PUT THE RECORDER IN YOUR CHURCH BUDGET.

BIBLICAL RECORDER

VOLUME 85. ORGAN BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROLINA. NUMBER 51.

LIVINGSTON JOHNSON, Editor. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1920. PRICE: $2.00 A YEAR.

SERVING OUR OWN GENERATION.

By H. A. Brown.

It is said of David that he served his generation by the will of God. This is all we may hope to do in our day. If we can do this wisely and well, no one will have good reason to complain of us. We certainly cannot serve the generation that is past. We can no more serve that generation than we can grind corn with water that has passed. The past is barren territory, so far as it lies in our power to cultivate it. It is easy enough to criticise those who have gone before us, and say if we had lived when they did we would have improved our opportunities better than they did. Perhaps we would not have done so. If they did their best with the light they had, could we have done more? It is only because we stand on higher ground and can benefit by the mistakes they made that we can think it might have been different with us. We may serve the future generation only in so far as we may be able to create conditions that will make it easier for them to see and do their best. Their methods will be different from ours, their vision will be wider, their opportunities greater.

They will be responsible to their own generation for the contribution they make for its betterment. We are permitted to do our best in the living present. Today is the day of salvation. We neglect the present at the peril of our future. We may serve our generation by making use of the methods best suited to the times in which we live. We can no more serve our generation successfully in building up the Kingdom of God among us with the antiquated methods of our forefathers than our present-day farmers can cultivate their fields with the stick-plows in common use in the days of Abraham.

The methods now in use in our church work, our Sunday-school work, and our denominational enterprises are altogether different from those in use a hundred years ago. But who will say that these methods are not better suited to the times in which we live? It may be a little hard for older people to adjust themselves to new conditions, but it is always worth while to make the effort to do so, and in this way keep in harmony with the ongoing of the Kingdom of God through the changing years. It was the inability on the part of some to adopt new methods in mission work that became the cause of a split in the Baptist denomination during the century now passed. We will do well to remember that we are not living in the past or in the future, but in the present.

"To serve the present age,
My calling to fulfill.
O may it all my powers engage
To do my Master's will."

In the language of Mr. Lincoln, "I have never had a policy. I have simply tried to do what seemed best each day as each day came. Die when I may, I want it said of me; by those who knew me best, that I always plucked a thistle and planted a flower where I thought a flower would grow."

Winston-Salem, N. C.

HOW WE GROW.

These are days of spring, and day unto day uttereth speech. Nature speaks to us, even to those in cities, of growth:

"Through wood and stream and field and hill and ocean
A quickening life from earth's heart has burst,
As it has ever done, with change and motion.
From the great morning of the world when first God dawned on chaos."

Growth is spread before our eyes in the world of nature. We see on every side the evidences of new life stirring with promise of ripening. But do we see it in our inner life? Here co-operation with God's purpose is required from us, a conscious identification of ourselves with His moving life. In the soul we do not grow because it is the season for growth; our increase of vitality depends upon the exercise of our wills and minds, as we keep in touch with the divine purpose which is going forward in our world. Grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. But how do we grow? What are the factors that make us vital and progressive, bringing out freshness of mind and maturity of purpose?

The first is resolution. We must face the changing issues of life frankly, as these are brought before us in God's providence. "Grace" means "power" in the New Testament, and here, as elsewhere, power is evidenced by the overcoming of difficulties. These problems may be practical or doctrinal. But they are always with us, and especially in an age of advance, when emergencies arise which are the result of new conceptions stirring in the minds of men. It is wearisome to hear people talking of "ages of transition," as if every age were not, in a sense, a period of transition. Ours has no monopoly of that. Still, some ages have special tasks of readjustment laid upon them, in which it is too easy to yield to a love of novelty for novelty's sake, as if the new were always the true, or to resist and deplore any alteration in the conventional order. Neither attitude is an indication of strength. To grow in grace is to believe in God's living and purpose, and to yield to its current. His mind has to express itself in fresh forms, and, to our bewilderment, these forms are sometimes threatening. We see the break-up of conditions to which we have become accustomed. The readjustment involves a need of facing some new situation which has unguessed possibilities of danger as well as of promise. Now, we never grow by evading these demands. Recklessness is a mark of weakness, and so is any timid hesitation. Francis Parkman says of Frontenac, the great Governor of French Canada, that "from strangely unpromising beginnings he grew with every emergency, and rose equal to every crisis." And this is the first condition of our moral and spiritual growth, to address ourselves coolly and quietly to whatever emergency meet us, not to be afraid, not to be panic-stricken. God's grace, this invisible power, is at work under all these changes, and, as we believe in that and allow ourselves to be controlled by that, we grow. For the church and for the individual Christian God's grace is not exhausted; it is vital and progressive. We grow as we allow Him to press us against *untried circumstances and unfamiliar conditions.* It is in contact with these that our souls develop. And by "contact" is meant more than the experience of feeling how rough they are. That may merely produce irritation and dismay. Growth implies that we handle them with open minds, addressing ourselves to the challenge of change, and believing that underneath much that seems unfriendly and hopeless there lies an element of real promise. The very effort of handling the problem adds to our manhood.

The other factor is bound up with this. Grow in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. Grace is the revelation of His saving presence in history and in experience. And we grow, as we know Him at first hand, as we keep in touch with His personal life. Reports and surveys of the religious situation are all very well, but even this reassuring message requires to be supplemented by something more intimate and direct. It is useful to hear competent reports of the situation, and to hear encouraging stories of life stirring in this or that quarter of the Christian world. Yet all this does not mature our life. "Our conception of one whom we meet and observe daily," says Father Tyrrell, "will grow in depth, in volume, in accuracy, but our conception of one whom we know only by hearsay cannot go beyond what is contained in that hearsay." Nothing will take the place of inner communion with the Lord for widening our minds and reassuring us of His presence in His world. Much valuable information about God may be reported to us, eloquently and persuasively. But it will leave us as it found us, unless we verify it at first hand. Grow in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, in the knowledge of Him, not in knowledge about Him, not in a world of even the most silvery echoes, but in immediate touch with Him. We grow as we speak to Him in prayer, as we keep our lives steadily before His grave, searching eyes, as we put away our conceit and let ourselves be guided, as we realize that if we are ever to lead others it is only as we allow ourselves to be led by Him. Take our eyes off Him, and we stop our growth. But in constant communion with Him we are kept fresh and vital.

"In Christ I feel the heart of God
Throbbing from heaven through earth:
Life stirs again within the clod,
Renewed in beauteous birth;
The soul springs up, a flower of prayer,
Breathing His breath out on the air."

It is to this personal life in touch with the living God that we need to recall ourselves. The vital impulse throbs in His revelation through Jesus Christ, and our souls develop as they maintain fellowship with the Lord. The more intimate the fellowship, the more fruitful and progressive is our faith.—British Weekly.

AND NOW.

By R. T. Vann.

Since this is the last issue of the paper before the "Day" comes, suffer these few words:

1. You want your church and Sunday-school to fall in with every great Baptist movement. Well, then, has Education Day been mentioned in your church or Sunday-school? If not, look up your pastor and superintendent and find out the reason why, and then start something.

2. Have the superintendent and pastor just forgotten or put off preparation for the Day? Then let them start at once and find some one to take and read the several parts assigned in the program.

3. Whether these parts are read or recited, have the speakers talk loudly, that all may hear; clearly, that all may understand; and slowly, that all may be impressed.

4. Give the program the right of way on that day. Either dispense with the lessons or abbreviate them enough to allow full time to present the program well.

5. Don't fail to secure and report the list of prospective college students. This is one main purpose of the day.

6. Have the school vote whether the regular collection on that day shall be sent to Treasurer Walters Durham to help pay our part—from $300.00 to $400.00—of the expense for printing and mailing the programs. In sending in the collection, be sure to specify "Education Day."

"HOW READEST THOU?"

A famous Bishop once said: "People will not be better than the books they read." I do not know precisely the words he used. The books we read declare what we are, or make us what they are. Normally, we turn to pages which say the things we are thinking, or pander to the moods we secretly encourage. On the other hand, books are germinant, full of seeds of good or evil. One cannot rise unimproved or unhurt from the reading of a book or magazine. Even to waste time on colorless literature means distinct loss to the reader. As we read, so are we, book and soul reacting upon each other.—George Clarke Peck.

THE MAN WHO NEVER CHANGES.

Not every one who changes his views can be accused of fickleness. New light on the subject, the rise of different conditions, or even a changed viewpoint, may be responsible for the altered attitude. Said Confucius, the greatest of the Chinese, "It is only the supremely wise or the deeply ignorant who never alter." Before one is complimented on his changelessness, it is well to ascertain whether he is acting upon intelligent conviction or merely "set" stubbornly in his ways.—Organized Class Magazine.

News Notes

....Mr. and Mrs. John Leach McMillan announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary, to Mr. David Dudley Gardner on Tuesday, June 15, 1920, Troy, N. C.

....Dr. I. E. D. Andrews, formerly of Chapel Hill and now of Kentucky, had the degree of Doctor of *Divinity conferred upon him by* Georgetown College a few days ago.

....Announcement has been received of the marriage of Miss Flossie Gray Beard and Mr. Henry C. Clegg, Jr., on Thursday, June 17, 1920, at Pittsboro, N. C. Mr. and Mrs. Clegg will live at Moncure, N. C.

....We acknowledge with thanks the invitation to the marriage of Miss Gertrude Bowling Jones to Mr. Guy Elliott on Wednesday, June 30, 1920, at high noon, at Enon Baptist Church, Oxford, N. C. Congratulations and best wishes.

....That was a fine expression of appreciation of the faithful services of Secretary J. D. Moore, on the part of the B. Y. P. U. Convention. It will be seen in Brother Gilmore's report that he was presented with a beautiful silver service.

....It was the pleasure of the writer to be a fellow-passenger on the train last Monday with Mr. and Mrs. John S. Pearson, of Birmingham, Alabama. Mr. Pearson is a brother of Mrs. J. A. Campbell, of Buie's Creek, whom he and his wife had been visiting. Brother Pearson was for several years business manager of the Biblical Recorder Company, and is now business manager of the Progressive Farmer, with headquarters at Birmingham.

....We have had a great revival at White Oak (Greensboro). Bro. Fred N. Day was with us for two weeks. I have baptized 46 and there are 13 more who gave in for baptism to be baptized Wednesday evening. There were 21 received by letter and otherwise, making a total of 80 in all. Our church gave Brother Day the largest freewill offering he has ever received. Pastor attended the Convention in Washington with all expenses paid by his good people."—R. R. Lanier.

....We are publishing on page four an article from the Watchman-Examiner, which is a very sensible discussion of the Interchurch Movement from the point of view of a Northern writer, who favored the movement at first, and used his great paper for the promotion of its success. Dr. Laws gives the movement credit for succeeding in doing some things that were of value, but gives very clearly and forcefully the reasons for its failure. We invite a careful reading of this discriminating article.

....Bro. W. A. Ayers, of New Bern, writes: "Please announce through your valued paper the marriage of Mr. Frank E. McCravy, the evangelistic singer, of Laurens, S. C., to Mrs. Pearl Robinson Blades, of New Bern, N. C., widow of the late J. B. Blades. The marriage took place in the parlors of the Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C., June 10, 1920, the ceremony being performed by Mrs. Blades' pastor, Rev. W. A. Ayers. This happy couple will doubtless have a great and useful career. McCravy is one of the country's most competent leaders of song and his wife is one of the most brilliant pianists in the State. P. S.—My church sent me to the Convention with all expenses paid."

....Baylor University at its recent commencement conferred the degree of LL.D. upon a number of distinguished gentlemen, among whom were: Dr. Charles E. Brewer, President of Meredith College; Dr. Rufus W. Weaver, a native North Carolinian now President of Mercer University; and Dr. B. D. Gray, Corresponding Secretary of the Home Mission Board.

...."Put me down as one of the *fortunate pastors who went to the* Southern Baptist Convention with all expenses paid by the church. Carthage is a delightful town in *which to live, and the members of* the Baptist Church are exceedingly kind and thoughtful. They constantly remember us with many things that add joy and comfort to our home. We are certainly among a noble people."—John E. Ayscue.

...."*Farmington made it possible* for me to go to the Convention at Washington with all expenses paid. It is just like them to do this thing. I have been pastor of this church for over eight years. Every year they have shown their appreciation in some way. Farmington and Eatons went over the top by about 40 per cent. Bro. W. R. Bradshaw, of Hickory, is to aid me in a meeting at Farmington, beginning first Sunday in August."—S. W. Hall.

....Brother H. G. Bryant, of Kannapolis, writes: "In our recent revival, in which Dr. L. C. Wolfe did the preaching and J. T. *Williams did the singing we had 98* additions to our church. This was one of the meetings conducted in this association by the evangelistic forces of our Home Mission Board. *I have baptized 58* and have some twenty more to baptize. This makes over 200 additions to this church since I came here seven months ago."

...."We recently closed a splendid meeting at the West End Baptist Church, High Point, N. C. Rev. F. W. Fry, of Mocksville, N. C., did the preaching. I never had a more earnest, congenial, consecrated helper in a meeting. His sermons were forceful and soul-winning. I did not count the professions, but there were possibly 50. There were 20 additions to the church. This was Brother Fry's second meeting at the West End. He will always find a warm welcome among this people."—Jas. W. Rose.

....We very much appreciate the following: "Mrs. Samuel Hill Thompson announces the marriage of her daughter, Lillian Fredericka, to Mr. Astor Lee Carlton on Thursday, June the seventeenth, nineteen hundred andd twenty, Scottsburg, Virginia." The following card was enclosed: "At home after August first Clinton, North Carolina." Brother Thompson was well known in North Carolina and Virginia as a preacher and teacher of unusual ability. Congratulations and good wishes to these young friends.

....In the awarding of honors at the B. Y. P. U. Convention, the committee was slightly in error in two cases, and it is their wish that this announcement be made so as to give credit to whom it is due. The West Durham Senior Union makes a grade of 87 per cent and stands close to the Craig Union, First Church, Wilmington, which won the Banner, there being just a few fractional points below those of the winner. The Junior Union of Franch Broad Church, Asheville, gets on the Honor Roll with a grade of 77 per cent. The committee unintentionally omitted this mention from their list submitted at the Convention.

....The writer has supplied for the church at Lillington for a few times, and has greatly enjoyed his monthly visits to the capital of Harnett. The Lillington church is weak numerically, but they are a loyal, liberal, little band, and the writer will never forget the many kindnesses shown him. Lillington is anxious to secure a pastor who will live in the little town and give half his time to the church. We hope they can form a field with some nearby church, and secure the services of a good man.

....Mrs. Charles E. Overman, of Elizabeth City, writes: "When everybody is murmuring against the hot weather, how strange it would seem to hear an expression of gratitude for it. Yet that is exactly what the gifted young pastor, Dr. G. W. Clarke, made a special object of thanksgiving in his prayer last Sunday evening at Blackwell Memorial Church. So many of us had never viewed it in that light before. Our congregations vary but little with the temperature, for they know that a man and a message await them at each service."

....We learn from the Atlanta Constitution that the Second Baptist Church of Atlanta has been making plans for enlargement and improvement of its building to cost $75,000. This was planned some time ago, but was delayed by the 75 Million Campaign, in which this church pledged $222,000. A committee has been appointed and the work will be carried out as fast as the incoming funds will permit. The Sunday-school needs will be given first attention. Space will be provided for a Sunday-school of 1,500. The whole plan will require an expenditure of $75,000 or more and it is to be called "The Seventy-five Thousand Dollar Campaign."

....We are glad to get the following news item from Bro. N. D. Wells, of Black Mountain: We are glad to report a most gracious meeting in our church here, resulting in fifty additions to the membership—29 coming by baptism and 21 by letter. Our beloved pastor was most ably assisted by Rev. S. T. Hensley, pastor of Biltmore Church, who was with us two weeks, and greatly endeared himself to the community by his persuasive gospel messages. We heartily commend Brother Hensley as a pastor-evangelist. This makes approximately one hundred and fifty additions to our church since the beginning of Brother Justice's pastorate two years ago.

....In the recent war, North Carolina, according to population, furnished more heroes whose exploits were considered deserving of the Distinguished Service Cross, than any other State. A list, recently compiled, showed that one hundred and seventy-three Tar Heels were awarded this high military honor, which was twenty-eight more than were received by the men from Tennessee, the second Southern State in number or awards. Only six States, Illinois, Massachuetts, Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania, were awarded more D. S. C.'s than this State, and all of them are from two to to five times more thickly populated. Charlotte men won nine D. S. C.'s, which was the largest number won by the men from one town in North Carolina. Fayetteville is second with seven to its credit. Lieutenant Sam Parker was the only Union County man to win this medal.—Exchange.

....Christian Education Day in Sunday-school June 27th.—Attention is called in advance to the importance of Christian Education Day in the Sunday-schools in order that our superintendents and pastors may make thorough preparation for this day of such great importance. Note 1. A suggested program has already been sent to the superintendents, which, if followed, will afford something interesting. 2. It is to be educational in that the lesson for the day is on the subject of Christian Education. 3. The collection is to go to the Education Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. 4. Let the names of all pupils in the Sunday-school who wish to attend one of our Baptist schools be written on the honor roll and sent to the Education Board, 317 Jefferson County Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala. Make the day worth while by careful preparation. Write either to the Sunday School Board, Nashville, Tenn., or the Education Board.

....The Southside Church, Wilmington, paid the expenses of the pastor, Rev. W. G. Hall, to the Convention. When he returned he found a nice new Dodge car in the garage, in place of the old car, which was much the worse for wear. He was told that the new car was to be paid for in monthly installments, and that he was to meet the payments, and in order to make it easy, the church added a sufficient amount to the salary to meet the monthly payments. When the car will have been paid for the salary is to continue at the advance for the better support of the pastor. When Brother Hall went to Wilmington in 1911 there were 352 members in the church, and the church paid as pastor's salary $900.00, to which the Mission Board added $200.00. The present membership is 760, a beautiful house of worship has been built and paid for, the church came off the Board some years ago, and the pastor's salary has been greatly increased. W. G. Hall and his church are very much in love with each other.

WANTED.—Want to buy a few shares of Biblical Recorder stock. Address, T. B. Parker, Raleigh, N. C.

We place White Teachers in Public, Private, and Normal Schools, Colleges and Universities. The H. D. Yates Teachers' Bureau, Nashville, Tennessee.

WANTED. — Experienced housekeeper and buyer for hospital. Room and board furnished, good salary. Position open August 1st. HIGHSMITH HOSPITAL, Fayetteville, N. C.

DELL SCHOOL.

Prepares for college or for life; emphasizes character building as well as mind training; music and art; healthful location; rates very reasonable. For catalogue, write, B. R. Page, Principal.

WANTED.

Principal for Lake View Graded School—2 to 300 pupils. Prefer a man of three or more years' experience, and one who will take interest in church work. Salary will be made satisfactory. Address Rev. A. F. Howell, Dovesville, S. C.

FOR SALE.

Good six-room house and corner lot 60x250 in thriving section, on city car line and asphalt road. Splendid site for store. Good opportunity for man who wants to bring his children to Greensboro to educate them. Location is near high school and N. C. College for Women. Price $6,500. Terms, half cash, balance on terms.

Address inquiries to Wm. C. Jones, 1303 Spring Garden St., Greensboro, N. C.

When writing advertisers, please mention this paper.

JOIN THE RECORDER PIANO CLUB See Announcement on Page 15.

B. Y. P. U. CONVENTION.

WALTER M. GILMORE.

The eleventh annual session of the Baptist Young People's Convention, which was held in Durham, June 15–17, was up to the usual high standard. There were 341 registered delegates and many others who did not register in attendance. The Durham churches had their hands full to provide homes for all the visitors, though they were quite equal to the emergency.

