committed May 19th. The watchman at the Standard Oil Company's warehouse was killed, the safe robbed, and the property set on fire. The loss is estimated at $20,000. There is no clue to the crime, but two suspicious characters were seen about to leave the city the night following.

The most interesting bit of political news current is that concerning the purchase abroad of equipment for constructing the Panama Canal. It is known that our Government can purchase ships and steel rails at one-third less in Europe than in America. This has been known all the time; but when the Government that makes this possible takes advantage of its sovereignty to escape its own tariff burdens, the public has a lesson it cannot forget. The Protectionists are greatly alarmed. Mr. Roosevelt announces that only a few foreign ships have been engaged and that the matter will be referred to Congress. So the tariff issue reappears.

Last week the Southern Presbyterians were in session at Fort Worth, Texas. They will remain in session two weeks. We cannot now obtain their financial exhibit. The main subject of discussion is that of union with the Cumberland Presbyterians. Monday's papers intimate that "closer relations" rather than practical union are desired.

THIN SILKS FOR SUMMER WEAR

We are offering some excellent values especially for the warm days that are coming.

FAST-BLACK WATERPROOF SILKS, WHITE AND BLACK SWISS HABUTAI, NATURAL JAPANESE HABUTAI, SHANTUNG AND DOMESTIC PONGEES, CORDED WASH SILKS IN WHITE AND COLORS.

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RICHMOND, - - - - VIRGINIA.

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has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.
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ED. L. THOMAS, Prop.,
Lake View Farm, VALDOSTA, GA.

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JOHN A. YOUNG, Greensboro, N. C.

The Merchants Journal
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"A Business Man's Magazine." Official organ North Carolina Retail Merchants Association, the Association of Wholesale Dealers, Millers and Manufacturers of North and South and South Carolina. The largest bona fide circulation of any merchants paper published in the South. Every merchant in the South should subscribe. Semi-monthly, at $1.00 per year. Sample copy sent on request.
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School Commencements.
Dainty Sheer White Cottons, soft finished Organdies, Mercerized Chiffons, Dotted Swisses, French Batistes, etc. White Habutai Silks, Pongees, Crepe De Chine, etc. Nets, Laces, Gloves, Shoes, Parasols, Fans, etc.
Send for samples.
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We have calls direct from employing officers for hundreds of teachers; Salaries $2,000 per year to $25 per month. We operate throughout the South and South West. Select clientele.
Financial and professional references as to reliability and success. Particulars free.
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DR. BYE, Cor. 9th & Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

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UNLIKE OTHER BELLS SWEETER, MORE DURABLE, LOWER PRICE. OUR FREE CATALOGUE TELLS WHY.
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BELLS
Steel Alloy Church and School Bells. Send for Catalogue. The C. S. BELL CO., Hillsboro, O.

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Temperance.

Drying Out Process in Texas.

The Texas Legislature has passed and the Governor has approved three bills, affecting the liquor business, that appear to be good, as far as they go. The drying out process continues, slowly, but continues.

One bill approved provides that all liquors shipped shall be marked "Intoxicating Liquors," and if not called for in seven days, shall be returned to the shipping point. It is believed that this publicity will prevent many from ordering liquor, who would do so, if they could, as heretofore, do it clandestinely. The law will not affect the poor drink slave, to be sure, but it will unquestionally deter the more moderate drinkers, especially young men who are influenced by public sentiment. This will be a good result of the law, beyond all shadow of doubt.

Another good feature of this law is, that it does not permit common carriers to hold C. O. D. liquor indefinitely, waiting for a buyer, as appears to have been their custom. An iniquitous custom it has been to allow common carriers to become vendors of liquors and collectors of liquor bills. A remarkable thing about this whole matter has been, that the agents of common carriers delivered C. O. D. liquor packages to unidentified persons who are unknown to them. The Standard understands that this has been a common custom all over the country. A liquor dealer will send a jug of liquor to Grandview, Texas, C. O. D., addressed to T. Dewitt Talmage, for example, and the agent there will deliver it to a negro who he never saw before, if only he will pay the C. O. D. and carrier's charges. If the law under consideration does not end this manifest iniquity, then certainly it does not go far enough. The Standard has not seen the full text of the law.

