

BIBLICAL RECORDER.

VOLUME 72.

ORGAN OF THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NUMBER 34.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1907.

TEN DAYS IN OUR SCHOOL OF THE PROPHETS

BY HIGHT C. MOORE.

The Home Board Lectures on Evangelism.

The first course of special lectures on Evangelism provided for the Seminary by the wisdom and generosity of our Home Mission Board of Atlanta, has been well received and will undoubtedly produce great results. The idea was a master-stroke, not merely in its impressiveness as a part of the Board's evangelistic policy, but, infinitely better, for the sake of true evangelism among the Baptist churches of the South. Dr. Hatcher is right: "There was a great deal of deliberation and thoughtfulness behind this course of lectures." Differing views were here and there presented, but the whole cause stands forth as richly inspiring, suggestive, and helpful. A glimpse of the five speeches and other messages ought not to be without interest.

Fundamentals of Evangelism.

The first lecturer was Dr. L. O. Dawson, for fifteen years pastor at Tuscaloosa, Alabama. His message had the ring of earnestness and was as sound as a dollar. It was a most appropriate prelude to the others in the series.

The first fundamental he declared to be a clear perception of human need. There must be a wide-eyed vision of sin in its nature and consequences. There never was a great evangelist who did not believe in hell. I fully confess that I would cut it out of my Bible, if I could, but the tenderest teacher in all the world put it there.

The second fundamental is a deep and an abiding conviction that the remedy is at hand for the soul. Our success is proportioned to our faith in the Gospel as a sovereign remedy.

Third, there must be a super-evangelist power to apply the remedy. Beware of spurious evangelism like that recently in which 3,000 professed but only 300 joined the churches, or like another where 500 cards were signed at the close of a meeting, but the pastors were able by to gain not a single member.

Fourth, at the basis of all these must be a motive that will send forth for Christ. Humanitarian motives sometimes prevail, but they break down under opposition. The only true impelling, over-mastering motive is love for Him who died to save us.

At the close of the address there was a request from Evangelist Cates for prayer for the great revival in Memphis in which over 5,000 have so far professed faith in Christ. The audience was led by Dr. Prestidge.

Pastoral Evangelism.

Dr. Johnston Myers, of Chicago, was the second lecturer. He was ten years pastor in Cincinnati and has for twelve years been pastor of Immanuel Church in Chicago of which the lamented B. F. Jacobs was a member. There has probably not been in all the world a more successful pastoral soul-winner than he. He speaks with interest and charm, holding his audience for an hour and a half. You are impressed that he is a theological free-lancer, and not infrequently as he talks the question-mark will pop into your mind. For instance: when he says that faith probably (?) involves repentance, and that no permanent organization of the church existed in New Testament times. But you felt there was truth in his claim that we are behind the age in the conduct of revivals; to rise, hold up the hand, come forward, don't work any more as it did twenty-five years ago. Even Gypsy Smith he felt to be David in Saul's armor; the seventy Baptist churches of Chicago recently

uniting in his meetings in that city without the result of one addition. Dr. Myers could not locate the trouble, but he said something different was needed.

Evangelism is the spread of the Gospel and the Gospel tells of "salvation through the life and teaching and death of Jesus Christ." The only profession of faith needed is in affirmative answer to this question: "Are you willing to receive Jesus Christ as your Saviour?"

The four methods of pastoral evangelism are preaching, personal work, inspiring others to do the work, and healing and feeding. The method in the Pentecostal period were miracle-working, Christian socialism, and preaching; in the Roman Church superstition, force, diplomatic skill, and the martyr spirit; in the Crusades and Reformation, preaching and literature; in the great awakening under Wesley, Whitfield, and Edward, it was preaching. To-day preaching has not passed, but it must be changed. In 1873 Moody introduced personal work and the inquiry room; and personal work is the leading characteristic of Christian evangelism to-day." This is true because of the lack of results from sermons and the small number of additions from revivals.

Included in preparations for this personal work there must be specific, personal, believing prayer. There must be knowledge of the Bible and of men; "the pastor is a specialist and his speciality is soul-winning;" showing verses is less forceful than quoting them when "dipped down in the warmth of our own hearts." There must be courage which will utterly destroy the too prevalent vein of insincerity in ministers, make them cleave to their work as no harder than other labors, and give them strength to face men, to tackle strong men. There must be tact, for we must study methods of approach, and the battle is half won if we go at it right. And, lastly, there must be a reasonable view of the Holy Spirit from whom we must expect immediate power.

He may train others, but this work rests mainly with the pastor. He must as evangelist adapt himself to the classes, giving the Gospel to the rich (for why should a man be ignored, feared or hated simply because he is prosperous), the poor, the slum, in the sick room, and at funerals. Dr. Myers delegates many weddings and other functions to his assistant pastors, but whenever possible he conducts himself the funerals in his congregations and through them has won many whole families to Christ and the church. "The number of baptisms is the best single standard of pastoral success."

Individual Evangelism.

This theme was handled in a masterful manner by Dr. F. C. McConnell, native of our North Carolina mountains, a Mercer University graduate, a Seminary man, pastor in several States for perhaps twenty-five years, sometime Corresponding Secretary of the Home Board, and now pastor of Calvary Church in Kansas City. Carolinians who heard him at Elizabeth City, Durham, and Wake Forest need not be told that here on this great occasion his theme was pressed by the stroke of a mighty heart and the notes of a silver tongue. The most individual and unreportable of the lecturers, he swayed his audience from tense interest and tears to laughter and abandon—a very master of assemblies, at his best.

Defining individual evangelism as evangelism by and for an individual, Dr. McConnell first set it in its proper place. He therefore magnified preaching and said: "Whenever we get ahead of the methods of Christ, it is time to call a halt."

Nor would he underestimate the exceeding value of great revivals, the moving of men in masses to God. He was emphatic that in soul-winning we must not substitute our will for the will of another. The new "fish-stringer" came in for a share of holy denunciation. And he dwelt on the necessity of including repentance in dealing with the lost. "The preacher's chief business is to excite in his people a compassion for souls."

His characterization of the different ways to catch fish as illustrating the methods of winning men to Christ was capital. And hand-picked fruit: who can forget that description of the gathering of the Albemarle Pippin among the Virginia mountains and shipping it across the sea. But beware, lest we gather them green! Noah could not be called a successful preacher, for there was hardly a Simon-pure convert in the lot; Japheth would do pretty well, but Ham was a sorry fellow!

The sweetness and joy of soul-winning was touched upon with beauty and force. Like an electric bolt this sentence shot into his audience: "The highest expression of faith is the wisest use of means." The story of Elisha and the Shunammite's son was thrillingly depicted as the model personal contact with a lost soul and warming it into life.

Evangelism the Christian's Business.

The fourth speaker was Dr. W. W. Hamilton, now the General Evangelist of our Home Mission Board. He is a native of Tennessee, his father being long-time proprietor of the Hamilton Hotel of Bristol, was educated at Richmond College and the Seminary (where he won his doctor's degree), and was pastor successively of churches in Vinton, Va., Bluefield, W. Va., and McFerran Memorial of Louisville, Ky. North Carolina will remember the great meeting he conducted at Raleigh in 1899 and at Washington in 1906. Beyond question, he is the right man in the right place. Hear him, and you are impressed not so much by his oratorical gifts, though he talks clearly and forcibly, as by the man and his message: a man with the accent of sincerity, conviction and consistency in voice, features, and bearing; a message marked by sanity, propriety, urgency. The lecture here was a masterpiece in its realm, and it ought to be printed and sown broadcast through our Southland.

Before taking up his theme, Dr. Hamilton explained the idea in the "Blood Bought Band" started during his meeting in Wilmington, whose motto is, "saved to save." He recommended that each worker make out his own list of Scriptures for use, making a circle of passages in given topics by writing on margin opposite the first the reference to the next, and so on. He then announced some tracts on evangelism for distribution.

Beginning his lecture he noted the five points of emphasis in the history of evangelism. In Edward's time it was on the new birth; in Finney's time it was on practical piety; in the later fifties it was on prayer, as illustrated in the Fulton Street Noonday Prayer-Meeting in New York; in the recent past, it has been on the power of the Holy Spirit as opposed to mere organization; and to-day it is shifting upon individual responsibility of the child of God in winning others.

Dr. Hamilton then directed his address to the answer four questions:

(1) What is evangelism? "It is to so present the truths of the Gospel to the lost as to require a decision." This can be done by the printed page, but better by living a consistent Christian

(Continued on Page 9.)

God's Demand for a Pure Church.

BY W. A. AYERS, PASTOR AT NEW BERN.

Introductory sermon preached before the Atlantic Association at Davis, N. C., October 17, 1906. Published by request of the Association.

I should like to help every department of our work by his service. I should like to help Foreign Missions, Home Missions, State Missions, The Orphanage, etc. They all need help. I can think of no way of doing this so effectively as by preaching upon **God's Demand for a Pure Church**, and of the rest durst no man join himself to them but the people magnify them and believers are the more added to the Lord multitudes of both men and women. Acts 5:13-14.

We see here a church which those of superficial religious profession were afraid to join, a church for which the world had the greatest respect and admiration, a church which led great multitudes both of men and women to believe in God, forsake their sins and give themselves to Him in the service of the church. God has ever been laboring to make a revelation of Himself to the children of men. He first spoke to the world through angels and through prophets. These came calling men from sin to righteousness, from licentiousness to purity of life and the great basis of their argument was the holiness of God. God gave to Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and many of the other prophets a special revelation of His holiness. They therefore brought their great indictments against the sins of the people, because they had been permitted to see and comprehend to some extent at least, the great excellence of God's character. But as they dealt in types and figures as a medium through which to reveal God, it was often as though they were looking through a glass darkly. God only gave so much light as they could comprehend, and even against this they stubbornly rebelled and continued in their wickedness. Jesus in speaking of Jerusalem, said, O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets and stonest them that are sent unto thee. They refused to receive them and their message because through these they got that revelation of God's holiness which made them uncomfortable in their sins. But when men refuse to receive God's ordinary means of revealing Himself, He then resorts to the extra-ordinary. When the world refuses to have His commissioned messengers, He then speaks in the unmistakable tones of Divine wrath. Therefore in order to convince the world that He is a God of purity and that He hates sin, He spoke through the flames of Sodom and Gomorrah and through the raging waves of an angry flood which swept the wicked from off the face of the earth. In the divine economy of the ages more and more of the light was turned on. God was more and more perfectly apprehended. After the disciplinary reign of the law had prepared the world for that higher revelation of God, Christ, in the fullness of time, came as the express image of God's person and as the effulgence of His glory. Heb. 1:3; Col. 1:15. We are told that Christ is the image of the invisible God. Col. 2:9. In Him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily. When we see God in human flesh confined to human conditions and limitations of life, battling against sin as man, living a life of purity for our example and finally laying down His life out of love for the creatures of His hand; when we realize that God was in Christ, reconciling the world and Himself, not imputing our trespasses unto us; then it is that the love of God as revealed in Christ constrains us to purity of life.

The most powerful motive or incentive that men have ever known for lifting the world into higher excellence of morality and purity is the love of God as revealed in His Son.

Apart from Christ there can be no true conception of the heinousness of sin. Apart from Him there can be no true conception of the magnitude of God's love. "Being man's redeemer He bore man's infirmities." "Being God's Son, He lived a life of purity." His life, says Lorimer, has proven itself capable of acting upon all nations and conditions of human society, but let us add that this is true only as that life has been shown with true regard for His condescending love and for the high excellence of His spotless purity. That is true only as He is held up as what He is and ever shall be, the revelation of God putting away our sins.

Now this great work of revealing God through the proclamation of the gospel of Jesus Christ has been entrusted to the Church. Jesus could not remain in the flesh on earth and continue to lead His people. His kingdom would have been confined to narrow limits. He therefore called His disciples and for three years He trained and drilled them in the principles and doctrines of God. He told them to be pure and they would be happy. He told them that they must love the principles of God as revealed by Himself more than they loved their own lives. So, said He, shall ye be my disciples. They must think upon the things that are pure, and lovely, and honorable, and of good report. They must be followers of God as dear children and aspire to be fashioned like unto Him in perfection. These were the men who constituted the material out of which Christ organized His Church. They were men of like passions with us, men subject to temptations. The sorrows, the burdens, the disappointments of life. But they were men withal who had a personal touch with the Christ, men of surrendered lives, and therefore Christ vouchsafed the power which would make them to successfully cope with the forces of evil around them. I will not leave you orphans, I will pray the father and He shall give you another Comforter that He may abide with you forever. He shall dwell with you and shall be in you. Through the divine Spirit they overcame sin and revealed Christ in His beauty.

The character of the church must ever be in keeping with the life and teaching of its great founder in order to carry forward the great work of revealing God to the world. Whenever the church loses its likeness to Christ, it loses its power. Christ uplifted men by revealing God. The world by revealing Christ. The first great victories of Christianity were won because men took knowledge of them that they had been with Jesus. They could not gainsay their work. It stood before them in living testimony that it was like God because it was good. Satan was hard put. His kingdom was in danger. A church is no good at all until it gets the devil into trouble. This church had him in trouble. He had kicked up external strife, but that only enhanced the power and hastened the progress of the truth. He must do something to cripple the power of this wonderfully growing church. As long the devil has to work on the outside of the church he is utterly powerless to impede the progress of God's kingdom. But an Achan in the camp of Israel is defeated, a Judas among the disciples and Christ is betrayed. Satan, therefore enters into the hearts of Annias and Sapphira and gets them to agree to enter into the church as hypocrites and deceivers. But God reveals their sins and strikes them dead in the presence of the church. Thus God shows His demand for a pure church. He shows that those who are known as His co-laborers must be fashioned after the image of His Son. God himself introduces discipline into the infant church, which cut off from its communion the corrupt and impure.

Thus unbelievers were afraid to join such a church. They saw that God presided over the church; that it was His institution. They saw that He perceived the secrets of the heart. They saw that deception or sin of any kind in the church was sin against God; therefore without a definite experience of grace, they were afraid to join lest they should be smitten as deceivers. Have these great principles been properly emphasized by the churches of to-day? In olden times the church was the discoverer and the rebuker of sin, but has it not to-day, in many instances, become the hiding place of evil? Is not religion often used as a cloak to cover up a sinful life? Is the church God's institution? Are the sinful and vile retained in its fellowship?

Then I ask with the apostle, **Has God become the author of sin?** When ever the church retains the sinful and vile in its fellowship, then it compromises the character of God, gives the world a superficial view of the awful nature of sin, and at the same time she forfeits her power and the world's respect. As the apostle asks, Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound? God forbid, how shall we that are dead to sin live any longer therein?

The disciples endeavored to keep the church pure. God was so well pleased with their efforts in that direction that when Ananias came with sin in his heart where the disciple could not discover it, God revealed it to them and struck him dead in their presence. If God is so displeased at sin which human eyes cannot discover, what ought we to do with those whose sins are a standing joke with the world? In the eighth chapter of the Acts when Simon of Samaria tried to buy the power of bestowing the gift of the Holy Spirit on others, the Apostle Peter said, Thou hast neither part nor lot in this matter for I perceive that thou art in the gall of bitterness and in the bond of iniquity. He gave him an open rebuke. In 2 Thes. 3:6, the Apostle Paul says, now we command you, brethren, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye withdraw yourselves from every brother that walketh disorderly and not after the traditions which he received of us. When a church acts thus those who have not had definite experiences of grace are afraid to join because the church of God does not shield and protect those whose lives and labors are constantly dishonoring the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. Respect and Admiration.—While the world does not join such a church, yet they hold it in high esteem and have the greatest admiration for it.

We love the fruit tree in our orchards which is pruned of all its dead branches and proves that it is in a good, healthy condition by yielding a prolific growth of wholesome fruit. We love it because it is true to its mission. We love to stand by a living stream and listen to its low musical murmuring as it hastens on to gladden other thirsty lands. We love it because it is true to its mission. So the world respects, admires and even loves the church which is true to its mission of revealing God in the love and mercy of its ministries and the purity and righteousness of its life. The world has ever been charmed with the vision of God.

What men desire to see is not the church, but Christ in the church. When you stand before a perfect mirror you are unconscious of the mirror, but your image is reflected in perfect outline. But if the mirror is dusty, scarred or broken you stop and criticise the mirror and at the same time get a very poor reflection of yourself. The church is God's mirror for reflecting Jesus Christ, but if the church is sinful and disobedient, then the world gets a distorted view of Christ and at the same

time loses its respect for the church. No wonder so many men of the world have said, "We will not have this man, Christ Jesus, to reign over us." They have seen such a poor likeness of Him as they have looked into the church. Oh, shall I belittle the world's conception of my blessed Saviour? He who has done so much for me! He who has washed me in His own blood and given me all the blessings of life? Oh, may it become an act of high treason for any church member to live in sin and disobedience. It is reserved for the church to keep the world's consciousness of God alive. How can we do that if we live as if there were no God? How can we help the world if we live like the world?

Listen again to God's demand for a pure church. David, in the 15th Psalm, asks: "Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle; who shall dwell in thy holy hill?" He then answers by divine inspiration and says: "He that walketh uprightly and worketh righteousness and speaketh the truth in his heart; he that backbiteth not with his tongue, nor doeth evil to his neighbor, nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbor; in whose eyes a vile person is condemned but he knoweth them that fear the Lord, he that sweareth to his own heart and changeth not, he that putteth not out his money to usury nor taketh a reward against the innocent, he that doeth these things shall never be moved."

If you want the world to fall in love with Christ, give us a church thus fixed and stationed upon these mighty principles.

3. The New Testament Church Our Model.—So clearly had the world seen Christ in the early church that when they became members they did not call it joining the church, but adding themselves to the Lord. Such is the case with all true converts in every age. Joining the church simply proves that he or she has been added to the Lord and now they are putting on the harness to work in God's Kingdom. The church is no place for the unregenerate; you can't be brought in in infancy; there are no birth-rights there; there is but one door into the New Testament church, and written over that in unmistakable letters is the word **regeneration**. Only those to whom Christ has become all and in all can appreciate the dignity of His church. (1) Christ is its foundation (1 Cor. 3:11); for other foundations can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ (Eph. 2:20), and are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief corner-stone.

(2) Christ is its head (Eph. 1:22), and hath put all things under His feet and gave Him to be head over the blood of Christ. Acts 20:28: all things to the church. Ephesians 5:23: "For the husband is the head of the wife, even as Christ is the head of the church." The whole thing from top to bottom has been purchased by the blood of Christ. Acts 20:28: "Take heed therefore unto yourselves and to all the flock over which the Holy Ghost has made you overseers, to feed the church of God which He hath purchased with His own blood." Ephesians 5:25: "Christ loved the church and gave Himself for it." The redeemed church on earth to-day represents Christ's body. Col. 1:24: "Who now rejoice in my sufferings for you and fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ in my flesh for His body's sake, which is the church." Eph. 5:29:31: "For no man ever yet hated his own flesh, but nourisheth and cherisheth it even as Christ the church. For we are members of His body, of His flesh, and of His bones." Could language be more expressive of a vital union than this? Now, when we so represent Christ as the Head of the church and ourselves as His body, having been pur-

chased with His own blood, joining the church will not be an act of popularity, but it will mean that we have had an experience of grace. When the church so represents Christ we will not have to beg men to join with us, but multitudes will be led to believe in God, and turning away from their sins, will endeavor to serve Christ in the church. Oh, may God grant to give us such churches.