The next Convention goes to Charlotte a year hence, on the pay-plan of entertainment, unless the Charlotte churches choose to entertain it on some other plan.

W. Allen Riddick, Azalea, was re-elected President of the Convention to serve at the next session. The following Vice-Presidents and other officers were elected: J. Elmer Hook, Mount Airy; Miss Wilmer Bartlett, South Mills; Miss Mary Sue Beam, Shelby; L. F. Gore, Wilmington; Miss Hope Barker, Durham. Recording Secretary, Miss Louise Miller, Greensboro. Press Reporter, Walter M. Gilmore, Sanford.

The Craig Senior Union of the First Church, Wilmington, received the banner for reaching the highest degree in the standard of excellence, making 87 per cent. Calvary Union, of the same city, came second with 85 per cent. To Mars Hill College went the banner given to the school that does the best B. Y. P. U. work; this school, which has five Senior Unions in it, having attained the remarkable per cent of 102. This is the second year Mars Hill has carried off this honor. For four years in succession the Wadesboro Junior Union won the Junior banner, making a grade of 81½.

At the closing session Thursday night, B. W. Fox, Winston-Salem, presented to Secretary J. Dan Moore, who is retiring from the active duties as Field Secretary, after six years of most efficient service, a chest of silver as a fitting token of appreciation and esteem of the Convention.

While Brother Moore will still maintain a vital relation to the B. Y. P. U. work in his office at headquarters in Raleigh, the field work will be done by Perry Morgan, of Dunn. Brother Moore's mantle has fallen on worthy shoulders. Brother Morgan has the qualities that win success. To begin with, he has a genuine case of religion, and he has been working diligently at it ever since his conversion. As superintendent of the Sunday-school and president of the B. Y. P. U. in his home church at Dunn he has made good. "Pep," tact, energy, and resourcefulness are his specialties.

In his address at the Convention, "Our Faces to the Front," Brother Morgan outlined a stiff program to be carried out during the first year of his administration — a Union in every Baptist Church in North Carolina where at all practicable, 100 Unions reaching the A-1 standard, with 4,000 members in them, 3,000 of them keeping up the Daily Bible Reader's Course and contributing regularly and proportionately to the work of the church, 2,000 of them being tithers. The new Secretary made a fine impression on the Convention, and he takes up his work with the hearty sympathy and loyal support of a great host of Baptist young people.

Under the direction of the new Secretary, "The B. Y. P. U. Breeze," a daily news journal, greeted the eyes of the delegates each morning as they entered the vestibule of the church. Its scintillating columns immediately arrested attention and gave the impression that there was "something doing."

It was fitting that the first session should be held with the Temple Church, where the Convention was organized eleven years ago. W. C. Barrett, then pastor of this church, and who was one of the leading spirits in the new organization, related some of the struggles through which the infant organization passed.

Dr. J. Elwood Welsh, pastor of the First Church, delivered the address of welcome, to which Rev. J. W. Veasy, of Asheville, responded. Dr. Walter N. Johnson was at his best, talking to the young people, "Evangelism and the Social Order" being his theme.

Pastor W. D. Spinks, of the Brown Memorial Church of Winston-Salem, led the music quite successfully. The music was an attractive feature. The Temple Church tendered the Convention an informal "Get-Acquainted Social" following the first session, which was quite an enjoyable affair. All the other sessions of the Convention were held at the First Church.

The keynote of the program was "Evangelism." In every address the evangelistic note was sounded loud and clear. With two exceptions, every speaker on the program responded. The speeches were all of a high order. A number of young ladies on the program demonstrated the fact that they believe in thorough preparation. They delivered "the goods," too.

Worthy of special mention was the technical work done by Clarence Leavell, associate pastor of Dr. John E. White's church in Anderson, S. C. Brother Leavell, who is a member of that noted Leavell family of boys, is one of the keenest of them all, and is an expert B. Y. P. U. artist. He gave the Convention a series of three addresses, outlining the practical workings of a B. Y. P. U. organization, showing how, with an organization that is properly functioning, practically every problem can be solved. In his fourth period he gave a practical demonstration of how the thing is done, using twenty young people, all of whom were presidents of their local Unions.

Another outstanding feature was the playlet given by the Senior Union of the First Church of Wilmington, under the direction of Miss Rose Goodwin, who has charge of the young people's work in that church. "B. Y. P. U. Ways" was the title of the playlet, and it illustrated in a very forceful way many of the difficulties of the average Union, and how to meet them successfully.

Time and space forbid my giving more than a passing mention to the many splendid inspirational addresses. J. Elmer Van Hook, of Mount Airy, spoke on "Protestant Opportunities in France." The speaker spoke from first-hand knowledge, and urged that something worth while be done in that war-stricken country. "Evangelism and the Life of the Churches" was Victor R. Johnson's theme, showing how essential evangelism is to the life of the churches and the propagation of the truth. "The Unordained Evangelist," who is the plain, every-day man or woman, was treated in a very inspiring way by Thomas A. Avera, Rocky Mount. "The Soul-Winning Impulse of the Young Christian," "Discovering Soul-Winners," and "Developing Soul-Winners" were discussed, respectively, by Miss Mary Sue Beam, Shelby; Miss Madge Alderman, Greensboro, and Miss Mary Livermore, Thomasville.

J. G. Murray, Morganton, and Thomas P. Pruitt, Hickory, discussed, respectively, the following subjects: "B. Y. P. U. in Baptist Schools," and "Evangelism in a Denominational Setting." Brother Pruitt was requested to furnish his address to the Biblical Recorder for publication.

"Work of City-Wide Unions" was discussed by Hortus Scott, of Winston-Salem, followed by an interesting discussion.

Bro. Bunn Olive, a former president of the Convention, now under appointment to go as a missionary to Chinkiang, China, in August, made a heart-searching appeal to the young people to surrender their lives to the Lord Jesus to go wherever He may have use for them. Missionary G. P. Bostick, China, also made two stirring addresses, calling for volunteers to go to the far-flung battle line.

One of the best talks made was concerning the hardest thing to get people to see and do, viz.: "Values of the Bible Readers' Course," by Miss Winifred McLean, of Charlotte, who herself has kept up the Bible Readers' Course for ten consecutive years, and has now entered upon the eleventh year.

The Convention reached a fitting climax with the closing session, when Dr. Luther Little, of Charlotte, gave the final message, using as his theme "The Winning Life." Dr. Little gave as motives to such a life that it would beget the highest wisdom, and keep one from being won to the world. It will enable us to become strong and pleasing to God. The one method held up as being the most effective was that of sympathetic personal work. It was difficult for any one to get by this meeting without a stronger desire and a more determined purpose to become an effective soul-winner.

THE STIFLED CONSCIENCE.

It is certainly true that if conscience be suffocated and silenced, its warning voice grows weaker and weaker. In vigorous, if not polished, phrase, a negro minister emphasized this fact when he said: "Bredren, dere am some folks in which de still, small voice ob conscience keeps a-gettin' stiller an' smaller, until at las' it'd hab ter l'arn de deef and dumb langwige if it wants ter attract dair attention!" —Organized Class Magazine.

Labor Convention.—We believe that American Labor is much more patriotic than English Labor. The British unions have advocated the recognition of the Russian Soviets, while the American Federation of Labor, in their recent convention, refused to do so, on the ground that the Russian government was extremely socialistic, even anarchistic, and American labor, in its organized capacity, could not countenance it.

A resolution was introduced in the Labor Convention advocating government ownership of railroads. Mr. Gompers, President of the Federation of Labor, opposed the passage of the resolution. He based his opposition on the ground that employees of the railroads would be required to give up many of their rights as citizens. He cited the fact that the government issued an order, when it had control of the roads, that no employee should run for office. Mr. Gompers felt that the employees would lose more by surrendering their privileges as citizens than they would gain in other respects.

When it came to a vote Mr. Gompers lost out, four to one. He hinted that he might not stand for re-election to the office which he has held for thirty-nine years, but he was re-elected, and his salary was raised, over his protest, from $10,000 to $12,000 a year.

International Court.—Article X. of the League of Nations provides for "a Permanent Court of International Justice." This court is to be competent to hear any dispute of an international character that the parties concerned may submit to it. The court "may also give an advisory opinion upon any dispute or question referred to it by the Council or the Assembly."

At a meeting which was held in February a committee of twelve eminent lawyers was appointed to organize the court. Mr. Elihu Root was selected as the American member. Mr. Root left some time ago to be at the first meeting of the Organizing Committee.

The New York Times regards Mr. Root as the greatest international lawyer of our country, and thinks the United States is to be congratulated upon having such a representative on this important committee. "Mr. Root has no personal ambitions to gratify," says the Times. "Nothing can add to his renown. Long years of weary labor entitle him to a little ease and repose at last. In his far-reaching thought of the future peace of the world he undertakes new labor."

When President Wilson went to France, this paper, with many others, said he made a great mistake in not taking with him some man of outstanding ability who belonged to the other party. We named Mr. Root as a man pre-eminently fitted for aiding in drawing a League of Nations. We believe if Mr. Root had been a member of the Peace Council the American Senate would have adopted a League of Nations and Treaty of Peace long ago. The Times closes with this rather optimistic paragraph:

"When cold reason succeeds to the hullabaloo and heat of partisanship, the United States will take its powerful and necessary place in the League of Nations. Meanwhile it is a satisfaction to see the foremost American mind helping to plan the judicial machinery of the League."

Lady Astor. — Lady Astor, who was the first woman to be elected to a seat in the British Parliament, is an American and a Southern woman, having been born in Virginia. She is a very brilliant woman, and made a campaign which attracted the attention of the whole country. Her maiden speech in Parliament was in favor of prohibition. She said that England was not yet ready for as stringent prohibition laws as we have in this country, but there should be some restriction on the liquor business. She has done much charity work among the poorer classes in England, and could speak first-hand about the poverty and suffering which the use of alcohol is causing in England. Her speech created a profound impression.

Some days later she made a second speech, advocating a strong navy for Great Britain. She compared the British navy with the navy of America, and boasted of the superiority of the British navy. She must have been surprised, if not chagrined, at the reception given this speech. A reporter for the New York Times says that the matter-of-fact House seemed to think that, while she was complimentary to her adopted country, she was out of her depth.

BAPTISTS AND THE INTERCHURCH MOVEMENT

With the closing of the war there came to Christians of all denominations a new consciousness of the world's spiritual destitution and the church's responsibility. Practically all denominations began to plan great forward movements. Our people had given with marked generosity to the Young Men's Christian Association and the Red Cross. It was felt that they would give even more generously to meet the world's spiritual need in the reconstruction days before us. Certain of our leaders said: "If all the great denominations are planning enlarged work, why cannot they get together on some common platform and have a Nation-wide interdenominational co-operative campaign?" This question led to the organization of the Interchurch World Movement. The first year's work of the Interchurch Movement is now being reviewed by the co-operating denominations. But who can tell in brief compass the story of its surveys, publications, publicity, banquets, conferences, and conventions?

As we review the work of the movement we are forced to several conclusions. We feel that the leaders are men of noble character, actuated by the highest motives. It is evident that the movement has inaugurated an era of interdenominational good-will, for which all of us should be grateful. The survey experts have given us a vast and valuable literature, dealing with the world's need and the church's obligation and opportunity. The inspirational literature of the movement on prayer, tithing, and consecration is abundant and admirable. There is a widespread testimony to the fact that its conferences and conventions have proved a blessing to thousands of leaders of all denominations. It goes without saying, therefore, that the man is willfully blind who refuses to see that the Interchurch World Movement has done a vast amount of good.

On the other hand, because it has attempted to do so many things that it was never appointed to do, because it has proceeded so definitely along worldly instead of spiritual lines, because it has proved so clearly that its unity of Christian effort is based on compromise, because it has failed so lamentably in helping the co-operating denominations to raise their budgets, and because it has made such a hopeless mess of its own affairs, it stands before the world today as a discredited organization.

As we proceed to discuss the weak points of the Interchurch Movement, let it be remembered that we are discussing a movement in which the Baptists are the leaders, a copartnership to which the Baptists had to furnish twice as much money as anybody else. We are casting no reflection on Christians of other denominations, and we are not underestimating the value of Christian co-operation. We are discussing affairs that belong distinctly and uniquely to our denomination as a part, and a big part, of the Interchurch Movement. We are discussing not theories, but facts.

The Interchurch Movement has emasculated Christianity by eliminating all doctrinal emphasis from its pronouncements and appeals. It has no doctrinal basis, and yet it seeks to explain to the world the meaning of Christianity. It must offend no one, because it represents everybody. The real fundamentals of Christianity have had no emphasis in this movement.

The Interchurch movement has injured Christianity by refusing or neglecting to use the appeal of Christ and his apostles and by replacing it with modern appeals for world betterment and Christian civilization. The Great Commission has not been much in evidence. The appeal has not been based upon the fact that men without the gospel are lost for time and eternity. It has been an appeal to build a Christian civilization, to Americanize foreigners, to Christianize the Orient to keep its people from coming in like a flood to destroy our civilization.

The Interchurch Movement has injured Christianity by pleading with the world to come to the help of the church in promoting Christianity in the world. We asked the world for $40,000,000. It gave us $3,000,000, and in the long run it will be found that the bulk of that was contributed, not by "friendly citizens outside the church," but by church people themselves. The world has laughed us to scorn. Fancy Jesus Christ sending his disciples out to beg money from unbelievers for the establishment of His Kingdom in the world!

The Interchurch Movement has clearly demonstrated the irresponsibility of an organization so loose and so vast. Many of its employees have misrepresented the movement. As a single illustration take this: the movement has officially declared time and again that it does not stand remotely for the organic union of the churches, and yet some of its secretaries have insistently preached organic union, community churches, federated churches. One of its chief secretaries has caused shouts of laughter at many a banquet by exhibiting a map illustrating the journeys of country ministers to churches in already overchurched communities. If the Interchurch does not stand for the organic union of Christendom, it has proved itself an irresponsible employer of irresponsible men. Yes, we believe in the union of the churches, but in the union that comes from doctrinal agreement rather than in the union that is urged with a view to saving coal next winter!

The Interchurch Movement has proved itself a gigantic spendthrift and in a single year has accumulated a debt of $9,000,000. Three million dollars of this has been pledged, and if these pledges are redeemed, only $6,000,000 remains to be made up by charitably inclined individuals or the co-operating denominations. We are told that big business men are behind the movement, but it is a good thing for them that they have not run their own business as they have run the Interchurch business, or they would live today in almshouses instead of palaces. Any movement that has made such a mess of its own finances as the Interchurch has managed to make cannot help being discredited.

The Interchurch Movement has failed lamentably in helping the co-operating denominations to raise their budgets, despite the fact that this was the primary reason for its existence. Before this movement was inaugurated, the Methodists started out to raise $100,000,000, and in a week raised $116,000,000. The Southern Baptists, refusing to co-operate in this movement, started out to raise $75,000,000 and raised more than $90,000,000. Then came in our great co-operative campaign. The thirty-four co-operating denominations have raised on an average of about 50 per cent of what they started out to raise. The Northern Baptists are among the leaders, with 57 per cent of their budget pledged. This despite the fact that besides the lavishly expensive Interchurch campaign, each denomination carried on an expensive campaign of its own. The failure of our own $100,000,000 was due largely to the divisions among us arising from the principles and the practices of the Interchurch World Movement. We have no doubt that this has been more or less true in all the co-operating denominations.

The Interchurch Movement was perfectly well-intentioned, but, like so many of such movements, it has failed to accomplish what it started out to accomplish. It is a gigantic flying machine, built on scientific principles, out of the best material, but it will not fly. It is like a cotton-picking machine down in Texas. It was a wonderful machine, but when it came to picking cotton it was a failure. Many a machine of admirable promise has been sent to the scrap heap because it would not work.

Shall Baptists continue their co-operation with this movement? In the light of the facts, why should we continue co-operation? Let the Northern Convention at its Buffalo meeting withdraw from the Interchurch World Movement. "If we made mistakes at Denver, we can correct them at Buffalo!"

Of course, we are too honorable to leave our sister denominations in the lurch. We must fulfill every financial obligation. We must stand by every agreement that we have made. In other words, we must do the honorable thing in getting out of this partnership, but we must get out, and get out at once and get out for good.—Watchman-Examiner.

PRESIDENT HOBGOOD'S ADDRESS TO GRADUATING CLASS.

Young Ladies: The world into which you are entering today is full of trouble and unrest. The storm of war swept over it and wrecked much of the civilization that men through ages have built and were holding dear; and there is even now a widespread fear that civilization is in process of complete destruction. And while we had hoped that, ere this, peace would have blessed our beloved country, many wars are still raging. The lust of power and dominion still sways the hearts of men. The Balkan countries and the Near East, in the striking simile of Carlyle, are like a basket of serpents, each striving to rear its head above the others. Russia, the once seemingly powerful empire, is in the hands of red Anarchists, who are wrecking that fair land. Poland, enjoying for a brief period liberty and freedom, is in a death grapple with one of her ancient foes. The cruel Turk is still at the task he has set himself of exterminating the long-suffering Armenians. The armies of the English and French are yet confronting the Germans on the Rhine; and Germany is plotting, and perhaps is conducting a propaganda in the United States Senate; who knows? Italy is in a ferment over her eastern boundaries; and Greece is not content with her boundaries.

Grim famine stalks abroad in the world, and thousands of families, brought up in plenty and even in luxury, are daily suffering the pangs of hunger; and a great crop of hate is growing. The era of universal brotherhood, at one time apparently so near, seems farther away than ever.

In our own country, so greatly blessed of Providence, the conditions are alarming. Unrest and strife prevail everywhere. Labor is clamoring and fighting for its rights, real or fancied. Labor strikes are like leaves in Vallambrosa for number. Railroads are asking permission to raise their rates in order to pay dividends on their watered stock, and all this at the expense of the long-suffering public. Mine owners and operatives are controlling the fuel supply, safely stored by a gracious Providence in the bowels of the earth; and the poor have shivered with cold. Red Anarchists are plotting the overthrow by force of legalized government. The food supply is hoarded by the great trusts. Men are in a scramble to get rich quickly. The small merchants also are profiteering, as well as the large ones, and must have their 50 to 60 and 75 per cent, else they cannot do business, they say; and hunger pinches the poor. There is a hot pursuit after pleasure on the part of men and women. Moral restraints are weakened, as always happens after a great war. New divorce laws are placed on the books, and thousands of divorce suits are pending, especially in France and England; and untold dangers are in the pathway of the young.

But the picture is not all black, and we are not doomed to despair.

After a storm sweeps the ocean, the wreckage is piled on the beach, and the waves run high and strong for days; and the ocean is disturbed to its lowest depths. But by and by the winds fall, the sun returns, and a great calm prevails. So may we hope that there will in the near future be a return to normal conditions. Really, we have been looking for the reappearance of normal conditions all too soon. The late war was without a parallel in its ruthlessness and its destruction; so our after-experience must be different from any previous ones.

But amid all this confusion the Christian is sustained by an abiding faith and trust in an overruling Providence, whose everlasting purposes, to paraphrase the fine lines of Wordsworth, embrace all wars, strifes, accidents, converting them to good. A thousand years are but one day to Him; and, looking back upon the world's history, we see that great reforms, great blessings, have come out of cruel wars. We see the seething mass upon the surface, but deep down the waters are calm and clear.

God's people are working with Him in saving civilization. Witness the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, missionary organizations, and other benevolent institutions. Christian men are pouring into the treasury of the Lord countless millions for Christian education, for missions to the non-Christian world, for hospitals, for orphanages; and young men and young women by the thousands are enlisting under the banner of Jesus to save humanity. They are realizing that only faith in Jesus Christ can solve for us all our troubles. Only as men and nations accept the spirit and the principles of the religion of Jesus Christ do they become trustworthy; and the treaties they make are more than mere "scraps of paper."