The Governor has approved another bill, which appears to be in the right direction, an act to prevent liquor solicitors from operating in local option territory. This is so manifestly just that likely none save liquor dealers, their "wet nurses," and the most besotted, will object to it. In thinking of these three classes, it is just as well as not to remember that Texans are under no special obligations to please them, anyway. This makes things easy for those who mean to do the right thing about "the sum of all villainies."

It has been a monstrous outrage that liquor agents could canvass local option counties and sell liquor, over the lawful protest of their citizenship. The recent decision of the court of criminal appeals (Judge M. M. Brooks dissenting), turning all prohibition territory over to liquor solicitors, may be sound law, but it is a wretchedly unsound public policy. The effect of it, however, is bound to be to hasten the final overthrow of the liquor business in all the great empire State of Texas. Texas prohibitionists are to make it their business to see to it that the feelings of outrage over this matter shall be turned to the righteous extermination of this whole wretched liquor travesty on decency and justice.

Another bill approved, and which is now law, provides that when a district, or county, votes for local option, full two years from the date of the last publication of the results of such election shall have expired. Again, it is said all people except liquor dealers and their pals will approve this manifestly fair law. The plain meaning of this law is, that if the commissioners' court gets tied up, by an injunction, so as to delay the final publication for six months or a year, and the injunction is then dissolved, prohibition must have a trial of two full years, before another election can be even ordered. There is good sense in this law, though our liquid friends do not like it.

Prohibition is not only making progress in Texas, as to territory, but among politicians. The fight between the powers that damn and the powers that uplift humanity will continue until every liquor politician will be out of business and the liquor lobby will no more disgrace our capital city. To its prohibition comrades, throughout Texas, the Standard sends greeting and good cheer. "The saloon must go."—Baptist Standard.

He Talked Too Much.

"There goes a young man whom I saved from going to the dogs through drink," remarked a court stenographer. "He is a tip-top fellow, and has plenty of ability, but two or three years ago he began to let red liquor get the best of him. He had a good position at the time, and I don't think he exactly neglected his work, but it got to be a common thing to see him standing around bar-rooms in the evening about two-thirds full and talking foolishly. A few of his intimate friends took the liberty of giving him a quiet hint. As usual in such cases, he got highly indignant and denied point-blank that he had ever been in the least under the influence of liquor. All the same he kept increasing the pace until it became pretty easy to predict where he was going to land, and it was at that stage of the game that I did my great reformation act.

"I was sitting in an uptown restaurant one evening when he came in with some fellows and took a seat without seeing me. He was just drunk enough to be talkative about his private affairs, and on the impulse of the moment I pulled out my notebook and took a full shorthand report of every word he said. It was the usual mauldin rot of a boozy man, and included numerous candid details of the speaker's daily life.

"Next morning I copied the whole thing neatly on the typewriter and sent it around to his office. In less than an hour he came tearing in to me with his eyes fairly hanging out of their sockets.

"'Great heavens, Jack!' he gasped, 'what is this, anyhow?'

"'It's a stenographic report of your monologue at ————'s last evening,' I replied, and gave him a brief explanation.

"'Did I really talk like that?' he asked faintly.

"'I assure you it is an absolutely verbatim report,' said I.

"He turned pale and walked out, and from that day to this he has not taken a drink. His prospects at present are splendid. All he needed was to hear himself as others heard him."—Ex.

A Drunken Girl.

Many girls seem to think it is not at all necessary for them to be careful of the drink habit, but as proof that they, too, need to be watchful lest it gain control over them, I will cite the following:

The father of a beautiful young lady formerly conducted a large hotel in the old country, where wine, whiskey, etc., were sold and used. The parents thought nothing of their children taking strong drink, and laid no restraint upon them in this regard.