The Office and Work of the Evangelist.

BY F. M. McCONNELL.

The word evangelist literally means, a bringer of good things. Every preacher of the Gospel of Jesus Christ is in that sense an evangelist. However, in the expansion of religious endeavor, the building up of churches, schools, charity institutions and multitudes of other things, different lines of work have demanded different names for those directing them until an evangelist is understood to be a specialist, holding revival meetings, proclaiming those truths which awaken sinners and lead them to trust in Christ. It is in that special sense that the word is here used.

There is a belief, among some, that a man who is gifted as an evangelist cannot be a successful pastor. This is far from the truth as the history of every great evangelist proves. Almost all of them were, at times, pastors. And they did succeed. Moody was a great pastor when he confined his labors to one church. The same is true of almost every great evangelist of either the past or present. Those who succeed and stay in the regular evangelistic work are men who can succeed in the pastorate. The truth is that it is more difficult to succeed as an evangelist than it is as a pastor. Physically, morally, doctrinally, and, as to efficiency, he is constantly put to the test. The strenuous life of an evangelist wears men out. The same energy, zeal, tact, prayer, and toil, will succeed as a pastor. Invidious comparisons ought not to be made between these offices.

The true position of the evangelist is assistant pastor pro tem. There should be no difference recognized between a "professional evangelist" and another pastor assisting in a meeting. The "professional evangelist" is simply doing all the time what nearly all pastors do some of the time. He is not dictator, nor general scold, nor a combination of ecclesiastical grand jury and ecclesiastical policeman. He is only assistant pastor for the purpose of a religious awakening. The management of the meeting is properly in the hands of the pastor. He is responsible for it.

The relative position of a pastor and an evangelist is like that of a prosecuting attorney and his associate counsel. Where private counsel is employed to assist prosecuting attorneys the officer elected by the people has the management of the case. He may turn it over to his assistant, if he deems best for the interests of the State, but he has the right at any time to direct as he thinks best. Many such offices have used this right selfishly and unwisely. A pastor may do the same. But no one may deny him the right. Frequently a pastor who knows that an evangelist has sufficient ability and experience gives him the entire control of the meeting. Sometimes the pastor sits down and says: "You run it." Sometimes the evangelist says to the pastor, at least by his actions: "You keep still; I'll run it." Both are extremely selfish and unwise. The best way is for them together to be "the scriptural two." Let them both use all wisdom, bear burdens, pray, work, counsel, and never think of, or fear, anything marring completeness. Some may say: "How about the control of a union meeting

where there is a central committee?" Personally, I do not believe in such union meetings between different denominations, controlled by such a committee. It is best for one church to assume the responsibility for evangelistic meetings and other Christians to co-operate as far as they can.

It is not the revival but the continuous work of the church that tells in the long run. The church does not exist for the revival, but the revival for the church. Revivals ought to strengthen regular working bodies, quicken them, add to their membership, make them more efficient. The revival that does not strengthen the church, and build up a sentiment for church organization, is a curse in the long run. Union meetings generally tend toward minifying the church as an organization. Principles are perpetuated among mankind to be organizations. If we, in the name of religion, weaken the power of organized churches to hold and mold public sentiment, we stab religion in fact, no matter how great our temporary success may appear to be.

The pastor and the evangelist ought to advertise becomingly, but thoroughly. They should secure the co-operation of every person that can be enlisted, organize necessary committees, workers' bands, hold prayer-meetings, and do everything reason and zeal would call into the movement. Here is a field for great energy, courage, boldness and sanctified common-sense. Here is where hundreds of meetings fail to accomplish what they might.

The people ought to be set to work. The pastor and the evangelist ought to lead in personal work and the people ought to be urged to follow in it. In homes, stores, shops, wherever it is possible to be done, sinners should be called to turn from sin and serve God. Back-sliders should be looked after and urged to reconsecration of their lives. God's blessings are bestowed when the rebellious repent of their sins, turn to Him and choose His service. Hence, whatever is right in itself that will influence choice, ought to be brought to bear with all earnestness upon sinners.

The preaching of an evangelist ought to be as it can be made. He should plead with sinners as Dives wished Lazarus to plead with the five brothers exposed to the torments of hell. He should be a true friend to the lost. While he knows they may not have another opportunity to be saved, he should preach as if it were his last opportunity to tell them of Christ crucified for them. A man who does less is not the true friend of sinners. His invitations should be free from clap-trap, but they should earnestly urge immediate repentance and acceptance of Christ.

An evangelistic meeting ought not to close too soon. Many meetings have closed right at the time the work was beginning. Such a course is unwise from every consideration. Preach, invite, pray, work, and stay a reasonable time. "If my people, who are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sins and will heal their land."

Revivals do not die out. Not one real revival that ever was held on earth died. Satan says: "Oh, it will soon die out; it is ephemeral, only excitement, it will soon blow over." Perhaps the neighborhood has forgotten the revival in which the reader of these words was converted. But you are here yet and you know that revival has not "blown over." Perhaps there are to-day a score of persons, in different parts of the world, serving God because of that meeting. It is so with every meeting in which a sinner is saved. May our

God send out a great army of evangelists and pastors doing evangelistic work until the revival fire shall kindle all over the world!

Longview, Texas.

In the Sandy Creek.

It has been some time since I have written anything for the Recorder.

I will serve the same churches this year I did last. Beulah is a new church, but in a flourishing condition. I began to preach here five years ago, under a brush arbor, but we soon saw the way opened for a church, and organized with thirty-two members from Fall Creek, who were living some distance from their church. We have built a good house. With but little trouble, or rather no trouble, it was a pleasure to build, for these people like Nehemiah's men had a mind to work and were united; so the building was quickly and easily done. We have now over one hundred members. I enter upon my sixth year with bright prospects. This church has so far paid every cent of pastor's salary before year is out—a good example for many other country churches to follow.

Cool Springs is in good working condition. The old house that was destroyed on April 5, 1905 by cyclone, has been replaced with an up-to-date building nicely painted, well seated. The congregation has increased over one hundred per cent. There have been during my pastorate of three years forty-two accessions. This church has raised pastor's salary 66 2-3 per cent for this year.

Bear Creek—I have served in this church five years. The Lord has blessed our labors abundantly. Sixty-seven have been baptized. The congregation is large and attentive. This church has raised pastor's salary 66 2-3 per cent since I have been with them; but with all our joy, we have had grief.

Death has visited us during the last three years and claimed as his victims some of our best and truest. Bro. B. H. Wilkey and Deacon G. W. Wombel are missed more than words can express, but I trust we are submissive. Enter on my sixth year's work with good prospects.

Eagle Springs.—This is a small and young church, on the Aberdeen and Asheboro Railroad. The State Board is helping us some, for which we are very thankful. The prospects for this church are good, we think, and hope it will be self-sustaining in the near future. I have been here two years and enter upon my third year's work hopeful of greater things for the Lord. If the congregation increases this year in proportion to last we will have to have more room for their accommodation. This little church has raised pastor's salary 25 per cent. Let us all pray and work for the 20,000 accession to our church in the Old North State this year.

W. H. H. LAWTON.

The Week of Prayer for Home Missions.

Home Missions stand to Foreign Missions in the relation of source and supply.

Last year the Societies of the Woman's Missionary Union contributed in cash \$62,719.70 to Foreign Missions, and \$37,391.52 to Home Missions. If the gift was not large enough to Foreign Missions, and we are all agreed that in view of the need it was not, what shall we say of the gift to Home Missions?

In the Moravian, the most liberal of all churches towards Foreign Missions we have the phenomenon of a church which, having neglected the source has now a larger membership abroad than at home. Had Home and Foreign work gone hand in hand, this branch of the church would now have been one of the chief evangelizing factors of the world. Devoted as they are, however, they have lim-

ited their Foreign work by the limits of the home church.

"Never," says Mr. Richard H. Emonds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record, "Never, I believe, has the Almighty placed any other denomination in such a position of influence, of power for good in any other country or section." To build up the 5,000,000 Southerners who are now Baptists or under Baptist influence into strong Missionary Baptists, imbued with a holy passion for the universal reign of Christ is an undertaking at once so vast and so glorious that no effort, no offering we can make towards it can be too great.

The Home Board is devoted to this task. Before it stretch unlimited opportunities and possibilities. In cities, towns, on mountains and prairie, at the piers, among the immigrants, in southeast and southwest, in Cuba and Panama, results are only limited by means, the size of the harvest only conditioned by the numbers of reapers.

The Week of Prayer and Thank- Offerings for Home Missions has again been appointed for the third week in March. Programs for W. M. S. and Sunbeams offering envelopes have again been arranged and are to be had on application to the State Central Committees.

All that remains to make this occasion what it should be is the larger thought of the need and the consequent larger gift. Do not be satisfied if your society alone observes this week. Dr. Gray appeals to the pastors to enlist the entire church in this offering. The Society may be a lever to lift all to a higher conception of "our duty to ourselves."

It is not too much to ask that each society fix for itself the standard—twice as much this year as last for Home Missions.

FANNIE E. S. HECK,
Presid't Woman's Missionary Union.

N. B.—For programs and envelopes, address your State Central Committee.

A FRIEND'S TIP.

Seventy-Year-Old Man Not Too Old to Accept a Food Pointer.

"For the last twenty years," writes a Maine man, "I have been troubled with dyspepsia and liver complaint, and have tried about every known remedy without much in the way of results until I took up the food question.

"A friend recommended Grape-Nuts food, after I had taken all sorts of medicines with only occasional, temporary relief.

"This was about nine months ago, and I began the Grape-Nuts for breakfast with cream and a little sugar. Since then I have had the food for at least one meal a day, usually for breakfast.

"Words fail to express the benefit I received from the use of Grape-Nuts. My stomach is almost entirely free from pain and my liver complaint is about cured. I have gained flesh, sleep well can eat nearly any kind of food, except greasy, starchy things and am strong and healthy at the age of seventy years.

"If I can be the means of helping any poor mortal who has been troubled with dyspepsia as I have been, I am willing to answer any letter enclosing stamp."

Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in packages. "There's a reason."

O God, I pray Thee for the child-like heart
That can enjoy—all vexing things
thoughts apart—
The beauties Thou in heaven and
earth dost show.
Nor fret myself with things I do not
know.

—Maltbie D. Babcock.

News Notes.

Will you make March Recorder month in your church, Brother Pastor?

Pastor J. A. Campbell is praying for 200 additions to his churches this year.

Pastor Massee, of the Raleigh Tabernacle, expects Evangelist T. T. Martin to aid him in a meeting this spring.

We hope to add 2,000 new names to our list in March. We will accept new subscribers, balance of the year one dollar.

On Monday morning we received a letter from Missionary R. T. Bryan, of Shanghai, dated January 26th. He reports all well.

Dr. W. J. E. Cox, pastor of the St. Francis Street Church, Mobile, Ala., has been called to the First Church, Knoxville, Tenn.

Kinston church is looking for a man who has the shepherd's heart, and wishes to lead a people in a great effort to extend the cause of right.

Less than nine weeks remain in which to finish the year's work for Home and Foreign Missions, as books close April 30th. Live pastors are already at work.

A spontaneous revival in our Asheville church added sixty members to the church during January. Will Pastor Lunsford tell the secret of it to our readers?

Prof. G. E. Lineberry and his teachers are doing an excellent work at Winterville. Prof. Lineberry is one of our most successful school men, and a most useful man in all departments of our work.

Missionary Shepherd recently canvassed Raleigh for the church building at Fremont. He carried away quite a good sum. He is building up the cause on his field and deserves every encouragement.

All five of Prof. A. T. Robertson's children have the whooping cough. It is not said that they whoop in Greek. The professor has our sympathy.—Baptist Argus. Manifestly a genuine Greek chorus.

The Tabernacle church in New Bern is on the lookout for a pastor. They have had good men, and we hope they may have another strong, safe shepherd. This is one of the most liberal churches in the State.

Dr. Lyman Abbott said recently his experience as an itinerant preacher to the colleges and universities of the country shows him that college youths are not asking, "What must I do to be saved?" but, "What can I do to save others?"

The Morehead people speak in the highest praise of Pastor Cross and his wife. They all love him, and love his wife even more. Few men among us preach so many thoughtful sermons as does Brother Cross. He is a hard student, and a successful pastor.

The Rev. B. L. Hoke, of Blacksburg, has been appointed associational vice-president for home missions in Broad River Association, to take the place of Bro. F. C. Hickson, now in Oklahoma. It is an appointment worthily placed.—Baptist Press, South Carolina.

W. P. Campbell, Seven Springs, formerly a railroad man at Spencer, is the only resident Baptist preacher in active service in a territory of 3,000 square miles. He is a fine man and one of our best missionaries.—Exchange. And yet there are people who think that Baptists have planted their doctrines throughout the State.

We are a little late, but we none the less heartily congratulate our New Bern friends upon their great victory for prohibition. The second election is always harder to carry than the first; but New Bern's majority for prohibition indicates that she has won a lasting victory.

Mr. R. L. Davis has accepted the position of State Lecturer for the Anti-Saloon League. He is a Methodist minister who has shown great zeal in the temperance cause. He is an out and out prohibitionist. His purpose is to canvas the State. He will enter upon his duties in April.

Mr. W. F. Marshall has become a permanent member of the staff of our very progressive neighbor—The Progressive Farmer. He is easily one of the best newspaper men in North Carolina. He is a Wake Forest man, by the way, and he probably owes his unusual scholarliness to that institution.

Pastor Ayers and his people at Middle Street, New Bern, are in a meeting. Pastor Jenkins, of Wilson, will come next week to aid, and they will have a good meeting. Many of the best people in New Bern are earnestly praying for a great ingathering. Brother Ayers has been bringing things to pass, and we hope his greatest achievement is yet to come.

Rev. W. B. Avery, of Beaufort, has just come to us from the Free Will Baptists. Pastor Cross and the Morehead City Church were glad to receive him, for he is an aggressive preacher, full of zeal and good work. The executive committee of the Atlantic Association has asked him to take the mission field around Beaufort, and he has decided to do so. We welcome him to our ranks.

Dr. W. P. Hines, of Lexington, Ky., has been called to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church, Clarksville, Tenn. Dr. Hines is a fine preacher and a successful pastor-evangelist. We congratulate our Clarksville brethren upon securing him as pastor. At the same time, we congratulate him upon the opportunity of laboring with so noble a people as they are.—Baptist and Reflector.

The Neuse and Atlantic Associations will hold a joint Sunday-school convention at Middle Street Church, New Bern, April, 19th to 21st. A splendid program is being prepared. J. J. Rogers, H. B. Parker and D. H. Green are preparing a great feast for all who are so fortunate as to attend this meeting. There will be several Sunday-school specialists present to take part and the two Association's leaders; so success is sure.

Dr. Augustus H. Strong sees trouble ahead. In the preface to the new edition of his Systematic Theology, he says: "Under the influence of Ritschl and his Kantian relativism, many of our teachers and preachers have swung off into a practical denial of Christ's deity and of His atonement. We seem upon the verge of a second Unitarian defection, that will break up churches and compel secession, in a worse manner than did that of Channing and Ware a century ago."—Baptist Argus.

We have a letter asking us to support so and so for President of the Southern Baptist Convention. This is a dangerous business. If one man can send out letters, another can; and if letters, why not personal advocates; and if personal advocates, why not stump speeches, and if stump speeches, why not all the other accompaniments of ecclesiastical politics? This letter ought to be withdrawn. The Southern Baptist Convention can be trusted to discover without the assistance of any one who is worthy to preside over it.

The Biblical Recorder quotes Prop. S. E. Jones, of Carson and Newman College, as saying: "Dr. Pennington, of Reidsville, has held a most fruitful revival at Morristown." We presume that the reference was to Dr. G. W. Perryman, of Knoxville, who recently held a meeting in Morristown. Alas, what is fame?—Baptist and Reflector. This is a question that seems much to trouble our Nashville contemporary; and we venture here to answer it so far as to say that the foregoing is evidence that at any rate fame is not to be had in the Baptist and Reflector.

The minutes of the State Convention are in the office of Secretary Johnson. A number have been sent out by mail, but quite a large number still remains for distribution. If some brother in each Association will agree to distribute the minutes at the March Union Meetings, Brother Johnson will be very glad to send him a box with freight prepaid. Those who are willing to do this service for the denomination, will please drop Brother Johnson a card advising him of the nearest railroad point and he will ship the minutes immediately.

Representative E. Y. Webb today secured the passage of the bill giving to Mrs. Stonewall Jackson a pension of \$20 a month. This bill originated in the Senate, having been passed at the instance of Senator Overman, and will now become law as soon as it is signed by the President and the Speaker. There was talk of the possible application of the "loyalty test" while the bill was pending, and some doubt was entertained about its final passage. No obstacles arose, however, after the bill had finally been reported favorably by Chairman Landenslager, of New Jersey, of the sub-committee in the House, to which the application was referred.

Mr. Frederic T. Gates says in an interview that the overcrowded colleges for young women will have the first call on the General Education Board. The big ones in centres of population appeal most strongly. These colleges will be enlarged or new colleges established. Forty cities of over 100,000 have been listed as needing especial help, which lists includes Louisville and Atlanta. Industrial and agricultural schools will receive enlarged help. The purpose is to develop the immense agricultural possibilities of the country. Mr. Gates hopes that the \$42,000,000 now in hand may secure from others gifts from \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000.—Exchange.

The Baptist Young People's Union of America has made a bold effort in the interest of the West in taking their Convention this year to Spokane, Washington. Large Baptist gatherings have usually been in the Eastern half of the continent, and the Baptist Young People's Union went West of Chicago last year for the first time. It required both courage and confidence to go so far into the untried regions this year. Naturally many will be able to reach this Convention this year who never have before. And on that account the attendance may be larger than in recent years. But the friends of the movement from the East should also be there. In every year of the past the attendance from the West has been large. Now that the East has a chance to reciprocate, there should be no failure. In many cases representation will be impossible without co-operation. A society can combine to send a delegate. A church can send its pastor. An Association can send a representative, and the influence of the meeting will be felt in the after-echoes. But perhaps more important still, the Convention will be helped by the influences from the East. At all events, let the East be well represented.