And now, as never before, the effort is put forth to make this life also a happy one, to prepare men for more comfortable living, to relieve their physical wants, never losing sight, however, of the vital importance of trying to prepare them for a joyous entrance into the Heavenly Land. This sympathy with suffering came out of the war, which made us acquainted with the conditions of mankind, in Europe, in the Near East, in the Far East, so that we are beginning to feel, with the ancient worthy, that whatever concerns humanity concerns us.

And one other bright spot in the picture—the stupendous emphasis the war gave to Christian education—education with Christian ideals under distinctively Christian teachers. The divorcing of religion and education in the German schools is what led to the downfall of Germany and the near wrecking of the world; and, looking back a few years, we can see that our own systems of education were fast approaching the German ideal. The influx of German teachers into our colleges, and of men trained in theology in the German universities, was fast Germanizing our schools; the brand, "Made in Germany," was upon our system of education as upon so many other things; the removal in some cities of the Bible from the public schools, because forsooth

the reading might offend a Mohammedan, a Buddhist, a Jew, a Catholic, who pay taxes, has been only one expression of our mad materialism.

We did not realize the danger we were in, and the war aroused us to it. But I think—I know—that our ideals are higher than ever, and only Christian men and women of perfect faith and of sincere Christian practice are sought to fill positions in our schools and colleges. And we are seeking in every way, as never before, while developing the minds of our pupils, to quicken their spiritual nature, to deepen their piety. We seek teachers of thorough and broad equipment, but they must be ready, to quote from a beautiful story, to speak a "gude word for Jesus."

Now that the harvest is already white, thrust in your sickles and gather some golden grains for the Master's granary.

A PLAUSIBLE AND PERSISTENT ERROR

There is a small body of Presbyterians who will not vote nor hold office in the State because our Federal Constitution contains no recognition of God and the Kingship of Jesus Christ. They have clung to this position since the founding of our republic, more than 130 years ago. In 1833 there was a split in the church. Something like half the body yielded in part. They decided that while this was a serious and sinful omission, yet inasmuch as the government was not positively and avowedly atheistic or infidel, it would not be wrong for them to recognize the government so far as to vote. The other half of the church have remained stand-patters to this day. They believe it would be compounding with gross sin against God and against His Son, Jesus Christ, for them to take any active part in the affairs of our government.

Very naturally, they desire to have the Constitution amended. They are putting forth strenuous efforts to this end. They have framed an amendment which would make our government recognize the sovereignty of God and of Jesus Christ, His Son. They send out agents to the supreme judicatories of the other churches to plead their cause and to secure the endorsement of their amendment by these other churches. Their plan is to bring to bear on the authorities in Washington all the influence possible, with a view to securing the desired change in the Constitution.

We happened to be present in the General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church when the matter was presented to that body. It was with some surprise that we saw that body give a unanimous endorsement to the movement. Then we reflected that one element of the A. R. P. Church is historically identical with the Reformed Presbyterian Church, the body that is seeking this amendment.

The same representative appeared before our Assembly in Charlotte. He made a strong and plausible plea. While our Assembly did not commit itself to a positive participation in the effort, it did express sympathy with the object aimed at.

This is more than it should have done, and shows that we have forgotten some of our history. At one time it was proposed to have the Southern Confederacy in its Constitution confess Christ as King. Even the great Thornwell became confused in his mind for a time and advocated this proposition. He was so profoundly convinced of the righteousness of the Southern cause that he felt there would be no impropriety in having the government identify itself with the Kingdom of Christ. His delusion did not last long, and our church quickly buried the idea as entirely at variance with the teachings of Scripture.

We should admire and love our brethren of the Reformed Presbyterian Church for their devotion to Christ, and to the evangelical doctrines of our faith; but we should give them no sympathy or encouragement in an obvious error. Jesus Christ, as a Divine Being, exercises a Providential government over all *nations*. But in His kingly office as Mediator and Saviour he exercises no kingship over the United States. He expressly disclaims any such kingship. "My kingdom is not of this world, else would my servants fight." He draws a broad distinction between His Kingdom and the kingdoms of the world, and we owe it to Him and to all the highest interests of man to keep this distinction from being blotted out or obscured.

The State is not a religious institution, and the less it has to do with religion the better for all parties concerned. True, it is ordained of God, but not to profess, or conserve, or propagate religion. It was ordained to deal with man in his relation to his fellowman, and not in his relation to God. The civil magistrate is God's minister, but he bears the sword for the repression and punishment of crime against society. He is to be governed by the principles of natural justice. He is to know nothing in his official capacity of God, save as the moral governor of the universe.

Jesus demands no profession of allegiance on the part of the civil government. He will have no subjects but willing subjects, and the weapons of their warfare are not carnal. Civil government is for all men. Christ's kingdom is only for those who have been born again. "To this end I have been born, and to this end am I come into the world that I should bear witness unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth heareth my voice." How far removed is a kingdom based on the truth which Christ came to reveal, and which is maintained and propagated solely by that truth, from the kingdoms of the world which are based on principles of natural justice, and maintained and propagated by the sword.

It would be a hideous mockery to write into our Constitution a profession of allegiance to Jesus Christ as King. There are no Christian nations. They have all chosen as symbols of their character beasts and birds of prey. Daniel saw in vision the ancient world kingdoms under the figure of ravenous beasts, tearing and devouring one another. They are still true to the type. Our nation is no exception.—Presbyterian Standard.

CREATING AN ATMOSPHERE OF SUCCESS.

The giver is the getter. Such is the promise of God; such also is the verdict of life. The real giver does not give to get; nevertheless, heroic gifts surround the giver with an atmosphere that induces success.

Giving is a leap into the dark. It is a plunge into the unknown. No man knows what the morrow may bring. The morning may see all his property go up in a sheet of flame and come down in a shower of soot. It may look in on sickness or loss. Every true giver repeats the experience of Abraham, who "went out, not knowing whither he went."

Giving is a venture. It is a deed of daring. The weakling or the coward can never be a great giver. A man takes his life in his hands when he makes a noble offering for church, or missions, or school, or hospital. He strikes out on a trackless sea.

Giving is a venture of faith. The giver believes in God. He acknowledges a stewardship which claims nothing that he has as his own. He believes that when he gives largely, in dependence upon his Father's bounty, God will not see His faithful steward houseless or penniless.

The giver believes in himself as God's co-worker. He wants to play a high part and make a royal pledge to the Master's cause. He has little, perhaps, but he gives his subscription or his note for a large sum. He signs his name with a firm hand. He believes that when the time of payment comes he will be able to meet his obligation. He looks for success. He has about him a buoyant air of expectancy. He relies on God and on himself also, as God's partner. And men unconsciously are impressed by the spirit of the man. They put upon him his own valuation of himself. They apply to him his own expectations. They rely on the self-reliant. Things "come his way." He has created about himself an atmosphere which is congenial to success. He lives in the climate where success flourishes.

I have in mind a young Baptist deacon who gave to every worthy cause. He gave wisely and discriminately. But to great concerns of the Kingdom he gave so greatly, with such apparent rashness, with a sort of sublime recklessness, that some of his brethren wondered at him and feared for him. Yet he kept right on. His spirit was contagious and induced others so to give that more than one mighty denominational enterprise was made possible. He became the best beloved man in the city. Men prophesied a future for him. They believed he would win; they helped him to win. He did win. He still keeps on his hilarious way and he is growing prosperous and even rich.

In varying degree it is true of all of us that we have the power of creating an ozone of success or a choke damp of failure. We can all think of some man who is failing in life because he has not nourished and let loose the giving spirit. He will offer the most plausible excuses for not giving. The truth of the matter is that he has little faith in God or in himself. He is full of fears. He has no confidence in his own powers, and no expectations. He lives in the swamp and not on the hilltop. His mental malaria sometimes spreads to the minds of others, and many a forward movement has thus been killed at its birth or strangled in its cradle. Moreover, he casts about his own life a shadow which is alien to victory and antagonistic to success.

"Give, and it shall be given unto you." It is written not only in the Book of God; it is written, however invisibly, over the homes, the pulpits, the stores, the shops, the offices of men.

Michael Angelo entered Raphael's studio, and, seeing a painting of which the figures and scenes were too contracted, he wrote beneath the single word, "amplius"—larger, fuller. That one word marked the turning point in the painter's career. He began to project his work on a nobler scale. He let himself go, and won an immortal name in the realm of art.—H. A. Porter, in Christian Index.

FACULTIES FOR MOBILE SCHOOLS, JULY 19–23.

ANDREWS—Host, L. P. Smith, Andrews; Dean, A. V. Joyner, Waynesville; Preacher, J. B. Grice; Bible J. J. Johnson; Sunday-school, W. N. Cook; B. Y. P. U., P. L. Elliott; Business Side, C. E. Brewer; W. M. U., Mrs. C. L. Allison.

BOLIVIA—Host, P. T. Britt, Bolivia; Dean, L. L. Johnson, Delway; Preacher, J. J. Hurt; Bible, A. L. Goodrich; Sunday-school, J. P. Gulley; B. Y. P. U., J. A. Sullivan; Business Side, W. P. Campbell; W. M. U., ——————

BURLINGTON—Host, M. W. Buck, Burlington; Dean, L. E. M. Freeman, Raleigh; Preacher, J. E. Welsh; Bible, W. E. Goode; Sunday-school, E. L. Baskin; B. Y. P. U., P. Morgan; Business Side, L. B. Padgett; W. M. U., Mrs. M. W. Buck.

BURNSVILLE—Host, S. W. Bennet, Burnsville; Dean, W. M. Gilmore, Sanford; Preacher, Q. C. Davis; Bible, Q. C. Davis; Sunday-school, W. R. Beach; B. Y. P. U., E. R. Harris; Business Side, C. M. Beach; W. M. U., Miss Annie Logan.

CHOWAN COLLEGE—Host, P. S. Vann, Murfreesboro; Dean, J. W. Whitley, Murfreesboro; Preacher, J. W. Kincheloe; Bible, J. M. Arnette; Sunday-school, J. E. Kirk; B. Y. P. U., W. H. Hollowell; Business Side, R. B. Lineberry; W. M. U., Mrs. P. S. Vann.

CLAYTON—Host, A. O. Moore, Clayton; Dean, H. W. Baucom, Smithfield; Preacher, Weston Bruner; Bible, J. B. Willis; Sunday-school, E. L. Middleton; B. Y. P. U., *R. E. Powell; Business Side, J. H. Gorrell;* W. M. U., Mrs. Weston Bruner.

COVE CREEK—Host, F. M. Huggins, Boone; Dean, J. E. Hoyle, Lenoir, Preacher, J. C. Canipe; Bible, J. E. Hoyle; Sunday-school, F. M. Huggins; B. Y. P. U., W. J. Francis; Business Side, I. G. Greer; W. M. U., Miss Vera Ruth.

CROSSNORE—Host, N. S. Hampton, Pineola; Dean, S. A. Edgerton, Buie's Creek; Preacher, F. A. Bower; Bible, S. A. Edgerton; Sunday-school, R. N. Childress; B. Y. P. U., H. M. Stroup; Business Side, R. N. Childress; W. M. U., Mrs. F. A. Bower.

DELWAY—Host, B. R. Page, Delway; Dean, W. G. Hall, Wilmington; Preacher, E. N. Johnson; Bible, R. H. Herring; Sunday-school, D. P. Harris; B. Y. P. U., T. S. Guy; Business Side, I. T. Newton; W. M. U., Mrs. B. R. Page.

FRANKLIN—Host, J. C. Owen, Franklin; Dean, T. F. Deitz, Bryson City; Preacher, G. N. Cowan; Bible, J. C. Owen; Sunday-school, J. O. Fulbright; B. Y. P. U., R. F. Hough; Business Side, W. W. Williams; W. M. U., Mrs. J. C. Owen.

FRUITLAND—Host, A. J. Nelson, Fletcher; Dean, A. I. Justice, Hendersonville; Preacher, F. K. Pool; Bible, N. A. Melton; Sunday-school, J. J. Slattery; B. Y. P. U., B. Sorgee; Business Side, R. L. Moore; W. M. U., Mrs. E. E. Bomar.

GASTONIA—Host, W. C. Barrett, Gastonia; Dean, W. C. Barrett, Gastonia; Preacher C. L. Jackson; Bible, J. L. Vipperman; Sunday-school, P. A. Hicks; B. Y. P. U., B. E. Morris; Business Side, J. D. Moore; W. M. U., Mrs. W. C. Barrett.

HERTFORD—Host, B. L. Rhodes, Hertford; Dean, E. L. Wells, Edenton; Preacher, W. A. Ayers; Bible, E. L. Wells; Sunday-school, G. P. Harrell; B. Y. P. U., A. A. Butler; Business Side, V. E. Duncan; W. M. U., ——————

HIGH POINT—Host, J. A. Clark, High Point; Dean, J. E. Lanier, High Point; Preacher, J. A. Wray; Bible, G. C. Kirksey; Sunday-school, F. C. Feezor; B. Y. P. U., J. L. Jenkins; Business Side, B. K. Mason; W. M. U., Miss Ruth Jinks.

MARSHALL—Host, J. H. White, Marshall; Dean, E. E. Bomar, Hendersonville; Preacher, T. W. O'Kelley; Bible, G. H. Johnson; Sunday-school, J. R. Owen; B. Y. P. U., J. M. Justice; Business Side, J. J. Gentry; W. M. U., Mrs. J. M. Justice.

MAXTON—Host, J. J. Barrow, Maxton; Dean, C. H. Durham, Lumberton; Preacher, C. C. Wheeler; Bible, J. S. Snyder; Sunday-school, —— Austin; B. Y. P. U., J. M. Fleming; Business Side, E. M. Brooks; W. M. U.,——————

MAYSVILLE—Host, C. W. Blanchard, New Bern; Dean, W. M. Craig, Kinston; Preacher, G. W. Griffin; Bible, D. L. Woodward; Sunday-school, Paul Daniel; B. Y. P. U., W. O. Rosser; Business Side, D. T. Hurley; W. M. U.,——————

MOORESVILLE — Host, J. S. Connell, Mooresville; Dean, G. A. Martin, Concord; Preacher, L. R. Pruett; Bible, P. A. Underwood; Sunday-school, J. C. Gillespie; B. Y. P. U., K. D. Stukenbroke; Business Side, T. C. Keaton; W. M. U., Mrs. K. D. Stukenbroke.

MOUNT GILEAD—Host, O. L. Riggs, Hertford; Dean, W. Hartsell, Durham; Preacher, J. M. Duncan; Bible, C. J. Black; Sunday-school, H. G. Dorsett; B. Y. P. U., M. P. Davis; Business Side, I. P. Hedgpeth; W. M. U.,——————

NEWTON — Host, G. W. Wilburn, Newton; Dean, C. D. Graves, Wake Forest; Preacher, J. B. Weatherspoon; Bible, G. V. Tilley; Sunday-school, R. R. Lanier; B. Y. P. U., L. U. Weston; Business Side, J. A. Snow; W. M. U., Mrs. J. Y. Killian.

NORLINA—Host, E. R. Nelson, Henderson; Dean, T. J. Taylor, Warrenton; Preacher, C. A. Upchurch; Bible, J. U. Teague; Sunday-school, Joe P. Harris; B. Y. P. U., T. S. Crutchfield; Business Side, T. D. Collins; W. M. U., Miss Mattie Bain.

NORTH WILKESBORO—Host, W. F. Staley, North Wilkesboro; Dean, W. T. Baucom, Elkin; Preacher, J. J. Taylor; Bible, I. L. Bennett; Sunday-school, W. T. Baucom; B. Y. P. U., A. C. Hamby; Business Side, E. E. White; W. M. U., Mrs. T. B. Henry.

ORION—Host, W. E. Carlton, Baldwin; Dean, H. F. Brinson, East Durham; Preacher, W. R. Bradshaw; Bible, H. F. Brinson; Sunday-school, R. M. Von Miller; B. Y. P. U., Grady Nanney; Business Side, J. M. Hays; W. M. U., *Mrs. I. G. Greer.*

RUTHERFORDTON—Host, J. A. McKaughan, Rutherfordton; Dean, W. T. Tate, Caroleen; Preacher, M. A. Adams; Bible, W. T. Tate; Sunday-school, I. L. Yearby; B. Y. P. U., D. J. Hunt; Business Side, L. W. Teague; W. M. U.,——————

SCOTLAND NECK — Host, C. Anderson; Scotland Neck; Dean, C. Anderson, Scotland Neck; Preacher, Charles Hudson; Bible, J. B. Turner; Sunday-school, Oscar Creech; B. Y. P. U., I. M. Mercer; Business Side, J. R. Carroll; W. M. U., Mrs. J. R. Carroll.

SILER CITY—Host, W. O. Johnson, Siler City; Dean, J. E. Aycue, Carthage; Preacher, V. M. Swaim; Bible, J. E. Aycue; Sunday-school, O. A. Keller; B. Y. P. U., N. J. Todd; Business Side, J. L. Price; W. M. U.,——————

SHELBY—Host, J. M. Kester, Shelby; Dean, John W. Suttle, Shelby; Preacher, L. Little; Bible, J. M. Kester; Sunday-school, D. F. Putnam; B. Y. P. U., W. A. Elam; Business Side, J. H. Highsmith; W. M. U.,——————

WINGATE—Host, A. C. Sherwood, Wingate; Dean, R. G. Kendrick, Raeford; Preacher, Bruce Benton; Bible, A. C. Sherwood; Sunday-school, B. Craig; B. Y. P. U., L. E. *Dailey;* Business Side, C. M. Murchison; W. M. U.,——————

Biblical Recorder

FOUNDED 1833, BY THOMAS MEREDITH.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT 121-123 WEST HARGETT STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

BY

BIBLICAL RECORDER COMPANY

(Organized 1901.)

LIVINGSTON JOHNSON ..... EDITOR
J. S. FARMER ..... BUSINESS MANAGER

PRICE ..... $2.00 A YEAR

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Raleigh, N. C.

OUR ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT IS IN CHARGE OF
JACOBS & CO. ..... CLINTON, S. C.

SOLICITING OFFICES:

New York, 118 East Twenty-eighth Street ..... E. L. Gould
St. Louis, 4123 Westminster Avenue ..... W. H. Valentine
Atlanta, Forsyth Building ..... W. F. Hightower
Chicago, 1548 Tribune Building ..... J. H. Rigour
Asheville, N. C., 421 Biltmore Avenue ..... G. H. Ligon

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

In an editorial in a recent issue of the Religious Herald, Dr. Pitt suggests that a committee on resolutions be appointed by the Southern Baptist Convention, to which committee shall be referred all resolutions introduced in the Convention. This committee would give careful consideration to all resolutions, and report them favorably or unfavorably, as they might think best.

If the committee should recommend that a report be not considered by the Convention, that would end the matter, unless the brother who introduced the resolution should appeal to the Convention. If the Convention should vote to sustain the appeal, the resolution would come up for consideration in the Convention.

We feel confident that if such a committee had existed at the late session of the Convention, the resolutions which have been criticised in several of the papers would have been reported unfavorably. This is no reflection on those who voted for the resolutions, as they did so without having given to them serious consideration.

However, we have no doubt that the proposition to appoint a committee on resolutions would meet with strong opposition on the ground that it would be undemocratic. We think that such objection would not be valid, as the right to appeal from the report of the committee would give the mover of the resolution an opportunity to get the matter before the Convention if that body should see fit to over-ride the report of the committee, and if it did not decide to do so it would be the Convention's action and not that of the committee.

It is out of the question for the Convention to give careful consideration to all matters that are introduced on the floor of the Convention and acted on hastily, as many things must be, when the order of business is as crowded as has been the case for several years.