When they came to this country the father engaged in other business; but the daughter, although but sixteen years of age, had already acquired the awful habit, and it was impossible for her to get along without just so much whiskey.

She became engaged to a splendid young man, a college graduate. Love was certainly blind in his case, as he never seemed to suspect that his fiance was addicted to the terrible habit, and he married her with the idea that she was just about faultless.

Several children were born to them, all but one of whom died from neglect, and the one now living is threatened with blindness. The husband became discouraged, and seemed unable to hold any position long, notwithstanding the fact that before his marriage he was a trustworthy, capable man. He tried farming to see if that would break his wife of the enslaving habit, but she was not contented in the country, and they moved back to the city.

She is now practically helpless, rheumatism having seized upon her. Her right hand is crippled so badly that she cannot even do a little house work.

He is at present driving a wagon, which brings in only a mere living compared with what he could have earned had his wife been a help instead of a hindrance.

JUBILANT VOICES

A new music book for Sunday School and Devotional Meetings. Edited by Doane, Kirkpatrick, Gabriel and Hoffman. Much new material, Orders of Service, Responsive Readings, Topical Index. 256 pages. Cloth, $25 per 100, not prepaid. Returnable Sample mailed free. HOPE PUBLISHING COMPANY, CHICAGO.

Extra Hollow-Ground Razor 75c.

We are offering an excellent Hollow-ground Razor, light weight, at the remarkably low price of 75c postpaid.

If you are looking for an easy shaving razor which makes self-shaving a pleasure instead of a bother, give us a trial. Money back if not satisfactory. Money order or green stamps.

PERCY L. BARRETT, Norfolk, Va.

Best Hymns—No. 3.—New Evangelistic Hymn Book, suitable for all services; 180 songs, words and music; shaped or round notes. Three bindings. 10, 15 and 20c. Returnable sample free. A. EVANGELICAL PUB. Co., Chicago, Ill.

Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad

TIME TABLE.

Effect 12:01 A. M., Sunday, October 9, 1904.

SOU'H BOUND TRAINS. Daily, ex. S.		STATIONS.	NOR. BOUND TRAINS. Daily, ex. S.	
Second-Class	First-Class		First-Class	Second-Class
101	105		104	102
A. M.	P. M.	Lv. Ar.	A. M.	P. M.
7 20	4 15	..... Raleigh	9 45	5 35
7 35	4 25	S.....Carraleigh Mills...	9 35	5 20
7 45	4 30	F.....*Sylvania.....	9 30	5 13
7 54	4 39	F.....† Barnes	9 20	5 04
8 00	4 45	F.....Hobby	9 14	4 57
8 15	4 52	M.....†McCULLERS.....	9 10	4 52
8 25	4 56	F.....Banks.....	8 58	4 25
8 30	4 59	F.....Austin.....	8 55	4 21
3 50	5 07	S...†Willow Springs ...	8 50	4 15
5 95	5 15	M...† JOHNSON MILL	8 40	4 03
.5	5 17	F.....† Cardenas.....	8 38	4 00
9 20	5 22	S...C. F. & N. Junction	8 33	3 55
9 35	5 28	S...† Fuquay Springs..	8 30	3 52
9 40	5 31	F.....Buckhorn	8 20	3 35
9 45	5 36	F..... Rawls	8 17	3 20
10 00	5 45	S.....† Chalybeate.....	8 10	3 20
10 05	5 50	S.....Bradley	8 00	3 01
10 15	6 00	F.....* Smith Mill.....	7 55	2 55
10 25	6 10	.....Lillington	7 45	2 45
		Ar. Lv.		

JOHN A. MILLS, President and Gen. Manager.

CURE YOUR OWN KIDNEY and Bladder Diseases at Home at a Small Cost.—One Who Did It Gladly Tells You How.