The eminent Dr. Washington Gladden, the foremost American Congregationalist, declares that Mr. Rockefeller's recent \$32,000,000 gift "has the appearance of an attempt to influence the courts indirectly in the many cases now pending against the Standard Oil Company." Doubtless Mr. Rockefeller covets the good will of the American people; but life is too wise a man to hope to determine judicial decisions by a gift to the General Education Board. The Watchman, Boston, points out that Mr. Rockefeller's big gifts have been usually followed by a rise in the price of oil—which is true! Mr. Rockefeller can levy a tax of \$32,000,000 a year on American oil consumers, and, whether he gives to education or not, they have right to object to permitting any one to have power like that. And they will.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Greenville Female College held two important meetings during the past week, one on Saturday and one on Monday, the final result of which was the election of Rev. O. L. Stringfield, of North Carolina, as Financial Agent of the college. He has accepted, and will enter at once upon his important work, with headquarters in Greenville. The trustees will ask the State for \$50,000 for new buildings and equipment to meet the demands of increasing patronage. With this sum the capacity of the institution will be more than doubled, and the facilities greatly enlarged and improved.—Baptist Courier. Brother Stringfield did do a great work in North Carolina. He put our Woman's University on the hearts of the people. When the cause seemed about to go down, he rallied the denomination to it. We hope that he will repeat his North Carolina triumph in South Carolina.

The eighty-first annual report of the American Tract Society states that the Society has been the pioneer of Federation in the churches; that during its eighty-first year it has added eighty-seven new publications, in fourteen languages, to its list, has issued two Bohemian periodicals, and

NO MISTAKE HERE.

Discovery of a Proof-Reader.

Even a proof-reader may make mistakes unless careful reading is maintained all the time.

It makes a lot of difference sometimes, just how a thing is read.

This is the tale:

"No tea and not one drop of coffee," ordered the doctor—and I rebelled. But alas, with nerves that saw, felt and heard things that were not, rebellion was useless.

"With the greatest reluctance I gave up these life-long companions, and drank milk, milk—until the very step of the milkman grew hateful.

"My nerves were some better, but breakfast without some warm beverage grew wearisome, and bid fair to be entirely slighted. And with a brain that for nine hours daily must work hard, ever demanding nourishment, the failing appetite was a serious proposition.

"Then in despair, Postum was tried. I had tasted it once and heartily disliked the pale watery compound, but now literally starving for a hot drink, I read and re-read the directions on the package with the critical eye of the proof-reader, following them out to the letter and lo! the rich brown liquid of the advertisements.

"Not one but three cups disappeared, and since then Postum has been my sole warm beverage, unfailingly refreshing and helpful; both body and nerves testifying to its helpfulness by new strength and vigor."

Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in packages. "There's a reason."

is now furnishing a Christian literature in each of thirty languages. It has aided evangelical missionary presses abroad, whose issues are now being largely imported for use in our own land. Immigrants, says the report, of Iberic, Slavic and Hebraic origin, are now the major portion of the total immigration. With immigrants must be classed in many respects the people of our island possessions. Our country is now the home and foreign mission field of the world. At Ellis Island, New York, the Society has maintained three colporters for immigrants, polyglot linguists, distributing printed pages in thirty languages, characters or dialects. The ninety-five colporters in commission last year visited 279,480 families, and circulated 63,520 volumes, including Scriptures or Scripture portions. Of this total, 13,690 volumes were granted.

The Torrey Mission in Cleveland is closing at high-tide. Even those who opposed the proposition to bring Dr. Torrey to the city have been won over by the excellent work that has been accomplished during the past thirty days. The newspapers have been busy counting the converts, but Dr. Torrey has not gone in for numbers but for results. In all, about 2,000 cards have been signed, but many hundreds rose who would not come to the front or sign cards. The armory where the services were held was not the most favorable for the people. The section of the city about it is one of the tenement districts, and this, no doubt, interfered somewhat, yet the gatherings were excellent from the start, and often the capacity of the building, seating 4,500, was over-taxed, while hundreds waited for admittance. The noon-day meeting for men only in the Lyceum Theatre was one of the most noteworthy features of the mission. Cleveland has seen excellent gatherings of men for religious services, but nothing like this for sustained interest. For three weeks on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 12.05 to 12.50, the theatre, one of the largest and best in the city, was filled to overflowing. There would be in the neighborhood of 2,500 men at these noon meetings. Dr. Torrey made a favorable impression at each service.—Examiner.

Says Dr. L. G. Broughton: "The announcements are complete for the regular annual Tabernacle Bible Conference which meets March 21st to 31st. Six lectures are to be given every day during the Conference. The partial list of speakers, and those who are to take part in the coming Conference: Gypsy Smith, the great English Evangelist, who, according to the testimony of Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan of London, is the greatest living evangelist; Rev. Dr. J. H. Gooddell, of New York City, pastor of the Calvary Methodist Church, said to be the strongest Methodist Church in America; Rev. Dr. James A. Gray, of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago; Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Moody Church of Chicago, and successor to Dr. R. A. Torrey, Rescue Mission Evangelist; Melvin E. Trotter, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; W. R. Moody, President of the Northfield schools and director of the Northfield Conference of Christian Workers, Rev. H. H. Hulton, of Charlotte, North Carolina; Miss Eleanor Stafford Miller, Melbourne, Australia. Prof. D. B. Towner, of Chicago, will be in charge of the music. Others will be announced later. There has never been a more attractive program for a religious meeting presented in this country than this.

Our readers will be interested in these remarks in the Presbyterian Standard on the Waldese Colony near Morganton, N. C.: "Every parent is a professing Christian, and every family holds family worship daily in

the home. There is not a drunkard among them, and from the time of their first settlement in 1893, not one of their number has been accused of any crime before the law. They pay their debts and meddle not with the affairs of others. They assemble every Sabbath at their church for Bible study and for preaching services. In preparing their lessons for the Sabbath school no questions or lesson helps are used. During the week the children and young people in their homes memorize certain portions of Scripture, which they recite to their teachers in the Sabbath school. Then the teacher explains fully the Scriptures that have been recited, and occasionally asks a question to see that the class understands. All the children remain for the preaching services and perfect order is maintained. A solemn stillness pervades and one is made to feel that 'the place is none other but the house of God and the gate of heaven.' Their church, built of stone, is by far the nicest building in the village. The colony is composed of poor people, Protestants in faith, who left Italy that they might have homes of their own and enjoy civil liberty in this country. The first families, twelve in number, came here fourteen years ago, and others have followed from time to time. They bought on credit a section of poor land in Burke County. In their poverty they have had a long, hard struggle in paying for it. Now each family owns a home with a small farm free from debt. As a people, they are noted for their industry and economy, and their fields are fast becoming productive. They have built and are operating a small hosiery mill, which gives employment to the children when not in school."

A Correction.

In a recent issue of the Biblical Recorder, we notice that you had been reliably informed that 2,800 jugs passed through the Southern Express Co.'s office in the little town of Dunn in December. Our town has been slandered by some one, perhaps an advocate of the dispensary movement here. The express records have been carefully gone over for the entire month of December, and just 450 jugs were shipped to Dunn through the Express Company, and our agent states that the most of these jugs were only one gallon, and there was a large number of only half-gallon. It must also be remembered that all of the express that comes via the D. & S. Ry. is brought over to the express office at A. C. L., and this 450 jugs is the total amount for both roads. Our agent informs us that this number of jugs was more than all the rest of the months of the year combined. We feel that our town has been slandered, and ask that you make this correction in your paper.

Yours truly,

JOHN A. MCKAY.

Dunn, N. C., Feb. 19, 1907.

Dr. John E. White at Wake Forest.

From the reports to the daily papers we understand that Dr. John E. White made one of his greatest speeches at Wake Forest College on the eve of Washington's birthday. His subject was "The Masterful South."

There are four propositions which appear axiomatic to those who are in touch with the general situation in the Southern States.

- (1) The white people of the South must get together and have a better agreement among themselves.
- (2) They must reverse and present a more masterful front toward their problems.
- (3) They must shift emphasis of their discussion and concern from the negro to the white man.
- (4) Therefore, they must originate and shape a Southern program ex-

pressive of the best conscience and the resolute Anglo-Saxonism of the South in line with the principles of Christian civilization.

The practical need of the present hour of the South is a Southern program, which shall be the beginning of agreement among the white people and understanding among the negro people. The first practical step in the direction of harmony, confidence and security will be for Southern men to originate, shape, and pronounce a Southern program which shall crystallize the best thought and conscience of the good people of the South, and express the resolute Anglo-Saxon spirit in line with the dictates of Christian civilization. It has been suggested that this can be done through the Governors of the Southern States. If not through them, through co-operation of the representative educational institutions in the South, and if not through them through the voluntary association of a large number of influential citizens. When it is accomplished it will be found that there is a general desire for agreement awaiting the touch of opportunity, and that there is under the froth of agitation and variant individual opinion a common-sense and a common will that can be ascertained and pronounced, and that there is in a land and among a people as responsive as ours to the standards of the Christian Gospel and conscience to support a program of basal righteousness.

Is there no appeal in this historical recurrence to thoughtful Southerners for a movement to promote something that lies in the direction of a Southern program? What have we to fear? Will the North object? The best men of the North are waiting for the South to do something constructive. Will the negroes resent it? On the contrary, the negroes would be greatly reassured if the best sentiment of the South could get expression and the lines of their limitations laid down intelligently and definitely. A Southern program would clear the air, promote confidence, and discourage confusing discussion, issue the influence of restraint upon the lawlessness of irresponsible white people, and tend to draw them into the ranks of orderly citizenship. It would create an era of currents instead of the present era of eddies. A period of construction instead of our period of confusion. It would lay down a line in sympathy with which the press, the pulpit and the people would begin to hew with definite intent. It is a movement that must be realized.

Oxford Seminary Annual.

We desire to announce to the old students of Oxford Seminary and others who may be interested that early in May the students will publish an annual to be called Phoenix.

This annual will contain sixty-four pages of reading matter and about fifty pages of illustrations.

The reading matter will consist of the history of the societies and of the classes, a few short stories, some poems, some witticisms, some jokes, etc.

The pages of illustrations will be engravings of the new Seminary buildings, the society halls, glimpses of the lawn, the faculty, members of the senior class, members of the junior class, and the various clubs; basket ball, tennis, glee, minstrel, Japanese play, etc., etc.

This annual is to be handsomely printed on deckle-edge paper, bound with garnet flexible leather, and will be most attractive.

The undersigned will be glad to receive subscriptions, the price to be \$1.50 per copy.

GRACE BLAND,
Editor-in-Chief.

MORE BOXES OF GOLD.

And Many Greenbacks

325 boxes of Gold and Greenbacks will be sent to persons who write the most interesting and truthful letters of experience on the following topics.

1. How have you been affected by coffee drinking and by changing from coffee to Postum.
2. Give name and account of one or more coffee drinkers who have been hurt by it and have been induced to quit and use Postum.
3. Do you know any one who has been driven away from Postum because it came to the table weak and characterless at the first trial?
4. Did you set such a person right regarding the easy way to make it clear, black, and with a snappy, rich taste?
5. Have you ever found a better way to make it than to use four heaping teaspoonsful to the pint of water, let stand on stove until real boiling begins, and beginning at that time when actual boiling starts, boil full fifteen minutes more to extract the flavor and food value. (A piece of butter the size of a pea will prevent boiling over.) This contest is confined to those who have used Postum prior to the date of this advertisement.

Be honest and truthful, don't write poetry or fanciful letters, just plain, truthful statements.

Contest will close June 1, 1907, and no letters received after that date will be admitted. Examinations of letters will be made by three judges, not members of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Their decisions will be fair and final and a neat little box containing a \$10 gold piece sent to each of the five writers of the most interesting letters, a box containing a \$5 gold piece to each of the twenty next best, \$2 greenback to each of the 100 next best, and a \$1 greenback to each of the 200 next best, making cash prizes distributed to 325 persons.

Every friend of Postum is urged to write and each letter will be held in high esteem by the company, as an evidence of such friendship, while the little boxes of gold and envelopes of money will reach many modest writers whose plain and sensible letters contain the facts desired, although the sender may have but small faith in winning at the time of writing.

Talk this subject over with your friends and see how many among you can win prizes. It is a good, honest competition and in the best kind of a cause, and it costs the competitors absolutely nothing.

Address your letter to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., writing your own name and address clearly.

A New Opportunity Opening for North Carolina.

The building and operation of the paper mill at New Bern, N. C., by the Carolina Paper Pulp Company, will open a market for large quantities of raw material, now a waste product of our fields and forests, namely, cotton stalks and the tree-tops left in the woods to rot by the lumber men, cutting out the timber.

The company will distribute large sums of money annually to North Carolina people for raw material and labor.

North Carolina will benefit from the purchase of the raw material; benefit from the expenditure made by the mill for labor, why not also share in the distribution of the dividends to stockholders? See their advertisement.

The United States Senate voted last week that Mr. Reed Smoot, Mormon, was entitled to his seat in the Senate. The North Carolina Senators voted in the negative.

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Onward!

My soul is sailing through the sea,
But the past is heavy and hindereth
me;
The past hath crusted cumbrous
shells,
That hold the flesh of cold sea-smells
About my soul.
The huge waves wash, the high waves
roll,
Each barnacle clingeth and worketh
hole,
And hindereth me from sailing!
Old past, let go and drop i' the sea
Till fathomless waters cover thee!
For I am living, but thou art dead;
Thou drawest back, I strive ahead
The day to find.
Thy shells unbind! Night comes be-
hind:
I needs must hurry with the wind
And trim and beat for sailing.

A Box of Betters.

Better die early than live too late.
Better to lose by buying than to
save by borrowing.
Better to spend too much money
than to save too much.
Better too much fun than too
many frowns in one's house.
Better a home a bit too strict in
government than a home a bit too
lax.
Better dollars spent for toys and
driptop times at home than pennies
spent for prison postage and sta-
tionery.
Better to have the confidence and
affection of your own family than
to have the praise of a whole town.
Better too great freedom of speech
at one's own table than silence, stiff-
ness, and restraint in the interest of
"propriety."
Better one good book than two
good newspapers in a home. But,
better still and better far, one good
newspaper and two good books.
Better a boy's complaint about the
rigidity of parental insistence upon
church attendance than a man's cen-
sure of home laxity during the habit-
making years of life.
Better to have in the hearts of
others grateful memories of your ser-
vice and self-sacrifice than to have
your home filled with master-pieces
of art and literature.
Better the noise of a jolly gang of
youngsters at home than the silence
and solitude in which mother at
midnight, anxiously waits for the
sound of footsteps on the pavement.
—Bishop Vincent, in Epworth Her-
ald.

The Splid Wood.

"I'm almost afraid to use this
beautiful table," said its owner.
The cabinet maker ran his hand
across the polished surface, and felt
of the thickness of the wood.
"What are you afraid of?" he
asked, brusquely. "You can't wear
out that table. Why, do you know
nowadays they'd make fifty veneered
tables out of the wood you've got in
this one. But this—the more you
use it, the better for it madam. The
only flaw on it now is this wormhole,
and that came, you say, when you
had it stored away in the loft."
The ninety-year-old table had been
in constant use, had been sunned,
and aired, and cleaned, and polished,
and loaded down with viands, over
and over again without any injury.
Left alone for a few years, and sup-
posed to be safe from harm, and rest-
ing, it got the only injury of its long
life.
"You're too bright and too lovely
to be wearing yourself-out doing so
much for other people," said one girl
to another.
"I can't be very good stuff to be-
gin with, then," was the girl's re-
sponse. "Trying to live happily with

one's neighbors never wore anybody
out yet, unless the person was of
such thin veneer that she was afraid
people would find her out."

There is one law for the solid
people and the solid woods, and that
is the law of constant, well-sunned,
well-aired, cheery use. Being "ex-
clusive" makes the value of either
person or table deteriorate. The
best thoughts, the most original
ideas, the happiest wit, the liveliest
talent, if they are of solid worth, are
worth most when they are in daily
use, and not when they are put to
one side for extra "showing-off" out-
side the circle of one's nearest ac-
quaintance. Only veneers are injured
by the common, practical, wholesome
duties of every day.—Selected.

No Unanswered Prayers.

Good people often forget that there
are many sincere and proper peti-
tions that we can not expect to see
answered at once. Many a faithful
mother's prayers for her children
have brought down precious bless-
ings upon them long after the sod
has grown green over her slumber-
ing dust. The first martyr, Stephen,
prayed during the agonies of death
for his persecutors; when he was in
Paradise the young bigot who was
an accomplice in his murder became
a trophy of redeeming grace. Let
desponding parents and desponding
churches remember that God often
puts perseverance to the test, and
delay does not mean denial. God
sometimes puts a long date to His
promise. David does not come into
His promised kingdom for many a
year, and Abraham does not see his
promised son until he is an old man.
The garden grain that gladdens the
fields slept under the snow and
frozen clouds all through the
long winter. How often I think of
the reply of the simple-hearted old
nurse to the mother who was worry-
ing over her sick child, "Ma'am, you
just trust God; He's tedious, but he's
sure." I don't believe there is such
a thing in the history of God's king-
dom as a right prayer offered in the
right spirit that is forever left un-
answered. For honest, fervent pray-
ers are often answered in a dif-
ferent manner from our expectations.
God blesses the good intention, but
does not grant the strict letter of the
request. Jacob, when he blessed the
sons of Joseph, laid his right hand
on the son who stood at his left side.
So our Heavenly Father takes off the
hand of His blessing from what we
asked for, and lays it on another

**Housekeepers must
be watchful, for great
efforts are made to
sell the alum baking
powders which every
physician will inform
you are poisonous to
the human system.**

**The Government
Report shows Royal
Baking Powder to be
an absolutely pure
and healthful cream
of tartar baking pow-
der, and consumers
who are prudent will
make sure that no
other enters into their
food.**

something that is more for our good
to have. Paul besought God three
times over that the "thorn in his
flesh" might be taken away; God
heard him and answered him—not
by removing the thorn, but by the
sweet assurance, "My grace is suffi-
cient for thee;" and Paul's victorious
patience has been a lesson for mil-
lions of suffering saints to this pres-
ent day. God works on all lines, but
with an unerring hand; in this life
we look at the weaving tapestry of
His providence on the revealed side;
in eternity we shall see the tapestry
beautifully finished without one
thread of His promises broken.—
Cuyler.

Famous Old Maids.

Wordsworth enumerating his fe-
male friends, mentions the—

"Maidens withering on the stalk."

This gives him a rhyme, but the
phrase is hardly the euphemism he
intended it to be for blunt "old
maid." Many persons thoughtlessly
and rudely use the term "old maid"
with an implied slur, as though there
was something derogatory in it, but
such people forget that single women
have adorned positions of the first
importance in social and even in pub-
lic life, and written their names high
in the history of literature, science
and philanthropy. Herschel's sister
and Maria Mitchell could nearly
match the famous Mrs. Somerville in
the higher mathematics. The name
of Miss Hannah Moore will occur to
everyone as representing one of the
most influential moral forces of her
time. The North British Advertiser
continues the list: Queen Elizabeth
of England, was certainly one of the
most illustrious modern sovereigns.
Her rule over Great Britain com-
prised the most brilliant literary age
of the English speaking people. Her
political acumen was put to as severe
tests as that of any other ruler the
world ever saw. It was this woman's
writings that first suggested the
thought of writing similarly to Sir
Walter Scott. Her brain may be
called the mother of the "Waverly"
novels. Jane Porter lived and died
an old maid. The children of her
busy brain were "Thaddeus of War-
saw," and "The Scottish Chiefs,"
which have moved the hearts of mil-
lions with excitement and tears.
Joanna Baillie, poet and play-writer,
was "one of 'em." Florence Night-
ingale, most gracious lady, heroine
of Inkeremann and Balaklava hos-
pitals, has to the present written
"Miss" before her name. The man
who should marry her might well
crave to take the name of Night-
ingale. Sister Dora, the brave spirit
of English pest-houses, whose story
is as a helpful evangel, was the bride
of the world's sorrow only. And
then what names could the writer
and reader add to these whom the
great world may not know, but we
know, and the little world of the
village, the church, the family know.

