

WESTERN RECORDER

Faith, Hope and Love, these three.

76th YEAR.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1901.

NUMBER 53.

WESTERN RECORDER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

THE BAPTIST BOOK CONCERN.

(INCORPORATED.)

OFFICE

643 Fourth Ave., Opposite the New Postoffice.

One copy one year (in advance)..... \$2.50
After three months..... 1.50
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.

In holy joy and thanksgiving it is good to have our ministers go before us and be our mouth to God. The melody is sweet when he that sows and those that reap rejoice together.

THE time of God's patience and forbearance towards provoking sinners is sometimes long but always limited; reprobates are not pardoned; though God bears a great while, he will not bear always.

THE scientists at Munich gave a dinner to Nansen, the Arctic explorer. During the dinner he was asked if he took any alcohol with him when he left the Fram for his expedition on sledges. "No," said Nansen; "if I had done so I would never have returned."

DEAN FARBER, in an article in the *Christian World*, gives the reasons why so few of the workmen attend church. One of these is that drink and gambling are eating away the respectability and uprightness of the working class, and are making it indifferent to spiritual things.

The solemn acts of religious worship are commanded. They are not things that we are left to our liberty in, and which we may do or not do at our pleasure; but we are under indispensable obligations to perform them in their season, and it is at our peril if we omit them.

THE *London Baptist* gives the statistics of the money given for religious purposes in Great Britain. Ninety-five million dollars a year are raised in England and Wales, and \$80,000,000 in Scotland and Ireland. It is a fine showing in dollars and cents. In forty years the Methodists have spent \$60,000,000 in church buildings.

SOME one gives the advice to preachers if they wish to get hold of men, not to say what they think, but to preach what they know. Positiveness moves now as nothing else does. A preacher must believe what he preaches with his whole heart, and feel that it is a matter of life and death to make his hearers believe it also.

GOD wants an obedient people, wants them to do everything by rule, as becomes servants. He wants no strange fire, and to do things not expressly forbidden is wrong in that God commands them not. Bishop Hall well says: "It is a dangerous thing, in the service of God, to decline from his own institutions; we have to do with a God who is wise to prescribe his own worship, just to require what he has prescribed, and powerful to avenge what he has not prescribed."

The Essential Element of Pastoral Success.

BY REV. W. C. MARTIN.

PART I.

Success is a duty. The true man will make everything but right bend to it. Whatever his calling may be, the Christian owes it to himself, to his friends and to God to succeed. Especially is this so when one is given a specific work to do by the Lord. Fancy Noah accepting the commission to build the ark and not succeeding. Imagine Moses receiving from God the plans of the tabernacle and failing in the undertaking to build it. Israel's discomfiture at Ai, and her lack of complete success in driving out "the inhabitants of the mountains," who "had chariots of iron," were the nation's shame. The man who began to build and was not able to finish, is held up by Jesus to the contempt of all men for all time.

'Tis the coward who stops at misfortune;
'Tis the knave who changes each day;
'Tis the fool who wins half the battle,
Then throws all his chances away.

There's little in life but labor,
And to-morrow may prove but a dream—
Success is the bride of Endeavor,
And look but a meteor's gleam.

"Success, however, is a word requiring definition, and a word which, like many others, conveys different ideas under different circumstances. Success in the pastorate is very different in character from success in any other calling. Wrongly, but naturally, success here is generally thought of only in connection with overflowing congregations and large financial incomes. No one will question that these things are desirable, and that the ambition to obtain them is a worthy one, providing it in no way hinders the pastor in the achieving of real success. But these desirable elements may be lacking, and another, the essential element, being present, the pastor may realize a very high degree of success.

One finds it difficult to understand why some people sneer at large congregations. Surely the preacher cannot lodge the truth into the hearts of the people if they do not come under the sound of his ministry. He is short-sighted indeed who undervalues the importance of crowded houses. The presence of "Jerusalem and all Judea, and all the region round about Jordan," will be none too much for a John the Baptist. Being present, great good may be done them, but a Baptist minister will find it very difficult to give "absent treatment." Not a word should ever be said against those ministers whose preaching draws an overflowing attendance of hearers.

On the other hand, the master of large assemblies and his admirers should not hold up to ridicule the man whose style of thought and manner of expression lead but few to attend upon his ministry. His influence, though quieter, may be as real and useful and abiding as that of the magnetic orator, and in his case there may be as high an order of success as in the case of his brother, though its outward evidences may be so different.

It must be clearly held in mind that the essential element of pastoral success is the salvation of souls—understanding that word "salvation" to include not only the leading of men as penitents to Christ for pardon and regeneration, but the edification, the enlightenment, the strengthening of them after they are in the Kingdom. Nor is there any true pastoral success where there is failure to work in men a real and deep conviction

of the heinousness of sin and a desire to know Christ and to obtain salvation through Him.

When the great day of final judgment shall have come, and the fires shall be burning all works of wood, hay and stubble, sparing only those of gold, silver and precious stones, how long will the sounding reputation endure? What will become of the applause for having preached great sermons, and the praises of our delightful social qualities? If there be weeping in heaven, he will weep with bitterness and humiliation who prides himself on the pleasure his presence gives in the drawing-room, and on the recognition given his discourses as "masterpieces," but whose ministry is, in spite of these things, not fruitful in bringing souls to Christ.

A Christian ministry crowned with real success, that is, success that will stand the trying fires of judgment, is the loftiest accomplishment the human heart can desire. No achievement the world has ever known can so satisfy the heart. Engineering triumphs, scientific marvels, literary successes, colossal industrial enterprises are insignificant beside it. He who is endowed with gigantic intellect, voice of melody, apolline form and magnetism, must not think to easily win success in the pastorate. The Apostle Paul looked up to the Christian ministry with awe, and was humbled by the contemplation of its grandeur, and its possibilities of life and death eternal, and cried out, "Who is sufficient for these things?"

The greatest work ever entrusted to human hands is that given to pastors of "the flock of God," as Mr. Moody frequently called our churches. His work is to maintain the interests of Christ's throne on earth. This no man is able to do without divine assistance, and the pastor may well ask, with Paul, that prayer be made for him that utterance be given him, and that he may open his mouth boldly and make known the mystery of the Gospel.

PART II.

I come now to the pastor's necessary qualifications to the achieving of pastoral success. Whatever deficiencies may be tolerated in him, he must be *A Good Preacher*.

Speakest thou for God? Speak well,

Nor slight the mission of the King;

Spare no eloquence to tell

The vital message which you bring.

Speakest thou unto a race

Condemned, the truth of sin and hell,

Of God, and Christ, and saving grace?

O, man of God, speak well, speak well.

Know the world's great aching heart,

And know thy God and near Him dwell

God and dying men apart!

Ambassador for Christ, speak well.

In some parts of the country the pastor is always referred to as "Preacher" So-and-so, and nearly all churches desiring to obtain pastors inquire solely as to a man's preaching ability. He should not be regarded as a preacher only. He is that, and that chiefly, but a great deal more besides. Nor should he misapprehend the true place of preaching in his great work.

The preaching of to-day is, and must of necessity be, a very different thing from the preaching of the Twelve and of Paul and Barnabas and Timothy and Phillip, the Evangelist. Their's was simple and direct, built up on a few facts which hung around a central person. Their preaching was, indeed, simply an announcement, a proclamation of good news, heralding to men, totally ignorant of its primary facts, the arrival of the Son of God into the world for the salvation of sinners. No doubt there are tribes among whom the ambassador for Christ must

advertise the simple facts of the Gospel, as did the Apostle to the Gentiles, but in America true preaching is a totally different thing from that. The Gospel is news nowhere among us now. Especially are ordinary church-goers more than familiar with the facts of it; so much so as to be insensible to them. Preaching, now, should aim at watering the truth already planted in their minds, and at pressing home to hearers the meaning and relation to them of the known facts. It should aim toward the development of the whole church into an army of evangelists, whose lives, words and acts should everywhere and at all times be preaching the Gospel to the unconverted.

The pastor's business is largely, indeed almost wholly, to feed "the flock of God." I am not sure but that the incessant evangelizing that engages nearly all our pastors is the cause of the shockingly low spiritual tone of our churches, the almost total disappearance of the family altar, the disuse of the Bible in the homes of our people and the discontinuance of the denominational paper from the list of family necessities in so many Christian homes.

The pastor must not only apprehend the true function of preaching, but he must be a *good preacher*, and if he cannot preach, and preach well, the sooner he yields his place to some one who can, the better for all concerned. It is not indispensable that he be an orator of the Ciceroonian order, though the importance of eloquence and of true oratory can hardly be overestimated. It fires the hearts of men, sways the multitude, grips them with a compulsion stronger than steel, and drives them as blows and sabre-thrusts could not. The man who has native oratory has more than all schools and colleges could give to make him efficient in his great ministerial work. But it is not *essential* to his success.

True inspiration, however, which is real eloquence, is essential to effectiveness in his pulpit work. The words and thoughts must glow with earnest conviction; the energies of the preacher must be baptized in a sort of spiritual effluvia; the sympathies must sit at the wellspring of the soul, imparting to thought and expression a pathos that thrills hearts. The word of power, burning hot from the living mouth of a man filled with the Holy Ghost, is the only thing that can batter down all opposition and win the world, or any fragment of it for Christ.

The presence of this indefinable something I have been calling inspiration is frequently mistaken by the superficial for emotion, and to obtain its power and effects, emotion is sometimes feigned. But, however artful the tremor of the voice and the glow in the eye and face, feigned emotion is easily detected by the discerning, and real emotion, brewed for the occasion, is flat and insipid and ineffectual, and the effect of it all is bad upon both the speaker and those whom it was designed to influence. Those tears always on tap may be of value to the actor, but invariably work injury to the cause of the preacher. When the heart is full, the tear will start, and the tremor of voice be quite beyond the speaker's power of repression; and these are immeasurably powerful and effective, but when used for affect it gives the impression to intelligent hearers that the man's whole ministry is a performance like that of the fire-eater in the circus who never casts real fire. How can any man think of playing the orator, studying cadences and gestures and other arts when an opportunity to affect the welfare of immortal souls presents itself?
New Albany, Ind.