Many irrelevant matters creep into the Convention which should not be given the time that is so sadly needed for our regular work. All such matters would go to the committee on resolutions, which would have the right to recommend the exclusion of anything that does not properly belong to the work of the Convention.

WHY THE CHURCHES FAIL.

A North Carolina pastor who attended the Convention in Washington says that he reached the "Hut" on Wednesday morning quite a while before the time appointed for the meeting of the Convention. The auditorium was crowded to the utmost limit, and our friend could not get within twenty feet of the entrance. A brother who was in a similar situation suggested to the perplexed preacher that they go to the Sociological Congress which was in session in Washington at that time.

Seeing that there was no prospect of gaining admission to the "Hut," the preacher and his friend betook themselves to the place at which the Sociological Congress was in session. The auditorium was not large, but was more than ample for the audience. Our friend says he did not count those who were present, but is sure there were not more than seventy-five in the room, and he doubts if there were more than fifty.

The former president of the Northern Baptist Convention was speaking when they entered. He was deploring the fact that the churches were failing to function. He said, in his judgment, the trouble with the churches is that they are failing to reach the masses through their regular denominational channels.

To these brethren who could not get within twenty feet of the door of a building into which were packed five thousand or more, this statement as to the failure of the churches was rather amusing.

When extra-denominational movements surpass the churches in doing things, it will be time enough for their leaders to offer suggestions as to *why the churches fail. During the war the* churches were exploited by those who had charge of departments of war-works, and were at the same time lambasted for their inefficiency by the very men who were exploiting them.

Churches which sent ten thousand representatives to this great gathering will be rather surprised to learn from the distinguished speaker who was addressing a congress composed of less than a hundred that the failure of the churches is due to the fact that they are not reaching the masses through their regular denominational channels!

APPROPRIATIONS TO SCHOOLS.

We are in receipt of a letter from a highly esteemed brother, in which he asks about the appropriations made to the schools by the Education Board. He says there seems to be some dissatisfaction about the way the money has been distributed. He thinks it would be well for us to explain through the Recorder how the division was made.

This is a matter which belongs to the Board of Education, and as the head of each department is responsible for the work in his department, we do not think an outsider should presume to answer for the one who has been entrusted with a certain denominational interest.

However, as the writer was a member of the committee which made the recommendations which formed the basis of the work of the Board in making appropriations, he decided, after consultation with Dr. Vann, to make a clear statement, in order that the brethren may know just what was done and how it was done.

In 1917 the Convention decided to undertake to raise a million dollars for our educational institutions. This money was to be divided among the three colleges and fourteen secondary schools, according to their needs, as adjudged by the Board of Education. In the distribution agreed upon by the Board and endorsed by the Convention, Wake Forest and Meredith were to get $300,000.00 each; Chowan, $150,000.00, and the fourteen secondary schools, $250,000.00, or an average of $18,000.00 to each school. Of course, they were not to get equal amounts, as the needs of some were much more pressing than were the needs of others, and the division of the amounts among the schools was left to the discretion of the Education Board.

When the 75 Million Campaign was launched, some readjustment was necessary. Eight of the secondary schools were in the mountains, and were receiving some aid from the Home Board. Just before our Convention last fall, the Executive Committee of the Education Board decided to ask the Home Board to extend aid to the schools in the plains as well as to those in the mountains. A committee was appointed at the Convention to take the suggestion of the Executive Committee under advisement and report to the Convention. Dr. A. E. Brown, Superintendent of Mountain Schools, and a member of the committee, proposed, for the Home Board, that if the committee would not press the demand that the Home Board take over the plain schools, he would ask the Home Board to relieve the Education Board of the State from all financial responsibility for the mountain schools, and the committee made its report, recommending that the proposition of Dr. Brown be accepted, and the Convention adopted the report.

By instruction of the Convention, the Education Board appointed a committee, consisting of Dr. Vann, Rev. C. D. Graves, Prof. K. R. Curtis, and the writer, to visit all the schools which were to be beneficiaries of the fund appropriated for education, make a careful estimate of their needs, and report their findings, with recommendations, to the Board. This committee made a very painstaking investigation. In addition to the information gathered while visiting the schools, they sent questionnaires to all the schools, and these were *filled out and returned. From all this* information the committee tabulated a report, which was presented to the Board.

We found all the schools in dire need, and, with the amount of money in hand, it was impossible to give to any school all that it asked for. The colleges were in sore straits, brought about by competition with other Baptist schools. The States around us secured very much more for their educational institutions out of the 75 Million Campaign than North Carolina did. Mercer, for instance, gets about a million and a half, and Furman nearly as much, while Richmond gets considerably more. As a result, we found that we could not hold our teachers at Wake Forest unless we could pay better salaries, as Baptist schools in other States were offering 50 per cent more than we were paying at Wake Forest. At Meredith conditions were as bad. Women were being offered much larger salaries at other institutions and in other lines of work. Both of these colleges will be compelled to have new buildings for class-rooms and dormitories, as well as added equipment.

When the committee on appropriations was about to be hopelessly divided at Nashville last July, Secretary Walter N. Johnson proposed to take a half million more for North Carolina than had been allotted to it at the first meeting of the apportionment committee, the amount to be applied to Home and Foreign Missions, in the ratio of two to three. This very generosity on the part of North Carolina threatened to ruin our colleges, as it put us in competition with colleges in States around us in which competition, as explained above, we were at a decided disadvantage. A committee was sent to Atlanta and Richmond to ask the Home and Foreign Boards to relinquish their claims to the half million allotted to them by the excess which North Carolina assumed, as stated above. It was shown to the Boards that our colleges would suffer greatly because of the unequal competition if some arrangement was not made whereby they could receive a larger amount. The Boards were impressed by the peculiar condition in which our colleges in this State had been placed, and graciously relinquished their claim to the extra half million.

The committee to recommend to the Board the amount that each school imperatively needed spent two days going over the figures and taking into consideration all the facts. They recommended that $840,000.00 be given Wake Forest, $650,000.00 to Meredith, and $150,000.00 to Chowan if the trustees decided to remain at Murfreesboro and $250,000.00 if they decided to move. The Board adopted the recommendations as to the colleges, except as to Chowan. They voted to give Chowan $300,000.00 without considering the matter of location.

The secondary schools (five in number) were granted a total of $180,00.00. Some received more than others because their needs seemed to be more pressing. The dissatisfaction appears to be on the part of the secondary schools. They think they have not had their just proportion of

JOIN THE RECORDER PIANO CLUB See Announcement on Page 15.

the funds. The committee knew they were not getting all they needed, but they were of the opinion that they could manage to get on with the amount allotted them until more money is available. It was a matter of life and death with the colleges, because of conditions which have already been explained.

But let us look at the facts a little more closely: The General Education Board gave Wake Forest $100,000.00 and Meredith $75,000.00. This is to be counted in the amounts given them by our State Education Board. Now, if we add to this the half million granted by the Home and Foreign Boards, it will be seen that these two schools get about twice as much as they would have gotten from the original million dollars. The secondary schools would have gotten out of the original million on an average of $18,000.00, whereas these five schools now get an average of $36,000.00, or just twice as much as the Convention allotted them at first.

It should also be remembered that when the appropriation was made to the secondary schools out of the Million Dollar Fund, only the interest could be used, which would have given to the schools on an average of $1,080.00 a year. Under the new arrangement the secondary schools are allowed to use the corpus, which gives to them an average of over $7,000.00 annually for five years.

Of course, the schools could use to great advantage a much larger amount if the Board had it to give, but the Board has done the very best it could with the funds that were available. The Board made its appropriations on a basis of $6,000,000.00, when we have raised in pledges seven and a quarter million. If all this is collected there will be something more coming to the schools, and we believe the Board will give a large share of the overplus to the secondary schools. And when the five-year period is out, we believe the annual amount contributed to education will be much larger than formerly, and this will help the schools.

The Education Board will meet in the office of the Secretary of Education at noon on July 6, and representatives of the schools who may want to present the claims of their institutions will be given a hearing. Let us insist that we all look at the work as a whole, as the Education Board did on making its appropriations, and let us give the Board credit for having done the very best it could under conditions that were peculiar, and these conditions were brought about by the prosperity of our schools, all of which are crowded and are clamoring for more space, more teachers, and better equipment.

Here are the members of the Education Board: W. A. Ayers, T. W. O'Kelly, Thomas F. Pettus, C. W. Blanchard, E. F. Aydlette, W. N. Jones, J. J. Hurt, C. W. Mitchell, C. H. Durham, J. B. Stroud, C. J. Hunter, W. F. Powell, N. B. Josey, J. B. Weatherspoon, W. F. Dowd. Surely we can trust these men to do the best that can be done in a very difficult situation. The presidents of the three colleges are members ex-officio.

THE MOBILE SCHOOLS.

On page five of this issue we are publishing the names of the faculties of the Mobile Schools and the places of meeting. These schools will last but a week, and they are to be held simultaneously. There is a great advantage in having them all come the same week. A general State-wide interest can be awakened in that way, and reports from all the schools can be given in the Recorder the week after they are held.

The Board of Missions has incurred considerable expense in preparing for these schools. Training schools for the faculties have been held, and all arrangements have been made for securing the best results from the work as planned for the schools. Those in charge of the work tried to fix upon the most convenient time for holding the schools. It would have been impossible, of course, to find a time that would suit everybody.

We hope that the pastors and churches will avoid holding other meetings that will conflict with the schools. Some churches may find the week that the Mobile Schools are to be conducted the most convenient time for holding evangelistic meetings, but evangelism is to be emphasized in the schools, and we believe the churches whose pastors and members attend the schools will be so much better prepared for the meetings in their churches that any inconvenience they may suffer from postponing the time for holding the meeting will be more than compensated for in the results.

We urge, therefore, that pastors and churches will so arrange their meetings as not to conflict with the schools. This is a State-wide movement, and, so far as possible, all should enter into it with the desire of making the work of the schools a blessing to the whole State.

CURRENT TOPICS

Stupidity of Men's Dress. — A good deal has been written recently by way of criticism of women's dress, and we admit that for the most part the criticism has been just, but for downright stupidity in dress, commend us to the attire of men in this sweltering summer weather.

As the writer sat in the office last week, with the thermometer playing around ninety-seven, the afternoon sun streaming in at the western window, and the electric fan out of commission, he began to ruminate on the foolish way in which men dress in the summer.

A man comes downtown wearing a coat (sometimes a heavy one), a stiff collar, reinforced by a four-in-hand which adds to the heat, long sleeves, and, probably, stiff cuffs. It is true he generally lays off his coat when he gets in the office, but he tries to stay in his collar, which is about the hottest part of his attire. In a short time his collar is wilted like a collard leaf and looks far worse than no collar. If he wears one of the modern soft collars it is but little more comfortable and has the appearance of a dishrag around his neck.

We believe men should exercise more common sense in regard to summer dress, and have an eye to comfort rather than to appearance.

The boys at Riverton used to have a rule that no young man should wear a coat or collar in the summertime, except when attending church or some extraordinary function. For real comfort there was no place of which we knew that equaled the country community near the old Lumbee in those days. But a little village has sprung up just north of Riverton, and the fashion has changed radically. The Riverton boys nowadays will not leave the front gate of their homes without coat, collar, and tie. This little town, with a population of less than a hundred, has caused the suspension of a custom which made Riverton one of the most inviting summer resting places within the knowledge of the writer.

The dress of the women may be too brief, but the men's summer outfit is stupidly uncomfortable.

Kansas Industrial Court.—The Review of Reviews contains a very interesting article from Governor Allen, of Kansas, explaining the Industrial Court which was established in Kansas last year. Governor Allen gives several instances in which the working of the court was shown to be practical and helpful to all parties concerned. The law establishing the court grew out of a desire on the part of the Kansas Legislature to protect the public from the inconvenience and suffering caused by strikes.

The court was not established in the interest of either employer or employee, but for the welfare of both. So far, however, the employees have been the greater gainers by the rulings of the courts. The court is "vested with power, authority and jurisdiction to hear and determine all controversies which may arise and which threaten to hinder, delay or suspend the operation of essential industries."

The court is composed of three judges appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The terms are for three years, one judge standing for appointment every year.

Governor Allen asserts that in the coal mines there have been no strikes this year, and in less than three months more coal has been produced in the Kansas district than in any other five and a half months in the history of the district, with practically the same number of hands.

Before the court was established, the mine owners did not work their mines on an average of much more than one day in a week, but now they operate nearly all the time, which is a great advantage to the miners. Another injustice done the miners was the charging of a heavy discount if a miner secured pay in advance of the time it was due. The miners were charged 10 per cent on wages paid in advance. The court ordered a suspension of this unjust custom, allowing only a nominal fee to pay for extra trouble in bookkeeping.

Railroads and other industries are cited to show that the law, wherever tried, works well. We believe that an international court, fashioned after the Kansas Industrial Court, would bring about a better condition between labor and capital, and would save the public much inconvenience and suffering.

National Democratic Convention.—The National Democratic Convention will meet in San Francisco, June 28. It is impossible to know who will be nominated for the presidency. Mr. McAdoo seemed to be the man on whom the party was centering, when he surprised the country by announcing that he would not allow his name to go before the Convention. He said that this decision was irrevocable. He gave as his reason for refusing to be a candidate the fact that he spent practically all he had accumulated while in the cabinet, and felt it his duty to rehabilitate his fortune. He expressed the belief that the Democrats would win in the election.

There are many surmises as to why he has refused to allow his name to be presented to the Convention. One is that he really does not believe that he could be elected. Another opinion is that he does not want to enter the race as the "crown prince," which name was given him at the late Republican Convention. Still another opinion is that Mr. Wilson expects to stand for reelection, in the belief that, as he and the League have been made the issue, he is the logical man to head the ticket. We do not know whether any of these surmises is correct, but we are giving them as they have been suggested.

Mr. McAdoo's letter has caused a Carter Glass boom. Virginia is pressing his claims, as he showed fine ability as a business man when he succeeded Mr. McAdoo as Secretary of the Treasury.

The name of Mr. Bryan is being discussed as a possible candidate. That he is to be a very influential figure in the convention is admitted by party leaders. It is conceded that he can, and will, prevent the nomination of either Governor Edwards or Governor Cox, because of their "wet" tendencies. Governor Edwards does not stand much chance of being seriously considered. For some reasons, Governor Cox is considered the strongest candidate. The chief point in his favor is that he is from Ohio, the State from which the Republicans chose their candidate.

We do not believe Governor Cox can be nominated over the opposition of Mr. Bryan, who says he will bolt the ticket if either Cox or Edwards is nominated. Another serious objection to Mr. Cox is that he is a divorced man, which, politicians say, would cost him the loss of many Catholic votes. We believe it should cost him the loss of many votes other than Catholics.

There will be a strong effort made to have the Democrats put a wet plank in their platform. We do not believe they will be guilty of such folly; if they do, it is good-bye, Solid South.

This is one year when it is very difficult to form any idea as to what will be done. Since Mr. McAdoo has declined to run, the situation is as uncertain with the Democrats as it was with the Republicans when they were assembled in Chicago two weeks ago.

(Other Topics, page 3.)

And courage will come with his presence, and patience return with his touch,
And manifold sins be forgiven to those who love him much;
And the cries of envy and anger will change to songs of cheer,
For the toiling age will forget its rage when the Prince of Peace draws near.

—Henry Van Dyke.

INTERESTING LETTER.

Dr. Hufham's message has awakened so many memories that I am going to indulge in some reminiscences which will interest at least my old friend, Dr. Hufham.

I have met him at Conventions, heard him preach in my home town, and in Henderson when he lived there. He was a patient of my son, Dr. A. S. Pendleton, and he will be glad to know that he returned from France with a Lieut. Colonel's commission, and is now senior surgeon stationed at Washington, D. C., and has charge of the rehabilitation of the nervous and mental patients in this country. I will soon reach my eighty-third mile-post, but my hearing is good, and my eyesight with the aid of glasses so good that I read every night until 12 o'clock, and my thinking powers are all right.

I have been a member of the Baptist Church for 68 years, and my pedo-Baptist friends will say I have been a church member much longer, as I was christened in the Episcopal Church.

I was reared in Greenville, N. C., and my father bought Dr. Gorham's house where the Southern Baptist Convention was organized, and I was married in the room where those early Baptists with clear vision saw the necessity of a general Convention.

I was a teacher in the Baptist Sunday-school at Greenville when a young girl, and in my class of small boys was Henry L. Wyatt, the first martyr in the Confederate war. I could write pages of reminiscences of that tragic war. My young brother of seventeen left school to join the army—was wounded at Hatteras and taken prisoner; my younger brother was 1st Lieut. in the Junior Reserves, and saw active service. The husbands of two of my sisters were lieutenant-colonels. The husband of my sister-in-law was the youngest major-general in the Confederate army: General E. C. Wolthall of Mississippi. How we women worked,—knitting socks, gloves and mufflers—scraping lint, and tacking comforts even on the Sabbath when necessary!

The privations of the World War can not be compared to those of the war of 1861-1865. Of course I was a Secessionist! and believe yet that the States had a right to secede, but realize now that it was best that the country should remain united. The Spanish War and the World War have done away with any feeling of animosity between the two sections of the country.

Our negroes proclaimed free, our cotton burned, and security debts my father's estate had to pay, for he was always ready to go on any friend's bond—made it necessary for me to teach school, but I have never regretted the necessity that put me in the school-room.

I loved the work, and have watched with joy the success of some of my pupils. One boy is now a millionaire and living in New York; another was a successful scientist and author. Who would not feel proud of having taught Fannie E. S. Heck? Perhaps no woman who ever lived in North Carolina exerted a wider or more beneficial influence in the State or throughout our Southland. When I attended the Southern Baptist Convention at Washington, I was delighted to see that Mrs. W. N. Jones is filling Fannie's place in North Carolina so efficiently.

I went to the Convention as a delegate, but the first day it was impossible to get in Liberty Hut, as it was filled, and doors closed before the opening hour. Thursday I went with my Episcopal daughter-in-law to Calvary Church at 9:30; took luncheon in the banquet hall which seated 250; then back to the auditorium where we remained until 5:30 o'clock.

Mrs. W. C. James presided with great dignity, and all the addreses were good, and the reports were well read. Mrs. Jones read her report in a clear voice and was heard all over the large auditorium.

The church was beautifully decorated, the music was fine and the soloist has a beautiful soprano voice. Friday we went to the afternoon session and heard the address of that matchless orator, Dr. George W. Truett.

Saturday we succeeded in getting a good seat in Liberty Hut, and heard the splendid address of our own John E. White.