The Prince Knew How to Work.

Sweden's freedom from many of
the distressing social conditions
which disturb other countries may be
accounted for in large measure by
the simplicity of life which has no
false standards, and by the dignity
of labor which comes from arts and
crafts well done.

Nor is the attitude toward work
confined to the working people; it
extends to the higher classes as well.
A charming Swedish gentleman, in
showing a visitor one of the frescoes
in a high school in Stockholm, said:
"This is very fine, as you see, and
was done by Prince Eugene, the
king's youngest son, who is an artist
by trade."—The Craftsman.

Whenever you do what is holy, be
of good cheer, knowing that God
himself takes part with rightful
courage.—Menander.

TERRIBLE ITCHING AND SCRATCHING

On Hands, Feet and Face—Caused
by Poison Oak and Ivy—Was
Unable to Rest Night or Day—
Developed into Eczema, which
Affected Whole of System—Suf-
fered 4 Years Without Relief.

CURED BY THE CUTICURA REMEDIES

"A healthy person does not heed state-
ments made by sick people, but if such
persons suffer from poisonous weeds, a
remedy is anxiously desired. I suffered
severely for four years from poison oak
and ivy. My condition was serious, as
I could not rest night or day and be free
from a terrible itching sensation from
scratching on my hands between the
fingers, my feet and face. I got the best
of advice and treatment from six differ-
ent doctors who were anxious to cure
me. One of the doctors told me that
when the poison was cured, eczema (a
worse disease) would follow, which be-
came true. My eyesight was affected,
and I went to a hospital especially for
the eyes and got relief, but eczema got
a terrible hold on my system.

"I was about to give up all hope of
ever being cured, yet I could not be
reconciled to such results, as my health
had been good and free from any dis-
ease all my life. My age is seventy-
three years. In my extremity I hap-
pened to read of Cuticura Remedies for
skin diseases, and wrote you to please
send me a supply of the Cuticura Rem-
edies. I was anxious about my condition
and desired to evade any spurious imi-
tation. This was in July, 1905, and I
was instructed to call on a certain drug-
gist for the Cuticura Remedies. I bought
five boxes Cuticura Ointment; also some
Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Pills as I
required them. In four weeks' treat-
ment my face was smooth, and the itch-
ing gradually left my hands and feet
and I could rest comfortably, for which
I am grateful and happy. W. Field
Cowen, Justice of the Peace and Notary
Public, Hartly, Del., May 15, 1906."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every
Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuti-
cura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment
(50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Pills (Chocolate
Coated, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood.
Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp.,
Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Depots: London, Newbury, 3
Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, Roberts, 5 Rue de la Paix.
All Mailed Free. "All About the Skin, Scalp and Hair."

Notice!

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

This January 22nd, 1907.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by millions of mothers for their
children while teething for over fifty years.
It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays
all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best
remedy for diarrhoea.
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE

Women, Why Suffer? HICKS' CAPUDINE

(LIQUID)
Quickly Cures
all pains, headache,
backache, neuralgia
and nervous exhaustion, brain lag, etc.
At all Druggists, 10c, 25c and 50c.
TRY A TEN CENT BOTTLE

IRON FENCE
LOW PRICES
GALVANIZED
BOWE WIRE & IRON WORKS, Louisville, Ky.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

The Way to the Violet Hills.

The guideposts are a song, a rose,
The star that marks the daylight's
close,
The crescent moon, or breeze that
blows
From valleys where the dream flow-
er grows.

A down the lane of lover's eyes,
Oh through the gates of glad sur-
prise,
Then up the path of low replies—

Ah, breathe the fragrance Love dis-
tills,
From out the heart of the Violet
Hills.

—Clarence Army, in Harper's Bazar.

THE ANCHOR OF COLUMBUS.

How He Lost It and Senor Argostino Found It in His Garden.

On the night of the 2nd of August, 1498, the little fleet of Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of America, he then being on his third voyage, lay at anchor just off the southwest point of the Island of Trinidad, off the mainland of South America, which he had seen that day for the first time. "Being on board of his ship," says Washington Irving in his history of the great navigator, "late at night, being kept awake by painful illness and an anxious and watchful spirit, he heard a terrible roaring from the south, and beheld the sea heaped up, as it were, into a ridge or hill the height of the ship, covered with foam and rolling towards him with a terrible uproar. As this furious surge approached, rendered more terrible in appearance by the obscurity of the night, he trembled for the safety of his vessels. His own ship was suddenly lifted up to such a height that he dreaded lest it should be overturned or cast upon the rocks, while another of his ships was torn violently from the anchorage, leaving her anchor behind her. The crew were for a time in great consternation fearing they should be swallowed up, but the mountainous surge passed on and gradually subsided, after a violent contest with the counter current of the strait. This sudden rush of water, it is supposed, was caused by the swelling of one of the rivers which flow in the Gulf of Para, and which were as yet unknown to Columbus."

The anchor thus lost on the night of August 2, 1498, nearly 400 years ago, from one of the ships of Columbus, off the southwest extremity of the Island of Trinidad (Point Arenal, as Columbus named the spot, vide Irving), has recently been recovered by Senor Argostino, the gentleman who now owns the point of land in question. It has the rare merit of being the oldest relic extant of the great navigator and of the discovery of America.

As would be expected from the age of this relic it is an anchor in the simplest form of expression. The shaft is round and eight feet nine inches in length. At the head of the shaft is a round ring, nearly a foot in diameter, to which the cable was fastened. The flukes have a spread of about five feet. The total weight is 1,100 pounds.

This anchor was dug up by Senor Argostino in his garden from a depth of six feet at the distance of 327 feet from the nearest beach of the sea. His first supposition was that he had stumbled upon a relic of the Phoenicians or of some other of the ancient nations who have been supposed by many to have visited the coasts of America thousands of years ago. But an examination of local facts and authorities soon convinced him that a portion of his garden now occupies the very spot at which the ships of

Columbus lay at anchor on the night of August 2, 1498. The land is constantly rising from the sea along this entire coast, as has been shown by Humboldt, Findlay and scores of others who have written upon this subject, and the rate of this rising is known to have been quite sufficient to turn in 400 years the anchorage of the great fleet into the garden of a private citizen. There is not a particle of doubt, therefore, at the end of the rigid inquiry that has been made, that the anchor recently found by Senor Argostino is really and truly the lost anchor of Columbus.—Philadelphia Press.

Chips.

"Halloo, boy!"
"Halloo, man!" the answer came quick as a flash.

"Stop a minute, will you?"
The boy stopped, and turned about grinning.

Mr. Arthur Milman, artist, had strolled beyond the village limits, looking for the picturesque to feed his sketch-book.

Catching sight of a tattered urchin, swinging an empty, tattered basket, it looked as if he'd found something to fill the bill, or rather a page of the book. The boy's face was keen, but full of a jolly good nature.

"What's your name, my son?"
"Chips!" The word came with a twinkle.

"Humph." Mr. Milman muttered, "bright youngster." Then aloud, "Always 'Chips'?"

"Not 'xactly; but folks call me that, 'count of my business," and Chips swung his basket proudly.

"Oh, I see! Well, Chips, if you want to earn a quarter easily, you stand still a little while just as you are and let me make a picture of you."

Chips grinned in delighted appreciation, and the artist sketched away.

Chips was really a noted character—he was a monopolist. The men who owned the large wood-yard let him have all the kindlings. They were willing to do it without cost, in view of the fact that he was the mainstay of his mother, who was too feeble for much work. But Chips was no beggar; he meant to do business on business methods. Therefore he paid a small price for the kindlings, and sold them out by basketfuls, supplying most houses in the village.

Everybody liked Chips, he was so industrious, so kind to his mother, so ready to give and take a joke. He had a gay word for every housewife or servant maid; he grabbed off his cap and said, "Thank you," with rough politeness, every time he was paid for the kindlings.

It may be thought strange that other urchins did not poach on Chips' preserves. Indeed, it was tried once or twice, but Chips could fight as well as work, and he pounced on the offenders in a fashion not to be desired. After that the manager of the wood-yard, wishing to give the boy the best chance, and not being devoid of humor himself, posted the following notice:

"The owners of this yard have sold the right to deal in kindlings to Richard Holmes, otherwise known as 'Chips.' Any one trespassing on this will be handed over to the police."

So Chips was really a monopolist, though he didn't know it, until Mr. Milman, the artist, said so, after Chips had explained his occupation.

Mr. Milman took a great liking to the boy.

"Chips," he said one day, "I'm going back to the city pretty soon, and all winter long I'm going to paint pictures. There are several things I'd like to put such a boy as you in.

How would you like to go with me? You could learn to take care of my rooms, and then pose for me when I needed you. I'd give you—let's see." Mr. Milman thought a minute, and then named a sum that made Chips' eyes dance.

"Think it over and ask your mother."

Chips' face fell at the word "mother."

Chips marched off, frowning hard. That night he lay awake—an unheard-of proceeding. One thing he resolved: "I'll not trouble mother with it till I've settled it myself." It was not the first time he had shielded her from anxiety. Toward morning he went off to sleep.

When he awoke and had plunged his towed head in cold water, everything cleared up. He knew!

It was like him to go straight to Mr. Milman.

"Well?" the artist asked.
"I've thought it over, sir. I'd like to go mighty well, but mother could not spare me. Yes, sir, I know it's big money to what I get now, but it's just this a-way: You wants me three months, say. Then I comes back, and some other boy has my

place, 'cause they can't have the kindlin' litterin' round. An' maybe I wouldn't like to sell kindlin' after I'd been a city feller. An' the wood-yard man has promised me a place as quick as I'm big enough, so it's slow an' sure. But it's mother mostly. She'd grieve every minute. 'Tain't like she was strong. Thank you, sir, but I've 'cided."

There were pretty nearly tears in the honest eyes. Mr. Milman grasped the boy's hand; he never wanted so much to paint him as that moment.

"I'm proud of you," was what he said, "and when I come back next year we'll make up for what we can't do this winter, eh?"

As the boy turned away, the artist thought to himself: "Chips has a good head and a good heart."—Morning Star.

'Tis easy to resign a toilsome place,
But not to manage leisure with a grace.

Absence of occupation is not rest;
A mind quite vacant is a mind distressed.

—William Cowper.

Peculiar to Itself

In combination, proportion and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla is therefore *Peculiar to Itself* in merit, sales and cures.

It is made from the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic ingredients by such original and peculiar methods as to retain the full medicinal value of each and all.

The severest forms of scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, and debility are cured every day by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

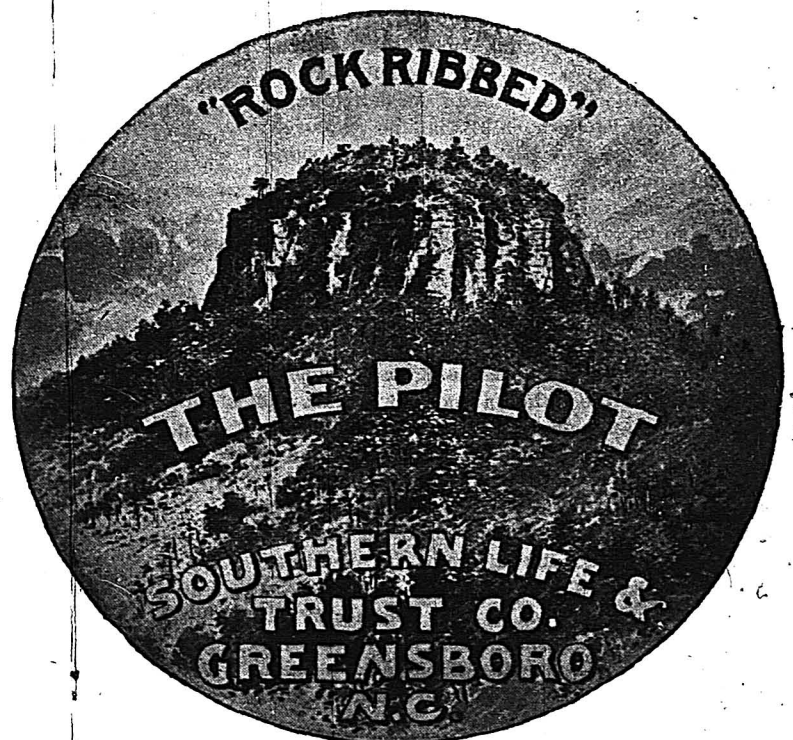
Sold by druggists. 100 doses \$1. Begin to take it today.

Sarsatabs For those who prefer medicine in tablet form, Hood's Sarsaparilla is now put up in chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs, as well as in the usual liquid form. Sarsatabs have identically the same curative properties as the liquid form, besides accuracy of dose, convenience, economy, — there being no loss by evaporation, breakage, or leakage. Sold by druggists or sent promptly by mail.

C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

GUARANTEED under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 324.

SOLID! SUCCESSFUL! SOUND!



SOUTHERN LIFE & TRUST CO.
Greensboro, North Carolina.

The Southern Life and Trust Company, of Greensboro, N. C., began its life insurance business on July 1st, 1903 with a surplus for the protection of its policy-holders of \$200,000.00. On January 1, 1907, its surplus to policy-holders was \$325,000.00. The Company has this record to show for its three and one-half years operations because it has refused to be drawn into the maelstrom of high-pressure competition. It has won its way to the commanding position which it occupies by steering a careful conservative course.

A. W. McALISTER, First Vice-Pres. and Manager Life Dept.

THE ERA OF POPULAR CONTROL: A MEDITATION ON WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Throughout the first hundred years of our Republic we proceeded on the understanding that we should have as little government as possible. That was the dominant idea of Washington and Jefferson. We exalted freedom—individual freedom. We said much of self-government and individual rights, little of democracy and the rights of the majority. We presumed, for example, that the law of competition would suffice to manage business. We thought that dishonesty would bring its own retribution; that commercial oppression would correct itself.

We have learned that we were mistaken. We no longer trust business to manage itself. In truth, the individual has disappeared from business; we no longer have partnerships, but corporations. For twenty-five years we have been gradually asserting the right of popular control in the interest of popular welfare. From holding that that government is best which governs least we have come to hold that that government is best which strictly subjects individual freedom to popular control, regardless of the degree of governing that it may require, and we are beginning to hold that even control is not sufficient—that ownership and consequent inhibition of individual freedom in certain activities is necessary.

We are now, however, in the midst of the era of popular control. We have learned that our theory of individual liberty was unsound—a beautiful theory of which our world was not worthy. Men abused it; and it was taken from them. We may revert to it in some far-off millennium, but not within the present prospect.

We do well to pause and consider the vastness of this change. We have not utterly abandoned individualism; but we have severely limited it, and we are moving to still further limit it. We no longer exalt individualism—we are against the individual, we are for the common welfare—the mass. That is, we have made the transition from an individualistic theory of government to a socialistic—in the better meaning of the word—theory of government. We no longer say that that government is best which makes for individual freedom, but that government is best which limits the freedom of the individual in the interest of the mass. We no longer let the individual fight out with his competitors and his employees, the number of hours of labor; we—the majority—fix the hours. We no longer leave it to the individual to determine how young a child shall be employed; we fix an age limit by law. We no longer suffer insurance companies to manage their affairs; we definitely regulate them. We no longer permit railroads to fix rates; we fix them by law—actually by political platform!

We do not argue that this is wrong. We hold that it has proved necessary—that we have tried individual freedom and found it unsound. We do argue that it is a change that is distinctly opposed to the ideas of the fathers; that it is a vast and momentous change, and that the end of it no man can now foresee. It amounts to a revolution in the Republic—a revolution as complete as if it had been accompanied by war, a revolution more complete indeed than that which followed the Civil War. It pronounces the failure of the experiment in individualism; it marks the era of limited socialism. It remains to be seen whether it will ensue in actual socialism, indeed, it remains to be seen what it will ensue in—remains to be seen, nay; it remains rather to be determined by patriotic men.

Meantime it becomes us to administer soberly upon our recently asserted control. If the people prove by too drastic measures that they are unfit—for want of wisdom and righteousness—for control, we shall be no better off, but worse, than we were when it dawned upon us that individualism had proved unsound, because the individual could not be so trusted. But we are hopeful that the new policy of control will prove sound and successful; and we believe that all that is required

is that the American people will go about this new task intelligently and soberly. We must avoid the extreme, on one hand, of opposing control, or of exercising control in a timid half-hearted way, and on the other, the extreme of exercising control when it is unnecessary, and we must be careful never to exercise it in a rash and ruinous manner. We have, therefore, a great call for the moderate—the thoughtful, widely-seeing man, who would use control as not abusing it, but rather to make it good and lasting.

There is danger of the demagog, of course. But there is more danger of the wild man—the ignorant man who knows no better, and whose ideas run away with reason. There is also danger of the tool of the special interests affected by control, although this danger has been greatly reduced of late. The citizen must avoid these dangers. Never was there a time when anything like so much sheer intelligence and strength of character was required of a citizen of this Republic; for never did citizenship—the political relation—mean so much. If we prove now short of sense or character, there is no telling what turn affairs will take. From individualism we have proceeded to collectivism; and from collectivism we may, with no vaster alteration, proceed to Socialism; and, moreover, Imperialism and Anarchism are by no means out of the prospect.

In this situation the Southern people are prepared, we believe, to make their best contribution to our Republic. They are of the English stock, liberty-loving and conservative. They have a genius for government. They are by nature thoughtful. They are above the average in intelligence—not in reading and writing, perhaps, but in understanding of citizenship. They have had such a baptism of suffering as few people have, and they have risen from it to newness of strength and devotion. Their traditions are of truly great citizens—of Washington and Henry, of Jefferson and Madison, of Marshall, Monroe, Jackson, Clay and Calhoun, and, more recently, of Lee. Their genius for politics has been modified by an extensive industrial activity, but foreign admixtures have not vitiated their ideals. They continue to exalt individualism, but at the same time the middle class, which in the days before the War knew little of the glory and much of the shame of the aristocratic individualism of that period, has arisen by virtue of their imperishable record in the War, to assert a positive measure of control. They are, therefore, the natural moderates in a time like this. They appreciate as no others do the vastness of our change. They are moved as no others are to soberly administer upon our new task. And they are prepared as no others are to oppose the counsels of extremists, on either hand, and most of all any sort of policy that bids fair to submerge our individualism in actual socialism. The South's task is to preserve our individualism in the midst of and by means of collective control. And if she accomplishes this, she will have made the best contribution to our American experiment in democracy.