Moses and Aaron Meet in the Wilderness.

By William Cleaver Wilkinson, D.D., LL.D., University of Chicago.

Pensive and sad, as well as serious, now
Was Moses, having parted with his wife
And his two sons; his heart within him sank
In prospect of the solitary way
That stretched before him through the wilderness.
He thought of Aaron somewhere in the waste,
Coming to meet him, as God had to him
Foretold in Horeb, and "Would Aaron now
Were with me to help bear this heavy load!"
He sighed and wished in silence with himself;
"I have had enough of solitude; I long
For human and for kindred fellowship;
Now, more than ever, since this brooding sense
Of a compelling summons to high things
So hard, oppresses me and overwhelms.
So sensibly the weakness of the flesh
I feel, to find myself cast down and faint,
Simply for that, after an interval
So fleeting of reunion—following
Life lived in isolation long enough!—
I am again thus lonely left of wife
And children—and my wifeaverse from me!
Fain would I ease my overweighted heart
By leaning it a little on one night!"

Remembering then a message he had met
At his last lodging-place, by courtier's hand
Sent from the mother of the Egyptian king,
Now venerably old, who in the bloom
And beauty of her gracious maidenhood,
The favorite daughter at her father's court,
Before her marriage to great Ramesses,
Her brother (son of Sethos he, and heir),
Rescued him in his infancy from death,
And made him as her son, and who with love
As of a mother loved him yet, he mused:
"Some comfort, yea, I feel it, to have had
One signal more of her continuing care
From the queen-mother to her foster-son.
Let me consider how her faithfulness
I may repay, by faithfulness returned!"

With this thought of good-will and service meant,
Already lightened somewhat was the load
That weighed upon his heart; and then the joy
He hoped for in beholding soon once more
The faces and the places of his youth,
Those chief, the kindred of his father's house,
Envoied him still further to be almost glad.
Enlivened so, he gave his fancy rein
To indulge herself in framing things to please.
Seeing at distance on the forward road
A show of something that might be a train,
Uncertain which way moving, perhaps not
Moving at all, but halting for a rest,
He asked himself, "Is that indeed a train
Of pilgrims such as mine, making the waste
A moment seem less utterly forlorn?
He gazed intently, until what he saw
Shaped itself as a pilgrim company,
Much like his own, though less, and toward himself
Making its way. With pulse astir, he thought:
"If that were but my brother, come so far
To meet me coming and to bring me home!
I will believe it is indeed!" wherewith,
Instinctively he quickened his advance,
With a frenzied forward springing in his step.
"Yea, it is Aaron, and he knows me now,
And hastens, as I hasten, to devour
The space between us—then to clasp warm hands,
And fall upon each other's neck with tears!"

It was not all imagining. On each side,
Imagination melted into fact,
And the two brothers, with outcries of joy,
Rushed headlong into one another's arms.
Since forty years of separation, changed
Was either from the man he was before;
Yet not so that they did not recognize,
Each one his brother, at a mutual glance
Tense with the gladness of a hope fulfilled.

It is said that the first discovery of diamonds in South Africa was made by a gentleman who came upon some boys playing marbles. They were using large rough pebbles for marbles, and one of these rolled to the tourist's feet. Something in the stone attracted his attention, and, picking it up, he tested it, finding in the rough crust a diamond of great value. The stern and severe experiences which we call sorrows conceal within their forbidding exterior diamonds of God's love and grace. We do not know how we are robbing

ourselves when we refuse to accept the trials. Acquiescence in God's will is taking into our life the good which our Father is offering to us.—J. R. Miller.

WHATEVER expectations there may be for enjoyment or for suffering in this strange being of ours, and God only knows what they are, they will be drawn out wholly in accordance with character.—M. Hopkins.

We love peace as we abhor pusillanimity; but not peace at any price.—Douglas Jerrold.

Excellence, Economy and Enterprise

Are three of the foundation stones on which our great business rests. While always maintaining high quality, our prices are always the lowest.

Black Dress Goods.

- \$1.25 Per yard for Priestley's Sponged Venetian Cloth, 54 inches wide, worth \$1.50.
- \$1.85 Per yard for extra heavy Golfing, sponged, in cheviot finish, worth \$2.00 per yard.
- \$1.40 Per yard for extra heavy quality Velour, worth \$1.65 per yard.
- \$1.15 Per yard for Stellan Mohair, worth \$1.35 per yard.
- \$1.25 Per yard for Priestley's Silk and Wool Mourning weaves—Drap de Alma, Melrose and Crepe Cloth, 40 inches wide, formerly sold at \$1.50 per yard.

Colored Dress Goods.

- 45c Per yard for Granite Suiting, in all colorings, in red, garnet, oyster, old rose, blue, roseada, brown, gray, 36 inches wide.
- 60c Per yard new line Wigwam Suiting, in red, garnet, navy blue, dark blue, roseada, dark green, 43 inches wide.
- 80c Per yard Mixed Brunella Covert Suiting, in oyster, gray, Oxford, blue, 43 inches wide.
- \$1.25 Per yard heavy quality Navy Blue Clay Worsted Berge, 50 inches wide.
- \$1.20 Per yard for beautiful quality Cream Silk Barege, 44 inches wide.
- 98c Per yard—just received—Seal Brown Satin Lining, heavy quality, expressly for seal jackets and heavy coats, full 37 inches wide.

Stylish French Flannels.

- 65c Per yard for All-wool Printed French Flannel, newest stripes and figures, in the Persian effect, in all colors; worth 75c.
- 90c Per yard for best quality All-wool Printed French Flannel, the latest Persian stripe effect, in all shades; worth \$1.00.
- 98c Per yard for All-wool Silk Embroidered Dotted French Flannel, all the newest shades, blue with green, old rose and red with white and black dots, blue with white, black and self, pink and old rose with white, black and self; worth \$1.25.
- \$1.25 Per yard for Silk Embroidered Waist Flannels, solid ground with the new Persian border and all-over pattern; also solid ground with the new center embroidered and hemstitched effect; worth \$1.50.

Kid Gloves.

- \$1.00 For your choice of all the latest shades in Ladies' Kid Gloves, including the evening shades of biscuit, white, grays, tans, beavers, ox-blood, brown or black.
- \$1.00 For Men's Fine Quality Kid Gloves, in tan or gray, with the stylish outside seams and gusseted fingers; regular \$1.25 Gloves.

Shoes.

- \$2.48 For Ladies' Vici Kid Boot, kid tip, wide toe, heavy sole, 1 1/2-inch concave heel, every size and width.
- \$2.98 For Ladies' Heamal Lace Shoes, hand-sewed welt, extension edge, medium toe, military heel and box kid top; a very stylish shoe.
- \$3.48 For Ladies' Finest Vici Kid Oushionette, turn lace or button, kid top; also a welt lace 1 1/2-inch heel; the felt cushion being a non-conductor, keeps cold and dampness from the feet; every size and width.
- \$1.48 For Boys' Santa Galf or Dongola Lace Shoes, half double soles, full round toe and outside beak shape; sizes 1 to 5 1/2.
- \$1.98 For Boys' Velour Galf or Vici Kid Shoes, rope-stitched double sole; perforation striates in heels; made to stand the hard kicks of a boy; sizes 1 to 5 1/2.
- \$2.48 For Boys' Glazed Galf Shoes, solid and durable extension soles, latest styles; every pair well made and fully guaranteed to prove satisfactory.

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.

Please mention Western Recorder when answering this advertisement.

J. Bacon & Sons,

Market Street bet. Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.



Men's Furnishing Goods.

- A store all to itself near the entrance.
- 4C For Men's Steel Coat Springs.
 - 7 1/2c For Men's Seamless Cotton Box in fast black and brown.
 - 10C For Plain White All-linen Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs.
 - 18C For All-wool Cashmere Box, full seamless, double heel and toe.
 - 24c For Men's All silk Neckwear in Ties, Reversible Four-in-hand, Shield Bow, Band Bow and Striped Ties.
 - 29c For garment for Men's Pile-lined Underwear, reduced from 50c.
 - 45c For Men's Fine Jersey Ribbed Sweaters, in navy and garnet.
 - 50c For garment for Men's Wool Pile-lined Underwear, regular fit value.

Hosiery

- For Ladies and Children.
- 15c For Boys' Extra Heavy Fast Black Pile-lined Hose, wide ribbed double knee and high-glazed heels, size 4 to 9 1/2.
 - 19c For Children's Fine Egyptian Cotton Hose, last black, full regular made, double knee and high-glazed heels, 1 1/2 ribbed, size 5 to 9 1/2, worth 25c.
 - 25c For Children's Extra Fine Quality-Worsted Hose, last black, double knee and high-glazed heels, size 5 to 9 1/2, worth 35c.
 - 19c For Ladies' Fine Mao Cotton Hose, last black, full regular made, double knee, heels and toe, worth 25c.
 - 35c For Ladies' Extra Fine Quality Fast Black All-wool Cashmere Pile-lined Hose, heels and toe, worth 50c.

Draperies and Lace Curtains.

- 10C Per yard for all 10 1/2 and 12 1/2 inch.
- 24c Per yard—Art Tintings in all shades, floral designs, 36 inches wide.
- 12 1/2c Per yard for 36-inch Cash Net, beautiful designs to select from.
- 34c Per yard for 36-inch Bobbinet, finished with lace edge and lining.
- 75c Per yard for 36-inch Irish Point Cash Net in elegant designs.
- \$1.98 Per pair for Huffed Muslin Curtains, plain and figured, 7 yards long; others as low as 50c per pair.