Mr. A. S. Hitchcock (Clothing Dealer), East Hampton, Conn., wishes us to tell our readers who are suffering from any kidney or bladder diseases, that if they will send their address to him, he will, without any charge whatsoever, direct them to the perfect home cure he so successfully used.

Knowing, as he so well does, the failure of almost every other treatment in stubborn cases, he feels that he ought to place in the hands of every suffering man and woman this simple, inexpensive and withal positive means of restoring themselves to health.

Our advice is to take advantage of this most generous offer while you can do so without cost.

A delightful spring tonic containing the active principles of Cod Liver Oil, with malt, hypophosphate, wild cherry and sherry wine, will be found in Vick's Aromatic Wine of Cod Liver Oil—a perfect tonic and perfectly harmless. In pint bottles, $1,00; at Druggists.

SPECIAL RATES VIA S. A. L. RAILWAY.

Asheville, N. C.—Conference of Young People's Missionary Association, June 25th to July 2nd.

Charlottesville, Va. — Summer School of Methods, June 27th to August 6th.

Baltimore, Md.—United Society Christian Endeavor International Convention, July 5th to 10th.

Wrightsville, N. C. — Summer School, June 15th to 21st.

Hot Springs, Va.—Southern Hardware Jobbers' Association and American Hardware Manufacturers' Association, June 6th to 9th.

Mount Eagle, Tenn.—Mount Eagle Summer School Institute, July 17th to August 5th.

Nashville, Tenn.—Peabody College Summer School, Vanderbilt Biblical Institute, June 14th to August 9th.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Summer School for Teachers, June 16th to July 28th.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Summer School, June 20th to July 28th.

Mount Eagle, Tenn.—Mount Eagle Bible Training School, July 23rd to August 15th.

Richmond, Va.—Farmers' National Congress, September 12th to 27th.

St. Louis, Mo.—National Baptist Anniversary, May 16th to 24th.

Fort Worth, Texas.—General Assembly of Southern Presbyterian Church, May 18th to 26th.

Athens, Ga.—Summer School, June 27th to July 28th.

Portland, Ore.—Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, June 1st to October 15th.

Portland, Ore.—American Medical Association, July 11th to 14th.

San Francisco, Cal.—American Surgical Association, July 4th to 7th.

Rates account of the above occasions will apply from all points, and for information as to dates tickets will be sold, rates, routes, reservations, etc., address,

C. H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

CROSS & LINEHAN CO.,

UP-TO-DATE

CLOTHING AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

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

CROSS & LINEHAN COMPANY,

Up-to-Date Clothiers and Furnishers.

Obituaries.

PLEASANTS.—At the home of her son, near Milton, Mrs. Emily Pleasants, and buried at old Beulah church, of which she was a member until death called her Saturday eve, April 1, 1905. J. J. A.

BURCH.—After months of declining health Sister Mary J. Burch died at Milton, Friday morning, March 31, 1905. Funeral services conducted from home of her devoted son, Earnest R. Burch, by Dr. Harden, in the absence of her pastor.

Sleep on, dear mother
And take thy longed-for rest.
In the morn thou shalt wake,
Yes wake, among the blest.

J. J. A.

GILESPIE.—Died at his home near Milton, Bro. Jesse Gilespie, aged 35 years, April 20, 1905.

Thus again death claims one of the best in this home. He passed away quietly after months of severe suffering, from consumption.

We laid him to rest in the family burying ground Friday evening.

Blow on ye winds ye cannot harm him now. He is at rest.

HIS PASTOR.

KIMBALL.—On March 19, 1905, Mrs. Lewis Kimball (nee Miss Bettie Smith) fell "asleep in Jesus" at her home near Manson, N. C. She had been a great sufferer for several years, but met and bore her sufferings with a patience, a fortitude and courage that were born of the most heroic faith. During last summer the writer held a series of meetings near her home, and in his sermons tried to talk of the deep things of God. This good woman, scarcely able to stand up, would come to those services, and always showed in her countenance and expressed in her words the most hearty and intelligent appreciation for the things of the Spirit. When seen only a few weeks before her departure she showed that the impression of God's truth had taken a deep hold on her heart and life, and expressed herself as only waiting for the summons. And so it was on that Sabbath day she went home to that "Sabbath rest that remains for the people of God."