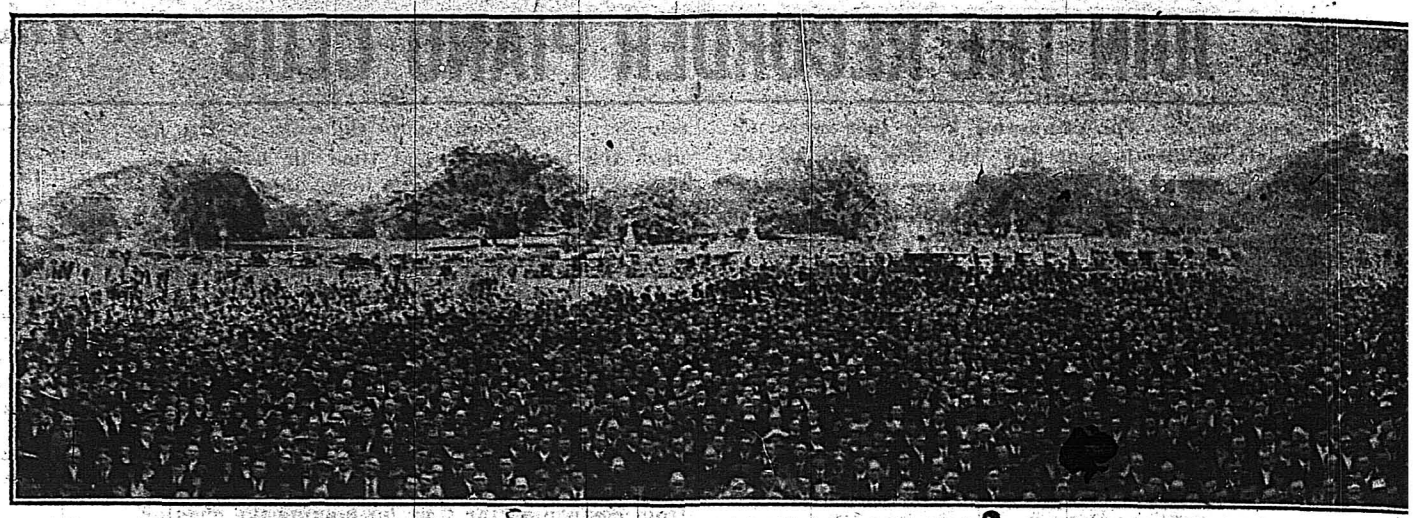
It was a pleasure to see Dr. Gambrell with the gavel made of wood from the Holy Land. He has the vigor of youth with the wisdom and experience of an old man. I have heard some of the finest speakers that ever lived: Henry Ward Beecher, in his tabernacle in Brooklyn; Charles Spurgeon in his great tabernacle in London; Canon Farrar, Dean of Westminister; Moody in Philadelphia, but I never heard any better preaching than I heard at the Southern Baptist Convention held in Raleigh in 1873. Drs. Broadus, Burrows, Tichenor, Williams and a number of others have left us but the Lord has raised up young men to fill their places.

I took tea with Dr. Yates, and heard him say that he had been in China so long that sometimes he hesitated for an English word. Just last Sunday I heard Mr. Bostick speak most interestingly of China and he, too, sung two Chinese hymns. The change in heathen lands is wonderful.

The harvest truly is great, but the laborers still are few. May God send laborers into the harvest. My Philathea class of thirty are doing good work. We take care of an orphan, supply teachers, do charitable work and send flowers and fruit to the sick, and during the $75,000,000 Campaign pledged about $4,000. In connection with the monthly business meetings we have organized a literary society to meet twice a month. I make out the program, and a member of the class copies on a typewriter, then I put on a suitable cover and tie with colors of the class—white and blue. This year we are studying "Heroes of History." Last year we took up "Distinguished Women;" the year before "Our Country," taking in her part in the great World War; and the year previous we studied our own navy in connection with "The Navies of the World." These social meetings are very pleasant, and instructive. Refreshments are always served. I am a tolerably good draughtsman, so often I illustrate the lesson with a picture, a diagram, or a motto printed so all can read it.

We have been studying the life of David, but I found my girls were not taking their Bibles, but simply depending on their quarterlies, so I got a large sheet of paper from the Recorder office and printed in large letters a concise history of the great Psalmist and told them with the aid of what I had printed and their Bibles I should expect them next Sunday to answer any question asked them about David. I would have a contest, dividing the class, and as one failed to answer she would take her seat, and we would see which side would win. It is original with me, but I think the plan will work. I wish some one would suggest something better. The 23rd Psalm is the lesson for next Sunday and before the contest I expect them to repeat it in concert, and sometime I will read to them "The Song of Our Syrian Guest," which so beautifully explains this Psalm.

MRS. V. L. PENDLETON.



DR. GEORGE W. TRUETT, PREACHING ON STI

DR. DODD'S BOOK.

I am obeying a "Tar Heel" impulse to direct the attention of readers to Dr. Wm. E. Dodd's illuminating book on Woodrow Wilson. North Carolinians are interested in it for two reasons: Dr. Dodd is one of the outstanding North Carolina figures among the exiles. A frequent visitor to the University of Chicago, as I have been in the last ten years, discovers that this Johnston County boy is a world man. A few days ago before a great audience here, we had Dr. W. F. Powell as our preacher. In introducing him attention was called to the fact interesting even to a South Carolina audience that in one little neck of the woods, fourteen miles from Raleigh, this country has found four of its big men: Dr. Wm. E. Dodd, the Historian of Chicago University; Dr. Harmon H. Horne, the Philosopher of New York University, who has been pronounced a true successor to William James and Josiah Royce; Dr. Len G. Broughton, of Atlanta, London, and now of Knoxville, Tenn.; and Dr. Will F. Powell, the head man of moral and religious leadership in Western North Carolina. These men came out of the little corner not far from Clayton.

Dr. Wm. Dodd's book intensifies my enthusiasm for this group of boys who have made my own birthplace famous. North Carolinians are interested in it because it is an interpretation of a man destined to a level place alongside of the great Americans. It sees and it shows the fundamental reasons of Woodrow Wilson's inevitable grip on history. It is written at a time when the waves of assault are beating stormily about him. In the midst of it, how calm and unmoved he stands! There are elemental forces concentrated in this man. He is where men can not do anything to him. There is a place beyond the reach of men. To that secure retreat of character and vision Woodrow Wilson has climbed. The historians will be found toiling up the height to tell the deeper truth of a generation that dropped pathetically below the level of their one great leader.

Let me advise North Carolinians to get this book. It is not a panegyric. It is the work of a careful historian who senses and seizes upon the truth.

JOHN E. WHITE.
Anderson College, S. C.

The next time you buy calomel ask for

Calotabs

The purified and refined calomel tablets that are nauseless, safe and sure.

Medicinal virtues retained and improved. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.



YOUR FACE?

Is the Complexion Muddy, Tanned, Freckled?

If troubled with skin eruptions, sunburn, pimples, try

PALMER'S SKIN-SUCCESS SOAP

It cleanses, softens and clears the skin and tends to remove sunburn, tan, freckles, blackheads, pimples and eczema.

Thoroughly antiseptic. Ask your druggist, or write for free samples to

THE MORGAN DRUG CO.,
1521 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.



OF CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, MAY 16.

RIDGECREST NOTES.

Dear Biblical Recorder.—The Baptist Student Convention and Conference at Ridgecrest has attendance from ten states. Mississippi leads with twenty-five, twenty from South Carolina, with Florida, Tennessee, Oklahoma and Texas coming next. Twelve Meredith girls attending the Y. W. C. A. Conference at Blue Ridge came over for one hour. It is hoped that some Wake Forest students now at the Y. M. C. A. Conference at Blue Ridge will come over too. There are representatives from many colleges throughout the South, but North Carolina schools are represented in the Y. M. C. A. conferences only.

Drs. W. L. Poteat and A. C. Dixon and Dr. Leavell are prominent speakers. Drs. Chas. Ball, A. L. Aulick, Entzmenger, Brittain and Saunders are giving intensified instruction. The enthusiasm and spirit is fine.

Next come the Mountain Schools, June 21 to 23. The North Carolina Assembly will be held July 1 to 7. The Southern Baptist W. M. U. (Miss Kathleen Mallory, Mrs. McClure, Miss Patrick, etc.) will be July 25 to 31. Other conferences run until September 10th.

LIVINGSTON T. MAYS.

WEST CONCORD, N. C.

Dear Brother Johnson.—Will you be so kind as to allow me space in the dear old Recorder to say a few things about my meeting?

As you know the Mecklenburg and Cabarrus and Gaston Associations have just closed a simultaneous evangelistic campaign in which the whole force of both preachers and singers that are employed by the Home Mission Board were engaged.

We had about fifty preachers and singers holding meetings in about thirty churches.

It is needless for me to say that some of the best talent in the Southern Baptist Convention both in preachers and singers was here. I think I can truthfully say that it was by far the best evangelistic campaign ever conducted in Cabarrus County.

It has given to the pedo-Baptists of this county a vision of the doctrines we teach they never had before. This meeting has placed the Baptists of this country on a higher plane in the estimation of the other folks.

It has given to the Baptists themselves a boldness they did not have before, or if they had it, it has given to them the courage to manifest it.

No man or woman could sit in some of our meetings and be ashamed that he or she was a Baptist. In fact some who had been life-long members of other churches were ashamed they were not Baptist and cast their lots with us.

My meeting at West Concord was one of the best I have ever attended.

We did not have a man who was employed by the Home Mission Board. The brother who was to be with us could not come, and Dr. Hamilton secured Brother W. P. Stewart, of Hampton, Va., one of the sweetest preachers I have ever known. He preached the old-time gospel and depended upon the Holy Spirit to convict of sin.

He never told a thing in the pulpit from the time he came until he left that would provoke a smile, so far as fun was concerned. His messages were simple and plain and yet they were powerful.

There was that power in his message and pleasantness in his delivery that gripped the people from the very beginning.

As a result the church was greatly revived, and twenty-nine strong young men and women, boys and girls, accepted Christ as their Saviour and six came to us by letter.

There was nothing done during the meeting from which there can be a reaction that will make it hard for the pastor.

Yours in Christ,

D. F. HELMS.

GOOD MEETING AT FOREST AVENUE.

Dear Brother Editor.—Our meeting of ten days, June 6-16, closed last night. Dr. J. B. Weatherspoon, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Winston-Salem, did the preaching for us. Miss Katherine Johnson did some splendid solo work for us several evenings. We have had a total of twenty-four additions to the church, and there are others to come. We feel that our people have been greatly revived, and we face the future with bright hopes.

Dr. Weatherspoon is a powerful and convincing preacher. Not only the people of our church but the people of other denominations were delighted with his strong and compelling gospel messages. He is an able orator, and a consecrated worker. After all, the great work of reaching the unsaved in our country is to be done by the pastor-evangelist, and there is no one among us perhaps who is better qualified to do this kind of work than the one who has just helped us at Forest Avenue. Personally the writer has never had a preacher to help him in a series of meetings who was more pleasant to work with than Dr. Weatherspoon.

Fraternally yours,

L. L. CARPENTER, Pastor,
Forest Avenue Baptist Church,
Greensboro, N. C.

DR. TRUETT ON STEPS OF CAPITOL.

By courtesy of the Christian Index which kindly furnished us the cut, we are able to give our readers a picture of the vast throng of people who heard Dr. Truett in the matchless address on Religious Liberty which he delivered from the steps of the Capitol Sunday afternoon, May 16.

While the airplanes circled above his head he repeated the following lines from Tennyson's Lockley Hall:

For I dipped into the future, far as human eye could see,
Saw the vision of the world, and all the wonder that should be;

Saw the heavens fill with commerce argosies of magic sails,
Pilot of the purple twilight, dropping down with costly bales;

Heard the heavens filled with shouting, and there rain'd a ghastly dew
From the nations' airy navies grappling in the central blue;

Far along the world-wide whisper of the south-wind rushing warm,
With the standards of the people plunging through the thunderstorm;

Till the war-drum throbb'd no longer, and the battle-flags were furl'd
In the parliament of man, the federation of the world.

There the common sense of most shall hold a fretful realm in awe,
And the kindly earth shall slumber, lapped in universal law.

BROTHER GRIFFIN'S WORK COMMENDED.

Dear Brother Johnson.—I have just closed a ten days' meeting with Pollocksville Church. Rev. Geo. W. Griffin, of Denver, Col., did the preaching.

It was a great joy to have my old-time friend with me and to hear his rich ministrations of old-fashioned gospel truth. His extensive travel has given him a great store of fine illustrations which he used to good advantage. He expects to be in his native State for some time in evangelistic work and will do good service in any of our pulpits. I am glad to commend him to pastors needing the help of a pastor-evangelist.

C. W. BLANCHARD.

New Bern, N. C.

Shopkeeper. "Yes, I want a good, useful lad to be partly indoors and partly outdoors."

Applicant. "And what becomes of me when the door slams?"—Punch.

Jell-O Ice Cream Powder

Makes Ice Cream for two cents a plate

Stir the powder in a quart of milk and freeze. That is all. Everything is in the package. Makes two quarts of delicious ice cream. Vanilla, Strawberry, Lemon and Chocolate flavors, and Unflavored.



THE GENESEE PURE FOOD COMPANY
Le Roy, N. Y.

The Efficient Sunday School

is satisfied with nothing but the best Lesson Helps procurable for all of its departments. The success of a well-conducted Sunday School is due largely to the sort of study material and literature that is placed in the hands of its scholars.

No matter how cheaply it may be obtained, material that is not of the very highest quality is too expensive for the Sunday School that hopes for a successful future. Quality of contents should always be given first consideration.

Baptist Lesson Helps are the Best for Baptist Sunday Schools

Write to our nearest branch for samples of our Lesson Helps, illustrated prospectus, and prices.

American Baptist Publication Society

Philadelphia Boston Chicago St. Louis
New York Los Angeles Kansas City Seattle

THE JUDSON PRESS

Farmers! Listen!
Our New Model Hyd. Ram
World's Latest and Best.
Pumps water from spring, *flowing well or brook.*
No running expenses.
We replace other Rams.
Special Factory Prices.
We stand by guarantee
Your money's worth or your money back
Write to RIFE RAM & PUMP WORKS,
Waynesboro, Virginia, for Catalog RP



Boys' Clothes

We specialize in CLOTHES for BOYS and CHILDREN. Hundreds of families in your State have bought boys' clothes of us from one generation to another. We produce our own BOYS' CLOTHES and they can be had only of us. Yet the prices are no higher than the ordinary sort.

Garments cheerfully sent on approval to responsible parties.

Everything boys wear as well as men.

C. H. Berry Co.
ESTABLISHED 1879
MAIN AT ELEVENTH RICHMOND, VA.

Teacher—"Do you know the population of New York?" Mamie Backrow—"Not all of them, ma'am; but then, we've only lived here two years."—Puck.

JOIN THE RECORDER PIANO CLUB See Announcement on Page 15

W. M. Union

OUR QUARTERLY REPORT.

The W. M. U. columns last week were given to the publication of the report for the first quarter. This report showed a total of $80,547.58, the largest report for any one quarter in our history.

This is the second quarter in which contributions made in payment of Campaign pledges were included. The fourth quarter's report (the quarter ending February 28), the largest we had ever made, was $79,371.19. North Carolina's W. M. U. *pledge to the Campaign* was $2,167,335.89. *Our report to the* W. M. U. of the Southern Baptist Convention the past year was $171,060.85. This leaves us $2,000,000 to be paid in the four *remaining years* of the campaign. In order to do this we must average more than $100,000,000 a quarter. We can easily give this large amount if each society and each individual will pay one-fourth of the remaining part of their campaign pledge each year. Our pledge cards give us until November, 1924, to raise our pledge, but if we fall into line with the other States we must pay our full amount by *February 28, 1924. The first year* of the campaign ended with the Convention in Washington City.

There are several things of interest in connection with the report—one that the Y. W. A. made the largest proportionate gain over the same quarter last year. Another that the total is nearly three times the total —$30,328.81—of the report for May 31st, 1919. A third, the fine increase in the gifts and in the number of Sunbeam and Royal Ambassador chapters reporting.

Usually the first quarter's report is one-fifth of the year's report. If that rule should follow this year we would reach our W. M. U. aim for the year, $400,000,000.

Altogether this is an exceptional report, one that should bring joy and encouragement to every-one of our workers, and should be an incentive to increased effort and renewed consecration on the part of all our organizations. Shall we not make this present summer quarter memorable by collecting and reporting one-fourth of our campaign pledge for one year?

MRS. WESLEY N. JONES,
President.
MISS ELSIE K. HUNTER,
Treasurer.

SUMMER SCHOOLS AND ASSEMBLIES.

Seaside Assembly, Wrightsville Beach —June 24-July 2.

A most inspiring program has been prepared for the Seaside Assembly. Many noted speakers are on the program, among them Dr. John R. Sampay, of Louisville; Dr. William Fetler, of Russia; Dr. George W. Leavell, of China; Dr. Len G. Broughton, Knoxville. The Sunday-school work will be presented by Mr. Harry Strickland and Miss Annie Williams. Music will be rendered by Homer Rhodheaver and Charlie Butler.

The W. M. U. Hour wil be given to a Mission Study Class in "Judson the Pioneer." The class will be led by Miss Elizabeth N. Briggs and regular diplomas and seals will be awarded to those taking the examination.

North Carolina Mountain Assembly, Ridgecrest, N. C.—July 1-8.

A most excellent program has been prepared for this Assembly, copies of which may be obtained by application to our W. M. U. Headquarters.

Mrs. K. D. Stukenbrok, of Spencer, N. C., will have charge of our Woman's Missionary Work, and will conduct each day a mission study class, using as a text-book Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery's new mission study book, "The Bible and Missions." It is earnestly desired that a large number of our women attend this Assembly and enroll in the study class. As stated on the program, the purpose of the Assembly is to provide a summer training school and is a part of the State Board's program of mobilization and training. The following is an outline of the program:

Evangelism, Dr. W. W. Hamilton;

Training in Church Membership, *Dr. Livington Johnson;*

The Bible Class, Secretary E. L. Middleton.

Church Efficiency, Dr. F. A. Agar.

At 8:30 each evening Dr. B. H. DeMent, of the Bible Training School at New Orleans, will give a series of Bible Studies.

* * *

Mobile Schools—July 19-23.

The object of the Mobile Schools is to bring training for local church work within reach of every Baptist in North Carolina. The key note of this training is Evangelism and the deepenig of the spiritual life of the individual.

Classes will be held in Sunday-school Methods; B. Y. P. U. Work; Church Finances; Every-Member Canvasses, etc. These Schools would not be complete without classes in the "W. M. U. Manual of Methods." A time has, therefore, been arranged for such classes to be held and it is urged that the women and young women take advantage of this teaching to fit themselves for better work in their local Societies and Associations.

Leading W. M. U. workers have been secured to take charge of these classes, an incomplete list being *given below.*

Room and breakfast will be furnished and places for the purchase of dinner and supper will be provided.

For further information write to W. M. U. Office, 215 Recorder Bldg., Raleigh, N. C.

List of Schools and W. M. U. teachers:

Andrews—Mrs. C. L. Allison, Sylva.

Burlington—Mrs. M. W. Buck, Burlington.

Burnsville—Miss Annie Logan, W. Asheville.

Bolivia—Mrs. W. R. Mason, Wilmington.

Chowan College—Mrs. P. S. Vann, Murfreesboro.

Clayton—Mrs. Weston Bruner, Raleigh.

Cove Creek—Miss Vera Ruth, Salisbury.

Crossnore—Mrs. F. A. Bower, Morganton.

Delway—Mrs. B. R. Page, Delway.

Franklin—Mrs. J. C. Owen, Franklin.

Fruitland—Mrs. E. E. Bomar, Hendersonville.

Gastonia—Mrs. W. C. Barrett, Gastonia.

High Point—Miss Ruth Jinks, E. Durham.

Hertford——

Mt. Gilead—

Marshall—Mrs. J. M. Justice, Black Mt.

Maysville—

Maxton—

Mooresville—Mrs. K. D. Stukenbrok, Spencer.

Newton—Mrs. J. Y. Killian, Newton.

Norlina—Miss Mattie Bain, Coats.

N. Wilkesboro—Mrs. T. B. Henry, Wadesboro.

Orion—Mrs. I. J. Greer, Boone.

Rutherfordton—

Scotland Neck—Mrs. J. R. Carroll, Spring Hope.

Shelby—

Siler City—

Wingate—

Ridgecrest Assembly—July 25-31.

Under the direction of the W. M. U. of the Southern Baptist Convention.

The program for this Assembly is being prepared by Miss Kathleen Mallory, Corresponding Secretary of the Union, and a copy will be published in the Recorder as soon as it is completed. Miss Elizabeth N. Briggs, Junior Superintendent of North Carolina, will have direction of the young people's work. This Assembly is a new feature of our Union Work and we ask that our North Carolina Union give to it their most cordial support and co-operation. The program will not only be interesting but will prove most helpful to all those engaged in mission work; and we trust that many of our women will plan to be at Ridgecrest July 25-31.

