

# WESTERN RECORDER

Faith, Hope and Love, these three.

76th YEAR.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1901.

NUMBER 22.

## WESTERN RECORDER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

THE BAPTIST BOOK CONCERN.

(INCORPORATED.)

OFFICE

643 Fourth Ave., Opposite the New Postoffice.

One copy one year (in advance).....\$1.00  
After three months..... 1.25  
After six months..... 1.50

The date on the label of your paper shows to what time you have paid. It serves as a receipt. If proper credit has not been given within two or three weeks from time of payment, notify us at once.

It is often the case that God answers our prayers not by taking away the burden, but by giving our shoulders power to bear it. And is not strength better than freedom from the burden? Is not burden-bearing better than being a weakling?

"Jesus gives himself that his servants may go free," says Dr. MacLaren of the scene in Gethsemane. "Is not that the essence of the Gospel? He presents himself to the officers of the law that would hale us to the judge, and because he does we can go our way unmolested."

One lesson to be drawn from the treachery of Judas is that the best teaching, the best companionship, the most favorable circumstances, will not keep a man from the blackest sin without the regenerating power of the Holy Ghost.

Men often think that if they had only lived when the Lord was upon the earth, it would have been easy to be a Christian. If they had lived then they could not have had the advantages which Judas had.

"Wonderous is the strength of cheerfulness, altogether past calculation its power of endurance. Efforts, to be permanently useful, must be uniformly joyous—a spirit all sunshine, graceful from very gladness, beautiful because bright."  
—Carlyle.

Do you begin and close the day with prayer, my brother? If not, why not? Arraign your own reason for not doing so before the judgment bar of your own conscience. Is it a reason which your conscience tells you will be ample and sufficient when you stand to give an account of the deeds done in the body?

Dr. MacLAREN in a recent talk warned preachers against frittering away their time and intellects upon the vast shoreless continent of modern literature. He said the man of one Bock to which all other books are subordinate is the strong man.

Dr. MacLAREN also touched upon a disgraceful thing, which is known, alas! in this country as well as in England. He had noticed that a large number of the younger ministers never managed to quote a verse accurately. He accounted for this by saying that what with reading philosophy and books about how the Bible came to be, and general literature, to say nothing of magazines and newspapers, there was not so much time given as used to be given to an honest, earnest study of God's own Word.

## A New Mission Era for Southern Baptists.

BY J. B. GAMBLELL, D.D.

Something like three-fourths of the Baptists in the world are in the Southern States of the American Union. Roundly speaking, 1,500,000 of these are white Baptists, and are affiliated through the Southern Baptist Convention. These are organized into churches and associations, while every state has its general association or convention, with one or more colleges and newspapers. The Southern Baptist Convention, in a way, controls the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and has an equipment of three Boards, one for Home Missions, one for Foreign Missions, and one for Sunday-school publications. In my opinion, the Sunday School Board should be changed to a general publishing Board called the Publication Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. This would, in a measure, round out our equipments.

The Baptists in the Southern States have been preserved from many evils which have afflicted and enervated our brethren elsewhere. The institution of slavery shut us off from the great flood of foreign population, which has so powerfully effected the social and religious life of the North. The attitude of Baptists toward religions and civil liberty during the revolution period and backward, gave our fathers the lead 125 years ago. In the South they have kept it with not much to hinder. The negroes were everywhere brought in contact with the simple teachings of the New Testament, and their simple hearts responded. They became Baptists.

The life of American Baptists followed the Westward tide of immigration. As new communities formed, the pioneer preacher gathered them together, preached, baptized, formed churches, and went on. Associations were formed westward, and they took up associational missions, usually with much zeal, their energy being much increased by the fact that their own kindred were involved. Proximity had its effect, too. Missionary ideas were rudimentary. When people were converted, baptized and constituted into a church, it was held that missionary work for that country was complete. There was little after training. When associations had planted churches over their fields, they mainly gave up mission work, because they had never looked upon the wasting fields of the world, and had never, in any vital way, connected themselves with missionary operations beyond their borders. There has been one mission wave rolling from the Atlantic Seaboard to the Rio Grande, and, as it passed on, it left the ground dry behind it.

The predominant missionary ideas throughout the South for more than 100 years have been narrow and insufficient from every standpoint. There has been little stressing of the last part of the Commission, little teaching the "all things" commanded. Paul's great conception, matching the Commission, of planting churches and then training them into a world-wide evangelizing force, has been limited to planting churches. Our Southern mission policies have been timid, narrow and insufficient as to spending money to get money. Paul made one tour to plant churches and two to develop them. He sent men to make great collections. We wait for spontaneous combustion. We are dreadfully behindhand as to foreign missions, because we have mixed so many purely local elements with our mission work.

The general result of all I have mentioned, and more like it, is that not half the churches in the South give one cent a year to send the Gospel to the perishing nation of the earth, and not half the members of the contributing churches give; and the contributors do not give half what they ought. It is, indeed, a deplorable situation we have to deal with, but one every intelligent Baptist ought to face without blinking. It is on us to be dealt with in the spirit of Christian fidelity.

With the disadvantage of lack of training, with all that means, and it means much, we are bound to deplore, Southern Baptists have some advantages over any other Baptists in America or in England. They are a homogenous people. They are well united in doctrine, so that there is little need to spend our strength combating heresies among ourselves, though, of course, some of our brethren feel called on to correct their brethren on minor points. Taking the situation as it is, however, the foundations are well laid and sure. There is no other such great body of Baptists on the earth, needing only to feel the mission conviction in controlling power, and to see their opportunities. Southern Baptists may become, can become and ought to become the greatest evangelizing force under the sun. I am one who believes in them up to the guards. But I as fully believe we must broaden our conceptions and plans to meet existing conditions.

When we meet in New Orleans the one question should be: How can we reach the great non-co-operating, inactive masses of Southern Baptists, and induce them to fulfill their proper mission in the world? This question ought to lead all others. It ought to be judiciously and in full view of its transcendent importance and its difficulties. We ought to set ourselves with unflinching courage to break up the present order and make way for a new missionary era among Southern Baptists. It can be done, and will be done, if we take counsel of our duty rather than of our traditions and our fears. The thing to aim at is to make every church a missionary force, not for its neighborhood, county, state and section simply, but for the whole world. A missionary conception that does not take in the uttermost parts of the earth is radically defective. Our missions abroad are all of them cramped and slowed up, because only a fraction of the denomination at home are helping, and that fraction in a half-hearted way. When Disraeli made his first speech in Parliament he failed and was hissed. With an iron will the young man said, "You shall hear me;" and all England and the world did hear him. If there be among us men anointed of God to lead his people, and there is wisdom among us to direct, the Baptists of the South will hear, and act in the love and fear of God.

In my opinion, for years to come, our chief work is to enlist the great sleeping hosts of God's people in the South in a world-wide effort for evangelization, laid out on the plan of the Commission. To this the Home Board should direct much of its energies in harmony with all the State Boards. There should be such a focalization of influence on this point as to make it impossible to lose sight of it or to side-track it. This can be done. The papers, the colleges, the conventions, the boards all working in harmony, can, in due time, align a million and a half, soon to be two million, Baptists, on the work our Master has left us in the world to do. But it will require heroic spirit and courageous action, with plans to meet the situation, and directed by human intelligence enlightened by the wis-

dom that comes down from above. It will require men and money, but neither men nor money can be used to better purpose. If by heroic effort we can break up the inertia now prevailing over most of the field, we will save the oncoming generations of Baptists in the South from the blight of do-nothingism, and mightily hasten the preaching of the Gospel to every lost soul on earth. Our situation is tremendous to think upon. At Waterloo, while the great Emperor was contending with the allied powers for his crown, and empire, Crouchy with his corps lay slyly near by, in hearing of the thunder of the battle, and fired not a gun to help the man who gave him a Marshal's baton. His master was routed and ruined. While the battle is on in every land for the empire of this world, the great majority of Baptists lift not a finger to help their King and Saviour. Why? Because no voice reaches their souls calling them to battle. It ought to break our hearts the little we are doing compared to our ability to save the world. Until our people wake up at home, in vain will we look for great things abroad.

I plead for a comprehensive mission policy that will aim to make every church at home a source of supply for the sinews of war to the ends of the earth. Till we come to this, we will limp in all our operations. The deepest significance of Home Missions is Foreign Missions. The home work is simply the supply department for the foreign work, when properly considered. If we seek to save only our own people, in the long run we will lose them, for we will devitalize our churches by that policy. If we seek to save the heathen without proper care for our own people, we will, in the end, lose at both ends. The New Testament conception is the true one. Every church built up at home on the true principles of the Gospel, both saves the people around it, and is a base of supply for missionary operation in the regions beyond. To train churches to this conception is our supreme duty. The little frontier church of a dozen members must never be less than a missionary force to carry the Gospel to the remotest nations of the earth. If it comes short of this, it falls short of the mind of the Master. The work of our two Boards, if rightly directed, is supplementary, one to the other. The Home Board opens sources of supply for the Foreign Board, and the Foreign Board opens a channel for the supply to reach the remote fields. It is one work in two departments, necessarily related. If we have the wisdom to devise wisely, we may with the new century usher in a new missionary era for Southern Baptists of unspeakable glory.

"He heapeth up riches, and knoweth not who shall gather them," says the inspired writer. All the wealth of the nation, it is said, passes through the probate court once in thirty-five years. Man's grasp upon the world, be his hand large or small, is soon loosened. Where no laws of entail interfere, there is practically a readjustment of all properties three times in each century. Corporations may be long-lived, but the stock is shuffled and passed to new hands constantly. So far as we can recall at this moment, there is not a millionaire descendant in this country of the millionaire families of the Revolution. In America, at least, "it is only three generations from shirt sleeves back to shirt sleeves."—Richmond Christian Advocate.

BLINDNESS of all in its judgment is malice.—P. S. Henson.





Rev. William Vaughan, D.D.



Rev. George C. Lorimer, D.D.



Rev. J. F. Williams, D.D.



James A. Shuttleworth, Merchant

## The Harrodsburg Church Dedication.

WE publish a picture of the new and elegant house of worship our brethren have erected in Harrodsburg and which was dedicated last Sunday, Dr. George C. Lorimer preaching the sermon. It is not only a handsome and appropriate building, but it marks the great sacrifice of the members of the church in erecting it. Fortunately they received the lot as a gift from Mr. James A. Shuttleworth, of Louisville, who has shown a deep interest in them. The Rev. J. F. Williams, the gifted pastor, has furnished them good leadership and he has been a large factor in bringing to pass the result over which they all now rejoice.

The first Baptist sermon ever preached on Kentucky soil, so far as authentic history tells us, was preached by Elder Thomas Tinsley in April, 1770, at the Big Spring, in Harrodsburg, on the Wm. Payne farm. Mr. Payne was long a tower of strength to the church. These springs became famous before the war under the management of Dr. Graham; N. P. Willis gives a graphic account of the place under Dr. Graham's administration. The hotel and grounds were sold to the Government for \$190,000. Afterward the buildings burned and they were never rebuilt.

The Baptists in Harrodsburg belonged to the Shawnee Run church in the neighborhood until 1837, when Elder William Vaughan organized a church in the town, where he served as pastor for five years. Dr. Vaughan was one of Kentucky's great men. For thirty-two years he was pastor at Bloomfield. He died at the age of ninety-two, in 1877, at the home of his son, Dr. T. M. Vaughan, then pastor in Danville. The funeral sermon was preached by Dr. W. P. Harvey, and the body was carried to Bloomfield, where was an addition funeral conducted by Dr. Thomas Hall, pastor then and now at Bloomfield.

The old house, replaced with the one dedicated Sunday, was erected in 1842, and was remodeled in 1875 while Dr. W. P. Harvey was pastor. That was his first pastorate, he having succeeded Dr. J. M. Frost, Sr., in 1872. Dr. Harvey was succeeded by Dr. H. A. Tupper, who was succeeded by Dr. E. Y. Mullins, who was ordained in that church, the editor of the Recorder preaching the sermon. Then came in succession the Revs. J. W. McCollum, J. H. Borum, W. B. McGarity and J. F. Williams, the present pastor.

The dedication sermon has been fitly delivered by Dr. George C. Lorimer, of Tremont Temple, Boston. This was Dr. Lorimer's first pastorate and that church furnished his life companion who for all these years has been his "better half"—Miss Belle Burford, daughter of Deacon Elijah Burford of blessed memory.

The new church edifice cost \$15,000, beside the lot which, as above stated, was a gift from Mr. Shuttleworth. The house is Romanesque in style and of

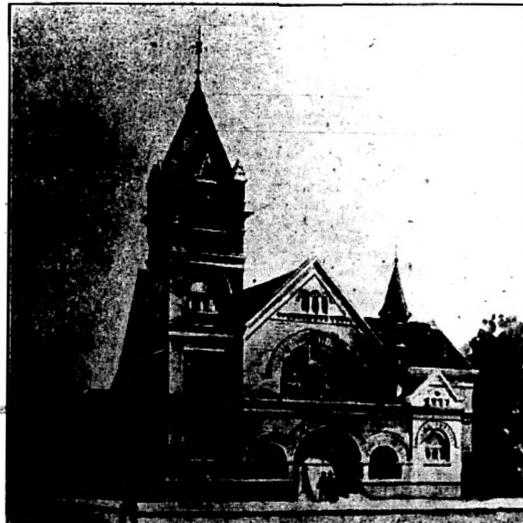
brick and stone. Its normal seating capacity is 600, but many more than that heard Dr. Lorimer on Sunday. It is the handsomest house of worship in Harrodsburg, if not the handsomest south of the Kentucky River in the state. It was a brave thing for our church there to undertake to erect such a house, and they have made a heroic struggle and they merit the congratulations of the public, as well as of the denomination. Recently the church sustained a very severe loss in the death of Colonel T. C. Bell, one of the leading lawyers in the state, and a man whose heart and hand and head were deeply enlisted in religious work.

The Harrodsburg church has a very interesting and most instructive history. We hope its future will be in keeping with its past and even more glorious. Meetings were held last week every night, and sermons were preached by visiting brethren. The editor of the Recorder preached Friday night.

Sunday was red letter day in Harrodsburg, and the church, entering their new house of worship, we trust, are also entering upon a new era of prosperity and usefulness.

ANYTHING which makes religion its second object, makes religion no object. God will put up with a great many things in the human heart, but there is one thing He will not put up with in it—a second place. He who offers God a second place, offers Him no place.

The New Edifice.



### The Armor of Light.

It comes natural to us to be willing to fight, and Christian life seems to be more attractive to us when presented to our thoughts under the figure of a contest in which we are permitted to do battle. We like strife; the sight and the sound and the report of it stir the blood.

But something of the attraction dies away when we learn that it is spiritual contest, after all, against spiritual enemies, and with the armor of light. We are not to be free-lance belligerents in this world, attacking with any sort of weapons, or in any manner we choose, whatever seems to us to be wrong; but we are to be orderly and loyal soldiers of Christ, fighting under his banner and his directions, with the weapons of his own choosing, against the enemies marked out as such in his Word.

The Armor of Light is both defensive and offensive. We are ourselves in great danger and need to be protected. So we are to have the shield of faith, and the breast-plate of righteousness, and the helmet of salvation, and the sandals of the Gospel, and thus we may be secure. There is no safety for the one who meets the sins of this world in his own name and strength. He must have divine protection. He must accept divine grace. He must have divine shelter from the attack of enemies who seek his death.

But as soldiers do much more than take care of themselves, and so need

more than forts and shields, so does the Christian who undertakes to be a soldier of Christ. It is not enough to have protection behind the promises and safety under the covenant. One must take the field against the enemy and do battle in the spirit of Christ. He must set himself against the sins that oppose the kingdom of God. He must join in the struggle to defeat the evils that are seeking to destroy souls.

The evils against which we must fight are oftentimes in our own hearts. There are pride and envy and jealousy and self-sufficiency and sloth and malice and prayerlessness and doubt and worldliness and a whole brood of serpent sins that make their hideous nest wherever they can gain admission. These must be fought out, in dependence upon Christ and by the help of the Holy Spirit. We must gain the victory over ourselves. We must be conquerors of self and of our besetting and indwelling sins.

There are many evil things in this world, such as indifference to Christ, materialistic contentment with the world, fleshly lusts and besetments, unbelief, infidelity, open repudiation of God and all divine authority. Sins of the flesh mass themselves around some great central sin, such as intemperance, and rally around it for the destruction of the souls and bodies of men. Sins of the intellect array themselves in pride of philosophy against the truths of Gospel and the doctrines of the Cross. Against all these we must set ourselves with unflinching positiveness. In it all we must have the spirit of meekness and love. We must love the sinner while we hate the sin. We must be tender in the tenderness of Christ, and in all things we must be loyal to him as our Great Commander.—Herald and Presbyter.

### Mercy's Footprints.

"Pray ye that your flight be not in the winter." Is not this a figure of our heavenly Father's way of dealing with us? The trouble has come, the need for flight, the threatening enemy. The host has encamped against us. But the flight has not been in the winter. Love has laid her hand on the trouble, and softened it in some way. Somewhere mercy has left her footprints. In something about it there has been a gleam of summer. Some little rift has shown us the blue sky overhead; some little flower has breathed sweetness, and there has been some singing of birds. At the time it seemed all at its worst; but now you trace the tenderness that timed the flight. It was not in the winter. And so in affliction—there always comes some token of love that greets you with its quiet whisper: It is the Lord.—Mark Guy Pearce.

SICKNESS is a great instructor.—O. N. Bovee.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MAY 13.

THE GREAT COMMISSION.

Matthew 28:16-20.

MOTTO TEXT—"Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."—Matt. 28:20.

This is, so far as we can remember, the shortest lesson ever appointed in the International Series. It is evident the committee expected more exhortation and pious reflections than exposition of Scriptures.

"Then the eleven disciples went away into Galilee, into a mountain where Jesus had appointed them."—And which appointment they had entirely forgotten, it seems. On the last night of his life he had said to them, "But after I am risen again, I will go before you into Galilee" (Matt. 28:20). The angel had repeated his promise to meet them in Galilee, when the women were at the tomb. And the Lord himself, meeting the women on their way to the disciples, had said to them, "Go tell my brethren that they go into Galilee, and there shall they see me." No one knows what mountain is meant, nor why he appointed the meeting in Galilee. It is thought, however, it may have been because the greater number of his disciples lived in Galilee, and they could more easily gather to be witnesses of the meeting than if the place chosen had been in Judea.

It is believed that this is the meeting to which Paul refers, "After that he was seen of above five hundred brethren at once; of whom the greater part remain unto this present, but some are fallen asleep."

"And when they saw him, they worshipped him."—They threw themselves on the ground before him. Thomas had been the first to say clearly, "My Lord and my God." The others had also been made to see that he was God. "But some doubted." Alas! for poor human nature! Their eyes saw him, their ears heard him. Thus they had the testimony of their own senses, yet they doubted. Owing to our depraved hearts the most unquestionable evidence cannot make us believe what those hearts are not willing should be true. Sometimes we feel that if we had only lived in those days and seen and heard the Lord, it would have been easy to have believed. But these men, seeing and hearing, doubted.