YOUR PROBLEM.

President Kilgo recently illuminated the minds of our readers on Problems and Problems—the big interrogations with which editors and ministers and politicians delight to beset the people. But it is true that for the average reader of a paper there is but one problem—and, that the problem of living aright, the momentary problem of doing one's whole duty. We fear that no amount of interest in theological problems can atone for the neglect of one's immediate duty, that even the solving of a big political problem cannot counterbalance one's negligence of—say, his debts!

But this is on the surface. Down below all our living must be the springs of life—of abundant life, of peace, of love, of consecration. The real problem is the problem of walking with God. Get at that and all the others will dissolve—even the servant problem will fade away.

The men who have been busy in the work of the Kingdom have never been upset by problems. Jesus Christ was the expounder of the simple life,

THEY ALL DO HOLD THIS VIEW.

In a letter to the Manufacturers' Record President William H. Harrison, of Bethel College, Russellville, Ky., writes:

"No college can afford to accept aid which will in any way tie its hands or mar its usefulness under its carefully-matured working plans."

It is a pity that such a view is not held by diverse college presidents in the South who have longing eyes upon that ten-million-dollar educational trust fund in New York City.—Manufacturers' Record.

Bless your doubting heart, sir, they all hold that view, and none more strongly than President Potat, of Wake Forest College.

THE ONLY MEANS OF RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN AMERICA.

Americans need to be reminded that while England is in the midst of a great agitation concerning the religious instruction of the children in the public schools, Americans are confessedly indifferent to the fact that their schools offer no religious instruction at all. Doubtless we have the right of it in excluding religious instruction from our public schools—since that is required by the separation of Church and State. But we are far from having the right of it in so far as we are indifferent to the religious instruction of our children.

But there is the Sunday-school, you say. As if one hour on a Sunday in a room by no means fit for proper teaching could begin to offer adequate religious instruction! That such an idea is seriously entertained is the best evidence of how far we are from a proper appreciation of the place of religious instruction.

But what can be done? Much can be done. We have the facilities; we lack only the will. We hold that the divine plan is that the home should work with the Sunday-school. The Sunday-school hour should be the culminating hour of a full week's study. Parents and children ought to study the Sunday-school lesson all the week and recite it on Sunday. Sunday-school is not the place to study the lesson. There we recite it.

Of course not many are doing this. But if our pastors and superintendents will seriously go about impressing this duty upon parents, many more will do this. Those who form the habit will not give it up. It would bring about a revival of family religion—a revival that would bring forth a full revival of religion.

THE NEW THEOLOGY.

The New Theology has at last organized. Mr. R. J. Campbell, the successor of Dr. Parker in the London City Temple, has formally begun a propaganda. He is a man of great pulpit power. But a rather extensive reading after him has not disclosed to us just what he means to propagate. He agrees with the scientists, the theologians, and his coterie of propagandists no more than with the old school. Some say he is a Unitarian, but Unitarians say not. Others say that he is a Pantheist; but the Pantheists have no voice to deny him—they are without a head, so far as we know.

The official leader of the English Baptists is Mr. F. B. Meyer. We will let him speak here on this subject:

"Whenever a Christian teacher of unblemished life and single purpose claims to have received a new revelation of truth, I listen reverently, as we believe that God has yet much truth to break forth from His Word. But one dare not accept too readily, lest wrecker's lanterns may have been mistaken for harbour-lights, and a back-eddy for mid-current.

"The danger of the present discussion is that it seems to be mainly conducted by newspaper paragraphs; and it is difficult to know what the New Theology exactly stands for. Its main message seems to be the Immanence of God. If this is held collaterally with the Transcendence of God, it is consistent with Christ's teachings, 'Ye in Me, and I in you.' But if it denies the transcendence of God, it is pure Pantheism, and inadmissible as Christian teaching.

"If the New Theology is simply a restatement of the old facts and doctrines, we are glad that it should speak to the cultured in their own tongue; but if it denies the supernatural in the Birth and Resurrection of Christ; if it refuses to admit that

He was Divine in a unique sense; if it attaches no substitutionary value to His Death—I do not hesitate to say that I shall stand by the venerable statements of the New Testament, for they have been approved, in one's own experience, and that of the universal church, to be the vehicle and medium of the Spirit of Truth and Life. An ounce of attested fact outweighs tons of philosophy."

THE PRAYER OF A RIGHTEOUS MAN.

Bible lesson for March 3rd. Genesis 18:16-33.

Abraham's Realization of God.

Observe in the first place that Abraham continues in his habit of bringing his affairs up with the Lord; or, if you please, that the Lord continues to communicate with Abraham. It is evident that Abraham is God's first man in the world—God's chief man, the man through whom as special representative God deals with the race. That is Abraham's distinction, and it is the noblest distinction that flesh and blood can aspire to. It stands out too plainly for comment that Abraham has this distinction because he has in him that which freely hears and freely hearkens to God; and by the same means we all can achieve this distinction. It is the mark of the Godly man that he speaks with God easily, not as to some distant and vague god, but as to One that is near—almost familiar. It is likewise the mark of such a man that he brings his affairs before God; and, not less, that God succeeds in making Himself very real to him, that God considers him in the working of His will.

We are to understand that Abraham neither heard God with the ear nor saw Him with the eye; but that there was faith in him to hear, and hear more plainly than the hearing of the eye. We who long for the hearing of the ear and the seeing of the eye thus pronounce upon our deep want of the real hearing and seeing—which are of faith. The First Prayer.

This is the first prayer that we have had for study since we began in Genesis. It is a remarkable prayer. The first extraordinary thing about it is that Abraham prayed to God as you or I might pray to a friendly king. It is strong in the elements of nearness, and reality. It is more plea than prayer. It is petition, not worship. On this, however, we have commented.

The next thing about it is that Abraham had the assurance that God wished to hear from him on this subject. It was not the assurance of self-righteousness or of any sense of righteousness or importance. It was the assurance of the voice of God within him. Doubtless it came of Abraham's nearness to God. He was such a man that God could not take up earthly affairs without thinking of him. It was not self-importance, but it was very great importance. One man can live so close to God that He will refer the very greatest events to him. That is a greatness compared with which the greatness of this world is the merest bauble. It is to this greatness that we all may aspire—the greatness of living near to God.

The Content of the Prayer.

The content of the prayer is likewise most remarkable. It appears at first that Abraham would drive a bargain with God. But that is superficial. Abraham is in earnest. He is desperate to save his fellow-men. He is afraid to trust his first condition. So great is the matter at stake that he cannot let God go. Again and again he reduces the terms of God's promise of mercy. That is the best evidence of his faith and of his earnestness to save his fellows. It is in a spirit like this that we can become soul-winners—a spirit that is so earnest that it not only pleads with God but also seeks by all means to make way for God's favor. Study this plea, therefore, if you wonder why God has not answered your prayers for the salvation of friends or kinsfolk.

The final element of striking significance in the prayer is Abraham's sense of responsibility. (Verse 27.) Evidently he felt that he had undertaken much. And he went about it in the full

sense of his responsibility. It is at this point that most of us fail. We complain sometimes of men who take themselves too seriously; but, is it not true that the average man does not take himself seriously enough? He prays as if it would be no great matter whether his prayers should be answered or not. It is, so far as he is concerned, a matter of indifference. The burden is on God. But here the burden is on Abraham. He is sure that God will do right. But he feels that he is needed in the righteous plan of God. And so he was; and so you are. God does not manage the world alone; God and man manage the world; in truth God manages the world by means of men. Are you one of them?

And so this is our lesson in prayer—to live so that we may pray to God really, so that He will seek us out to pray to Him; to pray earnestly, as men that would save our fellows; to pray in a deep sense of our responsibility.

THE POWER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO REDUCE RAILWAY RATES.

BY HON. E. J. JUSTICE, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Editor Recorder:—I avail myself of your suggestion, that you will publish a statement by me, of the reasons why I think railroad passenger rates should be reduced, and I am glad of the opportunity of saying to the readers of the Recorder what the considerations are that have caused me to take a stand in favor of reduction.

The courts have fully settled the question that the General Assembly has power to act. The possession of the power carries with it the duty to act, if investigation of the subject brings with it the conviction that charges are too high.

The following extracts from the opinions of the Supreme Court of the United States will cause the public to understand something of the reasons for the law that the State, and not the railroad companies, should fix rates for carrying passengers and freight. "The business of a public carrier is of a public nature, and in performing it, the carrier is also performing, to a certain extent, a function of the Government."

Again this court says: "It has never been considered a matter of any importance that the road was built by the agency of a private corporation. No matter who is the agent, the function performed is that of the State. Though the ownership is private, the use is public."

Again, this court says: "But a superintending power over the highways and the charges imposed upon the public for their use, have always remained in the Government. This is not only its indisputable right, but it is necessary for its protection of the people against extortion and abuse."

"It is in the exercise of these powers that have been customary in England from time immemorial, and in this country from its earliest colonization, to regulate ferries, common carriers, hackmen, bakers, millers, wharfingers, inn-keepers, etc., and in so doing to fix a maximum of charge to be made for services to be rendered, accommodations furnished, and articles sold." (See *Munn vs. Illinois*, 94 U. S., 113.)

"That is, railroad companies are carriers for hire, and they are incorporated as such, and given extraordinary powers, in order that they may the better serve the public in that capacity. They are, therefore, engaged in a public employment, affecting the public interest, and, under the decisions in *Munn vs. Illinois*, subject to legislative control as to their rates of fare and freight."

Again: "I must carry when called upon to do so, and can charge only a reasonable sum for the carriage." (*Chicago, etc., R. R. Co. vs. Iowa*, 94 U. S., 161.)

To knowingly allow the railroads to collect more than a fair return on investments would be an injustice to the people, and to knowingly prevent the railroad companies from receiving what they are entitled to have, would be equally reprehensible. The people should not again trust a representative who would knowingly be unjust, either to them or to the railroads.

The question in hand has persistently been begged by those opposing the pending legislation, by attempting to show that a State with many railroads is better off than it would be without them, and that it is the duty of citizens to encourage the building of railroads. This is true with the limitation that the encouragement ought to be of legitimate, and not extortionate practices by the railroad companies.

The fact that railroads are good things when properly managed, does not at all make what is oppression and extortion a good thing, when practiced by others.

A railroad company having a large income from

its business in this State can stand a reduction in rates, which might be ruinous and unjust to another company having smaller earnings per mile. Fixing the charges, therefore, according to the earnings, appeals to one's sense of fairness, and has the approval of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The court says: "The statute divides the railroads of the State into classes, according to business, and establishes a maximum of rates for each of the classes. It operates uniformly on each class, and that is all the Constitution requires." (*Chicago, etc., R. R. Co. vs. Iowa*, 94 U. S., 161.)

In the case of the Railroad Company vs. Wellman, 143 U. S., the State of Wisconsin had graduated the amount that could be charged by railroads for passenger tickets to the State authorities in a previous year. The court there held the statute constitutional and approved the method. The plan is proposed to be followed in the present General Assembly.

TEN DAYS IN OUR SCHOOL OF THE PROPHETS

(Continued from Page 1.)

life. The truths we are to press upon the unsaved center in Christ as ideal, as Saviour and Lord, and as victor.

(2) Who are evangelists? Not alone the man who goes around holding meetings; and here he brought out the idea that there is such a thing as religious heredity, i. e., if the evangelist is a fighter, the converts under his preaching are apt to be fighters. Moreover, the church building is the best place in which to be born again; hence evangelistic work as a rule should be in churches. The pastor is himself to be an evangelist; yet how often we are brave in the pulpit but cowards in facing our congregations as individuals. The responsibility for the lost is also, and especially, upon the membership of our churches. "How many buried Christians there are!" "Many a man recognizes an ownership in Jesus who does not recognize Jesus' ownership in him."

(3) Why is evangelism to be the business of every Christian? Jesus said they were saved for this reason; instance to-day the Gideons, a band of traveling men, who "sell goods for a living but travel for God." It is enforced by the value of the soul. It is God's great desire. It was the purpose of Christ's life and death.

(4) How are we to do this work? We must have a constantly recurring vision of Jesus; "a man is back-slidden who can talk of the cross without pathos in his voice." We must realize our responsibility; "many do not read the Gospel of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, but they do read the Gospel of you"—or, this fifth gospel! Using the figure of the salesman, "you and I are God's samples. Is that the reason God doesn't get any more orders than He does?" Again, we must have confidence in God that He can save anybody and "can use even me to do it." Over Spurgeon's orphanage is the legend: "God can make a hot fire with crooked sticks." And, lastly, we must use prayerfully the opportunities we have, not waiting for those out yonder that may never come and we wouldn't be prepared for, if they did come.

The two closing suggestions: Prepare yourself; and, Do not forget that power belongeth unto God.

As elements of a brighter Baptist day he said we were learning how to co-operate, to follow, and to transact business. It takes the average Baptist six generations to learn that he must be led. "I believe in the sovereignty of the pastorate. A pastor to be a power must be an autocrat. But, boys, don't set up an autocracy the first day you get there!"

We are obliged to have evangelists. "The Baptists of the South are utterly inadequate to the work they have in hand." There are proportionately more unsaved than ever, and never was there such a time when the unsaved do and have to stay at home from church. "Evangelists are to give the churches compulsive power." Really we need one in almost every Association, in the cities, and ranging the country. "Gentlemen, the Baptists are not ready for business."

Finally, do you pray for evangelists? "Send us good ones; send us great ones;"—let these petitions rise heavenward on the wings of fervent, effectual prayer.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

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

Especially attention is called to Ar-
ticle V of the new Constitution.

The Annual Meeting of the Wo-
man's Missionary Societies will be
held at Hickory, April 9, 10 and 11.

Our contributions for Home Mis-
sion work last year was \$1,257.98.
This year we want to exactly double
that.

Send for envelopes and programs
for Home Mission Week promptly.
It does not do to depend on rush
orders. The mails often make sad
disappointments.

If any faithful Associational Vice-
President cannot come on account of
expenses, would it not be a graceful
act for the societies to make it possi-
ble. It is important that every one
of these officers be present.

The Annual Meeting is less than
two months away and eleven thou-
sand dollars to be reported if we
reach our aim! Now's the time to
show the stuff of which our resolu-
tions last spring were made.

While the third week in March has
been chosen by the Union as a whole
for the observance of the Week of
Prayer and Thanksgiving for Home
Missions, it is suggested that the
second week be the time chosen by
the North Carolina Societies in order
that all reports may be in the hands
of Mrs. Wesley N. Jones, the Treas-
urer, by the 1st of April, when the
report must close.

Representation at the Annual Meet- ing.

Those entitled to membership in
the Annual Meeting shall be the offi-
cers of the Union, Central Commit-
tee, the Associational Vice Presi-
dents, five representatives from the
entertaining society, together with
one representative from every Young
Ladies' Society, and an adult rep-
resentative of every Sunbeam Band in
correspondence with the North Caro-
lina Union, with one additional rep-
resentative for every fifty dollars con-
tributed to Home, State, or Foreign
Missions above the first fifty; pro-
vided that no Society shall have
more than three delegates. Only
such delegates as are personally
present and duly accredited by the
Union shall be entitled to vote.

From Mrs. Britton.

Soochow, China, Jan. 12, 1907.

My Dear Miss Heck:—We are
thankful to the enlargement to our
compound. We have always had
such a small compound as to arouse
the sympathies of our friends.

It has been hard on the children,
and now they fully enjoy the addi-
tion, while the place is made much
more convenient for work among the
people.

We very greatly need a few hun-
dred dollars to fit up a room for the
Woman's Class, where we can teach
Christians and inquirers more of the
precious Word.

The women are getting very busy
now preparing for the New Year fes-
tivities, so for the next month and
a half we have to be content with
few if any at all to teach. The Girls'
School will close a month beginning
February 3rd.

We have not seen a report of the

North Carolina State Convention yet.
I hope that a mail from the United
States will arrive to-day bringing
Convention reports and other news.

It is just ten years since we left
North Carolina the last time. Some
of us have passed through deep af-
flictions during that time, but we
have had many blessings, too, much
to praise God for.

With love and Christian greetings,
I am, Very Sincerely,
NANNIE S. BRITTON.

How the Enlargement Came About.

"We appreciate more and more the
gift of \$500 Mex. from Mrs. Seaman,
by which we were able to purchase
the piece of land south of us, as we
see the great advantage of it to the
Mission property. Our new entrance
from the street which removes the
necessity of passing through the
chapel, is a boon. A day school
building with kitchen and bedroom
for teacher, has also been fitted up
on the new lot. We are waiting the
answer of the Board to the request
from the Executive Committee for
money to erect a building for Mrs.
Britton's School for Christian women
and inquirers, which has been going
on for some time without any suit-
able quarters. It is also a real joy to
us to have the high wall in front of us
down and our yard enlarged."—T.
C. Britton.

A Converted Nun.

The most interesting of the eight
women students in our Bible School
for women is a converted Taoist nun,
who believed through the preaching
of Mrs. Fan, one of our Christian
women, and came to us two months
ago for Bible study. She had made a
vow to rebuild temples and wore a
brass head band, which with her
nun's garb she laid aside for ordi-
nary woman's dress. She reads well,
is a diligent student, spends several
hours a day in Bible study, and helps
to teach the women who are learning
to read. "Short Steps to Great
Truths." She seems to comprehend
Christian truth readily, and we have
bright hopes of her future useful-
ness in our Lord's work. I teach
her every day from 11.45 to 12.30
and again from 1.00 to 1.30. Then
she teaches some other women until
3.00, when I take the regular Bible
Class from 3 to 5, except on Wednes-
days, when we attend prayer meet-
ing, and Fridays when Mrs. Pierce
holds a woman's prayer meeting in
her own home.—Miss Julia McKen-
zie, Yangchow.

A Garden Number.

The March number of The Century
is to be a Garden Number with an
account of "Workingmen's Gardens
in France," by William H. Tolman;
word and pen pictures "Of Persian
Gardens," by Benram Grosvenor
Goodhue; description and photo-
graphs by Miss Zaidia Ben-Yusuf of
the exquisite arrangement of flowers
common in Japan, and memories
from recent sojourn among them of
the charming gardens at Charleston,
by Frances Duncan. The verse and
fiction of the number will help to
carry out the garden spirit.

Our Ex-President.

A sympathetic appreciation, to be
published in the March Century, of
"The Ex-President," by John H. Fin-
ley, president of the College of the
City of New York, marks the seven-
tieth anniversary of Mr. Cleveland's
birth.

To Drive Out Malaria

And Build up The System

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

The man who is in Christ receives
the waters of life so abundantly that
he overflows in gracious healing in-
fluences. He acquires a spiritual mo-
mentum which makes him forceful
wherever he moves.—Rev. J. H.
Jewett.