Questions Answered.

BY HENKEL.

"Give us the authority, especially the Scriptural authority, for the 'week of prayer.'" It is found in the third chapter of Jude, just after the command to celebrate Easter. The chapter begins by saying that God has changed, that instead of man being careful to do in his worship what He has commanded, they can entertain themselves with everything that is not forbidden by name.

Seriously that does seem to be some persons' idea of worshipping God. And it is a new thing under the sun. Even the heathen have a higher idea of deity, and are desirous of doing in worship just what their gods have commanded. They haven't "advanced" beyond the old idea that a god is a sovereign, and that his pleasure is to be their thought in worshipping him.

I went into the subject of the week of prayer at length some year or so ago, and will not give it history again. It was established by a self-appointed committee who thought raising the churches their business. They would consider the submission of Protestants to one Pope wrong, but they imagined making a pope out of a committee was just the thing. They had a real good healthy Catholic harking for a "Lent," and so established a Protestant imitation of it. A rose by any other name is still a rose. And Paul's stern words to the Galatians apply to this "Evangelical Alliance," as they call themselves. "Ye observe those days and months and times and years. I am afraid of you, lest I have bestowed upon you labor in vain. Am I therefore become your enemy because I tell you the truth? They zealously affect you, but not well."

"Is it necessary to get a negative of a vote to exclude a member?" Of course. If the negative is not put, the member has been treated unjustly, and, besides, is not excluded from fellowship. The brother gives a case. Ten voted for exclusion and fifteen voted against it. He asks, "What is the relation of the member against whom the vote was taken?" He is a member still, and would be if the majority in his favor had been but one. In receiving members it is customary to require unanimity; in exclusion a majority rules. The brother will see, if he will think it over, that this is right and safe. Observe also that every man has a brother to trial and a small oligue vote for his expulsion. The majority vote decides the matter and leaves the brother in full fellowship just as if he had not been tried.

A brother says he sent me a question two months ago to which he desired an early reply, and he wishes to know when I will answer it. The question was: "What reasons should have an early reply, for there was no question of discipline nor of action of any kind. He only wished an exposition of certain passages of Scriptures. The questions I have received on questions of discipline are pretty full answers to the questions remaining, and I had recently run over that ground. The questions which I have before me now are dated 1899, being upon a subject that did not need an early reply."

A brother from Illinois writes: "There are those among us who hold and teach that the regular Baptist churches, as they now exist essentially, may be historically traced in an unbroken line back to the days of the Apostles. They deny this, and say that the faith and practice of the regular Baptist churches of our day may be traced through individual believers back to Apostolic days. Has our faith and practice come down to us through individual churches or churches which believed and taught baptism by immersion? Or through the baptism of the Lord's day? Or that did believe in missionary work? Or believed in the hardball idea of freedom? Or that admitted alien baptism? Would any of the above theories keep out of our churches personal holding of property, or keep churches that believed and practiced them out of our Association?"

A man must be ignorant of history who links that an unbroken line of Baptist churches or Baptist individuals can be historically traced back to the days of the Apostles. The Baptists were persecuted and hid themselves from the persecutors. The history can be traced by the martyr fire, and by the scenes of kings, rulers and priests against them. The woman in Revelation 12:1-6 is supposed to represent the church, and she was hidden in the wilderness from her enemies. It would be hard to say how much can be found out in this way. In every age, however, some people never cease to find their duty. It is enough for each church that it was a regular church. In their dealings to the British doctrine of Apostolic succession, and in the case of persecution they neglected to preserve the history of the church.

impossible in such a case not to have a hierarchy established, and to have tradition of great power, if not of superior authority, to the Bible. God was good to all of us to the end of time when he established the church in Jerusalem, and afterwards made it impossible to trace a line of succession from that church. Let me stop to ask my readers, did they ever even try to consider how many things we have to thank God for, not only in our lives, but in His dealings with those who have gone before?

But while grateful to God that there can be no succession traced, yet I believe there has been one—that since the beginning there has been a time when there has not been a Baptist church on earth. The church against which the gates of hell should not prevail was the church as an institution. No one family has lived unbroken and immortal on earth, and yet we can say truly that that institution of God has come down an unbroken line from the garden of Eden. As strong a proof of the continuity of the church is concerned is found in the words, "As often as ye eat this bread and drink this cup, ye do set forth the Lord's death till he come." The verb is declarative and not imperative. They were not commanded to set forth the death in the ordinance in these words, but it is asserted that they will set it forth till he come. As the Supper is a church ordinance, there will be churches till the end, or the Holy Spirit is a false witness.

I care very greatly for Baptist succession because of these promises of God, and not because I lay any stress upon it so far as the ordinary church ordinances are concerned. I should learn beyond doubt that the minister who baptised me was an impostor who had never been baptised himself, it would not trouble me in the least in regard to my baptism, nor would the thought of being rebaptised occur to me. I was truly received on the basis of a baptism by her pastor. But I went into this whole subject at length some years ago, and will say no more now.

In regard to the other questions, I reply that the holding of the deadly heresy of baptismal regeneration, in any shape or form, removes a body further from being a Baptist church than does infant baptism. It strikes at the very foundation of our churches—a converted, baptized church membership. But the other things which the brother mentions would not exclude from the line of succession. If statistics can be believed the greater part of our churches have no faith in foreign missionary work, for they give nothing to it. A sneer at fatalism indicates that the brother is not familiar with the Philadelphia Confession of Faith.

Steyn's Answer to Kitchener.

Lord Kitchener sent to President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, a copy of his last proclamation, and with it what was evidently a courteous letter. Steyn's reply is published in the English papers, and even those who do not side with the Boers are greatly interested in it, as an official statement from the Boer standpoint of things as they now are in South Africa.

15th August, 1901.
YOUR EXCELLENCY—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your honored letter of 6th August, 1901, enclosing the proclamation of even date. The not unfriendly tone of your Excellency's letter encourages me to reply somewhat at length to your Excellency's writing. I have noted that not only by you in your letter, but also by respectful statements on your side, it is affirmed that the declaration of war by the South African Republic and the invasion of British territory were the cause of the war. I hardly consider it necessary to remind your Excellency that in 1896, when the South African Republic was unannounced and at the same time unprovokedly, and without any declared nation, an unexpected attack was made on her from British territory. I consider it unnecessary to point out to your Excellency that when this foolish undertaking (which could only have been undertaken by a man who had become insane through his vanity) failed and all fell into the hands of the South African Republic, the Government of the South African Republic, relying on the sense of justice of the English nation, handed over all the persons taken prisoners by them, and deserving of death according to international law, to Her Majesty's Government. I do not know how your Excellency thinks your Excellency that when a just judge sentenced the leaders of the expedition to imprisonment the principal men were not kept in prison till they had served their time, but were released on some trivial case or other before the expiration of their term. I do not wish to remind your Excellency that when a British officer, Commissioner was appointed to examine into the cause and reason of the above-mentioned expedition, that Commissioner, instead of examining into the case, kept back certain evidence, and when the Commissioner, in spite of the great influence which was brought to bear on the matter, refused to do so, and when the Commissioner and Mr. Rhodes gullily, and reported to the House of Commons, and Mr. Chamberlain, who was one of the members of the Commission, demanded Mr. Rhodes in direct opposition to his own report. Your Excellency admits that the South African Republic, like the British Empire, has the right to send to the conclusion that the Jameson Raid, which we at first thought had been undertaken by irresponsible persons, was not unknown to Her Majesty's Government, at least

not to all of them. I do not wish to remind your Excellency that since that time not only has no reasonable compensation been paid out to the South African Republic, as was promised, but that the British Government has been constantly bothered with dispatches and threats concerning her internal government. I need not remind your Excellency how outside influence was made use of in getting up petitions to Her Majesty concerning alleged grievances, in order to give Her Majesty's Government an ill-considered opportunity for meddling with the internal policy of the South African Republic. As I have said, I do not consider it necessary to remind your Excellency of the above-named facts, as I consider your Excellency to be well acquainted with them; but I greatly desire to draw your Excellency's kind attention to the following facts, which seem to me to be unknown to your Excellency.

When in the course of 1899 troops were massed on the borders not only of the South African Republic, but also of the hitherto friendly Orange Free State, and when it began to erode the South African Republic, that the English did not desire the removal of the grievances, which are now declared on all hands never to have existed, but the destruction of the independence of the above-named Republic, she desired the British Government to withdraw the troops from her borders, and to have a dispute settled by arbitration. This happened three weeks after the British Government had issued its ultimatum, and about a month after the Government of the Orange Free State had received a telegram from the High Commissioner asking her to remain neutral in the dispute. It is proved that the British Government was determined to wage war against the South African Republic. This telegram was sent to the Orange Free State, though it was well known that the Orange Free State had entered into a defensive treaty with the South African Republic in 1894, and that the South African Republic had decided to guard her borders against the enemy who lay there in the vicinity. I was obliged to take one of the most painful steps to me—viz. to break the ties of friendship which existed between us and the British Government, and to be true to our treaty and stand by the South African Republic, since we were perfectly justified in our belief that the British Government was firmly resolved to wipe out the two Republics has been proved distinctly since the war broke out. It has not only been proved by documents which have fallen into our hands, from which it is distinctly evident that in 1894 the British Government was determined to invade both Republics; but only lately it was acknowledged by Lord Lansdowne that he had, as early as June, 1899, disowned with Lord Wolseley, then Commander-in-Chief of her Majesty's forces, as the best time for invading the two Republics. Your Excellency will see that we did not draw the sword, but that we only pushed away the sword that was already laid at our throats. We only acted in self-defence, one of the holiest rights of man, in order to maintain our existence; and for that reason, we consider, with all due reverence, that we have the right to trust in a righteous God.