"And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, 'All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.'—Power should be, rather, 'authority.' As God he had all power from all eternity. But the Father had committed all authority to him till the work of redemption is ended. Then his Mediatorial reign will cease. 'Then cometh the end, when he shall have delivered up the kingdom to God, even the Father; when he shall have put down all rule and all authority and all power.'"—And when all things shall be subdued under him, then shall the Son also himself be subject unto him that put all things under him, that God may be all in all.

All power in heaven and in earth is his. All this power guards his disciples; all of it is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only. The true secret of its wonderful popularity is explained entirely and only, by its unsurpassable merit. Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable, which accomplished wonders astonishing to the medical profession.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Includes the concentrated values of the best-known vegetable remedies, united by such an original and peculiar combination, proportion and process as to secure curative power peculiar to itself. Its cures of mild and extreme cases of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind and degree of humors, as well as catarrh and rheumatism—prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best blood purifier ever produced. Its cures of dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic, nerve-builder and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S.

back of the promise, "No good thing shall he withhold from them that walk uprightly."

"Go ye, therefore."—Because he has all power. A young carpenter sends out a little band of fishermen to change the face of the world. Had he not had all power the commission would seem the empty words of a crazy enthusiast. "And teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."—Teaching means "disciple," these were to make disciples before they baptized. No one was to be baptized who was not a disciple.

The Lord had his chosen people in all nations. The Gospel was indeed for the Jew first, but also for the Gentiles of every race and tribe. So ingrained was their Jewish prejudices that, in spite of these plain words of their Lord, Peter needed a vision from heaven afterwards to make him willing to preach to the Gentiles. There is a whole confession of faith in baptism and the formula which the Lord commands. The one baptized declares his belief in the Trinity, acknowledges the Father as his creator and lawgiver whose just and holy law he has violated, and whose righteous wrath rests upon him, and from whom he deserves nothing but eternal punishment.

He acknowledges the Son as a Saviour who bore his sins in his body on the tree, and who, by this atoning death, made it possible for God to be just and yet the justifier of him who believes. He acknowledges the Holy Spirit as the one who has regenerated him, and who will preserve and sanctify him and guide him home at last more than conqueror through him who has loved him. The man who does not acknowledge all this in his baptism makes that ordinance a solemn farce, insulting to God.

"Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you."—The word translated "teach" is different from that in the preceding verse. That means to disciple, this means to instruct. After men have been converted and baptized they must be instructed in all the commands of God. None of his commands will pass away—till he come must his people not only obey, but observe, carefully and prayerfully study them. There must be no picking and choosing. The least commandment must be obeyed, it has back of it all the infinite authority of God.

This was a great duty which was laid on that little band of

fishermen. Who was sufficient for these things? But the command is followed by the royal promise, "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."—All power in heaven and on earth was his, and he would be with them always. He could have made them no more royal promise. "Always" is literally "all the days," dark and bright, full of joy or of sorrow, in youth and in age. Why should a child of God ever fear or be troubled? What more could God do for them than he has done.

REPORT OF WOMAN'S MISSION SOCIETIES FOR THE PAST YEAR.

Foreign Missions.....\$2,820.69
Home Missions.....8,668.11
S. S. Board.....1,037.04

\$7,525.84

Work done for State Missions will be reported later.

Mrs. B. G. REX,
Cor. Sec. and Treas.

We were pained to learn of the death of Pastor George S. Seacore, of Versailles. He was sick some ten days with pneumonia, and he died April 23d. Funeral exercises were held in Versailles and also in Shelbyville, where his remains were laid away. There were memorial services held by Pleasantville church last Sunday in connection with the State Board Institute. He was widely and deeply loved. He leaves a widow (nee Beard) and four children. We tender our condolence.

THERE is to be a Bible Institute in Jackson, Tenn., May 20th-30th. Among the lecturers are Drs. J. O. Rust, J. B. Moody, George B. Eager, J. H. Butler, E. E. Folk, T. S. Potts, Oscar Hayward and J. N. Hall. The Institute is under the charge of Dr. David Heagle of the Theological Department of the Southwestern Baptist University. Free entertainment is offered to visiting ministers.

FOUND OUT.

A Trained Nurse Discovered It.

No one is in better position to know the value of food and drink than a trained nurse.

Speaking of coffee, a nurse of Wilkes Barre, Pa., writes: "I used to drink strong coffee myself, and suffered greatly from headaches and indigestion. While on a visit to my brothers I had a good chance to try Postum Cereal Food Coffee, for they drank it altogether in place of ordinary coffee. In two weeks after using Postum I found I was much benefited and finally my headaches disappeared and also the indigestion.

Naturally I have since used Postum among my patients, and have noticed a marked benefit where coffee has been left off and Postum used.

I observe a curious fact about Postum used among mothers. It greatly helps the flow of milk in cases where coffee is inclined to dry it up, and where tea causes nervousness.

I find trouble in getting servants to make Postum properly. They most always serve it before it has been boiled long enough. It should be boiled 15 or 30 minutes and served with cream, when it is certainly a delicious beverage." Mrs. Ella C. Burns, 809 E. South St., Wilkes Barre, Pa.

All is but lip-wisdom, which wants experience.

Report of Central Committee for the Fourth Quarter.

Table with columns: SOCIETIES, FOREIGN MISSIONS, HOME MISSIONS, STATE MISSIONS, HELP DENIAL, BOXES, EXPENSE FUND, TOTAL. Lists various societies and their financial contributions.

Mrs. B. G. REX, Sec. and Treas. Central Com.

**THE WORK AT NEW ORLEANS, AND ITS PROBLEMS.**

The writer was very much interested in an article written by Rev. Mr. Lyon, of Norwood, La., on "New Orleans' Importance." The article was in the *Aryus*. Bro. Lyon expressed his pleasure that "soon the mighty hosts of Southern Baptists will enter the portals of the Crescent City." The writer, too, is glad that Southern Baptists will have an opportunity of looking into the work of the Baptists of New Orleans; but he would not have them, should they be disappointed in the development of New Orleans' Baptists, believe that much of that lack of development is due to the Home Board's not coming to the support of those who have engaged in the work there, as Bro. Lyon would imply.

The Board has made mistakes in its dealings with that work, but it has paid simple salaries in the past to those who have labored at New Orleans.

Mistakes, and yes, grievous ones, have been made, such as the paying a princely sum for that ungainly shell called the "First Baptist church." I believe something like \$15,000 or more were paid for what was once called "The Garden District Theater," and which was used as such. Put the building on the market, sell it and it will be discovered that Southern Baptists have sunk \$10,000 in that venture.

In two or three years, say, indeed, already pleas have gone out soliciting money to repair the building, and the demand for repairs will be constant, as the structure was poorly and cheaply built at best.

That was one instance when the Board, yielding to enthusiasm, did not show that statesmanlike forethought for which it has received credit.

Again, Bro. Lyon says that "messengers to the Southern Baptist Convention will find how little known and noticed are the Baptists of the city."

The writer believes that it is due to two facts, one for which the Board is partly responsible, the other for which the Baptists of New Orleans are wholly responsible.

For a number of years the Board has put men in the field who were not, in many respects, representative men. Baptists have never had a man in New Orleans who, for pulpit and executive ability, could command the attention of the people. New Orleans has three religious factions which predominate—Catholics, Episcopalians and Presbyterians. These denominations have located at that place some of the brainiest and most brilliant men in their ranks.

With circumstances and environment against Baptists, they have always needed a man to stand out and lead; a man of marked scholarship, of pulpit ability and ripe experience.

What think you of putting men of practically no experience in the most difficult field within the confines of the Southern Baptist Convention? New Orleans should not be an experimental station!

But suppose it is replied that even "Mission" Baptist churches have sovereign rights. Grant that, and yet not one of those churches would have refused to consider and to act upon a suggestion from the Board, which would have brought to their respective churches some of our best men.

We have spent our thousands

**LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE**  
THE ORIGINAL & GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

All dishes such as soups, fish, meats, gravy, game, salads, etc., are doubly appetizing and digestible when flavored with Lea & Perrins' Sauce.

SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOTTLE  
*Lea & Perrins*  
John Duncanson Sons, Agents, New York.

in experiments that have been almost fruitless. It is time to profit by mistakes. Shall we not look at the question candidly, and, studying the question on the ground, persevere, if mistakes have been made, a different course than formerly. Study the "animus" of the people, not Baptists; remember that they know more of colored Baptists than they do of white Baptists.

In the early history of the Baptists of England and of this country, Baptists suffered from being connected, in name at least, with the Anabaptists of the Munster type, and were regarded with suspicion because of that fact.

In New Orleans, let me repeat, the people know more of the work of colored Baptists than they do of white. I'll venture that in the minds of seventeenth of the youth the above statement is true, and, while the writer does not desire to intentionally reflect upon our colored brethren, yet it must be acknowledged that there is a better view of the Baptists of the South.

We want to give the people of New Orleans a view of the white side of what to them is a black question. And, to do that, we want men who are able to invite that view.

Again, the Baptists of New Orleans have not worked at their best; they have not been as harmonious as they should have been—this fact is generally known, so why should we not face it? Here is one instance at least, when "the inalienable right of Baptists to fess" hasn't been to their advantage.

Baptists at New Orleans have been their worst enemies. Only for a short time, during the earlier years of the work of the lamented Dr. Purser, did the Baptists try to get together and have some concerted action. The fact is that there has been discord within and without until it was, and is, almost a reflection upon one, socially, to be a Baptist. Is it not, then, a mistake to economize with regard to this field? Instead of putting men of practically no experience in the field and then give them meager salaries, let us, when the opportunity presents itself, put men and money there to command an enthusiastic following within the ranks and respectful consideration without.

Very truly,  
A BAPTIST.

**TEACHER WANTED:**—Frothing teacher for College for young ladies in Kentucky. Must be of Baptist, thorough, qualified, and experienced, and good disciplinarian, prepared to teach Mathematics, Latin and Science. Address "TEACHER" care the WESTERN RECORDER, Louisville, Ky.

TAKE care of your life; the Lord will take care of your death.—Whitefield.

**THE LATEST IMPOSITION.**

BY F. G. LEWIS.

I call it the "latest" because it is the latest I have seen. At any rate, would it be the last of its kind! With a desire to help lessen "the likes of it" I write. If they were all "still born" many troubles of many minds and hearts would be kindly removed.

If you are so fortunate as not to have seen it, here it is, a piece of card-board, some 8 by 6 inches, punctured along one edge to receive five dimes, covered on both sides with Scripture quotations and directions, and its name "Dime Gatherer." You may avail yourself of its benefits (!) for only \$2 per one hundred. You sign your name, as pastor, and send it to some friend (poor fellow!). He puts in a dime and sends it on to another about-to-be-miserable, and writes you a postal telling you where he has sent it. This simple process is repeated four times (alas!) The fifth victim returns it to its beguiled "pastor."

There has been hope that the "chain letter" was relegated to swindlers and their sort; but if that happy event occurred the mother has left a child hardly less despicable than herself. The child requires a little less postage, and runs her course a little sooner, otherwise she fills her mother's place entirely; her calls are just as much of an imposition.

What shall be done? "Where you see a head hit it" is a safe rule in this matter. When you receive one of these flinging visitors hasten to put it out, and let the sender know why you do so. Such a course may take a bit more time and be more inconvenient just then, but it will pay you and many others well in the future. You have not been given life simply for yourself or your own convenience. As a pastor, leading your people, resolve not to allow one of these "schemes" one moment more of breath than is absolutely necessary. Kill it just as soon as you can without causing a commotion. Its death may save the life of a church. In the most of cases the church is worth more than the "scheme." Instead of allowing the scheme to grow teach your people Biblical finance. They may not like you for it quite so well at first, but they will in other years. The medicine may be bitter, but the patient will be glad to be well. If you are a lay member read your own name here instead of that of your pastor, and you will make no mistake.

**KITCHEN EXPENSES.**  
Reduced by Handy Scaled Grape-Nuts.

DEAR RECORDER—I write to request that my RECORDER be sent to Cain's Store, Pulaski county, Ky., as I will soon move to Kentucky. My present address is Alexander'sville, O. While I am writing I want to express my appreciation of the RECORDER. I think it is the best paper that I know of, and any one who cannot get value for their money out of it, would not appreciate a religious paper of any description. I think the last week's issue is worth what it costs for a year.

Now I want to tell you a little about myself. I moved to Kentucky four years ago the 4th of this month. I located in Casey county, where I preached, with good success attending my efforts spiritually, but, as my labors were mostly in localities where the membership had gone down, some places where there was not even a church-house, my

reward financially did not keep up with my expenses. One year ago, at the earnest solicitation of friends, I gave up my work and returned to Ohio, but I soon felt that I had made a mistake, not in a financial point of view, but from the standpoint of duty. I love the brethren down there—poor, many of them are as far as the wealth of this world is concerned, but rich in love toward God, and I am sure of a warm welcome among them again. My heart has been made to ache many times in the last year at the lack of interest on the part of professors of religion in this part of the country, where they have such grand opportunities. The hollow mockery and cold formality exhibited is truly sad. The only interest that is manifested by many church members is when a concert or social is announced. You may think that I am sour and possessed with a spirit of fault-finding; not so, but these utterances come from a heart filled with sorrow that these things are so. I fear that the reason for such a condition is not altogether the fault of the members. If there was more preaching with Christ in it, more condemnation of sin, more of ye must be born again, I honestly believe there would be a healthier spiritual state in the churches. J. W. INGLE.  
Alexanderville, O.

DEAR RECORDER—Please answer the following in your next issue if consistent: What should a church do in case where a member, once active in church and Sunday-school work, suddenly absents himself from all the church and prayer-meeting services and Sunday-school work, assigning no reasons, and after several months asks for a letter to unite with a distant church, or a church at another place. Ought the church to grant the letter without an explanation?  
A PASTOR.

[A church should always act intelligently in granting a letter. The fact that a brother has held off and not co-operated may or may not be a reason for hesitating to grant a letter. Surely the brethren in the church can find out the reason in the case, and what should be done about it should depend on whether or not the church believes the brother in question, judged in charity, ought to have a letter.—Ed.]

**KITCHEN EXPENSES.**  
Reduced by Handy Scaled Grape-Nuts.

"Modern food saves gas bills (cooking,) labor, and doctor's bills, and the food I refer to is Grape-Nuts," says a Chicago woman.

"We have used Grape-Nuts over a year. I weighed, when I began using it, about 100 pounds, but have gained 22 pounds since. I have recovered entirely from dyspepsia since using this delicious food. My husband and children enjoy Grape-Nuts as much as I do, and they have all been decidedly benefited by its use.

My baby is very much healthier than my other two children were at his age. I attribute the difference to the use I have made of Grape-Nuts Food.

Of course it is a great advantage to have a food that is already cooked and sure to be in good condition. This is not always true of some cereals." Mrs. Geo. S. Foster, 1025 Wabansia Ave., Chicago, Ill.

TIME is never more mispent than when we claim against the want of it.—Zimmernann.

**HOW TO FIND OUT.**

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

**WHAT TO DO.**

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest of its wonderful cures for the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this generous offer in the WESTERN RECORDER.

**PROGRAMME**

For Laying Corner Stone for New Walnut-street Baptist Church May 1st, 3 p. m.

- Doxology.
- Invocation.—Dr. J. G. Bow.
- Hymn 502.—Dr. O. H. Jones.
- Reading Isaiah xxviii 16, 17; Eph. ii 18-22; I Peter ii 6-10.—Rev. W. W. Hamilton.
- Prayer.—Dr. J. M. Weaver.
- Hymn 518.—Dr. J. S. Felix.
- Address (15 minutes)—Dr. E. C. Dargan.
- Hymn 521.—Dr. J. H. Boyet.
- Laying Stone.—Dr. T. T. Eaton.
- Filling Stone.—William Moses, Chairman.
- Hymn 520.—Dr. J. W. Moore.
- Prayer and Benediction.—Dr. J. Kinsey Smith.

THE third and fourth Sundays have been missionary days with us at Mt. Washington and Cedar Creek churches. We have a systematic plan of giving at both churches, attended to by committees, but, in addition to this, we took special collectors from the congregations. At Mt. Washington the collection and paid pledges amounted to \$17 since the association, already more than was raised last year. At Cedar Creek the amount was \$22.08. I have a Sunbeam Society at Cedar Creek which has raised \$18 77 since last fall. They will pick berries this spring and give one-tenth of their earnings to missions. At Mt. Washington my little folks are raising corn for missions. The little girls have missionary hens, and, as they gather eggs, they sell them for missions. Our object is something from every one.

We had the conversion of a little girl a few Sundays ago at Mt. Washington. Congregations are growing at both places. Prayer-meetings are very good. Pray for us.  
J. W. O'HARA.



think, before I began to cut my timber, what sort of box it was to be. In every action a man thinks before he begins, or else he is a fool. A young man ought to think more than anybody else, for now he is, as it were, making his box. He is beginning his life-plan; he should be the most thoughtful of all men. Many of us who are now Christ's people, would have known much more about our Lord if we had given him more careful consideration in our earlier days. A man will consider about taking a wife, he will consider about taking a business, he will consider about buying a horse or a cow; but he will not consider about the claims of Christ, and the claims of the Most High God; and this renders his ignorance willful, and inexcusable.

One thing more I will say on this head. When a man is ignorant, and does not know what he ought to do, what should he do? Well, he should do nothing till he does know. But here is the mischief of it, that when we did not know, yet we chose to do the wrong thing. If we did not know, why did we not choose the right thing? But, being in the dark, we never turned to the right; but always blundered to the left, from sin to sin. Does not this show how depraved our hearts are? Though we are seeking to be right, when we are left alone, we go wrong of ourselves. Leave a child alone; leave a man alone; leave a tribe alone without teaching and instruction; what comes of it? Why, the same as when you leave a field alone. It never, by any chance, produces wheat or barley. Leave it alone, and there are rank weeds, and thorns, and briars, showing that the natural set of the soil is towards producing that which is worthless. O friends, confess the innate evil of your hearts as well as the evil of your lives, in that, when you did not know, yet, having a perverse instinct, you chose the evil and refused the good; and, when you did not know enough of Christ, and did not think enough of him to know whether you ought to have him or not, you would not come unto him that you might have life. You needed light; but you shut your eyes to the sun. You were thirsty; but you would not drink of the living spring; and so your ignorance, though it was there, was a criminal ignorance. You must confess, O Lord. Oh, come ye to the cross, ye who have been there before, and have lost your burden there!

Now, I am going a step further. We were in a measure ignorant; but we confess that that measurable ignorance was no excuse.

III. Now, thirdly, we bless our Lord for pleading for us. Do you notice when it was that Jesus pleaded? It was while they were crucifying him. They had just driven in the nails, they had lifted up the cross, and dashed it down into its socket, and dislocated all his bones, so that he could say, "I am poured out like water, and all my bones are out of joint." Ah, dear friends, it was then that, instead of a cry or groan, this dear Son of God said, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do." They did not ask forgiveness for themselves; Jesus asked forgiveness for them. Their hands were im-

brued in his blood; and it was then, even then, that he prayed for them. Let us think of the great love wherewith he loved us, even while we were yet sinners, when we rioted in sin, when we drank it down as the ox drinketh down water. Even then he prayed for us. "While we were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly." Bless his name to-night. He prayed for you when you did not pray for yourself. He prayed for you when you were crucifying him.