MONTGOMERY ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the W. M. U. was held at Wadeville Thursday, June 3.

We were fortunate to have Mrs Weston Bruner with us, who spoke in the morning about the Shelby Convention and in the afternoon on "Four Fundamentals in W. M. U. Work," viz: Prayer, Giving, Training, Study. Her talks were interesting and the one in the afternoon was especially inspirational. Mrs. Bruner possesses a charming personality and with that a power to present her subject with unusual vividness. She has a knowledge of the W. M. U. work and an earnest manner that can but impress our women throughout the State who are fortunate enough to hear her.

Mrs. W. L. Wright, our Associational Leader, gave a report of the last association year. We have nine W. M. U. Societies, two Y. W. A.'s and four Sunbeam Bands. Our contributions have more than doubled during the past year and membership has increased.

Mrs. Wright was re-elected for another year. Mrs. W. C. Capell was re-elected as secretary and Mrs. P. C. Morris, treasurer.

Rev. Q. C. Davis, of Albermarle, preached for us in the evening.

Our meeting next year will be held at Mt. Gilead.

JANIE PARKER,
Secretary Pro Tem.

Mt. Gilead, N. C.

Young Woman's Auxiliaries

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

QUARTERLY REPORT.

Auxiliary members, did you every one read the Y. W. A. and G. A. reports in last week's Recorder? If you didn't hunt it up right now and do so.

Your secretary has been so rejoiced and she wants to know that you are too. It is a glorious thing to see how the Baptist girls of North Carolina are waking up. The first quarter of last year our contributions amounted to about $2,500—this year over $10,000; $2,000 more than the last quarter of last year.

But girls, this is no more than we should do—if we pay our campaign pledge. And we cannot fail to do that. We must overpay. Let me again urge that each association and each society, and each individual member see to it that the correct quota is paid each quarter.

* * *

Summer Quarter.

Every year there is a falling off in

MONUMENTS OF QUALITY

Wonderfully beautiful, everlastingly durable. Designed and built by the most skilled workmen in the craft. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write today for free suggestions and prices.

Mecklenburg Marble and Granite Company,
Charlotte, N. C.



Teach Your Kiddies To Love Music

THE STIEFF PLAYER PIANO is a never-ending source of pleasure to the little ones of the family and it's really wonderful what an intense interest and love of music can be created in the little one's hearts when there is a STIEFF PLAYER PIANO in the home.

Our deferred payment plan of purchase puts it within the reach of every one.

Write for descriptive catalogue.

CHAS. M. STIEFF, Inc.
M. D. MANNING, Mgr., :: Charlotte, N. C.

our contributions during the summer quarter. Let us determine that this shall not be so this year. If you are away from home leave your offering with some one to pay in for you or give it to the treasurer before *you leave.*

Open air meetings and picnic meetings are most enjoyable during the summer season. Who would not enjoy a fine missionary program all the more under the shade of great trees near some woodland stream, with the knowledge of a delightful lunch to follow and perhaps the added inspiration of teaching somebody's brothers more about our mission work from the attractive programs they might be invited to hear?

* * *

Societies Not Reporting.

In most associations more societies than usual reported this quarter, but in some there was a falling off. The leaders can help greatly by writing to these and urging them to be sure to remember to report in time in August.

The Y. W. A.'s of the Montgomery Association held a most interesting session last week. Mrs. Weston Bruner, First Vice-President of the North Carolina W. M. U., attended this meeting and reports a most delightful trip. We are always glad when Mrs. Bruner can speak at our auxiliary meetings.

MOUNTAIN VIEW INSTITUTE.

Dear Brother Johnson.—Mountain View Institute had a very successful year. Around 200 enrolled. We have three good brick buildings, 35 acres of land. Have let contract for a second girls' home to be solid brick building, 22 rooms, large dining hall 30x66 feet. We are wiring our buildings for electric lights. Hope to soon have waterworks and steam heat for the boys' home. New Baptist church will soon be complete. It's a beauty.

Any one interested for further information can write the undersigned who will gladly answer.

The Recorder is just splendid.

J. S. KILBY.

Hays, N. C.

CHURCH AND STATE.

We Baptists have always stood for separation of church and state, and for pure *democracy in our church* government, but for the past few years we have been drifting from our ancient customs and practices, and have begun to drift with the tide which leads us into customs hitherto unknown to us as Baptists, until we are about to drift into the worldly method of doing things. The resolution passed by the Southern Baptist Convention in Washington, criticizing Vice-President Marshall was *certainly not the thing to do.*

Dr. Truett's address on the steps of the Capitol, in which he favored the passing of the law, giving us a League of Nations, as outlined by our President, was certainly not the *proper thing to do,* as that seems to be a question which will have to be settled by our law-makers.

I am quite sure that Dr. White is right in saying that Dr. Truett is a lovable man, but that does not justify him to inject a purely political question, and suggest how we should vote on same; in what was considered a Baptist sermon; as, I dare say, there are plenty of people who *believe different.*

I was very glad to note Brother J. W. Bailey's article in the Recorder June 16th. I wish that article could be put in tract form. He expresses in that article the conditions that I have observed for some time.

We, as a denomination, are drifting *from our "moorings";* there is no use to wink at it, and it behooves all Christians to rally to the rescue, under our Leader, Jesus, and try to save our people from worldly methods and customs, which boiled down is materialism.

God grant that He will use His people, to try to uplift fallen humanity, point them to a loving Savior, who can in turn make them loving, by surrendering their hearts and their lives to Him, and that they may be inspired to live holy lives, and that we may be used by Him, in some way to counteract the tendency of our people to drift into materialism.

M. B. HUMPHREY.

Zebulon, N. C.

A Complexion Aid for A Quarter of a Century.

Dr. Blair's Cream of Cucumber is known far and wide as the most refined and exquisite of all complexion preparations. Guaranteed to contain essence of cucumber, is cooling and refreshing and will render the skin beautifully clear, soft, smooth and healthy.

For red, coarse, oily or shiny skins, and rough, spotted, wrinkled complexions, Dr. Blair's Cream of Cucumber should be used in place of powder. It will not grow hair, but does prevent black heads, is excellent for sunburn tan, and will, in time, remove all wrinkles.

Dr. Blair's Cream of Cucumber will not rub, dust or blow off like powder, and one application lasts all day. 50c. and $1.00 in white and flesh colors at all drug stores or sent post paid upon receipt of price. Dr. Blair Laboratories, Dept. 17, Lynchburg, Va. (Adv.)

Kintho Beauty Cream

For the Treatment of

FRECKLES

In Use for Over 15 Years

Your freckles need attention NOW or may remain all summer. Use Kintho, the old and time-tried treatment that has given satisfaction for over 15 years, and rid yourself of these homely spots.

At All Druggists and Department Stores

Schools and Colleges

Bookkeeping, Shorthand

thoroughly taught. Enroll any time. Address GREENSBORO COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Greensboro, N. C., for Catalogue.

OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS

The GREATEST PERIOD OF PROSPERITY AND BUSINESS EXPANSION ever known is HERE. High salaried positions are opening by the THOUSANDS for those qualified as Stenographers and Bookkeepers. Prepare for this Era of Opportunity. Ask for Free Catalog.

THE DRAUGHON BUSINESS COLLEGE
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE



VIRGINIA INTERMONT COLLEGE

For young women. 36th year. A standard junior college, fully accredited. Under Baptist control. H. S. and two-year college courses. Music, household, economics, art, expression and *business courses. Students* from 20 states and three foreign countries. All outdoor sports; large, beautiful campus, in bracing mountain climate. 1,900 feet altitude (Intermont). $200,000.00 plant free of debt. GYMNASIUM AND WHITE TILED SWIMMING POOL. Reasonable terms. Catalogue and view book. Address H. G. Noffsinger, A.M., Pres., Box 225, Bristol, Va.

Schools and Colleges

MEREDITH COLLEGE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Four years of thorough college work for young women. B. A. degree. Courses in Home Economics leading to B. S. degree. Department of Education. Junior College diploma on completion of first two years. Entrance on 15-unit basis.

Diplomas in Art and Music, covering usual branches. Four-year course to train *supervisors of Public* School Music. Teachers course in Art.

Ten buildings. Modern rooms and laboratories. Library of 8,000 Volumes; State and Olivia Raney Libraries available.

Systematic training in Physical Education under competent director. College physician and nurse. For further information, write

CHARLES E. BREWER, President.

OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE

OAK RIDGE, N. C.

T. E WHITAKER PRESIDENT

An old-fashioned Southern school dating from 1852. In its long history it has enrolled thousands from the Carolinas and adjoining states. Preparation that opens the way to bigger accomplishments in college, business, and life. 350 acres in campus, athletic grounds, orchards and farms. Modern school buildings. Steam heat and showers. Library. Military Training. Healthful, accessible location near Greensboro. More than a thousand feet above sea level. Sane, *moral* influences.



Courses thoroughly covering literature, science, teaching, bookkeeping, shorthand and music. Athletics encouraged. All male teachers. Discipline mild but firm. Costs reasonable, $425 for the year. Fall session opens September 7, 1920. Write for *Illustrated catalogue. Address*

Oak Ridge Institute,
Oak Ridge, N. C.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE

WAKE FOREST, N. C. (17 MILES FROM RALEIGH)
(Seaboard Railroad)

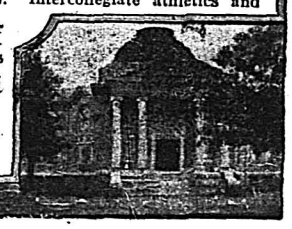
STANDARD COLLEGE FOR YOUNG MEN

Established in 1834. Widely recognized for its thorough work. Offers full literary and scientific courses preparing for chief callings: Literature, Science, Law, Medicine, (first two years), Education and Bible. Degrees of B. A., LL. B. and M. A.

Faculty of 46 professors, officers and assistants. Eight buildings, Library of 23,500 volumes. Fully equipped Gymnasium and Athletic field. Intercollegiate athletics and debating.



Ideally located for sound work and wholesome living. Expenses per session, $250 to $400. For catalog and special information, address



Pres. Wm. Louis Poteat,
Wake Forest, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE
OF
AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING

WEST RALEIGH

Young men of character and force find that technical education enables them to succeed in their chosen vocations. State College graduates are prepared not only for personal success, but for leadership in industrial progress. The college offers thorough practical,

FOUR YEAR TECHNICAL COURSES IN:

Agriculture, comprising elective courses in General Agriculture, Farm Crops, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Veterinary Science, Poultry Science, Biology and Vocational education.

Agricultural Chemistry	Textile Engineering	Electrical Engineering
Civil Engineering	Chemical Engineering	Textile Manufacturing
Mechanical Engineering	Highway Engineering	Textile Chemistry

TWO YEAR COURSES IN:

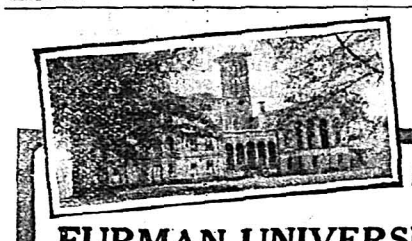
Agriculture — Mechanic Arts — Textile Industry
One Year Course in Auto Mechanics
Winter Course in Agriculture for Farmers.

Excellent equipment in all departments.

Session begins September 7. Accommodations limited to 1,000. Young men who expect to enter should apply early, as room for only about 400 new students will be available.

Entrance requirements for four year Freshman Class, 14 units, distributed as follows: English, 3; History, 2; Mathematics, (including Algebra through Progessions and Plane Geometry,) 2½; Science, 1; Elective, 5½.

For catalogue, illustrated circular, and entrance blanks, write **E. B. OWEN, Registrar.**





FURMAN UNIVERSITY, Greenville, S. C.

W. J. McGLOTHLIN, Ph.D., D.D., LL.D., President and Professor of Christianity

Standard college of liberal arts for men. Full courses. High standard. New science Laboratories. Excellent Library. One department given to the study of Christianity. Beautiful campus. New Manly Athletic Field. Moderate expenses. For catalog or *other information, address* ***THE REGISTRAR, Box J., F. U., Greenville, S. C.***

CELEBRATION OF ANNIVERSARY

On Sunday, June 6th; the University Baptist Church of Austin, Tex., celebrated the fourth anniversary of the pastor, Dr. Charles E. Maddry. These years have shown a marked growth and expansion in the life of the University Church.

During these years six hundred and four members have been added to the church. The church gave to all objects during the past year $37,806.37. Four years ago, there was one small B. Y. P. U.; now there are five active, aggressive B. Y. P. U.'s. Four years ago, there were eight deacons, and now there are twenty-two.

Splendid lots were purchased against the main entrance to the University of Texas, and the first unit of a great church and Sunday-School has been completed at a total cost of $67,000. The finished structure will cost about $125,000.00. Contracts for this finished unit of the building will be awarded in a few days. The money is in hand or in sight, and it is hoped that the main auditorium will be finished by January 1st, 1921.

The University of Texas gives credit toward graduation for work done in the *Bible* Chairs of the various University churches. The teachers in the Bible Chairs must be equal in ability and equipment to at least an Associate Professor in the University. The work, as to standard and scholarship, is under the direction of a committee from the University faculty. At the beginning of the present session of the University, there was instituted the Baptist Bible Chair, named for John C. Townes, Dean of Law in the University of Texas and Chairman of Board of Deacons of the University Baptist Church. Rev. O. P. Campbell, a graduate of Crozer University and a Master of Arts from the University of Pennsylvania, is head of the John C. Townes Bible Chair and director of all Baptist student activities through the University Church. The success of the Bible Chair this first year has been far beyond the expectations of those who inaugurated it. Texas is the first university in the South to give credit toward graduation for work done in the Bible Chairs of the several denominations.

The Sunday-school of the University Baptist Church has had a marvelous growth not only in numbers, but in organization and efficiency. All the student classes are built up around the courses offered by our Sunday School Board. There are more than eight hundred Baptist students in the University; the total number of students in the University has gone beyond the four thousand mark.

The University Baptist Church has thus a field and opportunity as wide as the State of Texas. The pastor and the people are enthusiastic and militant as they face the future.

CHURCH SECRETARY.

WORK AT MERRY OAKS.

Dear Brother Johnson.—Please allow space in the Recorder for us to say a few things about our work at Merry Oaks. Our work here is somewhat hedged in by two strong country churches of the Disciple faith, which are located about three miles east and west of the village, respectively, and a Methodist church located within the village proper which has about an equal membership with the Baptist church here.

Our present pastor, Rev. C. H. Cashwell, came to us in May, 1919, and immediately began gripping the work. Finding a very small band of active workers, he, with their co-operation, went to work and at present we have only seven members in the entire church who are not doing something for the advancement of God's kingdom here on earth.

When the 75 Million Dollar Campaign was launched our church was asked for one thousand dollars. To some of us at that time, to raise that amount in pledges seemed to be a physical impossibility, but our people responded enthusiastically to the call for larger service and as a result we oversubscribed our apportionment by about eight hundred dollars, there being only a few members who failed to make pledges to the campaign fund. We had collected and paid over every dollar of our first year's apportionment before the close of the past convention year, and we are well on the way with collections for the second year's apportionment.

We have an "ever-green" Sunday-school, which is growing rapidly. Early last year the ladies of the church organized a Woman's Missionary Society, which has made wonderful progress. Our society is now in Class A. About two months ago the young people of the church and community organized a B. Y. P. U. and the prospects are that much good will be derived from this organization by the young people in the church and community. We have also recently organized a Sunbeam Band and leaders are being trained in this branch of the church's activity.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the church is also rendering a fine service. During the past year the society has bought curtains for three Sunday-school class rooms, a new piano and is now planning to carpet the church.

We owe the progress of the church and its different organizations to the leadership of our pastor who is working faithfully among us. He has a way of his own in winning the love and admiration of those with whom he works. He first won the confidence of the faithful few, then the majority of indifferent members of the church and now his influence seems to be spreading throughout the whole community and even into other communities. Our greatest service and usefulness as a church seems to be ahead of us.

MISS LUNA YATES.
MISS ROSA MANN.

Merry Oaks, N. C., June 16, 1920.

THE TEST OF TIME.

When an article is *without* merit public sentiment condemns it. It immediately dies a natural death. When an article has merit it will be everlastingly in demand. Gray's Ointment has now been used for a full round century. No greater proof can be offered of its *effectiveness*. One hundred years of honest, good old-fashioned value for money received has made it a family word in every household. Effective for sores, boils, burns, cuts, bruises, stings, eczema and the many forms of skin eruption. Ask your druggist. If he can't supply you, send his name to W. F. Gray & Co., 814 Gray Bldg., Nashville, Tenn., and a liberal sample will be sent you free.

FRECKLES

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

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

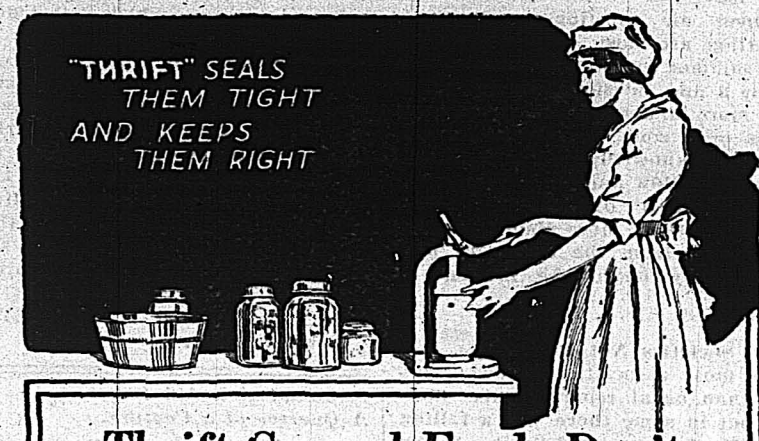
Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning, and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear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

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

When writing advertisers, please mention this paper.

The earth is a magazine of elements in which are stored all that the animal world may need through all the centuries. It is a standing illustration of the goodness of God.

Just what each does with his troubles or cares determines their effects on the character. In some way they chisel the character either to symmetry or to distortion.



Thrift Canned Foods Don't "Boil Away"

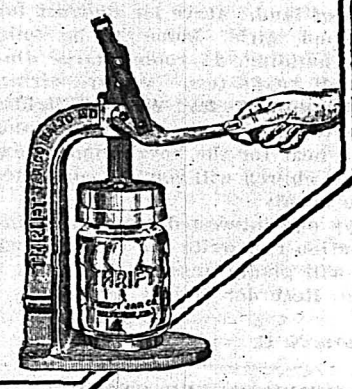
ONE great advantage in canning the Thrift Way is the fact that Thrift canned foods don't "boil away" in cooking.

They keep their natural shape because there is no *agitation* in the hermetically Thrift Sealed jars, as in old-style jars partially sealed before cooking. And no chance in Thrift Sealed jars for the rich juices and true flavors to escape. Thrift canned foods look better, taste better, bring higher prices; and the Thrift Way is easier and quicker.

If your dealer has not stocked Thrift Jars, Caps and Sealer, show him this advertisement, or write us direct for "The Thrift Way Makes Canning Pay"—a free booklet giving prices, canning chart, testimonials and valuable data on canning.

Local Agents and Dealers Wanted—Liberal Terms

THRIFT JAR COMPANY
Fort Ave. and Lawrence St.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND



A Patriotic Company

The Union Central Life Insurance Company

has been liberally insuring the men who fought the battles.

It has invested largely in Liberty Bonds;
It has waived War Clauses in outstanding policies;
It will return extra premiums collected on War Risks;
It will pay death claims regardless of war limitations in outstanding policies;
It has waived war restrictions in policies now being issued;
It still offers most insurance protection for the least cost.