I further note that your Excellency again refers to the impossibility of intervention by some foreign Power or other, and your Excellency makes it appear that we are only continuing the struggle in the hope of this intervention. I wish your Excellency's permission, I wish to explain clearly our position as regards intervention. It is this. We have hoped, and still hope, that the moral feeling of the civilized world would oppose the crime that England is perpetrating here in South Africa—viz. that she is trying to destroy the existence of a small Republic, which was always friendly to her, and which she was always determined, if that hope was not destined to be realized, to exert our utmost power in opposition, with firm confidence in a merciful God, and that is still our unchangeable resolve to-day.

I also note that your Excellency takes it for granted that our struggle is hopeless, and that we do not know on what grounds your Excellency bases this opinion; but let us compare for a moment our mutual conditions at the present time and a year ago, after the surrender of General Prinsloo. A year ago, after General Prinsloo's surrender, the Cape Colony was altogether peaceful and free from our commands; the Orange Free State was almost wholly in your hands, not only the principal towns, railways and other villages, but also the whole country except those where Commandant-Generals was with his commands. In the South African Republic it was the same; and it was almost altogether in your hands, there where General DeLariviere was with his commands, and General Botha was with his, far in the Bechveld. At present the Cape Colony is, so to say, covered by our commands, and they are in temporary possession of the greater part of Cape Colony, where they are almost altogether in your hands, and they are joined by many of our kindred and others, who thus oppose themselves to the gross injustice carried on against the Republics. I willingly admit that in the Orange Free State your Excellency is in possession of the capital, the railways, and a few villages not situated on the railways, but in all that part of the Orange Free State, with the exception of the above, is in our possession, and in almost all the chief towns we have appointed landrosts, or where the towns are not in our possession we have landrosts in the districts, so that order and peace are maintained in all that part of the Orange Free State. In the Transvaal this is also the case. There, too, landrosts, etc., are appointed by that Government and provision made for the maintenance of order and peace.

If your Excellency will permit me, your Excellency's jurisdiction extends only as far as the Orange Free State, and not to the Cape Colony.

If your Excellency views the Republics from a military standpoint, then your Excellency must acknowledge that during the last year, in spite of the overwhelming force brought against us, our cause has progressed wonderfully, and there can be no talk of hopelessness, for that if your Excellency's proclamation is based on this it has now less right to exist than a year ago. Now, as regards the 25,000 men your Excellency asserts to have in your hands, it is impossible for me to say anything about them as regards number. This, however, I wish to say, that except those men who either have been misled from their duty to their Government by your predecessor's proclamations, or who have gone over to the enemy on account of a spirit of treachery, or for other reasons, and who, thank God, are comparatively few in number, the remainder consists of those who have been honestly taken prisoners, and are still held as such, and old and sickly men and young boys who were not yet fit for service, and who were taken by force from their farms by your Excellency's troops and confined in camps against their will. It cannot, therefore, be expected of us to believe in earnest that the persons falling under these last two heads are living their lives in peace of their own free will. I can in truth affirm that, except the prisoners of war and the few who have gone over to the enemy, the great majority of the fighting burghers are still in arms. As regards the few who have gone over to the enemy (which hardly ever happens now), I can only say that we do not stand alone in that respect, for history teaches us that in all wars for independence, as the American war, for instance, there have been such, and we can only try to go on without them. As regards the 75,000 women and children who, according to your Excellency, are held in the camps, it seems to me that your Excellency does not know in what a barbarous way these poor defenceless people were torn from their homes by your Excellency's forces, while all their property and goods were destroyed; so that these poor innocent victims of the war, at the approach of a hostile force would flee in all weathers, at all hours of the day or night, from place to place, in order not to fall into their hands. To say that they are in camps of their own free will, is altogether opposed to the facts, and to assert that these women were brought to the camps because the Boers refused to provide for their families (as the Minister of War is said to have done recently in the Parliament), is a slander which wounds us less than the slanderer, and which, I feel sure, will never bear away your Excellency's approval.

As regards the loss of life, I can assure your Excellency that as for myself it will make no difference to me in the fulfilment of my duty, such as my conscience and the enemy dictate, faithfully to the end. Our country is ruined, our homes and goods destroyed, our cattle carried off or killed in thousands, and our women and children, old and young, and carried into captivity by soldiers and low Kafirs, and hundreds of them have already sacrificed their lives for the liberty of their fatherland. Shall we, can we, now draw back from doing our duty, when our persons are threatened with imprisonment? Shall we now break our faith with the hundreds of dead and prisoners who, relying on our fidelity, willingly gave their lives and their liberty for the fatherland? Or shall we become untrue to our trust in a righteous God, who has hitherto preserved us in such a wonderful manner? I am convinced that it is wrong to do this, and that we are not only untrue to ourself, but every other honest man, but by ourselves I will conclude with assuring your Excellency that no one is more anxious than myself to see peace restored, and I am therefore prepared to meet your Excellency at any time in order to discuss terms with your Excellency, whereby peace may be brought about, and that your Excellency may not be misled. I must repeat that no peace will be acceptable to us in which the independence of the two Republics and the interests of our Cape Colony brothers who have joined us are not maintained. If it is a crime to fight in self-defence, and if such crime must be punished, then I think that His Majesty's Government ought to be satisfied with the destruction of the country, the chastisement of women and children, and the general misery which has been caused by this war. It is in your Excellency's power, more than in that of any other man, to make peace to this war, and to do so, and to do so in this unhappy part of the country to its former prosperity. We ask for no magnanimity; we only demand justice.

I enclose a translation of this writing, so that your Excellency may not be prevented from understanding the real contents of my letter through a wrong translation. I enclose the case with a letter which I wrote to the Government of the South African Republic, and which fell into your hands at Reitz, and was published by you, but in such a way that we hardly recognized it, for not only was it quite wrongly translated in some places, but some were added which I had never written, and other parts were left out altogether, so that quite a wrong interpretation was given to the letter. I have the honor to be your Excellency's obedient servant.

M. T. STEYN,
State President of the Orange Free State.
Down the creek with some one transgression makes in the fair face of smooth and blooming life, we can see waiting for God's judgment-word the fire before which that life shall be at last consumed with fervent heat.—Phillips Brooks.

\$20,000

in prizes given by THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL and THE SATURDAY EVENING POST; in addition to first-rate pay for work that is easy and pleasant and sure.

One woman got \$1,485 last winter; another \$1,216; another \$900; a man got \$1004; another man \$937.

No chance of not making anything. It is almost too easy—people sometimes get the idea they haven't got to do anything at all.

The Curtis Publishing Company Philadelphia

DEAR RECORDER—Last Saturday week it was my pleasure to exchange appointments with my friend and brother, Wm. McMillan, the efficient and beloved pastor at Greenup Fork church, Owen county, Ky. This was my first visit to this historic old church, made famous by twenty-two years' pastorate of Eld. L. E. Salin, the converted Jew. They still speak lovingly and tenderly of his able ministry and faithful watchcare. His widow and two sons—Dr. W. B. Salin and Mate Salin, a merchant—are still faithful and efficient members. Many of the old landmarks of this old church have been gathered unto their Father. But some are still left, and, with their hoary locks, give strength and dignity to the present large membership, and, under the able leadership of their popular pastor, to whom they gave a hearty and unanimous call for another year, give promise of becoming one of the strongest of the many strong churches of Concord Association. From thence we went on to Harrisburg, where we found the earnest and gifted young bishop, Eld. P. E. Burroughs, and his noble flock engaged in a united effort for the salvation of precious souls and their own mutual strength and edification. We remained with them presiding from Saturday night until Wednesday night. There were eleven for baptism, and I trust their names are written in the Lamb's Book of Life. It was a real joy to be with this faithful, consecrated man of God and his noble people, many of whom were kinsmen whom I had not seen for several years, and others schoolmates in the years that are gone but not forgotten. This dear pastor very much endeared himself to the writer and my beloved flock in a series of meetings recently at Williams-town, Ky.

How time flies, and what changes. Many a familiar face we saw in other years have gone up to our Father's house of many mansions. We hated to leave these good people, but we journeyed on our way, stopping at Poplar Grove, where our beloved brother, J. A. Lee, recently of Covington, Ky., was assisting the gifted and eloquent L. Johnson in a meeting. Many souls were being led to Christ.

From thence we passed on to our former charge, Glencoe, where it was my pleasure to labor as pastor some two years.

Five years have passed since I closed my labors here. How glad I was to meet those dear people again and preach for them. But my joy was turned to sadness when I began to call to mind some of the dear ones who have answered the summons, "Come up higher," viz.: Uncle Joe Elliston and wife, Uncle Myrick Williams, the venerable father of our Bro. D. J. F. Williams, of Versailles, Ky.; Lewis Thomas, Uncle Whit Early and wife, Sister Robert Foster, though not a Baptist, but a noble Christian woman, and perhaps some others whose names do not now occur to me. Yes, truly, "they are gathering, slowly gathering, in that far and fadeless land, and their number groweth larger waiting for us on the strand." How these solemn facts remind us of our own rapidly approaching mortality. May the good Lord help us to live such lives as will enable us to hear the "Well done."

If this letter is too long and unimportant throw it into the waste basket. May you live long, my brother, to bless the world with such a paper as the WESTERN RECORDER, is the prayer of your humble servant

J. A. DAVIS.

P. S.—During my visit at Harrisburg it was my pleasure to spend the day in Owenton at the elegant home of my old friend Dr. J. A. Estes, in company with our friend, brother and former schoolmate, Eld. W. E. Mitchell, the faithful and devoted pastor of our Zion at the capital of old Sweet Owen. I heard many kind things said of him and his excellent work. He is bringing things to pass.