Sister Kimball leaves a husband, several sons, an aged father, and several brothers and sisters. May her God be their God, her Savior their Savior, her heaven their heaven!

W. R. CULLOM.

BEAL.—On April 4, 1905, Bro. John C. Beal died in Nashville, from paralysis.

He was paralyzed late in the afternoon on April 3rd, and died at 1 o'clock a. m., on the 4th.

He was 48 years old, and had been a member of Red Oak church for 30 years. He was a leader in all its work. He was very active, and sacrificed much for Red Oak Academy. He was a member of the County Board of Education for several years, and rendered much valuable service in giving to the county a better system of public schools. He was many years county surveyor. He was a leader along all lines of public service.

He was a good farmer and planned well for his community.

I have been his pastor for four years, and the first time I went to church he came to me with a plan to make more useful the church, and to build the Academy, and it has been plan after plan ever since, for the good of the church, school and community.

He loved his home and family as few men do, and provided well for them.

He gave his children every advantage that the community offered, and all their age would entitle them to away from home.

The tenderness with which he fondled his children bespoke his own tender heart.

He was ever present at church, Sunday-school, and other services. He was a good neighbor, kind, generous and sympathetic.

He leaves a wife and seven children, with many relatives and friends to mourn their loss. But we are sure he has the reward of those who love and trust God.

He was my friend in every emergency, and I feel like never pastor had such a friend and never so bereft, and yet in the eternal years of God He sees the wisdom of His course, and after we cross the bar we will see its wisdom, and so in our darkness we can trust His wisdom and love.

Brother, thou art gone. Rest from earth's toils and cares, and live thou with God, and bind us who love thee closer to God.

May God's love and mercy be very tender to widow and little ones.

G. W. MAY.

J. L. Poythress.

The subject of this notice was born in Mecklenburg County, Va., August 29, 1829.

Married Miss Ann Nunn about 53 years ago. To them were born twelve children—eight girls and three boys; three girls have died and one boy.

He professed religion in early life and joined the Methodist church. He afterwards joined Mt. Zion Baptist church, but at his death he was a member of New Bethel church. He died February 27, 1905, at his son's in Vance County, and was buried at New Bethel church.

Brother Poythress was a most excellent man. From the time he professed religion he was very zealous in the cause, some expecting him to preach. In his home life he was very gentle and patient, as well as faithful to those looking to him for support and protection. Always setting a good example before his family and neighbors, and bringing up his children in the fear of the Lord.

He was a sufferer for years, and it seemed as if he could not hold out to do his work, but sustained by divine grace he lived a long time to bless his family, church and community by his blameless life. Godly counsels and patient teaching in Sunday-school and pray meeting. I have known Brother Poythress a long time, and was his pastor for years. I think he was one of the purest, best men I have ever known. He was honest, gentle, loving and patient. His humility was beautiful to behold.

For four years he served his country in the war between the States.

But now he is gone to his long home in heaven, leaving to us his good name, which is better than great riches. He lived the Christian's life, and died the Christian's death.

Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. G. M. DUKE.

Elizabeth Wright.

Sister Elizabeth Wright departed this life April 4, 1905. She had been a consistent member of Shiloh Baptist church for a number of years. Sister Wright was a faithful and obedient wife, a kind and loving mother, and a sincerely devoted Christian woman. She leaves a husband and four children, besides a number of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

Whereas, it hath pleased our Heavenly Father to take her from our midst, let it be

Resolved 1. That in this, as in all of our afflictions we bow in humble submission to the will of our Father who doeth all things well.

2. That a place is vacant in that home and in our community, which can never be filled. We sadly feel our loss and sincerely trust our loss is her eternal gain, and that her spirit is with the redeemed.