Be courageous and noble-minded;
our own heart, and not other men's
opinions of us, forms our true honor.
—Schiller.

Wonderful Skin Remedy.

"I feel like I owe this much to my fellow man: For
years I have had eczema. I have tried many doctors
and numerous remedies, which only temporarily re-
lieved. I gave Tetterine a trial and after 6 weeks am
entirely free from the terrible eczema. It will do the
work." I. S. Giddens, Tampa, Fla.
At drug stores, or send 50 cts. for box to J. T. Shup-
trine, Savannah, Ga.
Baths with Tetterine, Soap, 25c.

BELLS.

Steel Alloy Church and School Bells. Send for
Catalogue. The C. B. BELL CO., Hillsboro, N. C.



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

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

N. H. BLITCH COMPANY,

MEGGETTS, S. C.



Cabbage Plants for Sale.

I have had several years' experience in growing cabbage plants
and all other kinds of vegetable plants for the trade. And now have
ready for shipment Best plants and Cabbage plants as follows: Early
Jersey Wakefields, Large Type Wakefields, and Henderson's Suc-
cessions, these being the best known reliable varieties to all ex-
perienced truck farmers. These plants are grown out in open air and
will stand severe cold without injury. Price \$1.50 per 1000. Big lots
at \$1.00 per 1000. We have special low Express rates on vegetable
plants from this point. All plants will be shipped C. O. D. unless you prefer sending money
with orders. Your orders will have my prompt and personal attention. When in need of
vegetable plants give me a trial order. I guarantee satisfaction. Address all orders to

B. J. Donaldson,

Meggetts, S. C.

Early Cabbage Plants Guaranteed to Satisfy Purchaser



STARTED GROWING TAB-ACE PLANTS IN 1868
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD The Earliest Cabbage Grown
CHARLESTON LARGE TYPE WAKEFIELD Second Earliest
SUCCESSION The Earliest Flat Head Variety
AUGUSTA A Little later than Succession
SHORT STEMMED FLAT DUTCH Largest and Latest Cabbage
PRICE: In lots of 1 to 4 m. at \$1.50 per m., 5 to 9 m. at \$1.25 per m., 10 m. and over, at \$1.00 per m.
C. O. B. YOUNG'S ISLAND, S. C. My Special Express Rate on Plants is Very Low.
Guaranteed. I guarantee Plants to give purchaser satisfaction, or will refund the purchase
price to any customer who is dissatisfied at end of season. These plants are
grown in the open field, on Seacoast of South Carolina, in a climate that is just suited to
growing the hardest plants that can be grown in the United States. These plants can be
set in the interior of the Southern States during the months of January, February, and
March. They will stand severe cold without being injured, and will mature a head of Cab-
bage Two to Three weeks sooner than if you grow your own plants in hot beds and cold
frames.
My Largest Customers are the Market Gardeners near the interior towns and cities of
the South. Their profit depends upon them having Early Cabbage; for that reason they pur-
chase my plants for their crops.
I also grow a full line of other Plants and Fruit Trees, such as Strawberry and Sweet Po-
tato Plants; Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Apricot Trees, Fig Bushes and Grape
Vines.
Special terms to persons who make up club
orders. Write for illustrated catalogue. WM. C. GERATY, BOX 62
YOUNG'S ISLAND, S. C.

Money to Be Made in Cabbages.

Early Jersey WAKEFIELD The Earliest Cabbage Grown
Charleston Large Type WAKEFIELD Second Earliest
Succession The Earliest Flat Head Variety.
Any of the above varieties of Plants, C. O. D. or cash; less than 4000 at \$1.50 per M; 5000 to
9000 at \$1.25 per M. Special prices on lots of 10,000 or more.
We have been in the business eight years and grow our plants in the open air, so that
they will stand the early frosts and severe colds. All shipments have our personal atten-
tion, and satisfaction is guaranteed or money refunded.

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

Express and Telegraphic Office: Meggetts, S. C.

CABBAGE PLANTS

I am now prepared to fill orders for my Celebrated CABBAGE
PLANTS in any quantity desired.
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Earliest and best
sure header, small type.
CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—About ten days
later than early Jersey's, also a
sure header of fine
size.
SUCCESSION—Best known sure heading
variety of large flat cabbage, later than Char-
leston Wakefield.
These plants are from the very best tested
seeds and grown in the open air and will
stand severe cold without injury. All orders
are filled from the same beds that I am using
for my extensive cabbage farm. Satisfaction
guaranteed. PRICES: C. O. B. here, packed
in light boxes: 500 for \$1.00, 1,000 to 5,
000 at \$1.50 per M. 5,000 to 10,000 at
\$1.25 per M. Special prices on large quanti-
ties. All orders shipped C. O. D. when not accompanied by remittance.

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

Two Hundred Thousand dollars for Home Missions by April 30th.

The needs of the Home Board are immediate and urgent. The Board was requested by the Southern Baptist Convention to project its plans on the basis of \$250,000 for the regular work, and, \$25,000 additional for Evangelism. This the Board has done. Up to February 1, 1907, we had received from the churches \$68,664.32 against \$58,015.99 up to February 1, 1906—a gain of \$10,648.33. The increase in receipts is far below our increased expenditures. Our debt is now more than double what it was last year at this time. Most of the State have made some increase, some have made a decided increase, but others have even fallen below last year, as will be seen by the following table of Home Mission Board receipts:

	May 1, '05	May 1, '06	May 1, '07
Alabama	342.56	342.56	5,215.09
Arkansas	207.51	207.51	439.57
District of Col.	1,482.92	1,482.92	433.16
Florida	8,440.63	8,440.63	3,574.04
Georgia	6,360.20	6,360.20	6,248.48
Kentucky	875.52	875.52	7,002.40
Louisiana	2,287.88	2,287.88	1,048.84
Maryland	4,685.43	4,685.43	2,576.30
Mississippi	5,416.12	5,416.12	3,797.50
Missouri	3,833.05	3,833.05	6,197.88
North Carolina	6,163.23	6,163.23	7,751.64
South Carolina	3,418.13	3,418.13	5,559.96
Tennessee	3,153.17	3,153.17	3,695.71
Texas	6,599.11	6,599.11	5,418.75
Virginia	318.22	318.22	7,293.60
Indian Territory	354.29	354.29	257.04
Oklahoma			154.62

Totals ... \$58,015.99 \$68,664.32

Beloved Brethren, will you not give heed at once to this serious condition of affairs? Is your State behind? Look at the figures and see. Will you not begin at once your campaign for Home Missions? We must have a great advance over anything ever known in our history, if we come to the close of the Conventional year without debt. A debt just now would greatly imperil every interest of our work. The signal favor of God upon all our fields of labor, calls for great rejoicing. It calls likewise for great giving.

The administrative work of the Home Board has so absorbed our attention that we have not stressed the matter of contributions as much as we should have done, but the time is upon us for great and heroic giving. Will not our pastors and laymen alike along with our good women come to our relief?

I am at present in Cuba looking after our work and so cannot press collections. For the Lord's sake and for the sake of our great work, may I not call for your special help while I am away looking after important matters in the Island of Cuba.

With anxiety and hope, I am,
Yours in Christian bond,

B. D. GRAY,

Corresponding Secretary.
Havana, Cuba, Feb. 5, 1907.

A Welcomed Letter.

Drum Hill, N. C., R. F. D. 1.

January 21, 1907.

Dear Brother Bailey:—Enclosed please find \$1.00 subscription to Recorder for 1907.

I know you are engaged all the while, and haven't time to read long letters, but please excuse me for trespassing upon your time for a few minutes. I just want to tell you that I love the Recorder more and more in my old age and how we enjoy its visits to our home. I am in my seventy-third year, and don't know how long it has been coming to my home, but for many years and want it to come as long as I live, and when the Lord takes me to heaven I want it to come to my children. And won't heaven be sweet to me when I meet Jesus, my dear wife,

little Willie Betram (my grandson), your dear father whom I loved so much, and many of our loved ones that have crossed the river. I thank you for publishing the obituary of our dear little Willie Bertram and for extra copies. He was the joy of my old age. I loved him more than any earthly thing, but the Lord loved him too, and took him to His arms. I will soon go to meet him. With prayers and best wishes.

Yours very truly and sincerely,
W. H. RIDDICK.

Public Meeting in the Interest of Christian Relation Between the Races.

Metropolitan Hall, Raleigh, March 7, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

N. B. Broughton presiding.

Address from him setting forth our purposes.

Prayer—Geo. W. Perry.

Reading of Address—A. W. Pegues, with comment and explanation by him.

Closer Denominational Relations—A. B. Dunaway, J. A. Whitted.

Our Personal Relations as Christians—President Meserve, A. Shepard, R. T. Vann.

Will Not Our Relations be Improved by Judging Both Races by the Better Element?—J. W. Bailey, C. S. Brown.

The Opportunity and Responsibility of the Press Toward a Better Understanding and a Better Relation Between the Races—J. Y. Joyner, J. H. Young.

LIVINGSTON JOHNSON,

J. A. WHITTED,

Committee.

Ordination.

Recently the church at Caroleen ordained Bro. W. L. Barrs to the full work of the ministry. Rev. Walter E. Wilson, of Forest City, preached, and presided over the ordaining Presbytery. J. R. Moore acted as clerk and Pastor Hamrick delivered the charge. Dr. T. G. Hamrick made the ordination prayer. Brother Barrs has accepted work with the Old Fort and Cherry Springs churches and is doing well.

Fraternally,

J. M. HAMRICK.

Henrietta, N. C., Feb. 9, 1907.



ECZEMA CURED

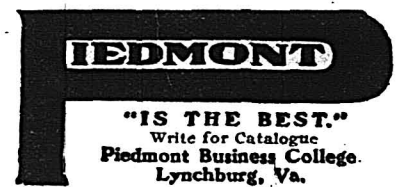
Ecema in its worst form, as well as all other skin diseases can be quickly cured by the application of that marvelous remedy

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT

The best tonic soap for the skin is Heiskell's Radical Soap (50c). Heiskell's Blood and Liver Pills (25c), tone up the liver and blood. Ointment (50c). At all druggists. Send for book of testimonials to JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 551 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

POSITIONS

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



PIEDMONT

"IS THE BEST."

Write for Catalogue
Piedmont Business College.
Lynchburg, Va.

ESTABLISHED 40 YEARS.

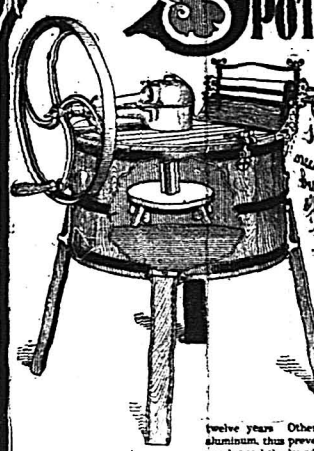
The Old Dominion Nurseries.

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

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

THE SPOTLESS WASHER MAKES SPOTLESS CLOTHES FOR YOU.

Try it at Our Expense in Your Home for Four Weeks and See if it Doesn't.



Just think of it! The best Washing Machine made shipped, freight paid right to your station and without your paying a cent.

Do all your washing on it for four weeks and see for yourself how easy it is to operate and how SPOTLESS, clean, sweet and sanitary it makes every garment. Then if it isn't a wonder-working, labor saver and perfect washer, merely ship it back at our expense. If you find it just as represented, keep it and pay for it a little at a time just as it saves you.

See How This Washer is Made

Then let your own good judgment tell you that it is all we claim for it.

The life of a washing machine depends upon the tub. The Spotless tub is made of well seasoned, carefully hand selected, Virginia white cedar, the best wood yet discovered to resist the action of water. It is good for twelve years. Other tubs last two to three years. All iron parts are galvanized and finished with aluminum, thus preventing rust. The tub is steam tight and water tight, therefore it gives out no steam or odor and the laundry floor is always dry.

No moving parts are exposed to wear clothes or catch the hands. They are enclosed in a dust proof and a grease proof casing. It is also self-lubricating (the only machine thus made)—and ball bearing like a bicycle. Thus it runs easy. A child can operate it. The "dolly" in the center is reversed back and forth automatically—it is not necessary to sway the body back and forth to run it like most machines.

You should also have a wringer, as the two make a complete outfit. We sold thousands of our Spotless wringers last year and they are giving universal satisfaction. The rollers of this wringer are guaranteed. It need never be taken off the machine, as it is not in the way. The water from the clothes falls back into the tub and not on the floor.

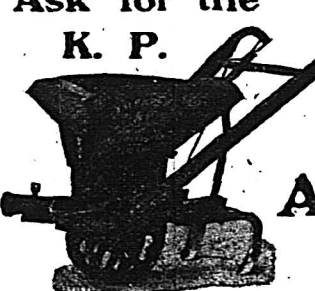
JUST THINK THIS OVER

You have the use of a machine four weeks without a cent of cost. The chance to try it and if you like it to pay for it at your convenience and if you don't like it, to return it absolutely without expense. A chance to get a machine built no better—no last ten to twelve years, a machine all your neighbors will want when they see yours. A thoroughly reliable company to deal with. Write the Bank of Richmond, with a capital of a million dollars (\$1,000,000), or the editor of this paper. Do not delay this matter, but write on a postal card while you think of it.

Address: **THE SPOTLESS COMPANY, INC.**
119 Shockoe Square Richmond, Virginia

The Best Guano Distributor.

Ask for the K. P. Ask for the K. P. Ask for the K. P. Ask for the K. P. Ask for the K. P.



Look for our advertisement in next week's paper.

The K. P. Guano Distributor

COMPLETE ONLY \$15.00

JUST SEND ME ONE DOLLAR

and I will ship O. O. D. to any railroad station in the U. S. this fine Willard Steel Range. Anyone can say they have the best range in the world, but I will furnish the evidence and leave the verdict to you. After you examine this range, if you are satisfied in every way, pay Agent \$14.00 and freight, and you become the possessor of the best range in the world for the money. The range has six 8-inch lids; 17-inch oven; 15-gal. reservoir; large warming closet; top cooking surface, 30x34 ins. Guaranteed to reach you in perfect order. Shipping weight, 400 lbs. Thousands in use and every one of them giving satisfaction. Write for full description and testimonials.

WM. G. WILLARD

No. 63 WILLARD BLDG.
320 CHESTNUT STREET
ST. LOUIS, MO.

No One Kicking About These Goods.



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

The Goods are Right, the Price is Right.

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

When writing advertisers please mention this paper.

NEWS

of the WEEK.

The General Assembly.

The General Assembly made progress last week on (1) Reformatory, (2) Child Labor Reform, (3) Railroad Rates, (4) Compulsory Education; but it reached a conclusion on none of these.

The Reformatory bill passed the House. It provides for a Commission to investigate the subject and report two years hence.

The Child Labor bill—providing against night work of children under fourteen, and any work, save in apprentice capacities, of children under thirteen, who have not had four months schooling, and work under no conditions for children under twelve years of age—has received the favorable report of the House Committee.

The Railroad Passenger Rate bills we describe in a separate article. On Monday of this week the Committee favorably reported the freight rate bill. It provides that—

Section 1. That the Corporation Commission created by the laws of North Carolina, in fixing the maximum rates and charges or tariff of rates or charges for any common carrier transporting freight in North Carolina, shall not permit or allow such common carrier to charge collect, or receive a greater toll, charge or rate for the transportation of any article of freight or commodity embraced in the present classification, fixed and prescribed, or approved by said Corporation Commission, where the initial point of shipment is on the road, or line of one common carrier in this State and the terminal point of said shipment is on the line of road of another common carrier in this State, than is the sum of the present local rates now established, prescribed or approved by said Corporation Commission, less a reduction of 25 per cent of the said local rates on all railroads for which there is now made or prescribed a reduction for a joint haul, and on those railroads for which there is not now prescribed a reduction on joint hauls, a reduction of 15 per cent of the local rate now established, prescribed or approved by said Corporation Commission for said railroads. Provided, that the Corporation Commission is hereby empowered to reduce the said local rates whenever in its opinion just, and, after investigation by it, shall determine where a lower rate is reasonable. Provided, further, that present local rates now established, prescribed or approved by the said Corporation Commission shall not be increased.

It also provides against rebates, and for promptly supplying freight cars and delivering freight.

Passage of the Passenger Rate Reduction Bill.

On February 24th, the House of Representatives passed a rate reduction bill, of which the following is a statement of the features:

A rate of two cents per mile on all railroads whose gross passenger earnings are \$1,550 per mile. A rate of two and one-half cents per mile on railroads whose gross earnings are less than \$1,550 per mile but in excess of \$1,000 per mile. On all railroads whose gross earnings are less than \$1,000 per mile of road, a rate is prescribed not exceeding three cents per mile, to be fixed by the North Carolina Corporation Commission. The bill requires first-class cars, abolishing the second-class fare, and provides for interchangeable mileage.

On February 22nd, the Senate passed the Graham bill, which we submit here:

Section 1. That the passenger rates fixed by the Corporation Commission be reduced for first-class fares from three and one-quarter cents to two

and one-half cents per mile, and second-class fares from two and three-quarter cents per mile to two cents.

Sec. 2. That all railroads carrying passengers in North Carolina shall issue interchangeable mileage tickets for 500, 1,000, 1,500, and 2,000 miles, to be used by the purchaser thereof in transportation of any person or persons he may choose to travel on said ticket.

Sec. 3. That the foregoing sections shall apply only to those railroad companies where the passenger earnings per mile of road exceed \$1,500, and if not so much then the first-class fare may be three cents per mile, but only for those trains which in operation do not pay \$1,500 of passenger earnings per mile of road.

Sec. 4. That all railroads where the passenger earnings per mile of road do not exceed \$1,000, may charge the rates now in use.

Sec. 5. That the railroad companies affected by this Act shall put the passenger traffic rate herein prescribed into operation on July the 1st, 1907.

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect from and after its ratification.

Thus we have a conflict between the House and Senate, not unlike that which defeated rate reduction two years ago. It is not likely that this conflict will have this effect, but it is likely that it will have the effect of postponing action with regard to freight rates and measures for the protection of passengers. For we are now in sight of the adjournment—having already reached the rushing period of night sessions.

The reader will be interested to compare the House and Senate bills. The former provides for the abolition of the second-class car. It bases the two-cent rate on this and annual net earnings of \$1,550. The Senate bill provides, for the second class car, and makes a two-cent rate for it on a basis of \$1,500 annual net earnings, the first-class rate being two and one-half cents.

Our judgment is the second-class car should go. It is required nowhere else in the country, save in North Carolina. The argument for it is that we must have a special car for ruffians and drunkards. But that is overthrown by the power of conductors to eject drunkards and compel all others to properly conduct themselves.

With the second-class abolished the demand for reduced rates will be more effectual. On the other hand reduction of rates will make abolition of second-class cars more acceptable.