IV. I come now to my last remark, which is this, we now rejoice in the pardon we have obtained.

Have you obtained pardon? Is this your song?  
"Now, oh joy! my sins are pardoned, Now I can and do believe."

I have a letter in my pocket from a man of education and standing, who has been an ardent, he says that he was a sarcastic agnostic, and he writes praising God, and invoking every blessing upon my head for bringing him to the Saviour's feet. He says, "I was without happiness for this life, and without hope for the next." I believe that that is a truthful description of many an unbeliever. What hope is there for the world to come apart from the cross of Christ? The best hope such a man has is that he may die the death of a dog, and there may be an end of him. What is the hope of the Romanist when he comes to die? I feel so sorry for many devout and earnest friends, for I do not know what their hope is. They do not hope to go to heaven yet, at any rate; some purgatorial pains must be endured first. Ah, this is a poor, poor faith to die on, to have such a hope as that to trouble your last thoughts. I do not know of any religion but that of Christ Jesus, which tells of sin pardoned, absolutely pardoned. Now, listen. Our teaching is not that, when you come to die, you may, perhaps, find out that it is all right, but, "Beloved, now are we the sons of God." "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life." He has it now, and he knows it, and he rejoices in it. So I come back to the last head of my discourse, we rejoice in the pardon Christ has obtained for us. We are pardoned. I hope that the larger

MY SISTER'S BABY

My baby is full of abounding life and joy; my sister's boy is a puny thing.

The difference is: my baby is healthy. He takes his fill and sleeps; and he grows. My sister's boy gets fully as hungry, he cries with hunger; then cries, I think it must be, from weakness; his food is a burden to him.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil will set that poor little boy in the way of being as good as his cousin.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.  
W. T. & BOWNE, 429 Pearl street, New York

portion of this audience can say, "By the grace of God, we know that we are washed in the blood of the Lamb."

Pardon has come to us through Christ's plea. Our hope lies in the plea of Christ, and specially in his death. If Jesus paid my debt, and he did if I am a believer in him, then I am out of debt. If Jesus bore the penalty of my sin, and he did if I am a believer, then there is no penalty for me to pay, for we can say to him—

"Complete atonement thou hast made, And to the utmost farthing paid  
Whatever thy people owed:  
Nor can his wrath on me take place, If shelter'd in thy righteousness.  
And sprinkled with thy blood."

"If thou hast my discharge procured, And freely thine own blood endured,  
The whole of wrath divine,  
Payment God cannot twice demand,  
First at my bleeding Surety's hand,  
And then again at mine."

If Christ has borne my punishment, I shall never bear it. Oh, what joy there is in this blessed assurance! Your hope that you are pardoned lies in this, that Jesus died. Those dear wounds of his bleed life for you.

Henceforth ignorance, such as we have described, shall be hateful to us. Ignorance of Christ and eternal things shall be hateful to us. If, through ignorance, we have sinned, we will have done with that ignorance. We will be students of his Word. We will study that masterpiece of all the sciences, the knowledge of Christ crucified. We will ask the Holy Ghost to drive far from us the ignorance that gendereth sin. God grant that we may not fall into sins of ignorance any more; but may we be able to say, "I know whom I have believed; and henceforth I will seek more knowledge, till I comprehend, with all saints, what are the heights, and depths, and lengths, and breadths of the love of Christ, and know the love of God, which passeth knowledge!"

I put in a practical word here. If you rejoice that you are pardoned, show your gratitude by your imitation of Christ. There was never before such a plea as this, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do." Plead like that for others. Has anybody been injuring you? Are there persons who slander you? Pray to-night, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do." Let us always render good for evil, blessing for cursing; and when we are called to suffer through the wrongdoing of others, let us believe that they would not act as they do if it were not because of their ignorance. Let us pray for them; and make their very ignorance the plea for their forgiveness: "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

I want you also to think of the millions of London just now. See those miles of streets pouring out their children this evening; but look at those public houses with the crowds streaming in and out. Go down our streets by moonlight. See what I almost blush to tell. Follow men and women, too, to their homes, and be this your prayer: "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do."

Brethren, I see reason for hope in the very ignorance that surrounds us. I see hope for this poor city of ours, hope for this poor country, hope for Africa, China and India. "They know not what they do." Here is a strong argument in their favour, for they are more ignorant than we were. They know less of the evil of sin, and less of the hope of eternal life, than we do. Send

J. Bacon & Sons

LOUISVILLE'S GREATEST STORE!

332, 334, 336, 338 West Market Street.

Black Dress Goods.

- 50c For extra quality Imported English Mohair, 40 inches wide; a regular 60c quality.
- 65c For fine 42-inch Pirella, stripe and small figures, great value; worth 75c per yard.
- 75c For 50-inch steam-sponged and shrunk Pebble Cheviot, the regular \$1.00 kind.
- 95c For Guntram, the new popular weave for tailor suits and separate skirts; worth \$1.10.
- \$1.00 Per yard for 3 regular \$1.25 qualities of Priestley's Imported Endora Silk-warp Hourietta and Drap de Alma, three popular morning weaves.
- \$1.15 For those fine imported English Pirellas, stylish stripes and small figures; a dozen styles to select from; worth \$1.35.
- \$1.20 Per yard for Priestley's 42-inch Imported Prunella, water-proof, an excellent quality; real worth \$1.40.
- \$1.25 For 44-inch Imported English Sicilian Mohair, for suits and skirts; a big bargain.

Wash Dress Fabrics.

- 7c Per yard for the usual 10c quality Corded Dimity, stripes, figures and dots, best colorings.
- 18c Per yard for choice of 100 pieces of excellent quality Lawns and Dimities, all the newest patterns and colorings.
- 12c Per yard for pick of 150 pieces of fine quality Batiste and Dimities, would be cheap at 15c per yard.
- 15c For Windsor Nicotse, a pretty corded fabric, beautiful colorings, figures and stripes, worth 20c per yard.
- 20c Per yard, 100 pieces of beautiful Real Irish Dimities, our own importation, direct from Belfast; real value 25c per yard.
- 25c For stylish Eddraiks and Mercerized-Foulards, beautiful colorings, look like silk, wear better.
- 33c For regular 40c quality Mercerized Foulards, exact copies of the silks, 50 patterns to select from.
- 49c For regular 60c quality imported Swisses, dots and stripes, 34 inches wide, great value.

Our Mail Order Department

Is under the supervision of one of the Firm, each order being filled promptly and carefully  
—in fact it is as safe as shopping in person from our counters.

J. Bacon and Sons,

Above Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

Epworth League and Yellowstone Park.

Facts like these talk, and if you contemplate taking advantage of the low Epworth League rates to San Francisco next July, \$59.00 from Chicago back to Chicago via either Ocean or Shasta route from San Francisco to Portland, you are entitled to know that on a similar occasion three years ago, 95 per cent. of the Christian Endeavorers returning by way of Portland used the Northern Pacific railway, and more than half this number visited Yellowstone Park, which is reached by rail from Livingston, Montana—a point on the main line of the N. P. R. less than two hours' ride by rail from Cinnabar, at the entrance to the Park.

This is the railway that runs the famous "North Coast Limited"—the Crack Train of the Northwest. Send to Chas. B. Fee, St. Paul, Minn., for an Epworth League map folder and decide for yourself as to the route you will use.

up this petition, ye people of God! Heap your prayers together with cumulative power, send up this fiery shaft of prayer, straight to the heart of God, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do."

there are some, we will mention them in our private devotion, as in the public assembly; and we will pray for them in words like these, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do." May God bless you all, for Jesus Christ's sake! Amen.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

EDITORIAL.

The effects of Dr. Briggs' and of Dr. McGiffert's teachings in Union Theological Seminary are showing themselves in the students. Our readers will remember what a great outcry was raised against the Northern Presbyterian General Assembly for objecting to the teaching of these professors, and though the Assembly got them out of the Presbyterian denomination, it could not get them out of the Seminary. It was regarded by the daily papers (with a few exceptions) and by the "liberals" generally as a great victory for "freedom of thought" and for "freedom of teaching" that these professors were able to retain their chairs. Objecting to them was regarded as "narrow," "bigoted," "antiquated," "medieval," "traditional," "unprogressive" and all the other ugly things that "liberalism" delights to hurl at orthodoxy.

But things work out their tendencies, and we find that four of this year's graduates of Union Seminary have been refused ordination because they deny the doctrine of the Atonement as held by evangelical Christians. They unhesitatingly denied the authority of Scripture. The New York Evening Post, in telling of these cases, says of one of the young men (and the reader is left to infer that the other three agree with him): "Upon being asked how he explained the evident belief of Christ and of Paul in immortality, he replied that he did not feel compelled to agree with Christ or Paul at any point at which his convictions led in the opposite direction." That is the sort of product that is coming out of Union Seminary, and it will be the product of every Seminary where Briggsism and McGiffertism gain a foothold.

Commenting on this, the New York Evening Post, which is avowedly in sympathy with these young heretics, says: "Evidently, it is said, Union Seminary is still producing 'heretics' who believe that a man should rely on his own rational convictions rather than on any external authority. This is the principle which forced Professor Briggs and Professor McGiffert to leave the Presbyterian church; and it is to-day, the supporters of that side believe, compelling some of our best young men to remain out of the ministry. The four men who have been refused ordination are said to be among the ablest and most earnest members of the graduating class."

We are heartily glad of this incident, because it draws the line clearly. All along the German founders and fathers of the "higher criticism" have been frankly telling us that to accept the "higher criticism" meant to give up faith in the Bible as inspired and authoritative. But some Americans, who went off after this modern Baa, have told us it is harmless, that the fears expressed of its results were groundless, that the "higher criticism" simply threw light on the history and structure of the Bible without impairing its authority, &c., &c. Indeed, some of them went so far as to say that the "higher criticism" gave them a new interest in Scripture. And there are brethren who thought the Western Recorder too severe in its arraignment and condemnation of the "higher criticism," that we mis-

understood it, &c., &c., &c. These four young men are "most assured results of the higher criticism," and they fully vindicate all we have said on the subject.

The conclusions of the "higher criticism" have been abundantly overthrown by archaeological investigation; and all the while those conclusions never had any basis but the guesses the critics evolved from the depths of their own consciousness. But all the same they go on claiming the validity of their guesses in the teeth of the facts which the spade is continually uncovering. For example, Prof. H. V. Hilprecht has within a few weeks uncovered the city of Calne, mentioned in Genesis, and has vindicated the truth of the Mosaic record as against the claims of the "higher critics." He has uncovered a library of 23,000 clay tablets at Nippur, from which great things are expected so soon as they can be studied. Prof. A. H. Sayce, of Oxford University, England, perhaps the greatest living archaeologist, states the simple truth when he says (*Homiletical Review*, March, 1901, p. 198): "It is not the 'discoveries' of the higher criticism, but the old traditions, which have been confirmed by archaeological research."

There are 19 white ordained Baptist preachers in Kentucky named Smith; Georgia has 20; Tennessee, 18; Texas, 18; Virginia has only 6; North Carolina, 6; Alabama, 15; Mississippi has only 5; Arkansas, 10; Missouri, 19; South Carolina has but 5, and Louisiana, 8.

Kentucky has 20 Joneses in her white Baptist ministry, while Georgia has only 14. So while Georgia is ahead on the Smiths, we are ahead on Joneses. Texas has 18; Virginia has only 8; Tennessee can boast of 7; North Carolina has "sweet 16"; Alabama, 10; Mississippi, 5; Missouri, 11; Arkansas, 4; South Carolina, 7, and Louisiana, 2.

Of Johnsons, including those who spell their name with a z, Kentucky has only 4, while Georgia has 18; Texas, 15; Tennessee, 7; Alabama, 18; Virginia only 3; Arkansas, 7; Missouri, 10; North Carolina, 8; South Carolina, 8; Mississippi, 6, and Louisiana, 1.

Kentucky boasts of 7 Davises among her white Baptist preachers, while Georgia has 16; Texas has 12; Tennessee, 10; Virginia, 5; Alabama, 6; Arkansas, 11; Louisiana, 2; Mississippi, 4; Missouri 11; North Carolina, 5; and South Carolina, 2.

Coming to the Thompsons, Kentucky has 10; Georgia, 9; Tennessee, 7; Texas, 6; Alabama, 6; Arkansas, 2; Mississippi, 2; Missouri, 1; Virginia, 8; North Carolina, 1; South Carolina, 1; Louisiana, 2.

Of Williames, the figures are, Kentucky, 8; Georgia, 12; Tennessee, 7; Texas, 16; Alabama, 6; Arkansas, 6; Mississippi, 4; Missouri, 9; Virginia, 6; North Carolina, 3; South Carolina, 3; Louisiana, 3.

In her list Kentucky has 8 Browns; Georgia, 13; Virginia, 8; Texas, 9; Tennessee, 3; Alabama, 7; Arkansas, 4; Louisiana, 2; Mississippi, 2; Missouri, 12; North Carolina, 9; and South Carolina, 5.

Kentucky also has 8 Greens in her list, while Georgia has only 3; Virginia, 1; Texas, 6; Tennessee, 5; Alabama, 5; Arkansas, 2; Louisiana, 1; Mississippi, 0 (think of being destitute of Greens); Missouri, 5; North Carolina, 12; South Carolina, none.

These are, we believe, the most common names, and it is curious to note how they occur in our ministry in the different states.

Our brethren in Nashville want the Southern Baptist Convention "on the pay plan" in 1902. What place does not want it on that plan? It seems, however, to have been pretty well understood last year at Hot Springs that we would go to Asheville, N. O., next year. Of course, however, that does not bind us. We seem to be launched at last on the pay plan. The first time we tried it was in Washington, D. C., in 1895, and then was when they broke loose on us such a deluge of addresses of welcome. Last year at Hot Springs we were on the pay plan, and again this year in New Orleans. If brethren anywhere want the Convention on the free entertainment plan, which was the uniform rule up to 1895, they have not been heard from up to the present writing.

If we are hereafter to have our great Convention on the pay plan, there are several matters that ought to be carefully considered. One is the great financial advantage it is to a city to have the Convention, and what would be proper for us to expect in the way of direct or indirect return. Here in Louisville the people are raising \$100,000 for the grand Knights' Templar Conclave to meet here next August. Similarly special sums are raised for other gatherings. The Standard recently appealed to the Baptists of Chicago to raise a good sum to secure the meeting this summer of the B. Y. P. Union. If we go not as guests, but on a business basis, the business side of the matter merits careful consideration. It might be well to leave this matter each year in the hands of a wise committee who could announce about the first of March, each year, where the meetings would be held. The Baptists of the North do not know until it is announced about March each year where their anniversaries will be held.

It is a strange story that comes to us from Georgetown. This is the way we hear it from a good Methodist brother: The pastor of the Disciples' church there has for some time been defiantly challenging the Baptists and all the rest to debate with him the question of baptism's being in order to the remission of sins. No Baptist or Methodist or Presbyterian accepted the challenge. Finally a Baptist brother wrote to that redoubtable champion of the faith and skilled debater, the Rev. J. N. Hall, to come and meet this Goliath, who was defying the armies of Israel. Bro. Hall replied that he would cancel other engagements and come to Georgetown provided he had the endorsement of the Baptist church there for the discussion. The Baptist church in Georgetown, however, are not "thankering" after a debate, and so they would not give their endorsement. Meantime Goliath still defies Israel, and no one takes up his gauntlet, while crowds of people attend his meetings and listen applaudingly to his unaccepted challenges.

This is the way we hear it, and if in any respect our information is at fault, we would be glad to have the correction made. We have confidence in the ability of the Baptists of Georgetown to take care of the interests of the faith there, and they will, of course, act according to their best judgment. If the

forces at that part of the line need any help, however, Dr. B. D. Gray will be there soon, and then, surely, all will be well.

Our Presbyterians in Kentucky have been having somewhat of an exciting time over the union of Central University at Richmond with Centre College. A vigorous kick has been made by the Presbyterians and others in Richmond, who object to the removal of the Richmond institution to Danville. The plan is to locate the consolidated university at Danville, making Richmond an academy and a feeder, and to remove the Danville theological seminary to Louisville, consolidating it with the one already here. Both Northern and Southern synods met in Louisville last week and ratified the union, though Richmond people threaten to carry the matter into the courts.

We have not learned what will be the relations of the consolidated institution to the Northern and Southern assemblies. The Danville school is Northern, while the Richmond school and the Louisville theological seminary are Southern. Will the consolidated school be Northern or Southern or both? Will what is at Danville be Northern, while what is at Louisville is Southern? Will the Presbyterians in Kentucky unite and all be Southern? Will they unite and all be Northern? We would be glad to know, though we do not offer any suggestions.

Why, it is even reported that our rock-ribbed defender of the faith (once for all delivered), Dr. T. T. Eskon, preached an Easter sermon on "Consider the lilies." Whether there was Easter lilies with which the pulpit may have been adorned, we are not informed. But we confess some surprise at the report, for if the salt has lost its savor, where shall it be salted?—*Religious Herald*.

He did not preach "an Easter sermon," though he did preach on the first Sunday in April on the text "Consider the lilies." It was a sermon that was to have been preached the Sunday before, but was postponed. There were no "Easter lilies" on the pulpit. We are unable to see any connection between the words of Christ—"consider the lilies"—and any Easter celebration. If the Herald can see any such connection, we will take it as a great favor to have it pointed out.

Yes; the Recorder does stand for "the faith once for all delivered to the saints," and we have been hoping to read in the *Religious Herald* the long-promised editorial, advocating that important part of said "faith" which relates to the Atonement. May we not hope that ere long this promised editorial will be forthcoming?

Dr. E. DHEKERT, in the February *Basis* of *Gleaners*, has an article on evolution in which he says: "The best proof of my oft-repeated statement that Darwinism is on the wane, appears in the fact that since Darwin's day many other attempts have been made to explain the origin of species." Prof. Kimer, the famous German zoologist, has recently published a book on the origin of species in which he shows the untenability of Darwin's views.

Yet there are those who still talk as if the doctrine of evolution were universally accepted by scientific men and opposed only by a few benighted and belated preachers, after the general order of John Jasper.

SUBSCRIBER TO THE RECORDER.

Editorial Varieties

Pere Hyacinths, whose abandonment of business years ago made such a stir, has now joined the flock of the Partridge at Athens.

Mr. W. N. Haldeman, the chief owner of the Courier and the Post of this city, on Saturday last celebrated his 50th birthday. He has lived a long and an eventful life, but he is still vigorous in mind and body. He was warmly congratulated by many friends.

A boy wrote a composition on angels, whom he described as "ladies who live in the sky and have wings with feathers on them." This boy evidently got his idea from the pictures in the books and not from the Bible. Many wrong notions are taught by the pictures.

We hope the proposition of President McKinley will be carried out and that the Chinese indemnity question will be referred to the Hague Court of Arbitration for settlement. It is a matter of honor that that Court should settle, and it is time that Court was given something to do.