J. A. D.

BRO. B. W. SPILLMAN.

This brother, with a big heart, big soul and a big body, is capturing all who hear him on the great work of Sunday-schools. His appointments in Kentucky run till November 29. Be sure to hear him.

J. G. Bow.

TWICE TOLD TALES.

Do Not Extract from them by those who need them.

We have more than twice, told the reader, of the fact that he or she may perhaps easily discover the cause of the daily ill feeling and the experiment is not difficult to make.

But there are readers who think truths are for some one else and not for themselves.

Some day the oft told fact will flash upon us as applicable when the knowledge comes home, that day after day of inconvenience and perhaps of suffering has been endured, the cause not being recognized or believed, although we may have been told of the cause many times over, but never believed it applied to us.

It would startle a person to know how many people suffer because they drug themselves daily with coffee. We repeat it, it is a powerful drug, and so affects the delicate nervous system that disease may appear in any part of the body, all parts being dependent for health, on a healthy nervous system.

Relief from coffee for 80 days has cured thousands of people who never suspected the cause of their troubles.

The use of Postum Food Coffee is of great benefit to such, as it goes to work directly to rebuild the delicate call structures from the elements nature selects for the work. Relief from a heavy drug and the taking of proper nourishment is the true and only permanent method.

ARKANSAS BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION NOTES.

Rev. Dr. J. K. Pace, of Arkadelphia, Ark., kindly consented to report the proceedings of this Convention for our columns.

It convened in Paragould on the 15th inst., and was the largest and most representative body of Christians that ever met in the state. There were between 400 and 500 messengers from the churches, and hundreds of visitors.

The Baptists of the state, for the past year, have been disturbed by much controversy among themselves.

The great debate on the Corresponding Secretary's report lasted two days, and will pass into history as the most exciting known to the Baptists of Arkansas. On both sides there were giants, and the questions of differences were handled with great skill and ability. An outsider not versed in the controversy that fiercely raged all over the state for a year could not appreciate the importance of the differences as those did who had participated in discussions in the churches and District Associations. One brother said he had listened attentively, and it seemed to him as "much ado about unimportant matters." The difference in the titles of secretary or missionary evangelist did not impress him as touching great principles. In regard to salary of the secretary, some favored \$1,200 per annum, and others \$1,500; that did not impress him as of sufficient importance for so much debate. True, those who championed organized work charged their opponents as opposed to it, but the opposition stoutly denied this, and claimed that they were in favor of it, and of State and Convention Boards.

The report submitted by Secretary Barton on conversions and baptisms, and in money raised for denominational missions, was by far the best ever made in the state. As in all similar controversies, there were some things said on both sides that were irritating and unnecessary, but, as a general rule, courtesy and good humor prevailed. The happiest men of the convention, I imagine, are those who were loaded and did not get a chance to unload.

In controversy it was a regular old-fashioned Baptist meeting, and, amid all these, was real worship and religious enjoyment. Dr. H. O. Vedder has said of the Anabaptists of the sixteenth century, "That neither their love of God or fear of persecution could keep them from internal dissensions." They were our ancestors in the faith, and are we not like them? Are we not the survival of the fittest? If we did not practice among ourselves how could we be the controversial athletes that we are in debate with the sects? It was well that great latitude was given and great patience exercised. The air had to be cleared, and there was no other way to do it. At the helm were wise men who loved God and his cause more than a mere partisan victory, and in due time Gov. Egle, the President of the Convention, and the great conservator of peace among his brethren, proposed a compromise that yielded nothing essential to organized and progressive work. It was adopted, and those who voted for it had opposed each other on the floor, and those who voted against it were those who had stood on opposing sides. It is not my purpose to magnify or

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?



Do You Have Rheumatism? Have You Bladder or Uric Acid Trouble?

To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy, will do for YOU, all our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Pain or dull ache in the back is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow: Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle for the asking.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are, obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times at night; smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, constant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart beating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, wormout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh or sallow complexion.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and

bladder need immediate attention.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Swamp-Root is the triumphant discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with marked success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

If you have the slightest symptom of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you free by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book of wonderful Swamp-Root testimonials. Be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Louisville Western Recorder.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take, and if you are already convinced that this great remedy is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug stores. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

points at issue; nor do I desire to presumptuously meddle in their affairs, knowing that they are amply able to take care of the great cause we all love.

It is well known that for over three-quarters of a century the WESTERN RECORDER has stood for organized work, and that when its influence is needed it is never wanting in convictions or the courage to express them. I have every reason to be pleased with my visit to the Arkansas Baptist State Convention. I cheerfully thank the brethren for the many courtesies they extended to me. In conclusion, I pray "That God be with you until we meet again."

W. F. HARVEY.

P. S.—Those who ordered "Twentieth Century New Testa-

ments" will receive the second volume as soon as it is from the press.

W. F. H.

STATE MISSION CHURCHES.

DEAR BROTHERS: The Board has been aiding you, hoping you would become self-sustaining. Can you release us in part or altogether? The Macedonian cry is coming from every part of the state, from new and needy fields. The opportunities and responsibilities are great. Please write and tell me the outlook of your work.

Your brother,

J. G. Bow.

Louisville, Ky.

EVERY fall is a fall upward.—Joseph Parker.

IF I COULD KNOW.

BY MARIAN PHELPS.

If I could know that word or deed of mine had helped a soul in need. Had given comfort, eased the smart of some poor, twisted, aching heart...

-The Advance.

OUR PULPIT.

"A DEW FROM THE LORD."

BY ALEXANDER MACLAREN, D.D.

"The remnant of Jacob shall be in the midst of many people as a dew from the Lord, that tarrieth not for man, nor wealth for the sons of men."

The simple natural science of the Hebrews saw a mystery in the production of the dew on a clear night, and the poetic imagination found in it a fit symbol for all silent and gentle influences from Heaven that refreshed and quickened parched and dusty souls.

It may be a question as to whether the text refers first especially to the place and office of Israel when planted in its own land, or when dispersed among the nations.

So to us the message comes: "The Lord hath need of thee." Christ has died. The Cross is the world's redemption.

Misch's message comes to all Christians, and very eminently to English Christians. The subject of Christian missions is before us to-day, and some thoughts in the line of this great text may not be inappropriate.

I.—THE FUNCTION OF EACH CHRISTIAN IN HIS PLACE.

"The remnant of Jacob shall be as a dew from the Lord in the midst of many nations." What made Israel "as a dew"? Its religion, its

knowledge of God, and its consequent purer morality. It could teach Greece no philosophy, no art, no refinement, no sensitiveness to the beautiful. It could teach Rome no lessons of policy or government. It could bring no wisdom to Egypt, no power or wealth to Assyria.

Remember, too, that, strange as it may seem, the only way by which that knowledge of God, which was bestowed upon Israel, could become the possession of the world was by its, first of all, being made the possession of a few. People talk about the unfairness, the harshness, of the Providential arrangement by which the whole world was not made participant of the revelation which was granted to Israel.

So it is in regard to all the great possessions of the race. Art, literature, science, political wisdom, they are all entrusted to a few who are made their apostles; and the purpose is their universal diffusion from these human centres.

So to us the message comes: "The Lord hath need of thee." Christ has died. The Cross is the world's redemption. Christ lives that he may apply the power and the benefits of his death and of his risen life to all humanity.

Now, that diffusion from individual centres of the life that is in Jesus Christ is the chiefest reason—or, at all events, is one chief reason—for the strange and inextricable intertwining in modern society, of saint and sinner, of Christian and non-Christian. The seed is sown among the

thorns; the wheat springs up amongst the tares. Their roots are so matted together that no hand can separate them. In families, in professions, in business relations, in civil life, in national life, both grow together. God sows his seed thin that all the field may smile in harvest. The salt is broken up into many minute particles, and rubbed into that which it is to preserve from corruption.

Now there are two ways by which this function may be discharged, and in which it is incumbent upon every Christian man to make his contribution, be it greater or smaller, to the discharge of it. The one is by direct efforts to impart to others the knowledge of God in Jesus Christ which we have, and which we profess to be the very root of our lives.

But there is another way by which "the remnant of Jacob" is to be "a dew from the Lord," and that is by trying to bring to bear Christian thoughts and Christian principles upon all the relations of life in which we stand, and all the societies, be they greater or smaller—the family, the city or the nation—of which we form parts.

I take the compliment, which is not intended, but is conveyed by the word. But I venture to say that what is meant, is not the "Nonconformist" conscience, it is the Christian conscience. We Nonconformists have no monopoly, thank God, of that. Nay, rather, in some respects, our friends in the Anglican churches are teaching some of us a lesson as to the application of Christian principles to civil duty and to national life.

Let me remind you of two contrasted pictures which will give far more forcibly than anything I can say, the two points of view from which our world-wide dominion may be regarded. Here is one of them: "By the strength of my hand I have done it, and by my wisdom, for I am prudent. And I have removed the bounds of the people, and have robbed their treasures, and my hand hath found as a nest the riches of the people; and as one gathereth eggs that are left, have I

Manchester? And the same question may be put yet more emphatically with regard to wider subjects, namely, the national life and the national action, whether in regard to other pressing subjects for national consideration. I do not touch upon these; I only ask you to remember the grand ideal of my text, which applies to the narrowest circle—the family; and to the wider circles—the city and the nation, as well as to the world. Time was when a bastard piety shrank back from intermeddling with these affairs and gathered up its skirts about it in an ecstasy of unwholesome unworldliness. There is not much danger of that now, when Christian men are in the full swim of the currents of civic, professional, literary, national life. But I will tell you what there is a danger of—Christian men and women moving in their families, going into town-councils, going into Parliament, going to the polling-booth, and leaving their Christianity behind them. "The remnant of Jacob shall be as a dew from the Lord."