3. That we extend to the bereaved family our Christian sympathy in this hour of their sad bereavement, and we, the members of Shiloh Baptist church, pray God's blessings upon that family, and may the Holy Spirit constrain them to a closer walk with God.

4. That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our church book; that a copy be sent to the Biblical Recorder, and Charity and children, and to our local paper, for publication; and a copy to the bereaved family.

C. B. GARRETT,
D. H. TILLETT,
J. D. BERRY,
Committee.

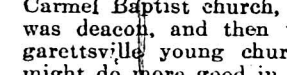
In Memory of I. P. Parker.

Pursuant to a resolution by the church at Margarettsville requesting a suitable notice of the life and Christian character of our deceased brother.

Israel Putnam Parker, Deacon of this church, was born April 29, 1851, died December 25, 1904, aged 53 years and 9 months. In his youth he attended the common schools, and at intervals of school labored on the farm at home. At an early age he embraced the Christian religion, exhibited the fruits of the spirit of a Christian; in his youth he joined the Baptist church at Galatia, and accepted positions and labored in the Master's cause. He was happily married to Susan S. Gay, daughter of Jeremiah and Adelia F. Gay, December 18, 1878. He settled on the farm which was his home afterwards. He moved his membership to Mt. Carmel Baptist church, of which he was deacon, and then to the Margarettsville young church, that he might do more good in his Master's cause, he loved so well. His usefulness in the church as a deacon and treasurer and Sunday-school worker is proverbial. It is gratifying to learn from his associates in youth that they received the first serious impressions from his Christian admonitions and religious influence which will follow them all their lives. In every position he held, both religious and civil, he was noted for his fidelity to trust and capacity in execution with strong common sense. He had availed himself of all the advantages in his power. He was a careful reader and had an industrious disposition, and was prompted by his life-long love of right, which led to success. His home was a kingdom in itself.

In the midst of his usefulness in the nooday of his life he is able to surrender his life to the God that gave it. Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright for the end of that man is peace. Honorable age is not that which is counted by the length of time nor that which is measured by the number of years, but wisdom is the gray hair to man and an unspotted life is old age. The votaries of the Christian religion have no home in the grave. We lay the body away in hope. Earth to earth and dust to dust, but the spirit flies to the God that gave it. The penitent thief had the assurance that that day his spirit should be with the Lord in paradise. The Savior prayed the Father (John 17: 24): Father, I will that they also whom thou hast given me be with me where I am that they may behold my glory which thou hast given me. (Tessalonians 4:14.) For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with Him.

L. D. G.
Chairman of Committee.



Potash

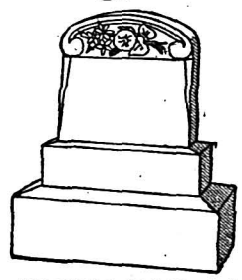
is necessary for cotton to produce high yields and good fibre.

Write for our valuable books on fertilization; they contain information that means *dollars* to the farmers. Sent free on request. Write now while you think of it to the

GERMAN KALI WORKS
New York—93 Nassau St., or Atlanta, Ga.—22½ So. Broad Street.



Raleigh Marble Works



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Proprietors,
RALEIGH, N. C.

SHIPMENTS MADE to any part of the state at the same prices as at shop.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

The Portland

EXPOSITION opens June 1st.
Low rates will prevail.

ARE YOU GOING?

BE CAREFUL in selecting your route west of the Mississippi River.

SEE WONDERFUL

Scenic Colorado as you go—entertaining,
Enlighteng, satisfying,
Manitau,
Pike's Peak,
Colorado Springs,
Royal Gorge
Black Canon,
Tennessee Pass,
Canon of the Grand,
Marshall Pass,
Glenwood Springs,

and SALT LAKE CITY,

are all on this line.

WRITE ME what time you will be likely to make the trip. It may be to our mutual advantage.