A Louisville lady recently sent a copy of the Western Recorder to the Soldiers Home in Indiana, and not long after she received a letter of thanks from a veteran soldier how the sermon in the paper had benefited him. It would be well if friends would send the Recorder regularly to all these Soldiers' Homes.

The *Springfield Republican* says: "The vandale virus is in the air of this civilization. Even the churches have some touch of it. It is the age of entertainment for the people, who, if they are sufficiently amused, may forego thinking." We wonder how much truth there is in this statement of the great New England daily.

Gen. T. J. Morgan reports that the entire receipts of the American Baptist Home Mission Society for the fiscal year just closed was \$2,000,000, an increase of \$200,000 last year—an increase of over 10%. And yet the regular contributions were only \$1,750,000, less than half the whole amount, and less by \$100,000 than that received last year.

Dr. C. H. Hudson of Furman University has just celebrated the 50th anniversary of his connection with that institution. It was an interesting occasion. Drs. E. H. Murfee and C. S. Gardner, with Colonel Hays and Messrs. E. A. Morgan, A. H. Miller, H. C. Haynsworth and L. A. Jones, made appropriate addresses to which Dr. Hudson happily responded. We extend congratulations.

We were glad to see last week Dr. M. D. Jeffries, A. J. Holt, J. M. Frost and I. B. Timberlake in the city. Dr. Jeffries was called here by the wedding of Dr. E. A. Morgan. He had come in the interest of colportage work in Tennessee; Dr. Frost and Timberlake were passing through. Dr. F. was especially pleased with our leading editorial last week. He does not wish the work of the bureau of information, or whatever it may be called, to be given to the Sunday-school Board.

The full title of the Prince of Wales before he became King was Albert Edward, R. G., P. C., K. T., K. F., G. M. S., G. S. R., G. C. G. M. G., G. C. I. E., G. C. V. O., D. D. L., L. L. D., M. S. D., Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Coburg and Gotha, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Henfrew, Lord of the Isles, Great Chamberlain of Scotland, Prince of Wales, Earl of Chester, Earl of Pembroke, &c., &c. We advise the reader and not give him the full title. We advise that he has the full title. Yes, when he signed the name simply "Wales."

The American Baptist Flag speaks of the Western Recorder's getting "off the fence." We were not aware that we had been on any fence. In the *Play's* controversy with our Board, we are in sympathy with the Board, but we do not claim infallibility for them, and we seek to do full justice to the *Flag* and to all. Whoever faults the Board may have are not to be secured by antagonism, but by helpful cooperation. Neither are the Board to be successfully defamed by heaping abuse on those that offer criticism. Mistakes have been made both ways. Cooperation brings confidence and whatever faults exist can thus be corrected. While we do not claim infallibility for the Board, we are far from admitting the infallibility of those who criticize the Board.

Our Baptist once in Louisville, and Walnut-street church in particular, sustained a severe loss last week in the death of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Casper. She was the eldest of the three daughters of the late Hon. James Guthrie, U. S. Secretary of Treasury, &c. The second daughter was Mrs. Dr. W. B. Caldwell, long since deceased, and the youngest is Mrs. J. Lawrence Smith; all three of them, women of rare gifts. Mrs. Casper lost her husband, Major John Casper, in the summer. He was one of the country's gentlemen it has ever been our privilege to know. Mrs. Casper was a thoroughly womanly woman, with equally dignified and childlike simplicity, as well as with an abundance of grace. Mrs. Casper, blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, was born, fourth year, with the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

# Childrens' Bible Day!

SECOND SUNDAY IN JUNE.

PROGRAMMED SUPPLIES FREE!

These Collections go for Bible distribution, and represent the Bible Work of the Baptists of the South.

## BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD,

J. M. FROST, Corresponding Secretary, NASHVILLE, TENN.

## A NEW BOOK

Published by the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

# THE YOUNG PROFESSOR

A STORY OF BIBLE INSPIRATION

By ELDRIDGE B. HATCHER.

17 Mo. Cloth. Nearly 300 Pages. Price, \$1.25.

## AMONG THE CHURCHES

### LOUISVILLE.

Walnut-st.—Pastor Eaton preached on "He would not go in," and on "I pray thee have me excused." One received for baptism. Corner-stone of new edifice laid Wednesday at 8 p. m. Programme published in another column.

Broadway.—Pastor Jones preached on "The redemptive purpose," and on "One thing thou lackest." One received for baptism and baptized. Pastor Jones lectures before the B. Y. P. U. in Cincinnati Thursday night.

Chestnut-street.—Pastor Weaver preached on "The loss and the gain," and on "Satan's device." Three received by letter and two for baptism.

East.—Pastor Felix preached on "Only acknowledge thine iniquity," and on "The day of wrath." Since last report 27 have been received for baptism and nine by letter. In all 56 were received during the meeting. Eighty-seven additions in the months of the present pastorate. Meeting continues, though Bro. Brougher went home Saturday.

McFerran Memorial.—Pastor Hamilton told of his Atlanta meeting and preached on "Fruit of the Spirit." Two additions by letter.

Twenty-second and Walnut.—Pastor Dement preached on "The Fruits of the Spirit," and on "The Master's call." Five hundred and one in Sunday-school. Church auditorium being repaired.

Clifton.—Pastor Foster preached as usual.

East Mead.—Pastor Cooper preached on "God's love," and on "Profit and loss." One joined by letter.

Franklin-street.—Bro. G. C. Cates preached on "Have faith in God," and on "The penitent thief." Eleven received for baptism and 6 by letter. Meeting continues.

German.—Pastor Wm. Ritzmann preached on "Christian perseverance," and "Depart from me."

German Highland Baptist Mission, 1300 E. Jacob, avenue.—Bro. E. M. von Miller, from the Seminary, who has taken charge of the above mission, preached in the morning on "Grace." He also conducted the Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Bro. I. E. McDavid, also from the Seminary, preached in the evening on "The Assurance of salvation."

Highlands.—Pastor Dawes preached on "The best gift for service," and on "The invitation to eternal life." Three received by letter.

Parkland.—Pastor Taylor preached on "Considering Christ," and on "Ezekiel's despairing his birthright." Three joined by letter.

Southgate-street.—Pastor McFarland preached on "Joy in Christ," and on "The unsearchable riches of Christ."

Third-ave.—Pastor Boyet preached on "The new creature in Christ," and on "The new creature's office." One joined by letter.

Twenty-sixth and Market.—Pastor Thompson preached on "The results of absence from service," and on "Working." One received for baptism and four by letter since last report. Mission contributions for April 602.

Highland Park.—Pastor McLondon preached on "God's goodness," and on "God's knowledge of our needs." Sepper Friday night.

Oakdale.—Brother C. R. Taylor

preached on "Identification with Christ," and on "This one thing I do." One received for baptism.

The Point.—Bro. Moses McCall preached on "Bartimaeus." Several asked for prayer.

Tabernacle (New Albany)—Pastor Martin preached on "Through a glass darkly," and on "Labor is honorable."

Fisherville.—Bro. A. S. Worell preached on "Holiness," and on "The twofold Gospel."

New Salem.—Pastor W. O. Carver preached on "The relation of faith to character," and on "If you are a Christian, be a Christian."

Calvary (colored)—Pastor Parrish preached on "God of peace," and on "The redemption of the wicked." Two received by invitation, one for baptism and one under watchcare.

### SEMINARY NOTES.

W. H. Morgan supplied at Beechland, Ky., Sunday, for A. Y. Napier. I. E. McDavid preached at German Highland Mission at the evening hour.

J. R. Childs preached for the church at Boston, Ky., last Sunday. U. A. Ransom conducted the mid-week prayer-meeting.

A. L. Dunstan addressed the Monday night missionary meeting on "The Qualification of a Missionary."

The monthly missionary meeting has been postponed until Thursday the second day of the month.

Pastor H. E. Tralle made the hall a visit Monday. No speech—he is a student again.

T. Joe Talley has resigned the work at Providence, Ky. He goes in May to accept work in Texas.

J. C. Wilkinson has been assisting K. W. Carthron in a meeting at Hayden, Ind. A good meeting reported.

Bro. J. D. Allen, of Texas, is sick. Though he may be confined to his room some days, we hope for no very serious illness.

The American Baptist Publication Society has presented the "Autobiography of Charles H. Spurgeon" to each man taking a degree at the Seminary this year. We are very grateful for the handsome gift.

El Nathan Braddock will address the Ladies' Aids of the city at East church Friday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock. The subject is: "Woman's Office in Missions."

J. H. Sharp, of Tennessee, has been called to Jonesboro and Philadelphia churches of that state. Everybody here likes Sharp, and more than likely everybody will like him in his new field of labor.

The church on Cuthbertson Ave. in New Albany celebrated the anniversary of its formation last Sunday. Under Pastor D. B. Rickard, forty-seven have joined the church this first year. A Sunday-school of one hundred is in force.

### HAL F. BUCKNER.

### THE STATE.

Pastor Broughton, of Atlanta, Ga., is assisting Pastor Fred D. Hale in a meeting at the Third church, Owensboro.

Pastor H. C. Hopewell writes: "I have just closed a very interesting meeting of two weeks duration at my Dawson Springs church, assisted by Elder J. S. Miller, of Smithland. The preaching was the old-time Gospel kind. The interest was very good, the meeting much revived, I made professions of faith, 9 added to the church with several others yet to follow. Dawson is in better condition religiously than it has been in for several years past."

Pastor B. J. Davis writes: "I have just from the Little Mount church. Bro. W. F. Harvey was with me there the third Sunday in March. The people are delighted with his great sermon on the communion question. It was a masterly discussion of the subject, and he put in tract form and given a wide circulation. The Little Mount people are still talking about the sermon; many of them want it in permanent form. My work in all my churches is moving along accordingly. Several days ago I baptized 4 happy converts into the fellowship of Clay Village church. Three of them are grown, one a man of family. My Clay Village church has given the 50 per cent increase asked by the Foreign Board, and the 100 per cent asked by the Home Board. They gave \$64.15 to each of these Boards last year. My other churches will give considerably more than last year. They also may reach the 50 per cent mark. We are in all my churches we are making a special effort this year to get a contribution for missions from every resident member. It looks like we may succeed. God speed the day when every member in all our churches shall be a regular contributor to the cause of Christ at home and abroad. Our contributions to State Missions will be at least 50 per cent in advance of anything we have ever given before. I cheerfully forego the pleasure of attending the Southern Baptist Convention this year that I and my churches may give all the more to the great cause of missions. Let us hope and pray that our Boards may be able to go to the Convention at New Orleans, free of debt, and with good reports of the year's work."

Pastor J. Wendell Blackburn writes: "Our meeting will begin in Monticello on the fourth Sunday in May. At its close, then in Albany on the second Sunday in June, or rather the Sunday before. Bro. R. C. Kimble, of Elizabethtown will do the preaching. We expect a good meeting at both places. Shall close our work in the fifth Sunday meeting in June at New Salem on the fifth, seven miles southwest of Bowling Green."

Pastor Knight has been aided in a meeting at Ashland by Bro. B. A. Dawes, in which the church was greatly revived. Five, at least accounts, had been received for baptism.

Pastor Landford, of the First church, Bowling Green, has had the help of Bro. B. H. Dement in what the latter calls a "missionary" meeting. We have not heard the number added. During the year and a half of Pastor Landford's pastorate he has welcomed over 180 new members into his church.

Bro. J. W. Warden is conducting a New Era Institute in Bowling Green this week.

The State Board Institute last week at Pleasantville was of special interest. Some of the brethren said it did them as much good as a protracted meeting.

The Locust Grove Baptist church passed very affectionate and complimentary resolutions in regard to the resignation of Pastor Geo. W. Shepherd, after a faithful pastorate of two years. Bro. G. H. Owsen was moderator of the meeting, Bro. Wm. H. Blake and Edw. W. Blake were the committees. Bro. Shepherd took a strong hold on the hearts of the people at Locust Grove.

Bro. S. E. Hancock writes from Boston: "Being a reader of your most excellent and helpful paper, I thought an item from our church might be of interest to the many readers of the precious BROADCAST. Our church has been without a pastor for several months. Bro. Thomas, of the Seminary, has been supplying for us during the winter and spring months. He is zealous and conscientious worker. The church under his preaching has been very much strengthened. He has ceased to be organized a Woman's Missionary Society which is doing a noble work for the missionary cause, and which has very short time, placed quite a neat little sum in its treasury. Bro. Thomas, on last Saturday, received a unanimous call as pastor of the church. He has not yet accepted the call, but we think he will. Bro. Childs of the Seminary, recently preached Bro. Thomas here on Saturday, and owing to the illness of Bro. Thomas, Bro. Childs filled the pulpit on Sunday and delivered two very interesting and impressive sermons."

Bro. A. Cobb writes: "Our church has been holding a series of meetings under the lead of Bro. Mitchell. He manages to keep up the missionary money and everything connected with the church in good shape. Bro.

Waldron has resigned at Pleasant Ridge, and Bro. Hill of Williams-town, has been called there. Young Bro. Ransdell has accepted a call at the Grats church. He is also pastor at South Fork. Some other church might do well to call him for the balance of his time."

PROF. CHARLES LEE SMITH, of William Jewell College, is to deliver the commencement address at Belton, Texas, in June, and the editor of the BROADCAST is to preach the baccalaureate sermon June 9.

The Rev. H. C. Risner, of Roanoke, Ala., is to deliver the annual address at the Howard College, Ala., and the commencement sermon at Roanoke College, Ala.

The Rev. W. D. Nowlin, of Lexington, is to deliver the baccalaureate address this year at Jessamine College, Nicholasville.

Our church at New Liberty will celebrate its centennial June 28.

### OTHER STATES.

There have been thirty-three additions to our church in Eufaula, Ala., of which Pastor M. R. Wharton has charge. He was assisted by the "rolling-chair evangelist," Mr. Will D. Uphaw, known as "Earnest Willie." He speaks from his chair.

Pastor Provence, of Montgomery, Ala., is being aided in a meeting by Bro. H. C. Risner.

Pastor White, of the Second church, Atlanta, was aided in a meeting by Bro. W. W. Hamilton, of this city. At last accounts 22 had been received for baptism.

Pastor C. C. Marshall writes from Frankfort, Ind.: "My work as pastor here is doing nicely. Six have recently united with our church, congregations good and interest excellent. Frankfort is a beautiful city in which to live."

Pastor J. E. McManaway writes: "Please change my address from Greer, S. C., to Westminster, S. C. I have accepted the call of the First church of that little city."

We publish on another page pictures of the beautiful new house of worship at Harrodsburg, with a brief sketch of the church, along with pictures of Dr. Wm. Vaughan, who organized the church; Dr. Geo. C. Lorimer, who had his first pastorate there, and who preached the dedication sermon; and Dr. J. F. Williams, the present pastor, under whose leadership the present building was erected, and of Mr. James A. Shults, who generously contributed the lot in which the new church stands, besides making other contributions.

In the brief sketch the name of Dr. J. G. Bow was inadvertently omitted, he having succeeded Dr. W. F. Harvey in the pastorate there.

The building was expected to cost \$15,000 beside the lot, but as usual in such cases the cost was some \$18,000 instead. And they were exceptionally favored in that the house could not be duplicated for \$30,000. It is Romanesque in its architecture, and is beautiful in all its appointments.

For the week previous there were meetings nightly in the old house, Drs. I. B. Timberlake, E. Y. Mullins (who was ordained there, the editor of the BROADCAST preaching the sermon), Dr. Prestidge, H. A. Sumner and T. T. Eaton preaching in succession.

Sunday morning was bright and clear, the other denominations adjourned their meetings, and the capacity of the new house was taxed to the utmost. Among the visiting ministers were noted the Revs. J. G. Bow, W. P. Harvey, J. B. Timberlake, J. A. Williams, W. T. Ward, R. B. Mahoney and J. E. Wolford. Pastor Williams, with Drs. Bow and Harvey and Ch'n. Paul E. Bell, took part in the exercises. Dr. Lorimer was at his best, and preached to the church from 1 Tim. 3:16, 17. The church is "the pillar and ground of the truth," and its mission is to make known the mystery of godliness. The sermon made a profound impression on the hearts of those who attracted the closest attention. Pastor Williams followed with a collection to finish paying for the building, and secured about \$1,300, which amount will be increased, we hope, till not a dollar of indebtedness remains.

Dr. Lorimer preached also Sunday night and lectured Monday night. He had lectured in Lebanon Friday night. Sunday, April 28th, was a memorable day in Harrodsburg, and it will long be remembered.

We tender our condolences to Col. J. G. Harris, of the *Alabama Baptist*, in his sore bereavement in the death of his wife.

## Have you seen the sign?



Do you know what the "In-cer-seal" trade mark design means on a package of biscuit or wafers? Have you realized that the "In-cer-seal Patent Package" is the greatest step toward absolutely pure food? It means that damp, dust and odor no longer have any effect on the most delicate biscuit, crackers or wafers.

When you order Sarsaparilla, Graham Biscuits, Van's Wafers, Cracker Snaps, Graham Biscuits or Milk Biscuits, insist on getting those which come in the "In-cer-seal Patent Package." Don't take a substitute. Look for the "In-cer-seal" trade mark design at the end of the box.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

We are pained to hear of the death of Capt. W. D. Dupree, of Jackson, Tenn. For twenty-six years he was a trustee of the Northwestern Baptist University, and for most of that time on the Executive Committee. He was a stalwart Baptist and a staunch supporter of our cause. The writer has known and loved him for many years, and did not have in Powell chapel of the University, and was conducted by President Savage. We tender our condolences.

### The Baptist News thus caught up a slip of the Baptist Reflector:

"In the Baptist and Reflector of April 18, a brother asks the question: 'Why did the people of Nineveh not repent at Jonah's preaching?' And the usually keen-sighted editor replies: 'The people of Nineveh did not repent at the preaching of Jonas, because they did not comprehend the goodness of many years. They did not have sorrow towards God.' We had been under the impression that the Ninevites did repent at the preaching of Jonah. At least Jesus so states in Matt. 12:41."

Who else catcheth at the slips of others will have his own slips caught at.

FEELING is a sense—feeling pain is non-sense, when the civilized world can get five-grain antikanala tablets. Why suffer pain when harmless relief may be had? No matter what the cause, our writers the not repeat, be two of these tablets will stop it. Get a dozen from your druggist and have them near by when needed.—Medical Philosophy.

SMITH & Co. of Louisville, made an important addition this week to their already large and varied stock of goods. A deal has just been consummated by which Smith & Co. become the owners of the entire stock and good will of A. L. Temple & Co., which consists of one of the most complete assortments of sporting goods in the South. The Temple stock includes Hunting and Tennis, Golf, Baseball, Fishing, Outfitters and Camp, Gun, Boat and other kind of sporting goods. The business of Smith & Co. has been in the hands of its devotees in the last few years. They do almost an exclusively mail order business and their patrons are found in every state in the South. The WESTERN BROADCAST readers are familiar with many of their lines of goods, through their advertisements in these columns, but it is necessary to present the extent and varied character of their business.