II.—THE FUNCTION OF ENGLISH CHRISTIANS IN THE WORLD.

I have suggested in an earlier part of this sermon that possibly the application of this text originally was to the scattered remnant. Be that as it may, wherever you go, you find the Jew and the Englishman. I need not dwell upon the ubiquity of our race. I need not point you to the fact that, in all probability, our language is destined to be the world's language some day. I need do nothing more than recall the fact that a man may go on board ship, in Liverpool or London, and go round the world; everywhere he sees the Union Jack, and everywhere he lands upon English soil. The ubiquity of the scattered Englishman needs no illustration.

But I do wish to remind you that that ubiquity has its obligation. We bear a great deal to-day about Imperialism, about "the greater Britain," about "the expansion of England." And on one side all that new atmosphere of feeling is good, for it speaks of a vivid consciousness which is all to the good in the pulsations of the national life. But there is another side to it that is not so good. What is the expansion sought for? Trade? Yes! necessarily; and no man who lives in Lancashire will speak lightly of that necessity. Vulgar greed, and earth-hunger; that is evil. Glory? That is cruel, blood stained, empty. My text tells us why expansion should be sought, and what are the obligations it brings with it. "The remnant of Jacob shall be in the midst of many people as a dew from the Lord. There are two kinds of Imperialism: one which regards the Empire as a thing for the advantage of us here, in this little land, and another which regards it as a burden that God has laid on the shoulders of the men whom John Milton, two centuries ago, was not afraid to call "His Englishmen."

Let me remind you of two contrasted pictures which will give far more forcibly than anything I can say, the two points of view from which our world-wide dominion may be regarded. Here is one of them: "By the strength of my hand I have done it, and by my wisdom, for I am prudent. And I have removed the bounds of the people, and have robbed their treasures, and my hand hath found as a nest the riches of the people; and as one gathereth eggs that are left, have I

SICK MADE WELL WEAK MADE STRONG.

Marvelous Elixir of Life Discovered by Famous Doctor-Scientist That Cures Every Known Ailment.

Wonderful Cures are Effected That Seem Like Miracles Performed—The Secret of Long Life of Olden Times Revived.

The Remedy is Free in All Well Sold Names and Addresses.

After years of patient study, and delving into the dusty records of the past, as well as following modern experiments in the realm of medical science, Dr James W. Kidd, 21 Balboa Building, Fort Wayne, Ind., makes the startling announcement that he



DR. JAMES WILLIAM KIDD.

has surely discovered the elixir of life. That he is able with the aid of a mysterious compound, known only to himself, produced as a result of the years he has spent in searching for this precious life-giving boon, to cure any and every disease that is known to the human body. There is no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claim and the remarkable cures that he is daily effecting seems to bear him out very strongly. His theory which he advances is one of reason and based on sound experience in a medical practice of many years. It costs nothing to try his remarkable "Elixir of Life," as he calls it, for he sends it free, to anyone who is a sufferer, in sufficient quantities to convince of its ability to cure, so there is absolutely no risk to run. Some of the cures cited are very remarkable, and but for reliable witnesses would hardly be credited. The same have thrown away crutches and walked about after two or three trials of the remedy. The sick, given up by home doctors, have been restored to their families and friends in perfect health. Rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach, heart, liver, kidney, blood and skin diseases and bladder troubles disappear as by magic. Headaches, backaches, nervousness, fever, consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, catarrhs, neuritis and all affections of the throat, lungs or any vital organs are easily overcome in a space of time that is simply marvelous.

Partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, dropsy, gout, neuritis and piles are quickly and permanently removed. It purifies the entire system, blood, stomach, restores normal nerve power, stimulation and a state of perfect health is produced at once. To the doctor all systems are alike and equally affected by this great "Elixir of Life." Send for the remedy to-day. It is free to every sufferer; state what you want to be cured of and the sure remedy for it will be sent you free by return mail.

CANCER

Efficiently Cured. During the past three years we have cured over 200 cases of Cancer of the Tongue, Gland, Breast, Skin, etc. We use the only reliable method of curing Cancer, and our patients are cured in a few days. Write for our address and we will send you our medicine free of charge. Dr. J. W. Kidd, 21 Balboa Building, Fort Wayne, Ind.

DRS. GRAYVINY & BUSH, 21 and 23 Balboa, Fort Wayne, Ind., and 21 Balboa, Wash., D.C.

BLANCARD'S PILLS. IODIDE OF IRON. FOR ANEMIA, POORNESS OF THE BLOOD, CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS, etc. B. BLANCARD & CO., N.Y. Agents for U.S.

EDITORIAL.

The General Association of Virginia is taking hold of the Baptist schools in the state with a view to co-ordinating them and bringing them under denominational control. They have appointed an Educational Commission, to devise ways and means to carry this into effect. Judge Barbadele, chairman of the educational conference, reported to the Association, and among other things said:

It is our profound conviction that this condition of things will not be bettered so long as a policy so impulsive, eccentric and independent is pursued in our educational enterprises as now prevails. We believe that our schools ought to be brought under denominational control, and that ample money ought to be given by our people for their equipment and support.

Our readers are familiar with what has been done in Texas, where nearly all our schools have been put under denominational control, and where such a glorious forward movement has been made under the leadership of Dr. B. H. Carroll. During the past year \$280,000 was given for our schools in Texas by the brethren and sisters of that great state; and far greater things are in sight.

In Virginia, Dr. W. E. Hatcher is leading the movement, and he is seeking to raise \$75,000 to meet the condition of Mr. Rockefeller's offer of \$25,000. The Religious Herald reports that he secured \$4,000 at the recent meeting of the General Association in Richmond.

Both Texas and Virginia have gone farther in this matter than Kentucky. Before either state had moved, however, the Western Recorder advocated that very thing. But some of the brethren in charge of Baptist schools in this state were opposed to any steps looking toward denominational control, and it was not deemed practicable to attempt anything of that sort. But the General Association appointed a standing Educational Committee, to visit the schools in the state, counsel with the managers and report to the Association, in the effort to bring the churches and the schools into closer sympathy and co-operation.

This Committee has been at work now for four years, and they have done good. In several instances they have secured charter changes in schools so as to anchor them to the Baptists as they were not before. They have offered suggestions, too, that have improved the work in some of the schools; and they have revealed to the Baptists of the state what a rich educational plant they have. Kentucky Baptists are better off educationally than are they of any other state, not even excepting New York, and that makes our educational problem a large one.

A number of our schools are controlled by district associations, one (Georgetown College) is controlled by the Kentucky Baptist Education Society, while some have self-perpetuating boards of trustees, while only one (Theodore Harris Institute) is controlled by the General Association.

Let us press the work with all vigor, and let experience point out what modifications of methods are wise.

I know not what I could have been, but feel I am not what I should be.—Lord Byron.

To the Editor of the Recorder: DEAR BRO—You say, "Acts 11:14 did not mean to you in your answer to Bro. Cooper's question, in regard to the conversion of Cornelius, and that it confirms the view you took in your reply, and shows that Cornelius was not a saved man till he heard Peter preach." Cornelius heard the word of God before he was converted, Acts 10:27. Peter said, "Thou wotest ye know." Peter perceived at once that he who feareth God and worketh righteousness is, not will be, accepted of him. Knowing the word of God, or having heard it preached, and fearing God, and working righteousness, and praying always, a devout and just man, of good report, giving much alms, still his prayers and alms go up for a memorial before God, is pretty good proof of regeneration. Again, Peter says, "Ye ought to speak the Holy Ghost fall on them, as on us at the beginning." Cornelius and all his house were baptized with the Holy Spirit, as Peter and the other disciples were at Pentecost. I don't think there is a case on record where regeneration and the gift of the Holy Spirit occurred at the same time. I think the record is plain enough to show that Cornelius was a converted man when the angel of God came to him in a vision. May not the words, "Who shall tell the words whereby thou and all thy house shall be saved," mean the same that 1 Tim. 4:16 does? B. O. McELROY.

Our view on this subject has been fully expressed, and need not be repeated. 1 Cor. 13:1-8 and Hebrews 6:4-6 certainly say as much as is said of Cornelius before he heard Peter, and yet in these cases regeneration is excluded. And the purpose of sending for Peter is expressly declared to be to learn how to be saved.

The Universalists are having a hard time trying to make it out that Osolgoos is in Heaven. One good that the crime of this miscreant has done is to confirm popular belief in Hell. Dr. Dixon says that many people around Boston, who have denied the existence of Hell, have been constrained to admit there ought to be such a place for such miscreants as Osolgoos. They see that President McKinley and the assassin do not belong in the same place.

People are led to deny Hell because they weaken on the sense of sin, but when some great and dastardly crime arouses their sense of sin and of justice, they are ready to admit that after all there is a hell. A Universalist preacher once went to a town, rented a hall and advertised that he would prove there is no hell. The hall was full of hearers, and after finishing his sermon, he explained that he was at considerable expense, traveling around, renting halls, &c., &c., and that he had to rely for support upon the benevolence of the people who came to hear him. So he took up a collection. When his hat came back to him and he found in it only buttons, chips and quids of tobacco, he exclaimed that he took back all he had said in his sermon. There must be a hell for such people!

We have noticed that the popular belief in Hell has been intensified by the dastardly crime of this assassin. The sense of justice in the average man demands that such miscreants be sent to Hell. To deny Hell is to deny the guilt of sin, and to admit the guilt of sin, is to admit Hell. The logic is inexorable.

RICHARD CROKER, the Tammany boss, has issued his challenge to the reformers in New York, and especially to the preachers. Among other things he said:

"Now that our enemies have the full machinery of government at their command, and all the power and authority that is necessary, I defy them to prove a single assertion that they have made against me, or show that I

have made a dollar dishonestly. If Tammany hall had advocated Sunday opening, the newspapers would have pounded the life out of us.... The clergy would have assailed us even more than they did, if possible.... They have charged me with corrupting the police force and with making money out of the department. They have charged me with making money out of the gamblers and saloons and dives. The charges have been broad enough for the ministers to make them good, if they can. Now they are in power, let them try to make the charges good.... Only I wish the ministers would try and prove the charges they made against me."