WRITE TO-DAY.

COLONIST TICKETS on sale to California, Oregon and the Northwest March 1 to May 15.

Missouri, Pacifio, Denver & Riogrande, I. E. REHLANDER, Traveling Pass. Agt., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

ASSURED

Dividends Paid Quarterly.

Property Continues to Increase in Value.

The readers of the BIBLICAL RECORDER are requested to read with care the following information taken from the Central Baptist, St. Louis. The Central Baptist has been carrying Mr. Morton's advertisements for over three years. Many of its subscribers have invested and are pleased with their investment.

TO THE READERS OF THE CENTRAL BAPTIST.

From time to time, we have used the columns of the Central Baptist to present to its readers our mining enterprises in the Joplin District, and have been favored by quite a number who have read these advertisements and invested and who have been receiving regular dividends from the earnings of the Companies thus represented, the Consolidated Troup Mining Company having paid, up to date, thirty-five monthly dividends to its stockholders, and the Mercantile Metal Milling Company seven quarterly dividends. The properties are at the present time in better shape and doing better than at any period in their history.

The last Company we have organized, in which we are completing the sales of stock, is the Equitable Zinc and Lead Mills Company, which has an excellent foundation for handsome returns, since it is capitalized at much less than either of the other two Companies.

We will not offer this stock to the readers of the Central Baptist after this and the next issue, when we will close the subscription, and we believe it would be to the interest of the readers of the Central Baptist to look into the merits of this Company and the liberal offer we are making in regard to purchasing this stock.

THE DIVIDEND ON THIS STOCK IS PERSONALLY GUARANTEED AT 12 per cent and we believe will earn more in reasonable time.

The property this Company owns and controls is situated in the very best portion of the Joplin District and the ore body has been determined and, as soon as all of our plans are completed in regard to the number of mills we deem best to erect on these properties, will yield handsomely to the stockholders.

The Joplin District stands unique as a Zinc and Lead ore producing section of the United States, having no equal anywhere that we know of.

If you desire to invest with us, please look into the exceedingly liberal offer we are making. It speaks for itself. This puts mining beyond a possibility of speculation and assures the investor of absolute certainty.

This offer will run only for this and the next issue, and possibly only in this issue of the Central Baptist.

THE EQUITABLE ZINC AND LEAD MILLS COMPANY IS STARTING.

The Equitable Zinc and Lead Mills Dompany is built upon the same lines as the other companies, and offers especially good terms to all purchasers of its stock.

See what you get—You buy stock at par ($1.00) a share. You can buy such amount as you want. You are assured of 12 per cent in regular dividends, and as much more as our skill, work and experience can make the property earn. You get cash at par, plus interest, any time within two years, should you for any cause want to sell your stock.

There is nothing better—We know of no other mining company which offers such fair terms, and we can do so only because of our positive faith in the ability of this property to show large earning powers.

Fill out the following blank, cut it out, and forward it with your subscription and draft. On receipt of it the stock will be sent you.

I hereby personally gurrantee to the purchaser of this certificate the privilege of redemption at my office, at any time within two years from date of purchase, upon 60 days' notice, at its face value, plus 6 per cent, less such dividends as shall have been paid from date of issue.

Good when personally signed.

General Fiscal Agent,
St. Louis.

SPECIAL
No ——
STOCK SUBSCRIPTION.

JOHN MORTON, General Fiscal Agent,
Office, 203-9 Wainwright Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:

I hereby subscribe for.....shares of stock in the
EQUITABLE ZINC AND LEAD MILLS COMPANY,
(Stock to bear attached guarantee)

Par value, $1.00 per share, at your offered price, One Dollar per share. Herewith find .....as payment of same. Respectfully,

This subscription is based on your advertisement in the Biblical Recorder, Raleigh, N. C.

Name.....
Street Address.....
Date.....190... City.....

JOHN MORTON, General Fiscal Agent, 203-9 Wainwright Building, ST. LOUIS, MO.