Some think the General Assembly will order a flat 2½-cent rate on the basis of \$1,500 annual net earnings per mile; others say 2½. It is necessary for the House and Senate each to concede something; but their leaders on this subject, Messrs. Justice and Graham are not men of the yielding type. They will only so far as their followings compel them. No one can predict the outcome just now.

Notes.

The bill to provide more strictly for temperance instruction in the free schools was met with severe opposition. It has been held up in hopes that the opposition might come to understand it. Other temperance bills will come before the committees this week.

The immigration bill also passed the House. It does not create a separate department, but places the subject under the Board of Agriculture, and authorizes a moderate expenditure of funds.

The salary bill, regulating the salary of all the State officers and departmental employees has been printed. It abolishes all taking of fees by officers, all such fees goes entirely to the State. The bill gives the Governor \$5,000; his private secretary, \$2,000; executive clerk, \$900; the

Secretary of State, \$4,000; his grant clerk and corporation clerk, \$2,000 each; stenographer \$800; additional clerk hire \$1,000; Treasurer, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; teller, \$1,500; institutional clerk \$1,200; stenographer, \$900; Attorney General \$3,500; clerk, \$800; Auditor, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$2,000; two additional clerks at \$1,500 and \$900; Superintendent of Public Instruction, \$3,500; Loan Fund clerk, \$1,500; stenographer, \$1,200; State Bank Examiner, \$2,500; assistants, \$2,000; Insurance Commissioner \$2,500; chief clerk, \$1,500; stenographer, \$800; additional hire, \$1,000; adjutant General, \$1,600; assistant, \$600; Commission of Agriculture \$3,000, to be paid out of the State Agricultural Department funds; Labor Commissioner \$1,500; assistant \$1,200; clerk, \$800; State Librarian, \$1,800; assistant \$600; Chief Justice, \$4,000, and associates the same, each being allowed \$200 for clerk hire; Marshal and Librarian, \$1,500; Reporter \$1,250; Superior Court Judges, \$3,500 and actual expenses in attending and holding special terms; Keeper of the Capitol, \$1,000; the assistants, servants, laborers and messenger in all departments to get an increase of 33 1-3 per cent over what they now receive.

The Compulsory Education bill is a local option measure—that is, it submits compulsory education to a local vote. It provides, however, that whenever the school enrollment in a district shall fall below 35 per cent of the school population, the county Board may institute compulsory measures. This is a very sane, moderate and reasonable bill, but many members are opposing it, and some of them have demanded that their counties be excepted. We hope it will pass for the whole State.

Ex-President Cleveland on Parties.

Mr. Cleveland made a notable address in Chicago on Washington's



A Deaf Man Cured Himself

George H. Wilson, a prominent citizen of Louisville, Ky., after suffering from infancy with almost total deafness, and consulting in vain the leading aurists of America, CURED HIMSELF COMPLETELY by an invention of his own, which gave INSTANT RELIEF; has given uninterrupted relief for FIFTEEN YEARS and is STILL GIVING RELIEF; enabling him to HEAR PERFECTLY—without it he can hardly hear a sound. This invention is called "Wilson's Common Sense Ear Drum."

IT TAKES THE PLACE OF EAR TRUMPETS

and cumbersome outside appliances that are so troublesome and embarrassing to deaf people. It is less than an inch long and fits into the ear of any person; old or young; is INVISIBLE; and ABSOLUTELY COMFORTABLE in the tenderest and most sensitive ears. It will RELIEVE DEAFNESS from any cause and STOP ALL HEAD NOISES.

If you will write and ask for it, a 100-page book will be sent to you FREE. It tells all about these wonderful hearing-restorers and contains letters from people all over the world who are successfully using them—probably some people whom YOU KNOW personally. If you will call at our office your ears will be examined and you may TRY the ear drums FREE of charge.

WILSON EAR DRUM CO. TODD BUILDING, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Eighth Floor, Suite No. 2.

Help OFFERED WORTHY YOUNG PEOPLE.

No matter how limited your means or education, if you desire a thorough business training and good position, write for our

GREAT HALF RATE OFFER. Success, independence and probable FORTUNE await you. Don't delay, write to-day. The GA.-ALA. BUS. COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

SEABOARD
AIR LINE RAILWAY

THE EXPOSITION LINE TO NORFOLK.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION

Hampton Roads, Norfolk, Va.

April 26, to November 30, 1907.

Unexcelled Passenger Service

— VIA —

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Watch for announcement of Low Excursion Rates and Improved Schedules.

For information and literature, address

C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A.,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

birthday. We quote here the heart of it—a real plea for independence in politics:

"Political parties are exceedingly human; and they easier fall before temptation than individuals, by so much as partisan success is a law of their life and because their responsibility is impersonal. It is easily recalled that political organizations have been quite willing to use gusts of popular prejudice and resentment; and I believe they have been known as a matter of shrewd management to encourage voters to hope for some measure of relief from economic abuses, and yet to 'stand pat' on the day appointed for realization.

"We have fallen upon a time when it behooves every thoughtful citizen whose political beliefs are based on reason and who cares enough for his manliness and duty to save them from barter, to realize that the organization of the party of his choice needs watching, and that at times it is not amiss critically to observe its direction and tendency. This certainly ought to result in our country's gain; and it is only partisan imprudence that condemns a member of a political party, who on proper occasions submits its conduct and the loyalty to principle of its leaders, to a court review over which his conscience, his reason, and his political understanding preside."

Markets, February 23rd.

Cotton, 10%.
Turpentine, 71%.
Wheat, 77%.
Corn, 58.
Oats, 44 1/2.
Eggs—Baltimore, 29; Charlotte, 18 cents.
Hens, 35 @ 40.
Peanuts, 6%.
Sweet potatoes, \$1.30 @ 1.50.

Miscellaneous News Items.

War is on between Honduras and Nicaragua; but so far nothing has happened.

It is now probable that the present General Assembly will appropriate \$15,000 to establish a Normal Training School for Women in Eastern Carolina, and \$5,000 for a technical school at Spray.

Deland, Fla., Feb. 23.—Mrs. John B. Stetson, of Philadelphia, has given to the Stetson University \$40,000 to equal the donation of Andrew Carnegie, and work will begin at once on the library building.

Statistics said to be carefully compiled show that 5,300 persons committed suicide in the United States in 1899. In 1900 there were 6,700; in 1901, 7,200; in 1902, 8,200; in 1903, 8,600; in 1904, 9,200; in 1905, 9,980. The increase in six years was 4,680, or 780 a year.

Debt and the Foreign Mission Board.

"Debt is a bad thing!" Yes, frequently, but not always. Sometimes it is evidence of self-sacrificing devotion to a noble cause and unflinching faith in God. The Bible admonishes us to avoid pecuniary obligations to our fellow-men, but it assumes that we cannot escape such obligations to God, and urges us to calculate their extent. The Foreign Mission Board heavily in debt. Dr. Willingham says: "We need about \$250,000 between February 1st and May 1st—three months." A debt to man for God. In fact, a form of payment on the supreme debt which it will be our glory to keep right on paying until the kingdom comes. No other debt is like that: it is a badge of honor and an insignia of the faith which deals in Divine mathematics. But the badge of honor—evidence of great and unprecedented dealings of Providence, and man's puny though heroic efforts to measure up—may be converted into a stinging blister

of shame. We must hasten to provide the \$250,000. North Carolina has been no laggard in the past; she will not be now. Let our churches increase their contributions, and let the more favored individuals whom the Master has blessed with increased prosperity seriously ponder the Spirit's query: "How much owest thou thy Lord?" The Board has appealed for twenty-five brothers and sisters who will give \$1,000 each on the work this year. This was wise. Have the rich forgotten that to save the soul is even more important than to educate the mind?—to erect a living monument for eternity greater, as God and the angels see it, than to pile up structures of the earth earthy? Are there not thousands for salvation pure and simple where there are millions for that which may or may not inure to the higher interests of man's deathless part? Look on this picture, then on that, and think and pray! How much owest thou thy Lord? Be grateful, be honest, and try to pay your debt.

HENRY W. BATTLE.

There are in almost every line of industry in this country a few large companies whose product is recognized universally as superior in quality to similar goods of other makes. The Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co. of Elkhart, Indiana in the carriage industry represents one of these quality manufacturers. They have during the past thirty-four years of their existence built up the largest direct to the consumer carriage and harness business in the world. They make over 200 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness. Their large catalog showing complete line is sent free upon request.



AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU.

We want a reliable, aggressive agent in each town in the Carolinas. Apply at once. Our agencies pay well because our work is absolutely FIRST CLASS in every particular. Our rates are reasonable. We protect our customers by prompt settlement for lost or injured articles. Many agents are making handsome incomes representing us.

Only One Agent Wanted in Each Town.

Charlotte Steam Laundry,

Launders, Dyers, Cleaners.

219 S. Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C.

Getting Ready for Spring.

INITIAL DISPLAY OF OUR New Spring Silks

Including the greatest novelties in Silks ever produced.

"Rajah Nouveante"

and many other weaves radically new.

This Spring will be the greatest Silk season we have ever seen, and our preparation for a big demand has been very great.

We will be glad to mail samples.

Dobbin-Ferrall Co.,

123 and 125 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE IDEAL INVESTMENT

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

IDEAL INVESTMENT FOR PERSONAL AND TRUST FUNDS.

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

PIEDMONT TRUST COMPANY, BURLINGTON, N. C.

J. S. SCHOFIELD'S SONS CO. High Grade Machinery Manufacturers



Engines; Boilers; Tanks and Towers; Smoke Stacks Etc.; Saw Mills; Mill, Machinists', Engineers' and Steam Fitters' Supplies; Cane Mills; Syrup Kettles. WE INVITE CORRESPONDENCE. J. S. SCHOFIELD'S SONS CO. MACON, GEORGIA.

Christmas Presents

Teachers' Bible

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

LARGE STOCK OF FICTION AND GIFT BOOKS.

Write us for what is wanted.

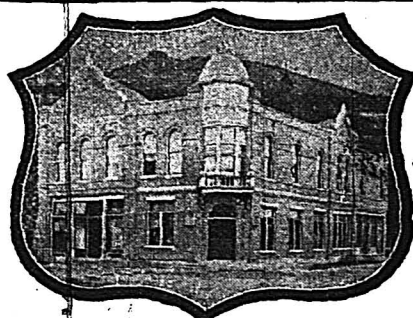
Magazine Offer

WORLD'S WORK
McCLURE
DELINEATOR

All One Year \$3

Alfred Williams & Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C.



The Pilot Sanitarium.

For the treatment of all Medical, Non-Medical, Surgical and Non-Surgical cases, except contagious diseases. Located in the Piedmont Region of North Carolina, at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Site for the institution was chosen on account of its healthfulness, malaria being unknown. Altitude 1,200 feet above sea-level. Institution equipped with latest electric and hot air apparatus. Make a specialty of Rheumatism, Cancer, Skin Diseases and Catarrh. Mineral Springs within half mile of building. R. E. L. FLETCHER, M. D. and J. B. SMITH, M. D., Medical Directors. I. W. PITTMAN, M. J., Business Manager.

For INFORMATION ADDRESS THE PILOT SANITARIUM, Pilot Mountain, N. C.

Let Us Quote You a Price

On This Chicago Grand, Six Hole, Blued, Polished Steel Range.



If you are going to buy a steel range you should buy a good one—the best one which your money will buy. You have a right to get your money's worth in anything which you buy. Now, if you can buy as good a range as is made anywhere, by anybody, and at the same time save from \$20 to \$30, you should do it.

This range is made from the genuine Wellsville cold roll polished blue steel. That is the best range material in the entire world. The six holes are large and the top is both wide and long, giving great heating and cooking surface. The fire box, which is the heart of a range, is specially constructed, very large and suited to burn either coal or wood. It has the largest oven in any range. The heat passes entirely around the oven which makes the Chicago Grand a superior baker. The large reservoir heats quickly and always supplies ample hot water. Note the spacious high warming closet, brackets and shelves. The nickel trimmings are the best and finest on any range. The Cooper Oven Thermometer is the highest grade and very best oven thermometer made. It always tells just when the oven is hot enough to put in the bread, cakes or pies. You are safe every time—never need to loose a baking because the oven was not properly heated. No sad or soggy bread because the oven was not hot enough. The thermometer shows when it is just right. Then too, it saves much fuel.

We can't tell you all about the range here. But doesn't it sound good and reasonable? Well, it's better than anything we have said. Let us quote you a price and send you our special 30-day, free-trial plan. Write at once for our new, illustrated stove catalogue, No. S-144.

MARVIN SMITH COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Charlotte News.

You are never dull, you always help me to think, and your last number put me to writing.

First, I must tell you the news. The Pritchard Memorial Church (154 members and not yet six years old) gave last Sunday nearly \$250 for Foreign Missions, right in the time when we are completing our main auditorium, for which we are to pay \$1,000 to-morrow, and \$4,000 more by May 1st, when we hope to have everything done. This Foreign Mission offering was purely voluntary, and everybody took part. We gave the whole day—Sunday-school and two preaching services—to the work. This is exceedingly liberal. I doubt if there is another church in North Carolina which excels this church in liberality. In January, they increased the pastor's salary by adding \$300. They pay this always by the end of the month and sometimes in advance.

Next, I want to commend the "Address to the Baptists of North Carolina on the Relations of White and Colored Races." On this subject I have been under the uniper tree for nearly two years. The recent conference between the white and colored ministers of Mecklenburg County helped me much. The colored brethren did most of the helping. They just held out their arms to us and pleaded for the old-time spirit of confidence and Christian fellowship. I went home and followed my wife all over the house to tell her about it.

The address in the Recorder is the first clear and authoritative note yet uttered. I say authoritative, for it expressly speaks the first word asking for earnest consideration on behalf of the whole brotherhood. Go back a few years when Dr. S. C. Mitchell asked the Southern Baptist Convention for a "Commission" to study the problem of the two races, and the whole thing was side-tracked and ended up by a \$15,000 contribution and a secretary! When will brethren learn that we need now to think, pray, get together and understand one another before we formulate plans. I doubt if any plans of co-working ought ever to be formulated. What we need is somebody, or some bodies to help us to think and feel aright. Booker Washington is helping the colored people to think and act. Who is helping the white people? Unless it is this same Booker Washington? Where is the voice which can command attention? May God give us this view in our Conference.

Your fight for prohibition is superb. Everybody is jumping on South Carolina—you, among others. You are in error when you state that since the abolition of the State's Dispensary "Saloons will spring up." The State Constitution forbids saloons. The only possible issue will be between prohibition and a dispensary for incorporated towns. Since away back in 1868 liquor was never lawfully sold outside of incorporated towns and cities. Now watch the Palmetto State. Already all the up-country is "dry." This will continue until liquor selling is swept from the State. I look for local dispensaries to be swept from every town and city very soon, except possibly Columbia and almost certainly Charleston.

E. E. BOMAR.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 15, 1907.

Ordination.

On January 13, 1907, Bro. W. L. Barrs was ordained to the full work of the Gospel ministry at Caroleen, N. C. Brother Barrs has attended school at Mar's Hill and has been in some of Brother Woodall's Bible Schools. The Old Fort Church called him to be their pastor and after he had served them for a short time they requested his home church to ordain him. The writer was chosen Moderator of the Presbytery and after a thorough examination on the

things usual on such occasions, it was fully agreed to ordain Brother Barrs. He then took a church letter that he might become a member at Old Fort. May the blessings of God attend him in his work.

WALTER E. WILSON.

A happy man or woman is a better thing to find than a five-pound note. He or she is a radiating focus of good will; and their entrance into a room is as though another candle had been lighted. We need not care whether they could prove the forty-seventh proposition; they do a better thing than that, they practically demonstrate the great theorem of the livableness of life.—R. L. Stephenson.

A Noted Doctor of Atlanta, Ga., is Meeting With Wonderful Success.

Those who have long doubted whether there really is a permanent cure for catarrh will be glad to learn that a Southern physician, J. W. Blosser, M. D., of Atlanta, Ga., has discovered a method whereby catarrh can be cured to the very last symptom without regard to climate or condition. So that there may be no misgivings about it, he will send a free sample to any man or woman without expecting payment. The regular price of the remedy is \$1.00 for a box containing one month's treatment.

The Doctor's remedy is radically different from all others, and the results he has achieved seem to mark a new era in the scientific cure of catarrh, foul breath, hawking and spitting, stopped-up feeling in nose and throat, coughing spells, difficult breathing, catarrhal deafness, asthma, bronchitis and the many other symptoms of a bad case of catarrh.

If you wish to see for yourself what this remarkable remedy will do, send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Blosser, 90 Walton St., Atlanta, Ga., and you will receive the free package and an illustrated book.

Special Announcement.

The Southern Railway Passenger Department announces additional and improved train service, effective Sunday, February 10, 1907, the inauguration of which makes the service between Greensboro and Goldsboro the best in the history of the road—eight (8) daily trains between these points.

This new train will leave Greensboro 10 a. m., reaching Goldsboro 3 p. m., making close connection at Selma for all Atlantic Coast Line points North and South, at Goldsboro close connection for Wilmington, New Bern, Morehead City and Beaufort.

This train returning leaves Goldsboro 4.30 p. m., arriving Greensboro 9.30 p. m., where close connection is made with main line fast Washington and Florida Limited for all points north. Pullman space is now assigned to Raleigh and Durham on this train.

With these additional improvements trains between Greensboro and Goldsboro will leave terminals on time each day.

For further particulars, call on or address

T. E. GREEN, C. T. A.,
Raleigh, N. C.

MORTGAGE SALE!

By virtue of authority conferred in a certain mortgage, recorded in book No. 114 at page 245, in Register of Deeds Office of Wake County, N. C., and at the request of the mortgagor, we will on **Wednesday, the 13th day of March, 1907**, at the courthouse door in Wake County, at 12 m., expose for sale and sell to the highest bidder, for cash, that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Wake County, North Carolina, in White Oak Township, adjoining the lands of formerly A. D. Jones, John Hancock, Mrs. Amos Maynard, G. D. Martin and others, and more fully described as follows: Beginning at point with old Fayetteville Road, A. D. Jones line running west 100° P. to a post-oak, thence south 125° P. to a stake and pointers, thence east 51° P. to the aforesaid Road thence north 21 degrees, east 133° P. to the beginning, containing 63½ acres more or less.

PEELE & MAYNARD, Attys.
This Feb.-12, 1907. For Mortgagees.

The Cough of Consumption

Your doctor will tell you that fresh air and good food are the real cures for consumption. But often the cough is very hard. Hence, we suggest that you ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. We publish the formulas of all our preparations. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FARMERS' BONE

This Trade Mark

TRADE-MARK.

F. S. R.

REGISTERED

Will be found on every bag of genuine

Royster's Fertilizers

See that it is there and take NO excuse.

It is ammoniated with Fish Scrap and animal matter, and has been the South's standard for more than twenty years, because it has quality.

Total Sales in 1885, 250 Tons; Increased to 166,057 Tons in 1906.

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO COMPANY

OFFICE AND FACTORIES:

Norfolk, Va. Columbia, S. C. Macon, Ga.
Tarboro, N. C. Spartanburg, S. C. Columbus, Ga.