This is a defiant challenge, and we hope it will be accepted and the proof will be furnished. Croker has the advantage of these reformers, however, on the open Sunday matter. Alas! a thousand times alas! that the moral and religious leaders of the metropolis should ally themselves with the saloons and promise them open Sunday in return for their support. Bad as Tammany has been, this is far worse, because it destroys hope. When the light in a city becomes darkness, how great is that darkness!

In the report of the Baptist (?) Congress in The Standard (Chicago) we find this language: "It has come to be recognized that a man may differ from us and still be a Christian, still have an inalienable right to express his convictions. To this happy change the Congress has contributed greatly."

This statement is simply ridiculous. There has never been a time among Baptists when it was not "recognized that a man may differ from us and still be a Christian," and "still have an inalienable right to express his convictions." To claim that "this happy change" has taken place during the eighteen years of the existence of this Baptist (?) Congress, and was largely brought about by that agency, is to show an abysmal ignorance of Baptist history.

It does not appear that at the recent meeting of this Congress in New York there was as much wrong doctrine advocated as has sometimes been the case. But the meeting would be regarded as a failure if wrong views were not advocated. Not to attack the fundamentals of the faith would be considered a violation of soul liberty. The doctrine of future punishment, as held by Baptists for centuries, was the special object of attack at this New York meeting.

The Monroe doctrine has been proclaimed by the United States, and has been named after one of its Presidents. Indeed, President Monroe's chief title to fame is that doctrine.

Now Mexico also proclaims a doctrine, and in imitation of her big sister she calls it after her President, the "Diaz doctrine." That doctrine is formulated as follows: "The international law of America is founded on peace, which in its turn depends on respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of each and all republics of America."

The Monroe doctrine protects the little Central and South American republics from interference by nations beyond the sea; and the Diaz doctrine is to protect them from each other, and this just now seems to be their chief need. If any nation across the sea comes at them, it must face the United States,

while if any of the republics attacks its neighbor, it must face Mexico. We are heartily in favor of both the Monroe and the Diaz doctrine.

The General Association of Virginia, recently meeting in Richmond, urged all the churches having liquor dealers among their members to promptly take suitable means to get rid of them, and also urged district associations to seek to induce the churches to take this step. Thus the General Association of Virginia takes its stand alongside the General Association of Kentucky and the Southern Baptist Convention in endorsing churches' getting rid of liquor dealing members. Walnut-street church, of this city, did this at considerable cost to herself; but she did it, and will hold to her action. We have noticed that some brethren who were very loud in denouncing churches having liquor dealing members, have hushed up since Walnut-street took the anti-liquor action, although many other churches are still as guilty as Walnut-street was. We hope these brethren will continue to speak out until all our churches are free from this reproach.

This is our Thanksgiving number, and we take occasion to thank God for His abundant mercies to ours and to us. "Think and thank" was the motto of Sir Moses Montefiore, the Hebrew philanthropist, and the two words have the same root, and, if we would think more, we would thank more, and, similarly, if we would thank more, we would think more.

The past year has been filled with blessings; and whatever disappointments have appeared have valuable lessons. Sunshine is beautiful and necessary and yet unbroken sunshine would be hurtful. The sun shines all day long every day in the Sahara, and if it shone all day long every day in America, this would be a Sahara too.

Every moment it is sunrise somewhere and sunset somewhere, and each is a blessing. The weary traveler and the tired laborer welcome the sunset; and they also welcome the sunrise.

No sin is baser and more excuseless than ingratitude and yet no sin is more common. If you do an average man a hundred favors and then refuse him one, he will forget the hundred and leave them in the wilderness while he goes off after the one that was refused and he nurses that refusal into a sore grievance. It has been the writer's experience that those from whom he has received the most bitter attacks have been the very ones to whom he has done the greatest favors. Mr. Blaine was told of a certain man's denouncing him, and he replied: "I do not recall ever doing him a favor; why should he denounce me?"

And yet there are grateful hearts, in the world, many of them, and gratitude should be cultivated and encouraged in all practicable ways.

We are surprised and grieved to hear of the death of Dr. O. O. Pope, of Abilene, Texas. We first knew him as editor of the Baptist Reflector. For years he was at the head of the Church Editorial Department of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society. For several years he has been President of Simmons' College, Texas. He died on Monday of last week of heart disease. He was a man of great vigor and efficiency. We tender our condolences to the bereaved.

Editorial Varieties

The Negroes of Georgia pay taxes on property assessed at \$100,000. This shows thrift and business taste.

Dr. Warder reports a great institute at Somerset last week. He goes to Ashland to conduct an institute on Friday of this week.

Four young lions were recently born in Lincoln Park, Chicago. These part-born lions, however, will never have the restless, fierce appearance of those born in the jungle.

Our Disciple friends are contemplating withdrawing their missionaries from Turkey. The committee on the subject recommended withdrawal from the Minneapolis Convention, but final action was deferred for a year.

At the recent session of the Arkansas Baptist Convention, Governor Davis was formally introduced. He is a member of the Second Baptist church of Little Rock. Southern Baptists are well supplied with governors. This means well for the South.

The Pope has brought out a new and revised edition of the Index Expurgatorius, and the books of Galileo and Dante are omitted from the list of condemned works. Thus what was once declared heretical by an infallible (?) Pope is now declared all right by another infallible (?) Pope.

It is stated that the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, Moody's successor, when a young man, offered himself to the Wesleyans in England, desiring to enter their ministry, and was refused because they had as many preachers as they wanted. He then went to the Congregationalists and was received.

The Baptist Standard says: "There are a good many of our brethren of weak spirituality." An. From the reports and the manifestations at the recent great Convention at Fort Worth, it does not seem that the Texas brethren are afflicted to any alarming extent with "weak spirituality." "Spirituality" is not a bad word.

Ninety-two thousand, seven hundred and six dollars and seventy-eight cents was the amount reported as raised by the Virginia Baptists for missions during the association year just closed. This is \$8,000 more than was reported the year previous. Of this amount, nearly \$10,000 was given to foreign missions. Good for the Old Dominion!

True Christianity is joyous. We are commanded to "rejoice evermore," and the gospel note is joy that comes from faith in Jesus Christ. The man who is gloomy and sad is an anomaly. The Master said: "He that is not, as the hypocrite, of a sad countenance." It is fitting that a hypocrite should be sad, and that a Christian should be glad.

We are glad to hear that \$75,000 have been secured for the William L. Wilson Memorial at Lexington and Lee University. The late President Wilson's memory should be thus honored. We hope the remaining \$18,000 will be forthcoming by the 1st of January. Ten thousand dollars of the amount already subscribed is conditioned on the whole's being raised by that time.

Some years ago an effort was made in England to open the art galleries and museums on Sunday, under the plea of benefiting the "working man." A canvass was made of the "working man" organizations and, while sixty-two bodies with 63 members favored such opening, 411 bodies with 31,738 members opposed it. Sunday opening is always hurtful to the workmen. They need their Sunday and, whatever tends to deprive them of it is a distinct injury to them.

Herbert Spencer says: "Evolution is a change from an indefinite, incoherent homogeneity to a definite, coherent heterogeneity, through continuous differentiations and integrations." Prof. Tait renders this as follows: "Evolution is a change from a no-horrible, unthink-able-able silliness, to a some-howish and in-general-able-able-able, not-as-silliness, by continuous re-arranging-of-the-ideas-and-stick-together-ideas."

Dr. N. R. Filkins, speaking in the Baptist Standard about Dr. Harvey's being at the Arkansas Baptist Convention, says: "Dr. W. F. Harvey, of the Western Recorder, Louisville, Ky., grows more recently affectionate as he grows older. Real refreshment is in the glance of his eye and in the sleep of his hand." This is but one of many good things said about our associate in connection with his recent trip. Dr. Filkins preached a clear and masterly sermon to the Convention.

Dr. A. C. Dixon returned home last Friday after preaching at 11:30 A. M. He spoke on an average three times a day while he was here and was very successful each time. Great crowds gathered to hear him and deep impressions were made. If he would have remained another week after his ten days, we think there would have been a great work done, but his work as home imperatively demanded him, and he must go. He will receive a glad welcome when he comes to Louisville. We are glad to name him as a contributor to our column. We already have an article on hand from him on inspiration, and some on other topics.

AMONG THE CHURCHES

LOUISVILLE.

Walnut-st.—Pastor Eaton preached on "Do your own business," and on "Pharisee and Publican." Bro. Dixon was home Friday. Six received for baptism, five by letter and nine baptized. In all 33 have been received during the meeting.

Broadway.—Pastor Jones preached on "Reasons for being thankful."

Chesnut-street.—Pastor Weaver preached on "The world given to Christ," and on "A night without Jesus."

East.—Pastor Felix preached on "The way of salvation," and Bro. E. W. Spillman preached on "The Sunday School work." Union Thanksgiving meeting, Thursday, 11 A. M.

McFerran Memorial.—Pastor Hamilton preached a thanksgiving sermon on "God's reigning." Two received for baptism and baptized.

Twenty-second and Walnut.—Bro. E. W. Spillman preached on "Sunday School of the 30th Century," and Pastor Demest preached on "Our treasures." One received for baptism and one baptized. Bro. H. M. Wharton begins a series of meetings next Sunday. Thanksgiving, Thursday, 6 A. M.

Clifton.—Bro. McConnell preached on "A pure heart," and on "Hearts obedient," and on "Salvation." Fifteen received for baptism and three by letter. Thanksgiving meeting, Thursday, 11 A. M.