### ORDER AGENTS WANTED

One in each town to ride and exhibit our 1000 Models, \$10 to \$100  
\$10 to \$20 Models, high grade, \$15 to \$25  
\$25 to \$50 Models, high grade, \$20 to \$30  
\$50 to \$100 Models, high grade, \$30 to \$40  
\$100 to \$200 Models, high grade, \$40 to \$50  
\$200 to \$500 Models, high grade, \$50 to \$75  
\$500 to \$1000 Models, high grade, \$75 to \$100  
\$1000 to \$2000 Models, high grade, \$100 to \$150  
\$2000 to \$5000 Models, high grade, \$150 to \$250  
\$5000 to \$10000 Models, high grade, \$250 to \$500  
\$10000 to \$20000 Models, high grade, \$500 to \$1000  
\$20000 to \$50000 Models, high grade, \$1000 to \$2000  
\$50000 to \$100000 Models, high grade, \$2000 to \$5000  
\$100000 to \$200000 Models, high grade, \$5000 to \$10000  
\$200000 to \$500000 Models, high grade, \$10000 to \$20000  
\$500000 to \$1000000 Models, high grade, \$20000 to \$50000  
\$1000000 to \$2000000 Models, high grade, \$50000 to \$100000  
\$2000000 to \$5000000 Models, high grade, \$100000 to \$200000  
\$5000000 to \$10000000 Models, high grade, \$200000 to \$500000  
\$10000000 to \$20000000 Models, high grade, \$500000 to \$1000000  
\$20000000 to \$50000000 Models, high grade, \$1000000 to \$2000000  
\$50000000 to \$100000000 Models, high grade, \$2000000 to \$5000000  
\$100000000 to \$200000000 Models, high grade, \$5000000 to \$10000000  
\$200000000 to \$500000000 Models, high grade, \$10000000 to \$20000000  
\$500000000 to \$1000000000 Models, high grade, \$20000000 to \$50000000  
\$1000000000 to \$2000000000 Models, high grade, \$50000000 to \$100000000  
\$2000000000 to \$5000000000 Models, high grade, \$100000000 to \$200000000  
\$5000000000 to \$10000000000 Models, high grade, \$200000000 to \$500000000  
\$10000000000 to \$20000000000 Models, high grade, \$500000000 to \$1000000000  
\$20000000000 to \$50000000000 Models, high grade, \$1000000000 to \$2000000000  
\$50000000000 to \$100000000000 Models, high grade, \$2000000000 to \$5000000000  
\$100000000000 to \$200000000000 Models, high grade, \$5000000000 to \$10000000000  
\$200000000000 to \$500000000000 Models, high grade, \$10000000000 to \$20000000000  
\$500000000000 to \$1000000000000 Models, high grade, \$20000000000 to \$50000000000  
\$1000000000000 to \$2000000000000 Models, high grade, \$50000000000 to \$100000000000  
\$2000000000000 to \$5000000000000 Models, high grade, \$100000000000 to \$200000000000  
\$5000000000000 to \$10000000000000 Models, high grade, \$200000000000 to \$500000000000  
\$10000000000000 to \$20000000000000 Models, high grade, \$500000000000 to \$1000000000000  
\$20000000000000 to \$50000000000000 Models, high grade, \$1000000000000 to \$2000000000000  
\$50000000000000 to \$100000000000000 Models, high grade, \$2000000000000 to \$5000000000000  
\$100000000000000 to \$200000000000000 Models, high grade, \$5000000000000 to \$10000000000000  
\$200000000000000 to \$500000000000000 Models, high grade, \$10000000000000 to \$20000000000000  
\$500000000000000 to \$1000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$20000000000000 to \$50000000000000  
\$1000000000000000 to \$2000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$50000000000000 to \$100000000000000  
\$2000000000000000 to \$5000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$100000000000000 to \$200000000000000  
\$5000000000000000 to \$10000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$200000000000000 to \$500000000000000  
\$10000000000000000 to \$20000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$500000000000000 to \$1000000000000000  
\$20000000000000000 to \$50000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$1000000000000000 to \$2000000000000000  
\$50000000000000000 to \$100000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$2000000000000000 to \$5000000000000000  
\$100000000000000000 to \$200000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$5000000000000000 to \$10000000000000000  
\$200000000000000000 to \$500000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$10000000000000000 to \$20000000000000000  
\$500000000000000000 to \$1000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$20000000000000000 to \$50000000000000000  
\$1000000000000000000 to \$2000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$50000000000000000 to \$100000000000000000  
\$2000000000000000000 to \$5000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$100000000000000000 to \$200000000000000000  
\$5000000000000000000 to \$10000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$200000000000000000 to \$500000000000000000  
\$10000000000000000000 to \$20000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$500000000000000000 to \$1000000000000000000  
\$20000000000000000000 to \$50000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$1000000000000000000 to \$2000000000000000000  
\$50000000000000000000 to \$100000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$2000000000000000000 to \$5000000000000000000  
\$100000000000000000000 to \$200000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$5000000000000000000 to \$10000000000000000000  
\$200000000000000000000 to \$500000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$10000000000000000000 to \$20000000000000000000  
\$500000000000000000000 to \$1000000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$20000000000000000000 to \$50000000000000000000  
\$1000000000000000000000 to \$2000000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$50000000000000000000 to \$100000000000000000000  
\$2000000000000000000000 to \$5000000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$100000000000000000000 to \$200000000000000000000  
\$5000000000000000000000 to \$10000000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$200000000000000000000 to \$500000000000000000000  
\$10000000000000000000000 to \$20000000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$500000000000000000000 to \$1000000000000000000000  
\$20000000000000000000000 to \$50000000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$1000000000000000000000 to \$2000000000000000000000  
\$50000000000000000000000 to \$100000000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$2000000000000000000000 to \$5000000000000000000000  
\$100000000000000000000000 to \$200000000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$5000000000000000000000 to \$10000000000000000000000  
\$200000000000000000000000 to \$500000000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$10000000000000000000000 to \$20000000000000000000000  
\$500000000000000000000000 to \$1000000000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$20000000000000000000000 to \$50000000000000000000000  
\$1000000000000000000000000 to \$2000000000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$50000000000000000000000 to \$100000000000000000000000  
\$2000000000000000000000000 to \$5000000000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$100000000000000000000000 to \$200000000000000000000000  
\$5000000000000000000000000 to \$10000000000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$200000000000000000000000 to \$500000000000000000000000  
\$10000000000000000000000000 to \$20000000000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$500000000000000000000000 to \$1000000000000000000000000  
\$20000000000000000000000000 to \$50000000000000000000000000 Models, high grade, \$1000000000000000000000000 to \$2000000000000000000000000  
\$5000

FAMILY CIRCLE.

STORIES FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

BE THE WISE MOUSE.

A wise little mouse came out of his house through a small round hole for a door. His little eyes blinked. And he winked and blinked some more. "There's milk and there's bread," he to himself said; "And honey that's made for the bees;" There's coffee and tea, But, better for me, There's plenty of crackers and cheese. "I'll nibble at both," And then, nothing loth, To nibble at both he began; When he cried, "What's that?" My stars, And away like a flash he ran. And into his house Has this little mouse Through the wee small hole for a door; Then he said to the cat: "I know where you're at, And I'll not come out any more!" -Exchange.

AN ANGEL UNAWARES.

BY J. L. HARBOUR.

"Oh, dear, dear! Some one else! What shall I do?" Marcia Linn clasped her hands together despairingly and her eyes filled with tears. She was really greatly distressed. She was but sixteen years old, she was the eldest daughter of a minister with a small salary in a country town. Her mother had been ill for some time, and the household duties had fallen upon Marcia's young and not very strong shoulders. Her father was hopelessly inefficient when it came to performing household duties, and Marcia had finally said: "Father, dear, it is lovely of you to try to help me out, but truly, father, you cannot help out in any better way than by staying right in your study. You remind me of an elephant trying to make tating, or something of that sort, when you try to do housework." Mr. Linn laughed heartily at this, and he precipitately, saying, as he reached the study door: "You'll not catch me at housework again after that comparison." Now it is a well-known fact that ministers' families have lots of company, and the Linn's were not an exception to this general rule. Sometimes Marcia declared that they entertained "a regular procession," and that they "might as well keep a hotel and be done with it." "Well, dear," her patient and gentle father had said, "you know that St. Paul said that we should be given to hospitality." "Yes, I know," replied Marcia, reflectively. "And wasn't it also St. Paul who said that we should be 'patient in tribulation?' I guess that he had military families in mind when he said that. There is certainly a good deal of tribulation about entertaining guests whose only claim to your hospitality is that they have a third cousin or a dead-and-gone aunt who was a member of your church twenty years ago!" "Oh, I ain't often so bad as at that," Mr. Linn said, with a laugh. "Wasn't it only last month that a woman came here and stayed a week on the strength of your grandfather and her grandfather having roomed together when they were at college?" And didn't another woman come here with the awfulest boy that ever lived, and stay five dreadful days and nights, on the score of having married her to her first husband? And you owned me to me that he didn't give you any fee for performing the ceremony!" "Well, he turned out so badly," said the minister, "that perhaps she felt that I owed her something, and so she came and boarded it out." "And you owned me to me that he didn't give you any fee for performing the ceremony!" "Well, he turned out so badly," said the minister, "that perhaps she felt that I owed her something, and so she came and boarded it out." "And you owned me to me that he didn't give you any fee for performing the ceremony!"

cia, with just indignation. "And she wanted a fresh napkin every meal, and she asked me to send the children out of the house for two hours every afternoon while she took a nap of the darning. And I do not think that I shall ever achieve a greater moral victory in this life than I achieved when I kept my tongue still, though she brought me a pair of her ripped gloves and asked me to take a few stitches in them. And now comes this!" As she spoke, she held out a letter to her father. He took it, adjusted his glasses and read, in cramped and peculiar writing and spelling, these words: "DEAR BROTHER LINN, I am going to pass three your Town next Friday on my way to visit some kin of Mine over in Zoar an I will stop over a few days visit with your family if Agreeable. I shall enjoy talking over old times with you and when I am home you was our pasture. your preachin done me good an you didnt holler as if we was all deaf an beat the pulpit as if you had a spite agin it like your successor, but he means well in what he says is good. So I will be there next Friday so most me as the tran to see about my trunk an my love to your wife. So no more at present from ANN PACKER." Mr. Linn's blue eyes twinkled as he read this letter, and a smile played around his lips in spite of Marcia's evident dismay which was great, or her sense of humor would have caused her to shout with laughter over Ann Packer's epistle. She was not in a laughing mood, although she did smile when her father said, merrily: "I am not not fail to be at the train to see about Sister Packer's trunk and her love to your mother." "Can't you bring the love home and send the trunk and Sister Packer some place else?" "I fear not, dear. It is some years since I saw Ann Packer, but I remember her as a good woman whom I should be sorry to offend." "But then, one must cook and wash dishes and spend time entertaining even the best of women, father." "I am sure that Ann Packer will make her own bed, and that she will not ask you to do any of her sewing." "If she does, my moral powers will weaken, and I will Packer off in haste." "Your moral powers must be weakened even now, or you would never perpetrate such a pun as that," replied Mr. Linn, giving the pink lobe of Marcia's ear a little pinch. Marcia's good humor soon asserted itself, and she related the recalled some of the lines in Mrs. Packer's quaint letter. The guest-chamber had been made ready for the expected visitor, and Marcia was in the kitchen mixing a pudding for dinner when her father arrived with Mrs. Packer. Marcia put aside her work and went into the little parlor, where she saw a large, round-faced, motherly-looking woman, wearing an old-fashioned bonnet, a simple brown merino dress, and a very old-fashioned black crane shawl, with fringe half a yard long. She wore black lace mitts, and her narrow strip of white collar was fastened by an enormous cameo brooch. "How do you, my child?" she said. "The last time I saw you you wa'n't knee high to a grasshopper, but just as well I say you was born! You moved away from our town when you was still a tiny baby, and I ain't laid eyes on you from that day to this. You favor your ma a good deal, as I remember her. Pa tells me that your ma is sick. I'm real sorry to hear that. I wouldn't have stopped off here if I had known that. But maybe I can do something for her or help you out in some way. You just show me my room, and I'll get in my working clothes, and then you set me to doing something." "Wouldn't you like to lie down and rest until dinner-time?" asked Marcia, her heart warming toward this rare type of visitor. "I never was a person who could lay down in the daytime. Then, I ain't a mite tired. I'm going to get on another dress and an apron, and whirl right in and help you out some way. You show me where things are, and I'll get dinner if your ma says so." She gathered up her numerous pieces of hand-luggage as she spoke, and she said, as Marcia led the way upstairs: "I got a lot o' things here for your little brothers and sisters, some toys and a bag of bananas, and another of candy, and a dozen oranges. They had such elegant oranges over in Springfield, where I changed cars." "Oh, I am so grateful to you!" replied Marcia. "Mother said this very day that there was nothing she would enjoy so much as a real good

orange. We sent out, but we could not buy one in this town." "Well, now, wa'n't it just providential that I bought that bag of oranges over in Springfield? Then, when I was packing my trunk I slipped in three or four glasses of my quince and currant jelly, and a couple of bottles of my grape juice. I knowed they could be used in a minister's family, and it was real providential to see the grape juice, for there ain't anything nice to have in case of sickness—so refreshing and stimulating. How glad I am that I fetched it! Wish I'd brought more. I reckon maybe you'll think that I thought that you didn't have anything to do with it, but when I made up a batch of sugar cookies for me to have some to carry with my lunch, I baked three or four dozen extra to fetch to the little folks here. Children think so much of such things, and you know how much I love to see some of my little folks eat a loaf of some hot-cake, I mean just Thanksgivin', and a little bag of my preserved and dried citron, all in this box. Then, I thought that like enough the children would prelate some of my candied-ginger and some of my preserved cherries. I have just bushels o' cherries on my place, and I have found out a way of dryin' them with sugar sprinkled on 'em, so that they're kind o' sticky and moist, and children love 'em. I fetched you a gallon or so of white bread and I'll bet you'll want it. I have just what I've got in this big white box. You can't guess." "No, I am sure that I cannot." "I reckon you can't. Well, I've got not only a dozen eggs, but I've got the hens that laid 'em. Yes, I have! I expect to be away from home for some weeks, and I have these eggs in the pantry, and I wa'n't goin' to leave 'em there to spile. Then it just comes across me that I might as well kill my two hens and fetch 'em to you as to leave 'em at home for the neighbors to look after. They're young and fat and if you'll I'll whirl in and make up a big chicken-pie-to-morrow." "Thank you very much, Mrs. Packer. Father was saying yesterday that he would like to have some old-fashioned chicken-pie, and I do not know how to make it, even when we have chickens, and I wish you'd fetch me a couple of your chickens." "He dunno what's good if he don't! It's real providential that I put in them chickens. What a cory, dirty little room this is! You must be an awful smart girl for your years to keep this house lookin' so nice and

tidy, with your ma sick. But you look a little peaked, and you've got to let me take hold and do the work while you go off and play. I'm a three-hoss team when it comes to housework!" In less than half an hour Mrs. Packer was in the kitchen, arrayed in a spotless calico dress and a big blue-and-white gingham apron, paring potatoes, while her simple tongue ran steadily and cheerily. She had made a call of five minutes on Mrs. Linn, and had quite won that lady's heart that brief time. She cheered Marcia by saying, as she pared the potatoes: "Your ma will be around soon. I'll tell you one thing she needs that I'll do for her if she'll let me. You know that doctors nowadays set a good deal of store on rubbin'. Mass-nage, some call it, and whatever they call it, it is a good thing, and I'll do it for you. The general principle of it, and I'm well and good, is so if you'll let me, I'll rub her right up on her feet. I'll bet you a penny that I take your ma out for a drive within a week." This prediction was fully verified. It had been a weary and happy week in the little parsonage, and Mrs. Packer had fairly radiated cheerfulness and merriment. When she heard that there was to be a picnic during the week she said with decision: "Now, Marcia Linn, you are going to let me have a good day, and I will be right here to get dinner for your pa and the little folks, and to look after your mother. You are going." And Marcia went, and came home laden with happiness because of the happy news she had a good time she had enjoyed. Ann Packer had planned to stay but three days, but it was three weeks before she left the Linn home, and there were tears of real regret when she went away—she had brought so much cheer, so much comfort, so much happiness into the home. "I have had a real good time," she said, "and I do think that it was real providential that I came just when I did, so that I could be so useful. It has been a real joy to do for your ma, and to see her looking so well now. I lot on stopping off and having another little visit with you on my way home, and I'm bound that Marcia shall go on home with me. Folks would be real pleased to see their old minister's daughter, for they thought real well of you, Mr. Linn, they did so. There's one thing about me goin' a-visitin'; I know that I don't make anybody no trouble." "Trouble!" said Mrs. Linn. "O Mrs. Packer, you make so much happiness!" "I want to, Mary Linn, I do so. There ain't nothin' in this life any better than creatin' happiness. Well, good-by, and God bless and keep you!" "Dear, good soul!" said Mr. Linn, with moist eyes. "I told you, Marcia, that some time we should entertain an angel unawares." "Yes, father; and your prophecy has already been fulfilled."—St. Nicholas. WHAT HAPPENED TO LLOYD'S TOAD. Lloyd was fond of all the creatures that lived in the garden, from the robin high up in the apple tree to the little ant that crawled about in the gravel walks. He was always careful not to harm any of them; but some of them he thought more interesting than others. There was a toad which he called his own, and he fed it with crumbs every day. He liked to watch it as it hopped about among the plants, darting out its bright red tongue to catch any small insects which came in its way. One day Lloyd ran to his mother in the greatest excitement. "Mamma is trying to get his skin off!" he cried. "It was true. And when Lloyd and his mother reached the toad, they saw him pulling his skin up over his head, in much the way that a little girl would take off her high-necked, long-sleeved gown, only that he was hard-work for him to pull it. But he worked bravely away with his forefeet until he was free; and then what a bright new coat he displayed! Lloyd was delighted, and he asked many questions about toads and the way in which they change their coats, and after that he was more fond of his toad than ever.—Emma O. Dowd in Our Little Ones. THE Quakers are a remarkably long-lived lot for some reason or another. They are the only sect that the average age of all the Quakers who died in Great Britain and Ireland was a little over 81 years and seven months. The returns also show a very low mortality rate among Quaker children.

Recently there have been several cases of prominent men suddenly falling in collapse just after eating a hearty meal. These men have all been under treatment for gastric trouble, and yet the result shows that the treatment they had received had smothered the symptoms but had not retarded the progress of the disease. There is a real danger in the use of palliatives when there is disease of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. The disease in such cases goes on, while the distressing symptoms alone are stopped. Presently, like a smothered fire, the disease breaks out in new places, involving heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, or some other organ. The late Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery results in a radical cure of disease of the stomach and its organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, etc., when the disease of these organs has its origin in the diseased condition of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system. "I will tell you what myself I family think of your medicine," writes Mr. M. M. Wardwell, of Lincoln, Massachusetts, Co., Kansas. "It will do you any, and more. I was taken sick six years ago; I got so weak I couldn't do more, but hardly an day; was that way two or three months. I tried to get out of it, but I thought I had my chance. We had a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the house that was bought for my mother, and I recommended it for my mother's stomach, as I went to taking it. The one bottle really cured me. I got two bottles next time, and I took one and one-half and was well. Your medicine cost me three dollars and the doctor cost me fourteen dollars." Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of a one-cent stamp, to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



HOOPING-COUGH GROUP! Kocher's Herbal Emulsion. The celebrated and effective English Cure with internal medicine. Proprietors, W. Edwards & Co., 25 North William Street, New York.