GREATEST COTTON FERTILIZER IN THE WORLD

Dr. Brown's

Magic Liniment

This bottle for you—FREE

Those who seek relief from rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, headache, backache, lumbago, sprains, sore muscles, and other pains—Read carefully. We want to be p. y. We know the marvelous curative power of Dr. Brown's Magic Liniment; how wonderful it is; that when it is poured on a piece of cloth and pressed closely to the place where the pain exists the pain instantly vanishes. It is different from other liniments which need rubbing. You simply smother the cloth under your hands and the liniment penetrates to the source of the pain and instantly relieves it. It soothes the nerves, produces warmth, and starts up the circulation. We know it does all these things—AND WE WANT YOU TO KNOW IT. Send for the sample bottle and try it. Write to BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Dept. A Nashville, Tenn.



CROSS & LINEHAN CO.,

UP-TO-DATE

CLOTHING AND
* MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

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

CROSS & LINEHAN COMPANY,

Up-to-Date Clothiers and Furnishers.

Snyders' Moth Death in perforated polished metal boxes KILLS moths, moth worms, moth eggs. Has felt hook attachment to hang in upright PLACES. Moths work unmolested in pianos everywhere—this is the time to kill them, while incubation is slow. Don't open, simply put boxes in trunks, closets, drawers, etc. No bad odor, clean, effective 1 yr. 15c a box, 2 boxes postpaid for name of your druggist and 25c. Snyder & Co., Dept. 38, Wilmington, Del., Sole Mfrs.

Wanted!

A man to take charge of the Franklin Female Seminary as President. Session commencing September next. This school is one of the best in the State. Maintains a high standard of scholarship, and is a paying institution. Correspondence invited.

A. L. GARDNER, Secretary, Franklin, Va.

Marriages.

Reed—Litchfield.—On January 29, 1907, Mr. C. W. Reed, Jr., of Hertford, N. C., and Miss Myrtle Litchfield, of Creswell, N. C., were united in marriage, Rev. J. O. Alderman officiating.

Obituaries.

Stanley.—A beautiful life was ended here; a light has faded out to be lighted and to shine in the brighter world around the great white throne of God.

Sister Orrie departed this life January 3, 1907. She leaves a dear father and mother, eight brothers and five sisters. Although the loss is great, the grief is bitter, let us no more murmur. He doeth all things well. Sister Orrie Stanley was born May 27, 1872, and joined the church during the year 1886. Why this estimable woman was called from her usefulness we cannot understand. We cannot always understand the matchless purpose of Him who created us in His own image, and after His own likeness. How much she is missed, no tongue can tell. She was a devoted member of the family, congenial friend and neighbor and a most devoted member of her church and Sunday-school. She held her membership at Sweet Home Church, Columbus County. Sweet Home has lost a faithful member and a Christian worker. She will be badly missed in all her surroundings. Soon we shall find our loved and lost. The life which she has lived is an example for others. May God help and comfort the bereaved ones and give them strength to see their loss is eternal gain.

D. L. HEWETTE.

Long.—On the 2nd of January, 1907, our senior deacon, devoted friend and beloved brother, Bethel Long, after a long period of ill health was summoned to appear before his beloved Master to render an account of his stewardship, for the manner in which he has conducted himself during the eighty-two years of his earthly pilgrimage. When the summons came he did not shrink, but like a true soldier standing with his face to the front, with his armor buckled on. He was ready and willing to obey. Brother Long seemed to have no desire to linger here, but was willing to depart and join that happy throng in the beautiful beyond. He possessed a jovial disposition, always seemed to be in a good humor, ready at any time to give or take a joke from his brethren. Indeed, such was his life, civil and religious, that he made friends wherever he went. As a citizen, he was kind and obliging, patriotic and helpful in various duties of life; as a Christian, his life shone brighter and brighter as the years passed, and as he began to near that period when the last summons came—"Child, your Father calls, come home,"—his life was such that everybody thought well of him; no one had a disposition to say aught against him. We all miss his genial face, whether in church services, in the Missionary Society, or in the Sabbath-school, we know no one who would be missed with greater concern. Brother Long took great delight in attending his church services, and when not called off on professional services, we might reasonably expect to see him filling the accustomed seat. He was ever ready to hold out his hand for his pastor, by prayer, counsel and hearty co-operation in the various services of the church. He asked the writer several months before his death to write his obituary and say to the

readers of the same that he departed this life holding fast to the faith once delivered to the saints. He leaves two sons and six daughters and an aged widow to mourn their loss.

D. L. HEWETTE.

Mrs. Laura Jane Brown.

Died at her home near Matthews, Mecklenburg County, N. C., on December 16, 1906, aged forty-eight years and eleven months, Mrs. Laura Jane Brown. In early childhood she became a member of the Methodist Church; later she was united to Matthews Baptist Church. A husband and eight children survive her.

Although Mrs. Brown was a sufferer for many years, she lived a life of usefulness, and the influence of her Christian character will not only aid in shaping the lives of her children but will be an inspiration to many of our earnest workers.

The remains were laid away to rest in Pleasant Hill Cemetery. Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them.

FRIEND.

L. H. Garland.

Whereas, God our Father has seen fit to remove from our midst, our beloved brother, Mr. L. H. Garland, who leaves a wife and many friends to mourn the loss of one so dear, but we can only bow in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father and say: "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

Resolved 1. That he was for several years a consistent member of Flatts of Middle Creek Baptist Church and Sunday-school.

2. That while we deplore our loss of a good church clerk and Sunday-school teacher, yet we bow in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father.

3. That the Flatts of Middle Creek Church extend her heart-felt sympathy to Mrs. Garland and all of the bereaved friends; and direct that a copy be spread on the Minutes of our Church, and a copy sent to the Biblical Recorder for publication.

R. L. LONG,

S. L. CABE,

C. A. BROWN,

Committee

A Tribute.

Death has again entered our circle and removed from us our beloved sister and faithful member, Mrs. H. H. Eatman.

Our dear sister was never very strong in body, but she was gentle and refined in her nature, and exemplary in all the relations of life. As a wife, she was devoted to her husband, doing what she could to make home bright and attractive. As a mother, loving and patient and prayerful, having reared her son, the only child that lived to maturity, in the fear and admonition of the Lord, and she was permitted the inestimable privilege of seeing him filling a useful and honorable station in life. From both husband and son she received the most loving care and thoughtful attention. She was a kind neighbor and a sympathizing friend.

As a Christian, she was humble and devout, and her place at church was seldom vacant.

Especially do we know that as a member of this Society she was faithful both in her attendance and in response to any demands made upon her service.

We deplore our loss, will cherish her memory and strive to emulate her many virtues. To her loved ones we extend our heartfelt sympathies. We believe she has gone to receive the blessing promised to the pure in heart.

We, the women of the Missionary Society of the Oxford Baptist Church,

make this simple tribute to our sister's memory, resolving that it be placed upon our records, and that copies be sent to the Public Ledger and the Biblical Recorder for publication.

MRS. F. P. HOBGOOD,

MRS. M. A. LACY,

MRS. B. S. ROYSTER.

Committee.

Resolutions of Respect and Condolence.

"But I would not have you ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, but ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope." (1 Thess. 4:13.)

Whereas, since our last regular conference meeting it has pleased Almighty God to remove from the church militant to the church triumphant our two dear sisters, Minnie Portrum, wife of Bro. Henry Portrum, and Melissa Elliott, wife of Bro. Jonas W. Elliott, the former on the 22nd and the latter on the 28th day of January, 1907.

Resolved 1. That we bow in meek submission to the Author of all goodness, all truth and all mercy.

2. That the church extends to the stricken families Christian greeting and sympathy in their irreparable bereavement, and points them to the many promises in God's Word as their only solace in their lonely but fast fleeting hours.

3. That one page each of our church records be set apart to the memory of Sister Minnie Portrum and Sister Melissa Elliott.

4. That a copy each of these resolutions be sent to the families of the deceased, and that a copy each be sent to the Biblical Recorder and the Rutherfordton Sun with request to publish.

A. L. RUCKER,

R. P. GEER,

M. B. FLACK,

Committee.

The above was adopted in conference by Mountain Creek Baptist Church Saturday, February 16, 1907.

T. R. FLACK,

Church Clerk.

Resolutions of Williamston Baptist Sunday School.

Whereas, God, in His infinite wisdom, has been pleased to end the life of one of our members and faithful workers, Miss Victoria F. Martin, of Williamston, N. C.; and,

Whereas, in her death, the Williamston Baptist Sunday-school lost one of its most devoted members, the town one of its most useful and estimable young women; therefore be it

Resolved 1. That we, the members of Williamston Baptist Sunday-school wish to express our sorrow in the death of our beloved member and faithful worker and extend our sincere sympathy to the family and relatives of the deceased.

2. That these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of the Sunday-school, and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased, and also a copy be sent for publication to the Enterprise, the Biblical Recorder and Charity and Children.

W. C. MANNING,

B. A. CRITCHER,

Committee.

February 22, 1907.

How's This.

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

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

W. ALDRICH, KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

I think too much of my name to put it upon poor lamp-chimneys. Evidently other makers feel the same way. Good lamp-chimneys bear my name, and the poor ones go nameless.

Let me send you my Index to chimneys. It is free.

Address, MACBETH, Pittsburgh.

\$49.50 DIRECT TO YOU

OUR "NATIONAL LEADER" TOP BUGGY AT \$49.50, guaranteed 2 years, is a great bargain. Has all latest features. We want to send you our large catalog describing this buggy, and 150 other styles. Don't buy 'till you see it. No middlemen between you and us. You save one-half. Write for Free Money-Saving Catalog.

U. S. BUGGY & CART CO. NO MONEY WITH ORDER

Sta. 708 Cincinnati, O.

By Way Of Comparison

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

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers.

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

Virginia - Carolina Chemical Co.

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

Want Running Water?

You can have a constant stream at home or other buildings from spring or stream on a lower level by installing a

RIFE HYDRAULIC RAM.

Most satisfactory water service known. Always going, no attention, no running expense. Raises water 80 feet for every foot of fall. 18 inches fall enough to operate it. Over 5,000 now in use.

Sold on 30 Days Free Trial. Ask for booklet giving particulars.

RIFE ENGINE CO., 214 Trinity Bldg., NEW YORK.

Raleigh Marble Works

Cooper Brothers

Proprietors.

RALEIGH, N. C.

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

Write for Catalogue.

The Biblical Recorder.

FOUNDED 1833 BY THOMAS MEREDITH
ORGAN OF THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION
OF NORTH CAROLINA.
Entered at the Raleigh postoffice as second
class mail matter.

PUBLISHED BY

The Biblical Recorder Company,
(Organized 1901.)

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

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

Receipts will be given in change of date on
label of paper. If date is not changed in two
weeks you will please notify us.

Change of address will be made when the
old and also the new address are given in
full. If not changed in two weeks please
notify us.

Remittances should be sent by Registered
Letter, Postal Money Order, or Express Or-
der, payable to the order of the BIBLICAL
RECORDER.

Ordinaries, sixty words long, are inserted
free of charge. When they exceed this num-
ber, one cent for each word should be paid in
advance.

Acknowledgments.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 27, 1907.

State Missions.—Sulphur Springs,
\$1.10; Smyrna, Atlantic, 12.00; Cold
Springs, 2.71; Central Falls, 10.00;
Salem, Wilmington, 1.25; Catherine
Lake, Wilmington, 75 cents; Salem,
2.29; Morganton, 40.00; Ebenezer,
1.84; Union, Lenoir County, 2.75;
Knights Chapel, 1.60. Total this
week, \$76.29. Previously reported,
\$1,111.83. Total this year, \$1,188.12.

Foreign Missions.—Huntersville,
\$2.00; Olivet, 3.81; S. S., Olivet,
4.05; Maiden, 3.60; Griffins Cross
Roads, 5.90; First Church, Gastonia,
10.00; Y. L. S., First Church, Gas-
tonia, 2.65; North Mattamuskeet, 71
cents; Cedar Branch, 86 cents; Cape
Fear, 3.00; Carey's, Tar River, Bible
Woman, 30.00; W. M. S., Henrietta,
Xmas, 20.00; Trading Ford, 6.00;
Blowing Rock, 2.40; Wake Cross
Roads, 2.50; Mt. Tabor, 9.13; Mt. Ta-
bor, famine sufferers, 19.08; S. S.,
Mt. Olive, 7.25; Liberty Hill, Mont-
gomery, 3.50; First, Gastonia, Christ-
mas Offering, 7.85. Total this week,
\$144.29. Previously reported, \$3,-
865.71. Total this year, \$4,010.00.

Home Missions.—Pleasant Plain,
\$3.90; Hickory Mountain, 4.00;
Trading Ford, 3.00; Conway, 12.00;
Cross Roads, C. F. and Col., 13.00;
Pittsboro, 4.78; Liberty Hill, Mont-
gomery, 2.50. Total this week, \$43.-
18. Previously reported, \$1,318.09.
Total this year, \$1,361.27.

Education.—Trading Ford, \$2.00.
Previously reported, \$216.81. Total
this year, \$218.81.

Sunday School Missions.—Sunday-
school, Mt. Pleasant, \$1.50; Sunday-
school, Wakefield, 2.00; Sunday-
school, McAdensville, 5.00; Knight's
Chapel, 2.00. Total this week, \$10.-
50. Previously reported, \$262.30.
Total this year, \$272.80.

Ministerial Relief.—Sandy Creek,
\$2.16; Trading Ford, 1.00; Living-
ston's Chapel, 99 cents; Western
Prong, 5.62. Total this week, \$9.77.
Previously reported, \$374.06. Total
this year, \$383.83.

Total reported for all ob-
jects this week, \$286.03
Previously reported for all
objects, 7,413.43

Total reported for all ob-
jects this year, \$7,699.46

WALTERS DURHAM,
Treasurer Baptist State Con.

Did you see in last week's paper, an
item telling you how you could ob-
tain a dozen cans of Argo Red Sal-
mon, an Argo Cook Book and a can
opener, delivered at your freight de-
pot PREPAID?
No? Better look it up.

Don't Push

The horse can draw the
load without help, if you
reduce friction to almost
nothing by applying

**Mica Axle
Grease**

to the wheels.
No other lubri-
cant ever made
wears so long
and savessomuch
horse power. Next time
try MICA AXLE GREASE.
Standard Oil Co.
Incorporated



WARE'S
SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS
are winners wherever shown Three 4 and
yards carefully mated. 15 eggs \$1.50 and \$2.00
100 Incubator eggs \$6.00. R. E. WARE, Snel-
by, N. C.

Do You Want a Teacher?

We have well trained and experienced
teachers on roll
services free and confidential if desired.
The leading schools and colleges are our
patrons.

Write for brochure and full particulars.

The Southern Educational Bureau,
Richmond, Va. Raleigh, N. C.

King's Business College
(INCORPORATED)

The largest and finest Business College in the
Carolinas. Write for Catalogue and full
information—its free. Write to-day.

King's Business College
Raleigh, N. C., or Charlotte, N. C.

We also teach Bookkeeping, Shorthand,
Penmanship, etc., by mail. Send for Home
Study Circular.

When writing advertisers please
mention this paper.

Safe and Profitable Investment.

If you have a small or large sum of
money idle or earning a low rate of
interest and would like to invest it in
a safe and profitable enterprise pay-
ing annual dividends of 7 per cent,
write me for information.

Lee H. Battle,

Care of City National Bank,
Greensboro, N. Carolina.

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLES CHOICE FABRICS

TAILOR-MADE

\$2.98

SEND for FREE Samples of
Panamas, Serges, Mohairs,
Shadow Plaids, and other
choice fabrics together with
our Authority Fashion Plate
of skirts, showing 10 of the
Newest, most Popular 1907
styles. See these beautiful
fabrics and swell styles. See
our marvelous prices for
genuine Tailor-made
skirts. Not ready made,
but cut to your measure
and guaranteed a perfect
fit at \$1.98 to \$6.75.
Try on your selection in
your own home. If it isn't
a superb fit and in every
way satisfactory and the greatest value you ever
got for the money not one penny shall it cost you.
You can't afford to miss this chance of the season
to get a tailor-made skirt at less than ordinary cost
of material. Send at once for samples and fashion
plate. They are FREE.

EVANS BROS., Box 796 RICHMOND, VA.



Here in Your Own State.

An opportunity to invest your savings in a substantial manufacturing
enterprise—making a universal necessity.

Paper from Wood and Cotton Stalks

The Only Paper Mill in the State.

We are offering \$100,000.00 of the non-assessable capital stock of The Carolina Paper Pulp Company for
public subscription, par value \$5.00 per share, at par.

SECURITY BETTER THAN A BANK AND AS GOOD AS A GOVERNMENT BOND.

There is no bonded indebtedness nor preferred stock; hence you are protected by all the actual assets, and
you share all the profits. Your stock carries with it voting privilege.

As boys, John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie were poor; as men, more wealthy than kings—all came
from judicious investment of their savings. HERE IS THE RULE:

"Good Judgment in Selection, and Courage to Act Promptly."

The Carolina Paper Pulp Company, New Bern, N. C., is going to increase its pulp mill to 30 tons daily
capacity, and add machinery for a 15 ton paper mill; therefore we offer you this exceptional opportunity to buy
stock in lots of \$100.00 and up, as follows:

\$100.00 buys 20 shares; pay down \$10.00 and \$10.00 monthly for nine months.
\$200.00 buys 40 shares; pay down \$20.00 and \$20.00 monthly for nine months.
\$500.00 buys 100 shares; pay down \$50.00 and \$50.00 monthly for nine months.
\$1,000.00 buys 200 shares; pay down \$100.00 and \$100.00 monthly for nine months.

Every officer and Department Superintendent has a perfectly clean record and a distinctly successful career.
Write D. H. GREENE, President, New Bern, N. C., to-day for full information about "DOLLARS IN
DEAD COTTON STALKS."
Send your subscription direct to the Company or its President.

CAROLINA PAPER PULP COMPANY,

D. H. GREENE, President,

NEW BERN, N. C.

H. C. JOHNSON, Secretary.

A SAFE INVESTMENT PAYING 20 PER CENT, ANNUALLY.

Don't buy a Vehicle of any kind until you get our New Vehicle Catalog

We Ship on 30 Days Trial
And We Guarantee Our Customers Prompt Shipment.

Every Vehicle Made in Our Factory Is Fully Guaranteed.

19 22 44

WRITE A POSTAL FOR LARGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE V-144.
It is the most complete catalog of vehicles and harness ever printed. The cuts are made large so as to show you just how each vehicle is made. The two center pages show a colored plate 22 1/2 inches of our CHICAGO SPECIAL BUGGY, reproduced in the actual colors just as it is painted and finished. The descriptions are complete and plain. All vehicles are shipped direct from our factory. Our prices are the very lowest. Be sure to see our astonishingly low prices and the most liberal terms ever offered to you.

MARVIN SMITH CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