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

CAREY J. HUNTER & BRO., STATE AGENTS

RALEIGH, N. C.

Do You Want to Win
SOULS FOR THE SAVIOUR?

These books will help you:

Enlisting for Christ and the Church—Johnston	$1.00
The Helping Hand—Hamilton	.15
Sane Evangelism—Hamilton	.75
The Soul Winner—Spurgeon	1.00
Winning to Christ—Burroughs	.75

Address:

COLPORTAGE DEPARTMENT
Board of Missions, Raleigh, N. C.

FROM BROTHER PAGE.

The timely and racy article of Bro. J. W. Bailey in last week's Recorder has set some reminiscent thoughts to revolving in the mind of an old fogy and to dot them down on paper may perhaps save an explosion even though they get no further than the editorial sanctum of the Recorder. This writer most heartily agrees with Brother Bailey's estimate of the present editorial management of the Recorder and its adaptability to present-day needs. And he well remembers his first introduction to Brother Bailey's father, nearly fifty years ago, whom he was glad to claim as one of his best friends and who was regarded by good authority as the best editor in North Carolina in his day.

Practical Christianity.

The writer has grown sick of the word "know" as applied to practical Christianity. Therefore the word "believe" is offered as a basis for what follows. It is granted that there is a great stock of theoretical Christianity loose in the world today. But who will claim that there is a monopoly of practical Christianity anywhere? The versatile pen of President Wilson never expressed a more far-reaching truth than when he said: "The great cause of discontent and unrest in the world today is the failure of the people to understand how they are geared into the Divine purpose."

What is practical Christianity? The plain simple principles of the Golden Rule, as given on the Mount, exemplified in the daily life, which would remedy all the ills of today if lived up to. This writer will try to give a faint illustration of what we have all over the country today. Nearly fifty years ago he visited a certain community in which was a small store where whiskey was sold to the public. Now, I can stand on that very spot and throw a rock and hit a Baptist, a Catholic, a Methodist, a Presbyterian and Freewill church houses, with a Disciple and Primitive Baptist two stone throws away.

This writer believes that the morals and religion of the members of those churches are about as good as the average, and yet every sin common in the world is represented among them. But I've heard no account of any expulsions among them. If the Lord were to send His servant into those churches with His Golden Rule and make the demand that the spirit and principles of that Rule be carried out at heart or close all the doors, we fear, we would not hear a church bell next Sunday morning.

Now here comes the Interchurch World Movement and tells all those churches to come together and make one big church and raise the banner "*The World for Jesus,*" or in other words gather all the churches in one big body to try to catch those that are outside.

Nay, brethren, nothing short of Brother Bailey's revolution or the sound of Gabriel's trumpet will bring the needed reform.

Jesus is Coming.

"When?" We frankly say we do not know, but we do believe what He said about it. He officially endorsed the prophecy of Daniel. One passage from that book among the hundred on the subject will suffice: "When he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people all these things shall be finished." 12-7. (The "holy people" here meant are the best and ruling class). We ask the informed reader if he sees anything in the political arena today that looks like scattered power. One passage from Jesus' own words, "And this gospel of the Kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness to all nations; and then shall the end come." Matthew 24:14. Who will bring forth evidence of any nation the gospel has never reached? And how long would it take to reach such a nation with the present-day speed of messengers? Who will bring evidence based on prophecy that this world will be standing, like it now is, in 2020?

This writer feels that he can see the budding of the fig tree all over the face of the earth, in the seas, in the air and in the heavens among the stars, and he further feels that we fail to take in the significance of the great world war that has closed and also the significance of things that happen before our eyes. And he remembers reading from a writer fifty years ago, writing on the rise and fall of nations, who said the first signs of decay seen in a nation were seen in the restlessness of its women. Look over the world, gentle reader, and judge it by that rule and tell us what you see. We feel that those who can survive the uprising mobs, strikes, epidemics, pestilences, for the next decade will have a better time than we now have, at least for a while. No, this writer does not know that he will be but he does believe in the Lord Jesus and is waiting His coming and would say to those following "Be ready" and points for a picture of the approaching Son to Revelation 6:15, 16, 17. Turn to it and read it.

Three score and ten.

TUSKASEEGE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Tuckasee Baptist Church recently closed evangelistic services with Rev. Curtis P. Holland, of Old Fort, aiding our pastor, C. E. Beaver. Bro. Holland is a large man in statue—230—and is equally so in the Lord's work. Our church was greatly strengthened and revived. There were several professions and additions. We hope to do our part in the Lord's work and we desire the prayers of the Baptists of North Carolina, and the Recorder.

J. D. SMITH.

CHANGE IN SCHEDULES.

Greensboro, N. C., June.—At the request of the North Carolina Corporation Commission, the schedule of the new trains between Greensboro and Raleigh, to be established by the Southern Railway System on Sunday, June 20th, in connection with the inauguration of special summer service for the accommodation of tourist travel, has been changed and these trains will be operated as follows:

Leave Raleigh 6:00 a. m., arrive Greensboro 9:20 a. m.; leave Greensboro 7:00 p. m., arrive Raleigh 10:20 p. m.

These trains, to be known as Nos. 15 and 16, will make all local stops and will be operated during the summer season to relieve the heavy through trains of local work.

At the same time the schedule of No. 11 will be changed so as to cut out the wait of two hours at Raleigh, its schedule to be as follows: leave Goldsboro 10:35 p. m., Selma 11:25 p. m., Raleigh 12:40 a. m., arrive Greensboro 4:00 a. m. The schedule of No. 112 will be quickened to make arrival Selma 5:10 a. m. and Goldsboro 6:10 a. m. in order to make important connections.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller, and shoes last longer after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions, prevents Blisters, Callous and Sore Spots. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Try it today. Sold everywhere.

Obituaries

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

Campbell.—John Stephen Campbell was born March 13, 1847; died May 4, 1920, at the age of 73 years. He was married to Miss Sallie A. Meadows in 1870. To this union were born ten children, all of whom are living except the oldest.

Brother Campbell was converted and joined the King Baptist Church about 22 years ago. He was a church member in the true sense of the word, living a beautiful Christian life.

Horne. — Mrs. Amy Overton Horne was born September 18, 1874; died April 26, 1920. She was a faithful member of Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church, being a Sunday-school teacher and member of W. M. S. She was devoted to little Louise, her only child.

She leaves to mourn their loss her daughter, two sisters, Mrs. Alice Craddock, Mrs. Eulalia Stillman, and many friends.

The funeral was conducted by the writer and the body laid to rest by the side of her husband in the family burying ground.—W. J. Byrum.

Maynard.—On the first day of June, 1920, Bro. M. J. Maynard, of East Durham, N. C., died at the age of sixty-eight. Coming home from work apparently in the best health he went to bed as usual. In a few hours he was found dead having passed without a struggle while asleep.

For many years he had lived a consistent Christian life and though a quiet man was always ready to lend a helping hand wherever he could render a service. It may be truly said of him that he "lived in a house by the side of the road" and was a friend of man.

Woodward. — James Franklin Woodward, deacon of the Warsaw Baptist Church, died April 4, 1920, at the Johnston-Willis Sanatorium, Richmond, Va.

Brother Woodward loved his church and was always found loyal to his church and pastor. He was a splendid citizen, progressive, and a tireless worker for the welfare of the community.

He is greatly missed. His church and community showed their appreciation in a vast concourse of people at the funeral and in an abundance of beautiful floral tributes. Being dead he yet speaketh. He will continue his good work in the influence left behind, and in the surviving members of an excellent family.

Cates.—On the 15th day of December, 1919, the great reaper came and gathered from our midst our faithful senior deacon and Sunday-school superintendent, Bro. N. A. Cates, at the ripe age of seventy. He died in about nine hours after a stroke of apoplexy.

The great pride of his life was to be true to his family, his church and his God.

The death of his noble Christian son, Chandler, in England, on the 20th of November, 1918 which death was caused by a wound he received while breaking the Hindenburg line, was a source of deep grief to Brother Cates in his declining days. He left a devout Christian wife and two noble sons, together with a host of relatives and friends to mourn his departure.

Done by order of Cane Creek Baptist Church in conference April 18, 1920.—R. S. Lennon, A. J. Snipes, H. H. King, Committee.

Overton.—Sister Ann Overton was called from this life April 23, 1920, being about 75 years of age. She was a member of Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church.

As a mother, she possessed the spirit of sacrificial devotion to her children, "who rise up and call her blessed." And she was a true and tried friend to all.

She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Alice Craddock, with whom she made her home, and Mrs. Eulalia Stillman, and many friends to mourn their loss.

The funeral was conducted by the writer at the grave, because of the sickness of her daughter in the home, and her body laid to rest by the side of her husband in the family burying ground.—W. J. Byrum.

TETTERINE
Ends Complexion Worries.
Healing, Anticeptic, Soothing, Fragrant.
60c at your druggist, or from the SHUPTRINE CO., SAVANNAH, GA.

NO JOKE TO BE DEAF
—Every Deaf Person Knows That.

I make myself hear, after being deaf for 25 years, with these Artificial Ear Drums. I wear them day and night. They are perfectly comfortable. No one sees them. Write me and I will tell you a true story, how I got deaf and how I make you hear. Address.

Medicated Ear Drum: Pat. Nov. 3, 1908.
GEO. P. WAY, Artificial Ear Drum Co. (Inc.)
507 Adelaide St., Detroit, Mich.

Shave, Bathe and Shampoo with one Soap.— Cuticura
Cuticura Soap is the favorite for safety razor shaving.


BLYMYER CHURCH BELLS
Bring people to church. Their clear, beautiful, sustained, far-reaching tones are a power for good. Your church should have one. Durability guaranteed. Inexpensive. Art catalog & buying plans free.
The Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co. Dept. H-70 Cincinnati, O.

CHURCH BELLS SCHOOL
Ask for Catalogue and Special Donation Plan No. 46
ESTABLISHED 1858
THE C. S. BELL CO. HILLSBORO, OHIO

REDUCED
ROUND-TRIP EXCURSION FARES
VIA
Norfolk Southern Railroad
Summer Excursion Fares

To Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Cape Henry, Va; Beaufort, Morehad City, Nag's Head and Manteo, N. C.

Tickets on sale daily from May 24th to September 30th, with final limit for return October 31st, 1920.

Applies from all stations.

Virginia Beach, the only resort on the Virginia or North Carolina ocean front; fine surf bathing, dancing pavillion, casino amusements and many other attractions.

Cape Henry, location of Fort Story, largest fortification on the Atlantic coast, and other government activities.

Morehead City and Beaufort, swimming, bathing, fishing and other amusements.

All of these seashore resorts are ideal places for rest and recreation.

For detail information apply to your nearest Norfolk Southern Railroad agent or write to

J. F. DALTON, G. P. A.,
Norfolk, Va.

When writing advertisers, please mention this paper.

Acknowledgments

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

75 Million:

Total this week	$ 3,131.33
Previously reported ...	474,109.57
Total this year	$477,240.90

State Missions:

Total this week	$ 21.57
Previously reported ...	43,573.15
Total this year	$ 43,594.72

Foreign Missions.

Total this week	$ 68.99
Previously reported ...	41,495.99
Total this year	$ 41,564.98

Home Missions:

Total this week	$ 121.95
Previously reported ...	26,384.60
Total this year	$ 26,506.55

Education:

Total this week	$ 4,206.94
Previously reported ...	13,562.06
Total this year	$ 17,769.00

Sunday-school Missions:

Total this week	$ 60.40
Previously reported ...	1,383.21
Total this year	$ 1,443.61

B. Y. P. U.:

Total this week	$ 19.25
Previously reported ...	493.93
Total this week	$ 513.18

Ministerial Relief:

Total this week	$ 73.90
Previously reported ...	5,025.53
Total this year	$ 5,099.43

Colportage:

Total this week	368.84
Previously reported ...	4,110.63
Total this year	$ 4,479.47

Missions (Undesignated):

Total this week	$ 279.94
Previously reported ...	19,774.49
Total this year	$ 20,054.43

Church Building:

Total this week	$ 6.00
Previously reported ...	2,245.06
Total this year	$ 2,251.06

Hospitals:

Total this week	$ 15.00
Previously reported ...	297.74
Previously reported	632,612.79
Total this week	$ 8,374.11
Previously reported	632,612.70
Total this year	$640,986.90

WALTERS DURHAM, Treas.,
Baptist State Convention.
June 23rd, 1920.

CATAWBA RIVER ASSOCIATION.

On Sunday, May 23rd, a large delegation from nearby churches decided after proper counsel, to recognize the Valdese Baptist Church. The Baptist cause at this place is very encouraging. The New Church of about 50 members, with a Bible School enrollment of about 200, launches immediately into half-time preaching. Valdese is a rapidly growing town on the Southern, ten miles east of Morganton.

On Friday, June 11th, two members of the First Baptist Church—J. E. Lacey and J. G. Murray—publicly received ordination at the hands of their brethren.

Dr. J. P. Bowden, of Marion, made the principal address, other parts being taken by W. L. Barso, J. L. Kirk and H. C. Whitener. The First Church is naturally happy over this occasion.

May I be permitted to say that after much prayer for Divine guidance, I felt compelled to decline the gracious call of the good brethren at Salisbury. This church furnishes a tremendous opportunity for the man of God's choosing.

F. A. BOWER.

You Will Write a Letter Like This

I wish I knew which one of the thousands of letters I receive would have the most weight with you, my friend. I can't quote all of them here, but I am going to ask you to read these carefully and then give me a chance to renew your health and make you write me one very much like them:

Barnard Street, Savannah, Ga.
Mr. N. F. Shivar, Shelton, S. C.

Dear Sir: I was suffering with indigestion, stomach and liver disorders and all its train of horrifying phenomena for several months. I had lived on milk, soft boiled eggs, shredded wheat, a very insufficient diet for an active working man, and, of course, from disease and starvation was in a very low state of nervous vitality and general debility. I ordered ten gallons of your Mineral Water, which I used continuously, reordering when necessary, and in four months gained twenty-nine pounds, was strong and perfectly well and have worked practically every day since. It acts as a general renovator of the system. I prescribe it in my practice, and it has in every instance had the desired effects. It is essential to use this water in as large quantities as possible, for its properties are so happily blended and in such proportion that they will not disturb the most delicate system. It is purely Nature's remedy.

A. L. R. AVANT, M. D.
Leeds, S. C.

I have tested your Spring Water in several cases of rheumatism, chronic indigestion, kidney and bladder troubles, and in nervous and sick headaches, and find that it has acted nicely in each case, and I believe that if used continuously for a reasonable time it will give a permanent relief. It will purify the blood, relieve debility, stimulate the action of the liver, kidneys and bladder, aiding them in throwing off all poisonous matter.

C. A. CROSBY, M. D.

These are not selected cases nor are the results unusual, I receive thousands like them from physicians, ministers, lawyers, merchants, farmers, manufacturers and every conceivable profession. I want the satisfaction of receiving such a letter from you. No matter what your complaint may be, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervous headache, rheumatism, kidney or liver disease, or any curable ailment that has not responded to drugs. I invite you to match your faith in the Spring against my pocketbook. If the water fails to benefit you simply say so, return the empty demijohns and I will promptly and willingly refund your money—every cent. Sign below:

Shivar Spring,
Box 8-C, Shelton, S. C.
Gentlemen:

I accept your offer and enclose herewith three dollars for ten gallons of Shivar Mineral Water. I agree to give it a fair trial, in accordance with instructions contained in booklet you will send and if it fails to benefit my case you agree to refund the price in full upon receipt of the two empty demijohns, which I agree to return within a month.

Name .....
Address .....
Shipping Point .....
(Please write distinctly.)

NEWS FROM OAK LEVEL CHURCH.

The Lord has wonderfully blessed our people with a great wave of prosperity. And in return our people are going to build for Him a $20,000 brick church for the great material blessings which He has so bountifully bestowed upon us.

It seems that the Baptist people of our community are waking up to a real sense of their duty. We are soon to start a revival meeting and may the Lord add His blessings to us.

J. L. COLEY.

READ A REMARKABLE SERIES OF ARTICLES ON
The Stundist-Baptist Movement in Russia
beginning with the May issue of
"THE FRIEND OF RUSSIA"
The paper also tells about the first party of Russian Missionaries returning to Russia with Pastor Fetler and of the Lord's work through them in Russia. The June issue will contain pictures and the story of the missionaries.
Informational-Inspirational, $1.00 per annum.
Special trial offer, 25c for 6 months.
1820 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia

TETTERINE
Drives Away Pimples
and leaves your skin soft and spotless. 60c at your druggist's or from The SHUPTRINE CO., SAVANNAH, GA.

SALE OF LAND.

Under a deed of trust, recorded in Book 353, page 25, of the Register of Deeds' office of Wake County, to which reference is made, I will sell at public auction, for cash, at the court-house door in Raleigh, on the 10th day of July, 1920, at 12 o'clock m., the lot of land in Wake County, N. C., in said deed described. This sale is made because of failure to pay said debt secured by said deed of trust as therein provided. The said land is described as follows:

Lot No. 5, as shown on map of the old Horton property, recorded in Book of Maps 1885, at page 117, Register of Deeds' office for Wake County, N. C., and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point in the eastern boundary line of Cary Street, Raleigh, N. C., being the southwest corner of lot No. 6, and runs thence eastwardly along the southern boundary line of said lot No. 6, 75 feet; thence southwardly 41 feet to the northeast corner of lot No. 4; thence westwardly with the northern boundary line of lot No. 4, 75 feet to the eastern boundary line of Cary Street; thence north with said Cary Street 41 feet to the beginning.

This the 4th day of June, 1920.

V. O. PARKER, Trustee.

Schools and Colleges

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.

Offers thorough instruction and excellent advantages in the training of young women for the mastery of courses fitting themselves to become self-supporting.

There are courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Music.

Total number registered last year 1164. Free tuition to those students who agree to teach in the schools of North Carolina after leaving the college. Excellent equipment, expenses moderate. For catalogue and other information address

J. I. FOUST, President, Greensboro, N. C.

BLUE RIDGE SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Hendersonville, N. C.

A select home school, on ACCREDITED LIST, offering to a limited number of boys, from 9 to 20 years old, a more intensive system of training than public schools can give. Ideally located in healthful, invigorating climate, conducive to study. Each boy's personality carefully studied and directed by efficient teaching staff composed of virile, patriotic men with successful teaching careers. A teacher for every seven or eight boys insures individual attention in studies. Boys taught HOW TO STUDY.

MILITARY drill, BOY SCOUT activities, and all branches of athletics directed and supervised by able instructors.

High moral tone; cultured, homelike environments; parental discipline.

Total charge for session, September 15 to June 3, $550. Summer term, July and August. For catalog, address

J. R. SANDIFER, Headmaster,
Hendersonville, N. C.



FASSIFERN
A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

is situated on a plateau over two thousand feet above sea level and completely surrounded by the majestic Appalachian mountains, in the city of Hendersonville, N. C., far-famed for its year-round delightful and health-giving climate. Fassifern offers thorough preparatory courses both for entrance to colleges of highest rank and professional work. All teachers have A. B. or A. M. degrees from the following colleges and universities: University of France; Columbia University; Smith College; Tulane University; University of South Carolina.

Next session opens September 7th, 1920.

MISS KATE C. SHIPP, Principal, - - - HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

COX COLLEGE PARK GA.
(Near Atlanta)
Ideal location. Best equipment. Strong faculty. Full College and Conservatory Courses.



COLLEGE CONSERVATORY
B. A., B. S., Music, Art, Oratory, Home Economics, Business Course, Physical Training. Write the Dean.