JOHN S. CASTLEMAN A. S. LAFRANCO THIS ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL. (Incorporated.) Barber & Castleman, Managers Southern Dept., Columbia Building, Louisville, Ky. Agents in all the towns of the South.

Pianos SMITH & NIXON COMPANY The leading Piano Dealers of Louisville. Write for the catalogue of the famous MASON & MOORE PIANO before the public. SMITH & NIXON COMPANY LOUISVILLE, KY.

A RARE TREAT IN Teas & Coffees Best Imported at Almost Half-Price. Oolong, Japan, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, English, French, and Ceylon. Very best Blended Coffee from the best plantations in the world. COLUMBIAN IMPROVED TEA CO., 6, Sun St., New York. Reference: Western Association.

I PLEASE mention this paper when writing advertisers.

The Value of Charcoal.

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty. Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose. Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better. It is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities that collect in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system. Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables. Charcoal effectively cleans and improves the complexion by whitening the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic. It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh. All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges, which are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, another beneficial ingredient is white sugar or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey. The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, fresher breath, purer blood, and the beauty of it, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, on the contrary great benefit. A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise the Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the use of these lozenges. I have sold twenty-five cents a box at a store, and although in some cases a potent preparation yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

**Children's Corner.**

**ATTENTION, CHILDREN.**

A friend who has more than once devised good things for the RECORDER directs us to make this offer to children only:

Any child fifteen years old and under who will send ten new subscribers to the RECORDER shall have as a premium a nice Bible with a ten-dollar gold piece in it.

Any child fifteen or under who will send five new subscribers shall have Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress with a five-dollar gold piece in it. The money is to be the child's own to be spent just as he pleases.

The limitations are that we give no further premium nor allow any discount, and require the cash with the new names. This offer holds up to \$5,000 in money with the necessary Bibles and Pilgrims.

**THE SPOILED PICTURE.**

BY EVA KINNEY MILLER.

The Lloyd family had decided to have a family picture taken. All the family relations were to gather in the front yard at grandma's and grandpa's home at 4 o'clock on a certain day, and the artist was going to take their pictures all together.

Kitty Lloyd was very much delighted, and asked her mother a great many questions about it.

"Am I to be in it, mamma?"  
 "Yes, dear—all the family."  
 "And Baby Ruth, too?"  
 "Yes, all the children and grandchildren."

"O, mamma! can't I have my dog Sandy in it, too? I think, if you have Baby Ruth, I ought to have Sandy."

"Well, you ask papa to-night."  
 When Kitty's papa came home that night the first thing he heard, when his little girl came to meet him, was:

"O, papa! may I have Sandy in the picture with me? Mamma's going to have Baby Ruth."

"I'm afraid you'll spoil the picture," responded Mr. Lloyd, "and Sandy is worse yet. You see, we shall have to keep very still to have our pictures taken, and I am afraid neither you nor Sandy can do that."

"Oh, yes, we can?" assured Kitty; "I'll teach Sandy."

Every day after that Kitty gave Sandy some lessons in standing still. The appointed day came at last, and Mr. Lloyd got out the big carriage, and took them all over to grandpa's, where was a large gathering of aunts, uncles, and cousins who were to be in the picture. Sandy was allowed to go along, and Kitty was delighted.

At last the artist came in a newly-painted wagon with a big, long word on the outside, which Kitty, after a good deal of spelling, learned was "photograph."

It was very interesting to watch the artist take out his camera, and set it up on a little frame, and peep through it with a black cloth over his head. When his machine was ready, he called the people together on the front porch, and, with grandma and grandpa in the centre, the tall ones in the back, and the short ones in the front, the people were arranged, and made ready for the picture. Kitty had a place in the very front of the picture, with Sandy by her side, who was to sit upon his hind legs.

"Now, Kitty," said mamma, "you must keep perfectly still, and not move, or you will spoil the picture. When the artist says, 'Ready,' you must not even wink till he's through."

Kitty stood up very straight, and looked just where the artist told her to look.

"All ready?" said the artist.

"Now," Kitty looked around awfully quick to see if Sandy was sitting up all right, and just then the artist took the picture.

"Why, mamma, is it over?" asked Kitty, as they all began to move around and talk.

"Yes, Kitty," answered mamma, "it's all over now, and you can run about and play."

The next day the proof of the picture was brought to Mr. Lloyd, and he showed it to Kitty. There were grandma and grandpa sitting up in the centre, looking as calm and placid as ever. There was mamma and Baby Ruth as plain as could be, and Sandy sitting up as straight as a dog could; but the place where Kitty's face ought to be, there was the back of a curly head and a blur.

"You moved," said papa, gravely, "and you spoiled the picture."

Kitty burst into tears. "I only looked around to see if Sandy was quiet," she sobbed, "and then it was all over. I didn't think the man would be so quick."

When the picture was shown to the other relatives, they decided that it was so good of grandma and grandpa that it must be kept. So a short time after, Mr. Lloyd brought home the picture all finished and framed, and hung it up in the parlor. Kitty cried bitterly, and begged him not to hang it up, but papa said he must. Then mamma took her little girl into the parlor and talked to her.

"The picture is spoiled, dear, because you did not do as I told you at once. I told you to keep perfectly still when the man said 'All ready,' but you wanted to look around first and see what Sandy was doing. Now I want you to come and look at the spoiled picture very often, and always remember that it got spoiled because you did not obey promptly."

Kitty tried hard to remember the lesson, and, when she forgot to mind promptly her mamma would often say:

"Take care, Kitty, you are spoiling your picture now," and then Kitty would smile into her mother's face, and hasten to do as she was told.—Sunday School Times.

**THE LITTLE LANTERN.**

There was once a tiny Japanese lantern. It was so small and homely that no one wanted to buy it. It happened by mistake, one day, to be sold in an order of costly and beautiful lanterns.

The little lantern was mocked by the large and handsome ones. It said nothing, but it felt very badly.

The man who bought the lanterns wanted to use them to decorate his seaside villa in honor of a great procession. The night came for the procession, and one after the other the lanterns were taken out and strung around the house. They were all much admired, except the homely little lantern, which, when first seen, was laughed at by everyone. From its obscure corner it looked out upon the gay scenes, and said nothing, although it felt very badly.

The lanterns were all lighted, for the grand procession was soon to go by. They all danced gayly around in the evening breeze.

Suddenly there was a cry: "The procession is coming!" Just then there was a quick gust of wind; and, to the dismay of everyone, one after the other, each lantern went out—every one except the homely little lantern, which shone steadily on.

"Quick! Matches!" the master shouted. But, for some reason, none were to be had.

"What shall we do?" he shouted again. "The procession is just around the corner, and here all is darkness."

The master glanced at the homely little lantern. The music from the procession was coming nearer. He glanced at the little lantern once more. Its light was small, but still it was burning.

Quickly he took it; and, carefully, going from one to the other, he relighted the darkened lanterns by its aid, and was just hanging up the little one again when the procession appeared.

"The homely little lantern, by its faithfulness, has done more than all the rest," the master said.

The little lantern said nothing, but was very happy.—Zion's Herald.

**THE STEWART DRY GOODS CO.**

Please mention Western Recorder when answering this advertisement.

**Black Goods.**

- 45C 40-inch Poplin: a great bargain.
- 50C 40-inch All-wool Cheviot; regular 70 quality.
- 75C 40-inch Batiste; excellent quality.
- 85c 44-inch Kiamine; worth \$1.00.
- \$1.00 40-inch Kiamine; real value \$1.25.
- \$1.25 40-inch Hill Warp Crepe-lines; very soft and beautiful.

**Wash Goods.**

- 15C Yard—3/60 yards of real Irish Linen Lawns, in stripes and figures—all the new colors and designs—colors warranted fast. The regular value is \$60, but just to make things lively your choice for only \$10.
- 15C Yard—The real French Organza in pretty floral designs—all color grounds—goods in this lot worth \$2 and 40c yard, but our special quick-selling price, as long as they last, only 15c yard.

**Men's Furnishings.**

- 10C Special—Men's summer-weight Seamless Hooks, fast black, regular 15c quality.
- 25C Special—The new Grenadine Waist or Indoor Bow, regular 50c quality.
- 25C Special—Men's Fancy Halbriggan or Lisle Hooks, regular 50c quality.
- 50C Special—Men's medium-weight Ribbed Halbriggan Shirts or Drawers, worth 75c.
- 50C Special—Men's fine Cambrio Night Shirts, fancy trimmed, with or without collar.
- \$1.00 Men's Plain White Neglige Shirts or Fanny Madras, in the newest stripes.
- \$1.50 Home exclusive Novelties and Strippings in Men's "Wing" Neglige Shirts, with or without cuffs attached.

**Silks.**

- 89c Per yard for a handsome line of Colored Fran de Noie, Louisette, Palette de Noie, etc. These beautiful materials are the very newest things for stylish gowns.
- 69c Per yard for a beautiful line of high-grade Foulard's new designs, new colorings, including old rose, seeds and new blue; worth \$1.25.

**Spring Shoes.**

- \$3.00 Ladies' Glazed Kid Oxfords, hand turn, patent tips. The Klaine.
- \$3.00 Ladies' Vici Kid Oxfords, hand turn, kid tip. The Klaine.
- \$3.50 Ladies' Vici Kid Oxfords, hand turn, patent tips. The Strand.
- \$4.00 Ladies' Glaze Kid Oxfords, (hood-year welt, kid tip. The Boston.
- \$4.50 Ladies' Ideal Kid Oxfords, hand turn, extension sole. The Brighton.
- \$4.50 Ladies' French Half Oxfords, handwelt. The Wissabrook.
- \$5.00 Ladies' Patent Leather Oxfords, hand-sewed, high custom heel; very swell.
- \$3.00 The new Hedden Hoses and Oxford wells and tops.

**Fine Broadcloths.**

- \$1.50 A yard, sells everywhere at \$2.50. We have just purchased 80 yards of high grade cloth that actually sells elsewhere for \$3 to a yard. Bought by us to sell as a special inducement to spring shoppers; splendid color, full 36 inches wide and made of the purest wool.
- 75c A yard—40 yards of odd pattern lengths that formerly sold at from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a yard. We will close out the entire lot at Two A Yard. A splendid chance to obtain goods for a waist, skirt or dress at a very low cost. In this lot are various materials, all lightweight, including all-wool broadcloths and others.

**Suit Attractions.**

- \$12.50 Collarless Kion Suit, made of the homespun cloth, in all of the new shades, flare skirt, beautifully tailored; taffeta lining in coat. This suit is well worth \$15. Our special price \$12.50.
- \$13.75 Fine Vennetian Cloth Kion suit, cut in the latest style; flare skirt, silk-lined coat, in a full line of shades.
- \$16.50 Fine Cheviot Kion Suit, flare skirt, stitched taffeta silk on lapels, taffeta-lined Kion. This is an elegant suit for a very moderate price.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.

**Stewart Dry Goods Company**  
 NEW YORK STORE  
 LOUISVILLE, KY.  
 CHINA, GLASSWARE, STATIONERY.

**OVER THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS**  
**EPWORTH LEAGUE**  
**EXCURSIONISTS**  
 attending the Biennial Epworth League Convention at San Francisco, Cal., July 18-21, will naturally desire to see the grandest scenery on route. This is insured by selecting the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, "THE SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD," which traverses the most picturesque scenery to be found on the continent. This is the only road which offers  
**2 SEPARATE ROUTES THROUGH THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS**  
 Tickets reading over the Denver & Rio Grande R.R. may be used either via its main line through the Royal Gorge, Leadville, Canon of the Grand River and Glen-Marshall Pass and through the Blackfoot route to use one of the above routes going and the other returning. The rate via this route is the same as of the trip you should lay your plans attractive illustrated pamphlets will be furnished free upon application to  
 S. K. HOOPER, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, DENVER, COLORADO.  
**ON THE WORLD FAMOUS**  
**DENVER & RIO GRANDE R.R.**

Southern Baptist Convention.

The Forty-sixth Session, fifty-sixth year, of the Southern Baptist Convention will be held in the house of worship of the First Presbyterian church, New Orleans, La., May 10th, 1901, at 10:00 A. M.

The annual sermon will be preached by Rev. E. Y. Mullins, D.D., of Kentucky, or his alternate, Rev. J. S. Felix, D.D., of Kentucky.

LANSING BURROWS, OLIVER FULLER GREGORY, Secretaries. W. J. NORTHERN, President.

Women's Missionary Union, Auxiliary to S. B. C.

The annual meeting of this Society will be held in Y. M. C. A. Building, New Orleans, La., beginning Friday, May 10th, at 10:00 A. M.

ANNIE W. ARMSTRONG, Cor. Secretary.

Baptist Young People's Union, South.

The annual meeting will be held in the house of worship of the First Presbyterian church, New Orleans, La., beginning Thursday, May 9th, at 10 A. M.

L. O. DAWSON, President.

Railroad Rates.

The Southeastern Passenger Association, (comprising the following roads, Ala. Great Southern R. R.; Ala. & Vicksburg Ry.; Atlantic Coast Line; Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern Ry.; Atlanta and West Point R. R.; Atlanta, Valdosta & Western Ry.; Central of Ga. Ry.; Charleston & W. Carolina Ry.; Cincinnati, N. O. & Tex. Pacific Ry.; Florida East Coast Ry.; Georgia R. R.; Georgia Southern & Fla. R. R.; Illinois Central R. R.; K. C. O. M. & B. R. R.; Louisville & Nashville R. R.; Mobile & Ohio R. R.; Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.; New Orleans & N. E. R. R.; Norfolk & Western R. R.; Pa. R. R. (south of Washington); Plant System of Railways; Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac R. R.; Southern Railway; Western Ry. of Ala.; The N. E. R. R.; Western & Atlantic R. R.; Yazoo & Miss. Valley R. R.) announce

"A rate of one fare for the round trip to New Orleans, La., and return, from all points in Southeastern Association Territory. Tickets of Form C adopted as standard by American Association of General Passenger Agents, restricted to continuous passage in each direction: to be sold May 7, 8 and 9, with final limit May 20, 1901, inclusive.

By depositing tickets with Joint Agent on or before May 18, 1901, and payment of fee of fifty cents, an extension of the final limit will be permitted to June 5, 1901, inclusive."

The following additional information has been received regarding

RAILROAD RATES:

The Trunk Line Association has authorized a rate of one fare for round trip from points in Maryland and District of Columbia on same conditions as those made by the Southeastern Passenger Association.

The Associated railways of Virginia and the Carolinas and the Seaboard Air Line have granted the same rates.

The B. & O. railroad same rates from points in Maryland and District of Columbia, also from Shenandoah Junction, W. Va., and Strasburg, Va.

The Southwestern Passenger Bureau announces rates of one standard fare plus \$2 for the round trip from Texas territory

STEAMBOATS.

The steamer America will accept rate of one fare for round trip from Monroe and intermediate points to New Orleans. The rate will be \$8. Delegates will inform the clerk of boat, and he will register them for the round trip. This rate includes meals and rooms.

The Natchez, Vicksburg and Berda steamers, through Mr. Frank Watson, agent at New Orleans, grant rate of one fare for round trip.

The Memphis, New Orleans and Cincinnati Packet Co. decline to make rate of one fare, as they furnish meals and berths.

Central Passenger Association decline to make any reduction of rates.

Other announcements will be published as received.

Any further information regarding railroad matters will be cheerfully given to those who send a stamped envelope for reply.

O. F. GREGORY, Sec'y in Charge of Transportation, 304 N. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad will run a special Convention train to New Orleans, leaving Louisville at 9:25 P. M., May 7th. The Nashville delegation and a good part of the Tennessee delegation will be taken up at Nashville and other delegations at other points along the line. There will be a dining car on the train.

DR. A. C. CAPERTON.

The announcement of the death of Dr. Caperton gave real pain to my heart and brought a shadow over my spirits. Hence I beg space to speak of a delightful visit to his home. It was in January, 1871, while he was pastor of the First Baptist church in Evansville, Ind. It was my first venture beyond the western limits of Virginia, and while the ties of the dear old state held me strongly fettered to my native hills.

I was in Owensboro, Ky., for a week in the closing days of a long and successful protracted meeting with the pastor, Dr. O. C. Chaplin, who was a class-mate of mine in our school days at Richmond College. The Ohio river had been icebound for several weeks, but a few warm days had caused a thaw, and Sunday came around bright and beautiful. It was the day for the meeting to close, and I was wondering where my next stop would be. Dr. Chaplin preached at 11 A. M. and I was announced for the night service. As we left the church at noon a telegram came from Dr. Caperton to the Owensboro pastor to come and aid him in a meeting. He could not go, and he suggested that I should go, and I readily agreed to take his place. As we talked about the matter a huge steamboat came steaming down the river after crashing through the rotten ice. He assured me that I could go at once, and we hastened to his home and he wrote a note of introduction, and soon I was aboard.

Our progress down the river was slow, and we did not reach Evansville till after 8 P. M., and I made my way to a hotel and then to the church. Dr. Caperton was preaching a sermon of much power and tender pathos on the "Prodigal Son." He wept freely as he told of God's love and readiness to save sinners. I sat near the door and a youth sat by my side. When he had finished his sermon and announced the closing hymn I asked the young man by me whether he

was acquainted with affairs about us, and he told me that he was the son of the sexton, and had matters in hand that night. I gave him Dr. Chaplin's note and asked him to take it to the preacher. Dr. Caperton read it and at once beckoned me to come to the pulpit, and I went. His warm grasp of the hand and cordial greeting touched my heart and made me love him. He said that I must close with prayer, and when I said amen, a brother Roach from Virginia, then in business in the city, said to his elbow neighbor, "Old Virginy, I know by his accents." Bro. Caperton told the people who I was and how I came to be there, and begged them to come out during the week and hear the strange brother, and they came and brought others. I remained over Wednesday night of my second week, and it was one of the most delightful meetings of my long ministry. Congregations were not so large as in some meetings, and public professions of faith not so many as in some, yet in my heart I have ever felt that it was a great meeting. The Lord was with us in great power. I shall never forget the Sunday that I spent with Bro. Caperton and his people in Evansville. It was a cloudless January day, the winter air was crisp and bracing and the people came to the Baptist church that day. I was in the Sunday-school, and was taken into a side room to visit a large class of young ladies, who came because of their extraordinary teacher. The lesson was in the closing verses of John's Gospel, where the Saviour called on Peter to declare his love for his Master. I was asked to make "a few remarks." I was never more tender, and when I told of Christ's love for us, and how we ought to love him, how those girls did weep! Very few of them were Christians, and thirty years have rolled by, and God only knows where they are today! And when the lessons closed all came together in the great Sunday-school room and I must needs speak again to the whole school.