TRAIN AT ONCE
Kings Business College is recognized as one of the foremost business institutions in the South. There is a tremendous demand for our graduates. Tuition is reasonable. Individual instruction in Banking, Typewriting, Spelling, Shorthand, Bookkeeping, etc. Enroll any time. If you have ambition and want a larger salary this is the Business College for you. Write today for catalog.

Kings Business College
Raleigh, N. C. and Charlotte, N. C.

OXFORD COLLEGE
is entering its 71st year in a more prosperous condition than ever. It offers High School and College Courses, and Special Courses

in MUSIC	HOME ECONOMICS
ART	COMMERCIAL BRANCHES
EXPRESSION	PEDAGOGY

ALL UNDER SPECIALISTS.

Two standard units added to requirements for admission to Freshman Class---totsl 14. Early application for rooms necessary. Catalogues sent on request.

F. P. HOBGOOD, Pres.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST NORMAL SCHOOL.

As I write this note I am in Nashville ,Tennessee, teaching in the Southern Baptist Normal School for Sunday-school and Baptist Young Peoples' Union Workers.

The school was well planned and widely advertised. It is of a different type from the usual Sunday-school Training School. A large number of the students are men and women who are giving themselves wholly to religious work; others have come who are preparing themselves for special lines of work. There are enrolled at the beginning of the second week seventy-one persons from twelve States. Tennessee leads with seventeen; Virginia comes next with a student group of thirteen; Texas sends nine; Florida seven, while the others are distributed among the other eight States. B. Y. P. U. Secretary Perry Morgan is the lone representative from North Carolina.

This school is a sort of training camp where some of the veterans of the olden days are drilling the young volunteers to become field marshalls.

The work begins at 8:30 o'clock each morning and continues until 1:00 o'clock. Three nights each week addresses are delivered, beginning at 8:15 and concluding at various and sundry times.

Already plans are being laid for a larger, better school next June. The demand for trained leaders is far ahead of the supply. A very incomplete survey of the field has revealed the fact that the new era upon which we have entered brings the call for hundreds of new workers. The First Church of Fort Worth, Texas, uses fifteen paid workers for *full time; the First churches in Dallas, Texas, and Richmond, Virginia,* are now planning to erect plants to cost a million dollars each, in which a small army of workers will be needed. We are in a great day.

B. W. SPILMAN.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE CONVENTION.

Dear Brother Johnson.—The Convention at Washington was a great occasion, but I am not offering a review of that great convention. Only let me speak of one or two things that cling to me as I have come away from it.

My church gave me an ample purse and bade me attend. Of course, therefore, I was there myself. I was not, however, conspicuous by being there alone. The attendance surpassed my wildest dreams of the desire of our people to attend the Southern Baptist Convention. The myriads of Baptists made it impossible for me to get a comfortable place in the "Hut" always, but at the same time it gave me opportunity to come into personal touch with Baptists from the large lengths of the field.

From Oklahoma to Maryland, from Florida to Michigan, I had proofs that the fundamental Baptist doctrine is living and forceful in our midst still. Nowhere did I find a tendency to set up any kind of Protestant popery in America or elsewhere. The Word of God rather than some Council of Churches or some Council of Organized Denominations shall be the Supreme Law, and the individual shall be the final judge here in matters of conscience and religious life. No man, or church, or organized body of churches, shall come between me and my God. No tendency to dictate to others and say to them, "Ye shall not;" but a definite and vital conviction and living faith, "Give me direct access to God for myself. Lay not on me the commands of men, however good these men may be. Liberty of conscience and freedom of worship are fundamental. Trench not on these God-given privileges and duties." It was good to be there.

Maryland is near the northern divide, but my people here in Pocomoke City have stood squarely behind me in this doctrine. They subscribed to the 75 Million Campaign 30 per cent more than they were asked for. And they have already paid in more than a fifth of the pledge. But they did not take kindly to the campaign for subscriptions to the Inter-Church Movement when it was put on here. They prefer to give through their own organized church and convention.

When did a true North Carolinian ever cease to love his native State or be interested in the happenings and development of the same? Mrs. Alderman and I are both native Tar Heels. We shall some day return to the Old North State if the Lord so leads. God's blessings on you and all North Carolina.

J. O. ALDERMAN.

Pocomoke City, Md., June 9, 1920.

PILE RELIEF.

No matter what kind of piles you may have—no matter how serious the case, if three jars of Hancock Pile Remedy does not cure you we will refund your money. 50c a jar *At Druggists, or by mail from*

Hancock Chemical Co., Oxford, N. C.

Druggists write for liberal proposition.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
50c. and $1.00 at druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

For the HAIR—

To make it soft, fluffy and free from dandruff use

TETTERINE

60c at your druggist's, or from the SHUPTRINE CO., SAVANNAH, GA.

DAISY FLY KILLER PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over: will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 by EXPRESS, prepaid, $1.25.



HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 50 Years. FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

THE RECORDER PIANO CLUB

Saves You Money On Your Piano

What is Home without music? Music hath charms to drive dull care away—it is elevating and educational—it is the *one thing* that soothes a troubled mind. And, what is more delightful than music from a good piano? Where there is a home, there should be a piano, and here is a plan that will appeal to every one who wishes to own a truly high-grade instrument at a big saving in price, and on convenient payments. Hundreds of Clubs have been formed—thousands of people satisfied—and the sooner you join this Club the better. You run no risk whatever, and you are fully protected in every way.

Easy Payments

The plan is very simple. These Piano Clubs are organized with 100 members. Each Club member is responsible only for his own order. We are responsible for securing the other 99 members. The Club of 100 members represents a big buying syndicate, and are entitled to the lowest possible price at which a *high-grade piano* can be sold. The Factory recognizes this, and, due to this big buying power, it has been possible to arrange a safe and convenient plan of payment which Club members say is ideal. This plan should not be confused with the ordinary installment proposition it is vastly superior, for it perfectly protects every interest of the Club member and insures him against the many disadvantages of the partial payment plan as ordinarily conducted.

The Club's Guarantee

The Club positively insures satisfaction. You must be thoroughly pleased with the Quality, Price and Terms, otherwise the Club will, after 30 days, ask you to return the instrument, and on receipt of same, will refund whatever you have paid in. Most guarantees are of little value, because the guarantor may die, move away or go out of business. The Club provides a permanent guarantee against all imperfections in material and workmanship, made by one of the oldest and strongest piano houses in America. If any defect ever develops, you know where to find the guarantor and your interests will be perfectly protected. In addition to this, we have an insurance feature, which costs you nothing, yet which protects your family against debt or loss of the instrument. This is the ideal way to buy a piano—get our book of letters from Club members and see what they say about it.

What Other Club Members Say

Ludden & Bates, Atlanta, Ga.—"The Piano is a treasure, and everyone remarks on the sweetness of tone, and it has been so much pleasure to the family. The Club Plan places the Piano in so many homes that otherwise would have to wait an indefinite time to buy. Accept my sincere thanks for your courteous treatment."

MRS. R. A. SPINKS.

College Grove, Tenn.

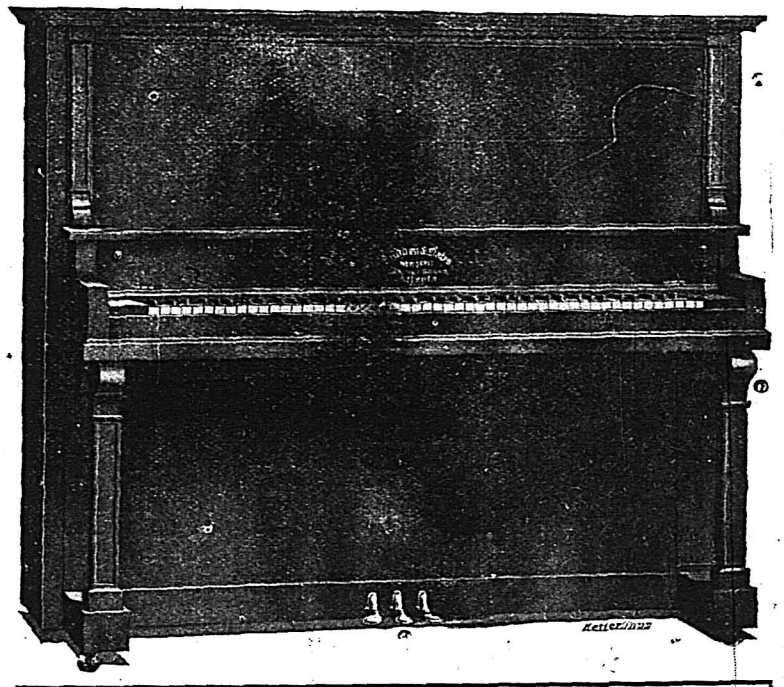
Ludden & Bates, Atlanta, Ga.—"In regard to the Piano, I am perfectly delighted with it, and everyone that has heard, it or has played on it says they never heard a finer toned one, and I can observe such a vast difference in this one and others that are in this community, that have been placed by agents. Too, every one, even those that know nothing about music, can tell the superiority of *this piano over others.* Wishing you much success, I am,"

MRS. JORDAN RIGGS.

Columbia, S. C.

Ludden & Bates, Atlanta, Ga.—"I have had one of your pianos in my home for *several months and I find that it* comes up to your representation in every particular. Your Club Plan for the payment of same strikes me as being very lenient and I think that every home can afford a Piano on this basis. Trusting that you have a very prosperous business along this line, I am,"

MRS. AVA JACKSON.



Write today for beautifully illustrated catalog, which pictures and describes the superb Ludden & Bates instruments, and explains more fully the many *attractive features of the Club.* It is helping others by the hundreds. It will help you, too. Address,

Ludden & Bates, Recorder Piano Club Dept. **Atlanta, Georgia.**

Home Circle

THE LAND OF NOD.

Would you know the way to the
Land of Nod,
Where the sunset fairies dwell,
Where dear little darlings, misty-
eyed,
On snow-white ponies sleepily
ride
To the sound of a drowsy bell, bell,
bell,
And the hum of a seaside shell?

There is a way to the Land of Nod,
By a slowly ebbing tide,
On which the boats go dropping
down
With sails of snow, like my baby's
gown,
Till the sleep-river grows so wide,
wide, wide,
One scarce can see to the farther
side.

There's another route to the Land
of Nod,
Up a mountain steep and high,
And warm-clad climbers, hand in
hand,
Go softly up to the starry land,
And there on soft cloudlets they lie,
lie, lie,
And cruise by blue islands of the
sky.

And so they come to the Land of
Nod,
By that shimmering, star-lit way,
And niddy-noddies come in bands
And take the white-robed travel-
ers' hands
And with them in Dreamland they
play, play, play,
Till they melt into mist at peep o'
day.

—Answers, London.

WHEN MOTHER RAN AWAY.

Panting, the girls dashed up the garden path together and reached the piazza just as the storm broke. They dropped laughing into the nearest chairs, and presently Prue got back her breath enough to speak.

"This is great!" she gasped. "You'll have to stay to supper, Fabia Morse, whether you want to or not! You can't possibly get away in this! It's raining cats and dogs!"

"I don't want to get away. I'd like to stay, if you're sure I shan't inconvenience the family, dropping *down unexpectedly like this*," said Fabia; "but do own up frankly if I'd be a nuisance, Prue, please. I could telephone for a taxi, and you could ask me another time, you know."

"Nonsense! Mother's been hoping I'd *bring you home soon; heard so* much about you! and I was only waiting till Sue got back to invite you properly. I've no idea what you'll get to eat, Fay, but mother's a wonder. If there were only three peas, a lettuce leaf and a shrimp in the refrigerator, and company came, they'd be sure to ask her receipt for 'that delicious salad.' You'll see!"

"I'd rather taste," said Fabia, smiling.

They went indoors—and confronted a note pinned conspicuously to the portiere of the living room. Prue snatched it with an exclamation, read it quickly, and turned to her guest with a quaint expression on her countenance.

"Mother's run away!" she said.

"Run away?" echoed Fabia.

"With the Brentons, for a trip to Bostwick; it's a lovely drive over the hills and she'll revel in it, thunder-storm and all. I'm glad she's gone—for her; but I'm sorry for you, especially after the way I've been boasting. I'm no wizard with left-overs, as she is; but you shan't starve."

"Let me tel—"

"Indeed I won't! Unless you can't face the prospect. Want to come right into the kitchen and help me forage?"

"I'd love to," said Fabia.

A little later, as the two girls, enveloped in large aprons against the squirting orange juice, were busy preparing a fruit salad, Prue explained further.

"Mother's runaways are a family institution," she said. "She doesn't go often, but she does go whenever she has a sudden chance for anything pleasant; and the family, from *dad down, are solemnly* vowed and sworn to accept the consequences cheerfully. It started two or three years ago. Mother loves music, but she can't afford to go into the city for it; and one day Cousin Marcia Lemming had an extra ticket for the opera—a matinee—and sent in at the last minute for mother to join her at luncheon and go. Well, mother couldn't accept. She hadn't the household affairs arranged; no dessert made for dinner, company of Sue's to supper, all sorts of Saturday chores to attend to—she thought it was out of the question. She stayed at home and missed a great opera, with great singers, her only chance for great music in the year. She didn't even mean to tell us, either; but she's human, if she is an angel, and that evening, while Sue was *entertaining the girls*, I found her—I was going up in the attic for a corn popper—all in a huddle on the garret stairs, having the lonesomest little cry all by herself. I made her confess, and the next day we held a family council and unanimously voted that whenever in the future she had a chance to run away from us all and have a good time she was to run—just drop everything and run! Mother was hard to convince, but we sternly pointed out her duty, and now she does it. And ours, as I remarked before, is to abide the consequences. Sometimes they're funny—mother's so the source and center of everything, but all the same it's good for all of us."

"I think it's splendid!" said Fabia. "I've always thought the hardest part of being a housewife with a family to manage must be the being tied down so tight to routine there'd be no room for anything *free and spontaneous. My mother* has good times without us, sometimes; but they're always carefully planned and arranged, and everybody else's comfort provided for to the last item first. I'm going to spring this runaway idea at home and see what happens!"

"Lots of things may, if it's adopted, and you mayn't enjoy all of them," cautioned Prue. "A conservative daughter may well consider carefully before she foments unrest among mothers. If they should run away too often.—"—Youth's Companion.

A RIGHT PROMISER.

A little friend and neighbor, aged five years, came in to see me the other day, shadows in his eyes and rosebud mouth drooping. I love him because for two years mother-love has been to him but a memory. So I welcomed him with a smile and a "*What's the matter with you, Billy-boy?*" But there was no answering smile, just a doleful "I got somefin' dreffful to tell you, Mrs. Mason."

Something too "defful" to be said aloud, evidently, for he climbed into my lap, put the drooping mouth close to my ear, and whispered, "Mrs. Mason, my papa isn't a right promiser."

The hopeless, despairing tone made the confession tragic.

"Why, Billy-boy, what do you mean?"

"He promised to bring me some candy, and he didn't do it."

"Oh, but he is such a busy man, dear. He just forgot it."

"Yes," he answered soberly, "I thought about that. But he promised to make me a swing, and he didn't do it."

I struggled to hold his faith.

"Billy, he probably didn't have the things ready to make a swing."

"Yes, I thought about that, too, but he promised to take me uptown last night, and he didn't do it, and" —*in a tone of sorrowful finality*—"I know now he isn't a right promiser."

His voice broke on the last word, and his blue eyes filled, but, too manly to shed tears, he whistled to his dog and hurried away before I could make further excuses for the father who, I also knew, was "not a right promiser."—Elizabeth Palmer Milbank, in the Christian Herald.

A RICH BOY.

"Oh, my!" said Ben. "I wish I was rich and could have things like some of the boys that go to school."

"I say, Ben," said his father, turning around quickly, "how much will you take for your legs?"

"For my legs?" said Ben in surprise.

"Yes! What do you use them for?"

"Why, I run and jump and play ball, and—oh, everything."

"That's so," said the father. "You wouldn't take ten thousand dollars for them, would you?"

"No, indeed!" answered Ben, smiling.

'And your arms—I guess you would not take ten thousand dollars for them, would you?"

"No, sir."

"And your voice. They tell me you sing quite well, and I know you talk a little bit. You wouldn't part with that for ten thousand, would you?"

"No, sir."

"Your hearing and your sense of taste are better than five thousand dollars a piece at the very least; don't you think so?"

"Yes, sir."

"Your eyes, now. How would you like to have fifty thousand dollars and be blind the rest of your life?"

"*I wouldn't like it at all.*"

"Think a moment, Ben; fifty thousand dollars is a lot of money. Are you very sure you wouldn't sell them for so much?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then they are worth that amount at least. Let's see now," his father went on, figuring on a sheet of paper—"legs ten thousand, arms ten, voice ten, hearing five, taste five, good health ten, and eyes fifty; that makes a hundred. You are worth one hundred thousand dollars at the *very lowest figures, my boy.*"—Ex.

Tom: Quick, call a doctor; Jack drank some ink by mistake.

Jim: Oh, that's nothing, let him eat some blotting paper.—May Boys' Life.

¶ ¶ ¶

"My first patient called on me today," said the young doctor. "He's rich, too."

"*Cogratulations!*" replied the elderly doctor. "What was the matter with him?"

"Nothing. I couldn't find a thing wrong with him."

"Ah! my boy, you still have a great deal to learn about your profession."—Ex.

Spice Box

How can you remove the letter "A" from the alphabet?

By "B"-heading it.—Boys' Life for June.

¶ ¶ ¶

Mrs. Babbids: "Do you believe in heredity?"

Her Husband: "Not much, your grandmother was dumb."

¶ ¶ ¶

"How's this, waiter? You've charged me two dollars and a half for planked steak?"

"Sorry, sir, but lumber"s gone up again."—The Home Sector.

¶ ¶ ¶

Little Johnny was out walking with his nurse one afternoon, when he saw a man with some puppies. When Johnny inquired how much they cost, he got the answer, "Five dollars apiece." "Oh," he wailed, "I didn't want a piece; I wanted a whole dog!"

* * *

"Mamma," said a little boy after coming in from a walk, "I've seen a man who makes horses."

"Are you sure?" asked his mother.

"Yes," he replied; "he had one nearly finished when I saw him; he was just nailing on its back feet."—Exchange.

¶ ¶ ¶

A motorist who was touring Ireland, one day met a native who was driving a donkey and cart. Thinking he would like to have a little run at the Irishman's expense, he began, "What is the difference, Pat, between your turnout and mine"

"Oh, not a great dale," promptly replied Pat. "Shure, the donkey's in the shafts in the wan, and on the sate in the other."—Exchange.

¶ ¶ ¶

"Funny thing happened in my town last week," said the chatty man in the railway carriage.

"What was that?" asked the interested individual.

"Black, a white man, and White, a black man, thought a fellow named Brown was pretty green and tried to sell him a white horse. But Brown was well read and he deceived them both. In fact, he got all the money they had."

"And now?"

"And now Black and White are blue."

¶ ¶ ¶

When the conversation turned to the subject of romantic marriage this little anecdote was volunteered by H. M. Asker, a North Dakota politician:

"So you were married ten years ago. Took place in the church, I suppose, with bridesmaids, flowers, cake, and the brass band?"

"No; it was an elopement."

"An elopement, eh? Did the girl's father follow you?"

"Yes, and he has been with us ever since."—United Protestant Advocate.

¶ ¶ ¶

"I am sorry to tell you, Mr. Johnson," said the school teacher, "that your little boy appears to be utterly incorrigible."

"Pears to be utterly—which?" returned Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, Arkansas.

"Incorrigible, beyond reform. He quarrels and fights all the time. I *cannot imagine what is the matter* with him."

"Aw, I reckon it's this-a-way, mom: The little fellow was punying around for a couple of weeks and had to stay out of school, and prob'ly now he finds hisself 'way behind with his fighting. That's all."