The congregation was fine at the 11 A. M. service, and the text and sermon and the rich delight to my heart in preaching are fresh in my mind to-day. I again preached at night. That was a great day in my life and in my ministry, for I was aiding in a great meeting and the Lord was with us. The people were remarkably kind to me, although this was my first visit across the line, and the war spirit had not passed away then, for it was in the evil days of reconstruction. But I avoided in the pulpit all references to the war and its results and adhered strictly to my work of preaching the Gospel, and other matters were not thrust into private conversation when I was in their homes. I sought sincerely and earnestly to do good in the name of our risen Lord, and they believed it, and, although I had followed Robert E. Lee to Appomattox O. H., and most of the Evansville people were on the other side, yet I preached for ten days among them and there was not a jar, not a whisper about politics. My stay was in the home of Dr. Caperton. He and his wife made it a home also to me. His home life was simple and free from ostentation, and a spirit of true affection and piety were constantly manifest. He had lost a bright son by drowning not long before my visit, and his heart was still afflicted. He told me of a severe calamity with a pathos that was eloquent and

powerful. Each day we learned to know and love each other more and more, and it was with regret that I turned my face west and left. Dr. Chaplin came early in the second week, and he and Dr. Caperton accompanied me to the depot and I bought a ticket to St. Louis, and the next day I invaded Missouri, where I have since put in about ten years of my best work. Since my stay with Dr. Caperton I have had many experiences, some dark and many bright, but amid them all, I have ever counted my stay and labors in Evansville in January, 1871, as one of the brightest spots in my whole life. And now he has gone. Life is so short at the longest, and I know that the day of my going, too, cannot be far away. But, like my beloved bother, I am only trusting in the unfailing grace of God in Christ Jesus, and cannot believe that his grace can fail to any one at the foot of the cross. HARVEY HATCHER, Atlanta, Ga.

The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Deacon Wm. Harrison and Cynthia Taylor Harrison. Sister Harrison was 71 years old that day and Bro. Harrison 79 past. Their three children—two daughters and one son, two sons-in-law, one daughter-in-law, seven grandchildren and one great grandchild were all present. One brother and one sister of Bro. Harrison and two brothers and one sister of Sister Harrison were also present. Nineteen of the company were from 50 to 83 years old, 40 under 50 years old—59 in all—kind folks, neighbors and friends. The social enjoyment was all that heart could wish. The day was spent in conversing one with another, relating experiences of the past and present and hopes of the future, and in partaking of a bountiful dinner of the substantial and luxuries of the age.

Bro. and Sister Harrison have the deserved reputation of being two of the very best people of the community, he being the senior deacon in active service in Bethabara Baptist church, and, possessing cautious, good judgment, he is consulted on every interest of the church, and his opinion is accepted without criticism. I can say for myself and the neighborhood that we love and reverence him and his faithful helpmeet. He has been taking the Recorder thirty-five years. His children, children-in-law and grandchildren are all members of Bethabara Baptist church. May the lives of this servant and hand maid of the Lord be preserved for many years, and the blessings of the Lord rest on them and theirs.

B. F. JENKINS,

Habit, Ky.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any one of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

J. C. HENLEY & CO., Props., 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 their firm.

W. & T. A. J., Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WARDEN, KIRKAM & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

And so, being lifted up, he still draws us to himself and proves himself able to come between us and our past. Whatever we may flee from he keeps away, so that although to the last, for penitence, we may be reminded of our sins, and our enemies come again and again to the open door of memory, in him we are secure. He is our defense.

Baptismal Pants

Are just the thing for Pastors.



Pastors have no idea, unless they already have them, what a great comfort and convenience a pair of baptismal pants are. They are a boon to pastors—neat, well-fitting and durable. We will supply a pair

For \$12.50.

In ordering, please give the size of boot or shoe; also the length of pants and the measurement of your waist.

Baptist Book Concern, Louisville, Ky.

Texas and Pacific Railway

Finest Passenger Service in the South.

Direct line to—

Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California.

Write for Book on Texas—FREE. L. S. THOMAS, Vice Pres. and Gen. Manager & P. THOMAS, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent DALLAS, TEXAS.

HENDERSON ROUTE - LOUISVILLE. HENDERSON & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY-Union Depot, Newark and River Ticket Office, 28 Fourth Street.

LOUISVILLE TO ST. LOUIS & WEST.

Table with 3 columns: Station, No. 41, No. 42. Rows: Lv. Louisville, Lv. Owensboro, Lv. Henderson, Ar. Evansville, Ar. St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS TO LOUISVILLE & EAST.

Table with 3 columns: Station, No. 41, No. 42. Rows: Lv. St. Louis, Ar. Louisville.

LOUISVILLE TO EVANSVILLE.

Table with 3 columns: Station, No. 41, No. 42. Rows: Lv. Louisville, Lv. Owensboro, Lv. Henderson, Ar. Evansville.

All trains run through to the Evansville. Through service daily and Pullman sleeping on all trains to Evansville and St. Louis.

Trains No. 41, 42 and 43 connect at Lexington daily with trains No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 for Paducah, Martinburg and Paducah through and other stations on the Paducah branch.

\$30 to California

From Chicago, and \$25 from St. Louis. Tuesdays, February 11 to April 8, through tourist sleepers to San Francisco and Los Angeles without extra chair fare. California offers the cooler prospective lands, climate, good markets.

Santa Fe Route

Address George T. Gunn, General Agent, 47 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PAUL'S CONVERSION.

Did Paul's conversion occur when the Lord appeared to him, or when Ananias laid his hands upon him? I think the evidence given in the three accounts decidedly show it occurred when Christ appeared to him.

In answer to Paul's question, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do," the Lord said: "Arise and go into the city and it shall be told thee what thou must do." Some people think because it is said, "It shall be told thee what thou must do," and, "for behold he prayeth," that Saul was still an unpardoned sinner. That the burden of his prayer was "for forgiveness, pardon, release from sin." Was Saul "told" by any one in the city to pray? Was he "told" to repent? Was he "told" to believe on the Lord Jesus? If so, there is no such an account given. But Saul was told to "be baptized." That was all he was told to do. The burden of Saul's prayer was for his sight to be restored. And, in answer to his prayer, the Lord showed him in a vision—a man coming in and putting his hands on him for this purpose. Saul's eyes were blinded miraculously; and they were to be opened by a miracle. The first words that Ananias said to him were: "Brother Saul, the Lord hath sent me that thou mightest receive thy sight, and be filled with the Holy Ghost." If Saul was unpardoned and still in his sins, why did Ananias say, "Brother Saul?"

Do the Scriptures teach that Christians and sinners are brethren? "Filled with the Holy Ghost" does not mean regeneration (See Luke 4:1; John 20:22; Acts 1:8, 2:4, 8:17, 11:15, 19:6). Again, did Christ commission a sinner to preach the Gospel? If Saul was not saved before Ananias went to him, that is what the Lord did; for in the 26th chapter is said: "For I have appeared unto thee for this purpose, to make thee a minister and a witness," &c. "Delivering thee from the people and from the Gentiles, unto whom now I send thee, to open their eyes and to turn them from darkness to light," &c. Notice the words, "unto whom now I send thee." Saul had started to Damascus for his own wicked purpose, to arrest and imprison the disciples. But now the Lord sends him to Damascus to preach to the Jews and Gentiles. And Paul said: "I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision; but showed (preached) first unto them of Damascus. . . that they should repent and turn to God."

A summary of the evidence shows that Paul was converted before he went into Damascus. First: Christ commissioned Paul, an apostle, to preach the Gospel when He appeared to him.

Second: Paul saw in a vision a man named Ananias coming in and putting his hands on him, that he might receive his sight.

Third: Ananias was not sent to instruct Paul in the way of salvation.

Fourth: Ananias, when he went in, said: Brother Saul, and putting his hands on him, he received sight forthwith and arose and was baptized.

S. C. McLEROY.

Kelsey, Ky.

man dies his fellow-statesmen make the halls of legislation ring with glowing tributes to the dead. When the soldier is borne to his tomb the martialled host, with solemn tread and banners furled, follow, while thousands of admiring fellow-citizens speak of his goodness and greatness.

It remained for Jesus to utter the eulogy of living deeds. It was a simple deed by a simple doer. He reclined at meat in Simon's house. As the meal progressed, out from the multitude of onlookers a woman, came, simple, sinful, timid woman, came and broke a box of ointment so that its contents fell upon his head. When some present objected, he pronounced that wonderful eulogy, "She hath done what she could" (Mark 14:8).

Men praise the dead and deeds of the past, but Jesus Christ praises the living and the deeds of the present, and this is the very summit of praise in the few words, "She hath done what she could." What I could, what you could, Christian brother, is all that highest heaven can and does demand. To lament opportunities, unimproved and mispent moments in the past, is but to trifle away the present.

In deeds of the present, the past, with its sorrows, its gloom, its wasted moments and its tears, is forgotten. The future, with its doubts, its fears and its clouds, is left to care for itself, while we find our supremest joy in the deeds of the present. A train bound for a great commercial center was delayed several hours on a siding. Aboard were merchants, bankers and people of leisure, all in a hurry and all disposed to grumble at the delay. But in the midst of the uproar and grumbling they noticed a little woman with despair pictured on her face, while in her arms she held an infant whose little face told its own story. One inquiring of the woman the cause of her anguish, she replied: "Ah sir! My baby is sick, and I had hoped to get home in an hour, where it could get relief, but now—" and here the tears gushed forth anew and the sob of her heart hushed her voice. The hub-bub of the other passengers was hushed. A skilled physician, taking in the situation, at once offered his aid. The necessary remedies were soon forthcoming, one bringing this and the other that until every want of the babe was supplied and it was resting, sweetly sleeping on a downy pillow which had been brought by the banker from his own apartment in the sleeping-car. Little did the society lady think, when she took the child into her own arms to rest the tired mother, that the time had gone so fast. Indeed, none of them seemed to be conscious of that fact until they heard the conductor cry, "All aboard!" Time had fled, and it was a peculiarly happy time, for they had done what they could.

The Samaritan traveler saw the man by the way all wounded and half dead. He did what he could.

Ah! friend, all of the memories of the past's greatness, all of the plans for the future's enjoyment will not be sufficient to compensate the loss of the eulogy of our present living deeds.

H. M. ORANGE.

Takoa, Wash.

CHARLES M. H. DEMMET gratefully acknowledges the receipt of a check for thirty-eight dollars from Bro. John D. Clardy, Newstead, Ky., to furnish a room in the Theodore Harris Institute at Pineville.

THE FATAL VORTEX.

Far out West, it is said, there is a peculiar body of water. A log of wood cast upon its surface will, for a time, drift around smoothly and slowly, but soon it begins to glide downward a little more rapidly. As it advances its rapidity increases more and more until, at last it begins to circle around and around faster and faster, still all the while converging to a focus, where it disappears forever down the fathomless vortex it has finally reached.

Just so it is with the young man and the young woman of the world. They early begin to play with sin, yielding now to this little temptation and then to the other, and so on *ad infinitum*. It may be one sin to which they are tempted, or it may be another, or it may be several. They drift along very smoothly for a time, and could get out of the channel if they would so resolve and act ere they reach the tide water. But, almost certain, they are charmed with the song of the siren and keep their place. Onward they drift, getting all the while more and more and still more reckless. Faster, and still faster, they rush along till soon they have reached the giddy whirl. Around and around faster, and still faster, their convergence increases, and soon they take the awful plunge down the vortex of irretrievable ruin and despair. Now they are gone forever. Oh! that all such would heed the injunction: "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity shall not be your ruin" (Jer. 18:30).

T. E. KLOUZY.

Sullivan, Ky.

THAT which will bring comfort for the way to our home, which will take away the troubles of the heart, though not, for wise reasons, always its sorrows, is an abiding faith in God and faith in Christ. Faith in Jesus, the Redeemer, the Ascended Lord who prepares a home for his disciples, leads also to faith in God. The Christian cannot doubt that God will "make all things work together for his good" when he sees what he has already done for him in Christ. He cannot doubt but that he shall finally come to the blest abode, and be with Christ.

Is your Brain Throb?

Take Mercford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. Y. S. TROTT, Memphis, Tenn., says: "It recuperates the brain and enables one to think and act." Make exertion easy.

San Francisco 1901.

On account of the Fifth International Convention of the Nippon League at San Francisco in July, the Southern Pacific Company and its connections will sell Extraordinary Low-rate Round-trip Tickets. In fact, tickets will be sold from the East for the round trip to San Francisco at rates much lower than the normal one-way fare, and further, they are purchased to return westward via any of the Southern Pacific's three routes, Coast, Ocean or Alaska, returning via the same or either of the others. These Low-rate Round-trip Tickets will be on sale daily from the 1st of June, and will be good for return until August 31st, permitting stop-overs at all points of interest en route. Both going and returning.

The Southern Pacific Company and its connections arrange through sleeping-car lines from various Eastern points. Information relative to these rates can be obtained through service will be cheerfully furnished by W. G. NEWMAN, G. W. A., S. P. Co., 20 Clark St., Chicago, Ill. W. H. CONNOR, G. A., S. P. Co., 12 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Report for week ending Apr. 27.

Table with columns for market types (Butts, Light shipping, Light butchers, Fair to good butchers) and prices for various weeks (Year 1900, Year 1897, Year 1901).

CATTLE.

Table with columns for market types (Butts, Light shipping, Light butchers, Fair to good butchers) and prices for various weeks (Year 1900, Year 1897, Year 1901).



No other package coffee goes so far or gives such entire satisfaction as ARBUCKLES' ROASTED COFFEE

Costs only a cent more than the common kind. Gives more cups and better coffee to the pound than any of its many imitations. Have the wrappers—each one contains you a definite part of some useful article. Look for the list in each package.

ARBUCKLE BROS., Notion Dept., New York City, N. Y.



Table with columns for market types (Common to medium butchers, Thin, rough steers, poor cows and sealwags, Good to extra oxen, Common to medium oxen, Feeders, Stockers, Bulls, Veal Calves, Mink cows—Choice, Fair to good) and prices for various weeks (Year 1900, Year 1897, Year 1901).

Table with columns for market types (Sheep and lambs, Good to extra shipping sheep, Fair to good, Common to medium, Sheep, Hides and sealwags, per head, Best butcher lambs, Fair to good butcher lambs, Tail-ends) and prices for various weeks (Year 1900, Year 1897, Year 1901).

**SALESMEN AND AGENTS WANTED**  
**DOMESTIC**  
 We have just added to our retail business department a "news stand" on which may be found all the magazines and illustrated weeklies that contain wholesome reading matter. Watch the "Contents" as they are given from time to time in the Western Recorder and order from THE BAPTIST BOOK CONCERN 62 Fourth Ave., Louisville.

**News Stand**  
 We have just added to our retail business department a "news stand" on which may be found all the magazines and illustrated weeklies that contain wholesome reading matter. Watch the "Contents" as they are given from time to time in the Western Recorder and order from THE BAPTIST BOOK CONCERN 62 Fourth Ave., Louisville.

**Low Rates to Texas.**  
 At frequent intervals during 1901, round trip tickets will be sold via the Cotton Belt Route, from Cairo and Memphis, to points in Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, at greatly reduced rates.

**Cotton Belt trains carry Pullman Sleepers at \$1.00 per day and Free Chair Cars both day and night.**

Tell us where you would like to go and we will tell you where you can secure one of the low-rate tickets and what it will cost. We will also send you a complete schedule for the trip and an interesting little book, "A Trip to Texas."

**F. E. WATTS, Trav. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, Mo. & W. L. LAMAR, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt., St. Louis, Mo.**

**CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY**  
 Daily Express, 1st of Seventh Street, and Union from Louisville Hotel. Additional stop at Second Station, West of Old Market. Ticket office, 222 Fourth Ave. Schedule in effect May 15, 1901.

**F. F. V. LIMITED, DAILY.**

Through Pullman vestibule service to New York, connecting with the famous F. F. V. Limited, running daily to New York via Washington, with Dining Car and Observation Car. Fast train lighted with electricity.

Leave Louisville	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Washington	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Baltimore	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Philadelphia	6:00 a.m.
Arrive New York	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Providence	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Boston	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Old Point Comfort	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Norfolk	6:00 a.m.
Returning arrives in Louisville	6:00 p.m.

**WASHINGTON EXPRESS DAILY.**

Daily electric lighted train leaving Louisville in the morning, through Pullman vestibule sleeping car, Louisville to Washington.

Leave Louisville	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Washington	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Baltimore	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Philadelphia	6:00 a.m.
Arrive New York	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Providence	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Boston	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Old Point Comfort	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Norfolk	6:00 a.m.
Returning arrives in Louisville	6:00 p.m.

**LEXINGTON SHORT LINE.**

Leave Louisville	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Lexington	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Frankfort	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Lexington	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Frankfort	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Lexington	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Frankfort	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Lexington	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Frankfort	6:00 a.m.

**COUNTRY BUY PRICES.**

Wool	25
Sheep	105
Hogs	50
Cattle	40
St. Louis	100
Chicago	100
St. Paul	100
Minneapolis	100
Omaha	100
Des Moines	100
St. Louis	100
Chicago	100
St. Paul	100
Minneapolis	100
Omaha	100
Des Moines	100

**THE FARM**  
 KENTUCKY TRADE ITEMS.

At Danville court day mules brought \$75 to \$105 per head.

Wool at Louisville last week was bought at 25 and sold for 27 1/2 cents.

The Paris News reports the sale of twenty-nine 1,022-pound cattle at 4 1/2c.

Shone & Shoebart, of Versailles, bought of O. E. Barker a bay mare for \$140.

George Denton sold to Cap. Gillespie Friday twenty 180-lb. hogs at 5c straight.—Mt. Sterling Gazette.

G. S. Gaines bought a span of fine harness horses in Garrard county last week, paying \$400 for them.

Brock & Railsback bought at Mt. Sterling a lot of cows, weight about 1,000 pounds, at 3 1/2c; also some 700-pound cows at 4c.

News comes from Burgin that many sheep are dying in that section of an unknown disease of peculiar symptoms.

The Harrodsburg Democrat reports the sale of a crop of 18,000 pounds of tobacco to the Continental Tobacco Company at 7c.

G. A. Swinebroad sold a bunch of stock heifers at Danville at \$28, and bought 80 hogs for May delivery at 5 1/2c.—Interior Journal.

A farmer near Mt. Olivet sold his tobacco a few days ago at 8 1/2c a pound, the banner price so far obtained in Robertson county this season.

In several sections of the state the "mad itch" has appeared among the cattle. It starts in the hoof, causing pain that drives the animal mad.

Fox & Logan, of Danville, have recently sold to different parties 10 good mules, for road and farm purposes, at prices ranging from \$112 to \$185.

M. H. Thomas sold to John S. Robinson two yearling mules at \$180. Sales of a number of lots of hogs are also reported in the Harrodsburg Democrat at 5 1/2 to 5 1/2c.

Experienced fruit growers seem to think the greatest danger in the way of freezes is passed and that fruit prospects are good. Reports to that effect have gone into the agricultural centers from all over the state.

There were about 800 cattle on the market at Lancaster court day. Twenty shoats sold at \$4.85; 10 stock shoats at 5c; 100 mixed hogs at 4 1/2c to 5 1/2c; several head of butcher cattle at 2 1/2 to 3c; some light springer cows at from \$25 to \$50 per head; 18 stock heifers at \$18.

There were about 800 cattle on the Stanford market court day and two-thirds of them changed hands. Trading was rather dull, but extra good yearlings brought 5c; heifers 8 to 8 1/2c. No butcher cattle offered. A few mules sold at \$75 to \$100 and a number of plug horses at \$25 to \$60.

The Stanford Journal notes the sales of 77 sheep at \$5 each; 250 barrels of corn at \$2.50 per barrel delivered; 100 barrels at the same price; 11 butcher heifers at 3 1/2c; 19 slop fed cattle at 4 1/2c; a steer, 1,705 pounds, at \$3.40 per hundred; a lot of hogs at 5c; 800 lambs for May and June delivery at \$4.85 to \$5.50.

**THE MUNSON GRAPES.**

There are some men so rich in their experiences of certain subjects that their knowledge becomes the chief source of information for the rest of the world as regards the matters of their life-work. The Rev. Mr. Hutchins, with his sweet peas, is one of these. J. W. Kerr, with his native plums, is another. But one of the most remarkable authorities of experience in any horticultural line in America, is Mr. T. V. Munson, of Texas, the well-known student and hybridizer of American grapes.

The work of Mr. Munson will probably never be generally known and appreciated; but everything which we common people can learn of it from our distance gives us greater respect and admiration for it. When Mr. Munson received a decoration from a French society—we think it was the badge of *chevalier d'honneur* from the National Agricultural Society—for his work in the introduction of hardy grape stocks into Europe, we all felt a personal pride in it, as though the whole country had been honored. The comparatively small recognition which the work has gained at home has always seemed more than earned.

A certain special interest attaches to all this work, because it is purely American. Many of our fruits were brought almost ready-made from Europe; but when that method of securing grapevines was repeatedly tried by the early settlers, it was a signal failure. It was only by the introduction and amelioration of the native species that we finally founded the grape industry on an enduring basis. Only two of our many native species, however, had ever been used to any satisfying result before the labors of T. V. Munson began. These were the northeastern Fox grape, from which came the Concord, and perhaps also the Catawba, with many others of our best known varieties; and the Summer grape, or Pigeon grape, of the Southern and South-central States. To these two, Mr. Munson has added an even two dozen other botanical species and varieties, which have been blended in one way and another into many hundreds of new varieties.

The most available list of common varieties is given below—the numbers representing the respective earliness of the varieties. They are: Black—(1) Champion; (2) Moore's Early, Nectar, Campbell Early; (3) McPike, Worden, Early Victor, Ives, Herbert; (4) Concord, Wilder, Barry; (5) Highland; (6) Lenoir; (7) Thomas, Red; (2) Moyer, Norfolk (Progress); (3) Brighton, Wyoming, Delaware, Lindley, Salem, Agawam; (4) Jefferson, Diana; (5) Catawba, Goethe; (6) Herbemont, Yellowish Green—(2) Lady, Green Mountain; (3) Moore's Diamond, Niagara; (4) Martha, Missouri Riesling, Pocklington; (5) Triumph; (7) Scuppernon.

After discussing the sundry families and numerous varieties of his origination, he comes back to this list and tries to fill it with his own originations. Here is the result: Translucent Red (as good or better than Brighton)—(1) Headlight and Prealy; (2) Pontotoc, Onyx, Tuskahoma; (3) Brilliant, Yomaga; (4) Amethyst, Tonkawa; (5) Waneta; (6) Big Hope; (7) Fern and Lausel; (8) Marguerite, Bright Black (as good as Concord, or better)—(3) Manito, Washita, Blackwood; (3) Lakfata; (4) Delmerlie, Modena;

(5) Beacon, R. W. Munson, America, Bailey, Captain, Carman, Xinta, La Reine; (6) Hopkin, Universal, Muench, Wine King; (7) Kiowa, Husman, Profusion, La Salle; (8) Waback, San Jacinto; (9) Winter Wine, White, or Yellowish White (as good or better than Niagara); (2) Marvina, Bell; (3) Wapanuka; (4) Rommel, Hidalgo; (5) Estella, Tamala, Wetompka, Hopson; (6) Albania, Gold Coin; (7) Onderdonk; (8) Dixie.

The ordinary horticulturist, and even the experienced grape-grower will see at once that most of these varieties are unknown to him. He will naturally inquire how far Mr. Munson's estimate of his own products is to be accepted in such an estimate as this. From a considerable acquaintance with Mr. Munson's work and his methods, we think it is fair to place more than the average confidence in his valuations. Of course, many of these varieties are comparatively new even to the originator, and most of them are not endorsed by any general test. It takes long years and wide testing to stamp a variety with the endorsement of general approval. But in so far as a few years' test in a comparatively limited way, and within a restricted range, can settle such things, in so far as the estimate here recorded worthy of belief. It is certainly fair to say that it represents a tremendous work accomplished and the promise of much more to come.—Country Gentleman.

**CLEAN HOGS, INSIDE AND OUT.**

The value of clean hogs is greater than dirty, filthy swine, and as a rule the grower of experience knows this. The man who makes a specialty of raising clean hogs, inside and outside, makes his market, and very often his price. The old prejudice against pork as a healthful food to eat is being broken down gradually by those who assure the consuming public that their hogs are raised on just as clean, sweet food and in as sanitary pens as the cows or sheep. Pork made from corn and sour swirl, with swine reared in the filthiest surroundings, cannot be the best meat to eat. It often requires only one glance at an old-fashioned pig-pen for a fastidious person to turn away from pork for the balance of his life. But now let me glance at a modern pig-pen, where everything is clean and sweet, from the bed in the corner to the feed in the trough, or look over a herd of swine in the clover lot, and then the question may be well asked, "Is pork an unhealthy meat to eat?" Fresh pork and fine, crisp bacon make a toothsome diet for nine-tenths of those who like meat, and if they can be assured that the animals have been reared under good sanitary surroundings they will eat more and more of this meat. The farmers have no greater work to do in this world than to redeem swine raising from the low estate to which it has fallen in the past.

We are making noticeable progress in this line, but a few still hang on to old methods, and continue to disgust the city consumer who may happen to venture into the country in summer and see a few pigs wallowing in their own mire—dirty, filthy and nauseating. It is a pity that some providence does not destroy every such pig with swine cholera, visiting the owner with a swift and sure punishment for his carelessness.—W. E. EDWARDS in American Cultivator.

**Epworth League Convention**  
 San Francisco, July, 1901.

**THE Missouri Pacific Railway**  
 from St. Louis via Kansas City, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, through Meade, Colorado, Salt Lake City, Ogden, etc., will operate

**THROUGH SERVICE.**  
**ELEGANT AND COMFORTABLE.**

Special Agents in charge to give every attention. Low round trip rates. Liberal limits with stop-over privileges. For full particulars, descriptive books, etc., address

**R. T. B. MATTHEWS, T. P. A., LOUISVILLE, KY.**  
**M. C. TOWSEN, S. P. and T. A., ST. LOUIS, MO.**

**SPEED—COMFORT—SAFETY**  
 —THE—  
**OLD RELIABLE LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.**  
**BEST ROUTE FOR YOU.**

**TRAINS SOUTH.**  
 Leave Louisville.  
 7:30 a.m.; 12:15 a.m.; 1:35 p.m.; 9:25 p.m.  
 Arrive Louisville.

**TRAINS NORTH.**  
 Leave Louisville.  
 8 a.m.; 9 a.m.; 10:45 a.m.; 1:30 p.m.  
 Arrive Louisville.

**TRAINS, KILLICO AND SOUTHWEST.**  
 Leave Louisville.  
 9:30 a.m. and 9:30 p.m.  
 Arrive Louisville.  
 1:30 a.m. and 5:10 p.m.

**TRAINS, LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT.**  
 Leave Louisville.  
 7:30 a.m., 9:30 p.m. and 1:30 p.m.  
 Arrive Lexington.  
 8:10 a.m.; 11:30 noon and 5:25 p.m.

Louisville Ticket Office, Southwest Corner Fourth and Main Streets.

**Southern Railway.**  
**ST. LOUIS-LOUISVILLE LINES**  
**43 MILES SHORTEST ROUTE.**

Only line running solid trains between Louisville and St. Louis.  
 Double Daily Service, Parlor and Dining Cars.  
 Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers.  
 Shortest Line and Fastest Time to Evansville.

Through Sleeping Car Service Louisville to Jacksonville via SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Leave Louisville 7:00 a. m. daily  
 Leave Lexington 10:00 a. m. daily  
 Arrive Chattanooga 5:30 p. m. daily  
 Arrive Atlanta 10:30 p. m. daily  
 Arrive Jacksonville 1:00 a. m. daily

Equally as good schedule returning.

Also train leaving Louisville 7:45 p. m. has through connections and sleeping car service, arriving Jacksonville at 10:30 p. m. next evening.

The Southern Railway, in connection with the Queen & Crescent Route, is the only line with

**24-HOUR SCHEDULE BETWEEN LOUISVILLE AND JACKSONVILLE.**

Superior connections at Jacksonville for all points in South Florida.  
 Winter Tourist Tickets now on sale to principal resorts of Florida and the Southern States; also to Havana, St. Juan and Porto Rico via Southern Railway.

Information: 205 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.; A. W. WARDEN, Passenger Agent.  
 R. M. ALLEN, D. F. A., Louisville, Ky.  
 G. E. HARRISON, G. F. A., Washington, D. C.  
 G. E. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Missouri

**Quickest Line to Florida, and the Southeast via the Southern Railway.**

Lo. Louisville	7:45 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
At. Atlanta	10:30 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
At. Jacksonville	1:00 a. m.	1:00 a. m.
At. St. Augustine	5:30 p. m.	5:30 a. m.
At. St. Augustine	1:00 p. m.	1:10 a. m.

Daily office 225 Fourth Ave. Union Depot Branch and River, Louisville.





ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable to the preparation of the finest cake, hot-breads, rolls and muffins.

Housekeepers are sometimes importuned to buy other powders because they are "cheap." Housekeepers should stop and think. If such powders are lower priced, are they not inferior? Is it economy to spoil your digestion to save a few pennies?

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send postal card with your full address.

Alum is used in some baking powders and in most of the so-called phosphate powders, because it is cheap, and makes a cheaper powder. But alum is a corrosive poison which, taken in food, acts injuriously upon the stomach, liver and kidneys.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Items of Interest.

NEWS THE WORLD OVER.

Captain Francis J. Turner of the Boer army, bearing dispatches from General Botha to President Kruger, has reached New York on his way to Holland. He says there is no peace in sight, and that the Boers will make peace on no other terms than the independence of the two little republics.

Brigadier General A. J. F. Rehd, commanding the Third Brigade of the Indian Imperial Service Troops in China, who is now at Khan-Hai-Kwan, sent a company of Punjab infantry to disperse a band of robbers in the neighborhood of Fu-Ning. A force of boxers and robbers, more than 1,000 strong, attacked the Indian troops, killing Major Howarth and one sepoy and wounding others. The company retreated to Fu-Ning. Reinforcements had been sent from Khan-Hai-Kwan. The boxers are apparently well armed with modern rifles.

The mail-ports have come of the earthquake in Constantinople. On the day of Kourban Bairam, the Sultan goes in state to the Dolma palace to receive the homage of all officials. The Sultan had shaken their obedience, when the building was shaken by the earthquake. The Sultan grew very pale, but in spite of excitement, persisted in concluding the ceremonies.

The incident was one which would have attracted no attention beyond a passing line, had not the German Emperor seized the opportunity to make a feat of himself again. He sent a despatch to the red-handed murderer of the Armenian king, in which he said: "It is with deep emotion that I have just learned what danger your Majesty was in, and how manifestly God has protected your Majesty's precious life. I pray to the Lord to continue to hold your Majesty in his gracious and holy keeping."

The Egyptian obelisk ought never to have been removed to Central Park. If modern

men without obelisks, let him make them. In spite of trying all that science could suggest to prevent the obelisk from crumbling away, the officials say the weather cracks are widening. There is talk of making arrangements to put it in Georgia.

It seems that there is much sickness among the troops in the Philippines, but it is very much less fatal than was feared in a tropical country. Some idea of the number of the sick can be gained from the fact that the United States government has just bought 7,500,000 grains of quinine and will soon be in the market for several millions more.

The battleship Texas is to be laid up in the Norfolk navy yard, for two reasons. One is mounting repairs and there is no space available, and her crew of long-term men are to be sent to the Philippines, and it is impossible to enlist men for four years to take their place. The Indiana is also to be put out of commission and her crew sent to the Philippines.

Andrew's brother, Captain Ernest Andrew, has written a letter to a friend in this country in which he says he has not lost hope for his brother. He thinks the balance may have come down in the near future, north of Alaska, and that it may be two years before Andrew can reach a point where he can let the world hear from him. The brother's faith is not shared by many others.

Whenever any news comes in of a Boer victory, no matter how small, the British dingoes immediately express great alarm as to what Russia and France will do in some part or other of the world. This is too plain an effort to make those who oppose the war feel they must keep still in the face of the danger of war with great numbers. Russia and France have no thought of war and the dingoes know it.

Walter Wellman, the Arctic explorer, who arrived in New York recently on the American liner St. Louis, went abroad six weeks ago to make investigations with a view of forming another exploring party to the north this year or next. While in Norway he bought from Mr. Nilsson the steamship Mediana. Speaking of his trip, Mr. Wellman said: "We will start this year or the next. The plan will be the same as has already been tried. We will leave the vessel and travel north as far as possible, establish a headquarters and then make a dash for the pole. The Duke D'Arnaud will go to the Antarctic region next year. I do not think Mr. Naansen will go to the north next year."

Public-spirited citizens at St. Louis have offered conditionally to free the site of the exposition if it can be secured for the use of the public library, in order that the city might avail itself of the \$1,000,000 gift offered by Andrew Carnegie.

The British navy, although the strongest in the world, has just discarded sixteen battleships in favor of six modern battle-shiping guns.

It is possible so to complicate the machinery of living that the very life itself is crushed among the wheels. We may wrap ourselves in comfort until our breath is smothered in the folds.—W. R. Huntington.

MESSAGERS FROM DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS IN KENTUCKY

To Southern Baptist Convention, 1901

- The first name is the messenger, the second the alternate. Baptist—J. S. Norris, Barren River—J. S. Denham, R. H. Spillman. Bay's Fork—N. B. Tow. Bethel—W. M. Wood, J. A. Bennett. Blackford—W. N. Oldham, W. T. Ratoliff. Blood River—J. E. Skinner, H. W. Harding. Bracken—J. B. Holly. Campbell County—A. V. Sisemore. Central—A. C. Graves, R. L. Pardom. Clear Fork—W. M. Hall, D. E. Hoverton. Concord—P. E. Burroughs, J. W. Waldrop. Crittenden—J. A. Davis. Davies County—J. S. Coleman, E. H. Maddox. East Concord—J. B. Sampson. East Lynn—W. T. Short. East Union—W. B. McGarity. Edmonson—C. A. Neagle. Elkhorn—Freston Blake, Z. T. Cody. Franklin—L. D. Smaker, E. R. Jones. Gasper River—J. W. Gill. Graves County—W. M. Badolph, W. F. Lowe. Greenup—W. C. Pierce, Ryland Knight. Landmark—J. G. Parsons. Liberty—L. H. Voyles, J. W. Lovings. Little Bethel—P. E. Gaddin, J. C. Hopewell. Little River—J. E. McConnell, I. N. Strother. Long Run—W. E. Powers, T. T. Eaton. Lynn—W. J. Pickett, T. J. Brown. Nelson—I. P. Trotter. North Bend—Elmer Atwood, A. L. Vickers. Ohio River—J. S. Miller, R. A. Larson. Ohio Valley—M. E. Miller, W. A. Burns. Owen—J. D. Southworth, J. W. Waldrop. Russell's Creek—A. C. Cree, T. M. Green. Salem—W. H. Bruner, J. J. Willett. Sovern's Valley—W. J. Pickett, R. C. Kimble. Shelby County—J. F. Baker, J. S. Wilson. Simpson—W. A. Whittle. South District—J. F. Williams, J. M. Bruce. Sulphur Fork—H. W. Virgin. Tate's Creek—S. D. Cochran. Ten Mile—L. Johnson. Union—Amos Stout. Warren—J. F. Cooke, J. E. Benton. West Union—T. M. McGee, W. K. Penrod. J. K. NUNNELLEY, Sec.

LIST OF MESSENGERS TO THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

Appointed by Committee from State Board of Missions.

- Wm J Agee J A Lee B W Anderson J W Loving G W Argabrite J A McLeod E W Barrett H O Meath W J Bolin J A Middleton J G Bow J S Millhan W H Brungle S O Mitchell E H Brookshire E W Morehead J H Burnett E Y Mullins J Henry Barnett O H Nash J S Chalk W D Howlin J J Cody J S Parsons T L Eaton W F Layton Oscar Farmer G W Fryrman J S Felix A S Foster W E Gibbs J W Porter J W T Givens Horace Rutherford E F Hagan J T Hado J P Harvey J S Smith W W Hamill I N Strother J W Hadden F W Taylor M A Holcomb E W Taylor J S Holly J S Tharp J N Jarnes E B Tralloe G G Jones O M Thompson J F Jones F M Turner W D Jones A J Williams J F Kennedy E F Wright J R Kitchan J J Toney W H Whitsett Broadway Met not handed in.

Anything Wrong With your Watch? Send by registered mail to our Watch department for inspection and estimate. Our 32-page catalogue sent FREE.

C. P. Barnes & Co.

604-606 West Market St., Louisville, Ky.

GROCERIES Wholesale Rates

Table listing various grocery items and their wholesale rates, including sugar, flour, and other staples.

BOOKS WE SELL SINGLE COPY AT WHOLESALE PRICE

Books available for sale at wholesale prices, including titles like 'The Story of Western Life' and 'The Story of the World'.

Wonderful Buggy \$34.95



Rainbow Mixed Paints advertisement, featuring a rainbow logo and text describing the quality and variety of the paint products.

CANCER CURED

Advertisement for cancer treatment, mentioning 'Soothing, Salmy Oil' and 'Webster Dictionary'.

Webster Dictionary

Contains 4,000 words—can be had from the Baptist Book Concern for 25 cents.

Best Service Best Equipment Best Track Best Route. Epworth League Convention. San Francisco, Cal., July, 1901. The Union Pacific. Three Trains Daily from Council Bluffs and Omaha.

Illinois Central. Best and Quickest Line Between Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans. Two Fast Trains Daily.

McKnight's Removal Drives. All-wool Art Squares, 2 1/2 x 3 yards, \$4 25; other sizes in same proportion. Lace Curtains. Seven patterns, 54 and 60-inch by 8 1/2 yards, made to sell at \$3.00 and \$2.25 per pair.

W. H. McKnight, Sons & Co., Importers, Wholesalers, Retailers. 223 Fourth Ave. and 237-239 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.