East Mead.—Bro. Johnson preached on "Pleasing God," and Pastor Cooper preached his farewell sermon on "Christian attainment." He begins at Monticello next Sunday.

German.—Pastor James preached on "The power of redemption," and on "The accepted time."

Logan-st.—Pastor Tralle preached on "Degrees in Heaven," and on "Knowing God." Four received for baptism and eight baptized. Twenty-eight additions during the meeting, which has now closed. The pastor's eight-year-old daughter was among those baptized.

Parkland.—Bro. O. L. Powers, of the Seminary, preached on "One thing thou lackest," and on "Heaven." Protracted meeting continues. Seven received since last report. Bro. J. E. Barnard, who was hospitalized from coming last week by the sickness of his wife, will be with us Tuesday to conduct the meetings.

Portland avenue.—Pastor Henderson preached on "The Lord our Shepherd," and on "Walking with God." Bro. O. H. Jones lectured. Five additions by letter.

Southgate-st.—Bro. E. T. Smith preached on "Living water," and Pastor Clarke preached on 2 Cor. 10:18. Four received by letter and one for baptism.

Twenty-sixth and Market.—Pastor Thompson preached on "Overcoming evil," and on "Rose of Sharon." Pastor's resignation reluctantly accepted. Bro. B. R. Bird of Arkansas, unanimously called Sunday night, who, it is believed, will begin work very soon.

Van Buren-street.—Pastor Ray preached on "Prayer," and on "Witnessing for Christ."

Oakdale.—Pastor Hill preached on "The secret of happy living," and on "The refuge of lies." One joined by letter.

German Mission.—Pastor Von Miller preached on "The future better than the past."

Hope Mission.—Pastor Bruce reports conversions every night. One joined McFerran church and was baptized Sunday night. Three husbands and wives reunited.

Field Secretary Spillman, of the Sunday School Board, addressed the Eastern Conference at the church, teaching work; lifting the Sunday School to the dignity of the church teaching meeting, to be followed by the church preaching meeting. The subject was discussed, freely. A committee was appointed on the formation of a Baptist Sunday School Union for Louisville.

SEMINARY NOTES.

A large party visited Mammoth Cave to-day.

B. W. Spillman, in the interest of the Sunday-school work, visited us Monday.

J. I. Crooks, of Virginia, and H. H. Mashburn, of North Carolina, were sick a few days last week.

Dr. Dixon's third address to the students was delivered on Thursday. It was very helpful and inspiring. Subject: "The Man With a Vision." We thank him very much for these spiritual addresses.

A motion to unite the Missionary Society of the Seminary with the Y. M. C. A. movement was withdrawn Monday evening, after much parliamentary "jabbering."

Supplies last Sunday: C. N. James at Hopewell, R. E. Bell at Hardinsburg, J. T. Bowden at Hayden Ind., C. T. Williamson at Simpsonville, T. V. Shoemaker at Spice Valley, H. M. Fallow at Campbellburg, H. H. Watkins at Wirt, Ind., W. B. Glass at Third-avenue city, O. L. Powers at Parkland, E. T. Smith at Southgate, city, J. R. Chiles at Jacob's Addition.

On Tuesday night, December 3, at Second and College streets, there will be given an entertainment for the benefit of Dr. H. East's work in Hakah, Burma. Dr. East is a graduate of this Seminary and Kentucky University Medical School. This entertainment will be by the best talent in the city, consisting of readings and music. You should not miss it at the small fee of 50 cents.

HENRY C. MCGILL.

THE STATE.

We are pleased to hear good reports from Pastor I. B. Timberlake, of Nicholasville. We see a highly complimentary notice of a sermon recently preached by him in the *Lexington County Journal*. We congratulate the pastor and his church. May the good work continue.

Pastor H. C. Hopewell writes: "I held a meeting with Macedonia church, Lyon county, beginning Oct. 18th and continuing 17 days. Considering the circumstances and conditions, it was the best meeting I have ever been or happy privilege to enjoy. We accepted the pastorate of this church in May of this year. We did all the preaching excepting one sermon. The boys and girls of this church are a loyal, true blue band, and we never saw a people more thoroughly aroused, more earnest in service, more loyal to the cause. Thirty-four were added to the fellowship of the church, 29 by baptism. There were above 30 professions. Elder R. R. Marshall, whose membership in this body, did valiant service. It was a time of great refreshing from above. God be praised for his goodness and his wonderful works toward the children of men."

"A Member" writes: "We have just closed a glorious meeting at Pleasant Grove church, conducted by our pastor, W. F. Jagers, and Bro. Don. Q. Smith, of Cave City.

ENAMELINE BIGGER BOX SAME PRICE Brilliant, Clean, Easily Applied, Absolutely Odorless.

Enameline LIQUID-BETTER YET! FIRE PROOF! THE MODERN STOVE POLISH

Bro. Smith could not be with us at first, so the meeting was conducted by the pastor for the first week, and was blessed with 16 conversions and some 16 or 20 inquirers, and a great awakening in the whole community. At the end of the first week, Brother Smith came to our help. He is a whole-souled minister, presenting the Gospel with much love and fervor. He gained a warm place in the hearts of all his met while in our midst. The interest on the meeting continued to grow until the close of the second week, and nothing like seating capacity could be had for the large crowds that came to hear the old, old story. The meeting closed with 44 conversions, several backsliders reclaimed and the church greatly revived; 38 were added to the church, 81 by experience and baptism and 6 by letter, while 5 were added to the Oak Forest church. The baptism was performed by the pastor in the presence of 1,000 people. Bro. Jagers will return at once to the Seminary."

Bro. W. H. Conn writes: "Our series of meetings have just closed at New Hope church, in Simpson Co., with the following additions to the church: 18 by experience and baptism, 4 by letter and 1 by restoration; 30 gave their hearts to Jesus, and were happily converted; one of the greatest revivals New Hope has experienced for quite a number of years. The meeting commenced under rather peculiar circumstances. The pastor having resigned, left the church with a number of members, and the members decided to hold prayer service a few days anyway. Bro. J. S. Ashlock was sent for to assist the members, and by his earnest efforts and zealous prayers and effective talks, the meeting commenced in earnest. The members felt the great responsibility resting upon them in order that sinners might be saved, so they went to work in earnest, going among the unconverted and trying to persuade sinners to give their hearts to Jesus. Other Christians of different churches came to our assistance and labored very faithfully with us; and so we were all with one accord in one place and one object in mind, namely, to save sinners to Christ. Bro. S. Davis was with us three days, and delivered six very fine sermons. The meeting continued to grow in interest and increase in number until the church was almost filled every night. The seating capacity of our church is estimated at about 500. Bro. G. W. Baker assisted Bro. Ashlock in the latter part of the meeting; he also did the baptizing. The meeting continued two weeks, and the night before it closed 18 were left at the altar for prayer."

Pastor I. P. Trotter has resigned the care of our church at Bardstown, and has accepted the pastorate at Burg, Miss. We greatly regret his leaving Kentucky, and we hope he will be abundantly useful in his new field. Mississippi is his native state, and he carries our benediction with him. We will hear from him frequently.

Pastor Sumrell of Danville, writes: "Our new house is nearing completion, and it is, to us, beautiful. We hope to dedicate some time in January." We congratulate the Danville church and pastor.

Pastor Lunaford, of Bowling Green, called at our office on his return from the meeting with Pastor Burroughs, of New Liberty, who has just added to the First church, Bowling Green, will be ready for use by Christmas. Dr. Lunaford's pastorate is the most prosperous one in the history of the church. He enjoys a continuous revival.

Bro. T. E. Richey writes: "Eld. R. W. Meredith, assisted by Eld. H. B. Taylor, of Murray, has just closed a series of meetings at Eddyville, resulting in one profession and baptism, and a sufficient interest among people of Baptist convictions to induce them to procure letters from their respective churches and enter into the organization of a church in this place, numbering 18 members. Others will likely unite with them soon. Bro. Taylor preached the pure Gospel in a manner very acceptable to our people. This is a mission station with Bro. Meredith had had occupying for a considerable time under the auspices of both the State Board and also that of Little River

Association, both of which have contributed liberally to its support. Eld. Charles Gregston has accepted a call to Lebanon church. He is now assisting Pastor W. H. Moore in a meeting with New Prospect church. By invitation I occupied the pulpit of Ivy Creek church last Saturday and Sunday, preaching to very large and attentive audiences. On Saturday the church, in business session, extended a hearty call to Bro. J. H. Spurila, of Sturgis, to become their pastor. Having now this church and Harmony in this country, it is understood he will move to Princeton to live."

Pastor E. H. Brookshire writes: "Our meeting of two weeks with the Bethany church closed Tuesday evening. The meeting proved to be one of great religious awakening throughout the whole community. Christians of all denominations were awakened to a deeper consciousness of their duties and responsibility by the able and effective preaching of Bro. W. M. H. Newton, of New Green. There were seventeen received as candidates for baptism, who professed a living faith in Christ Jesus. Some others professed, who say they will join; one by relation, one previously joined by experience. Ten were baptized, and several dates await baptism. The pastor, after three years' labor with the church, offered his resignation, to take effect the first Sunday in December, at which time the church is requested to be present and call his successor."

Pastor J. E. Pinegar writes: "You will please change my address from Rivard Hill to Newton, as I have accepted the care of Fairview Baptist church, and will move into the new parsonage within ten days. I don't want to miss the Recorder."

Pastor E. B. English writes from Tonkawa, Okla.: "Please change the address of my paper from Metz, Mo., to Tonkawa, Okla., as I have moved my work here for full time. We have a very fine country here and a thorough business town. I want to see you here, dear old Recorder."

Pastor J. U. H. Wharton and his noble church at Ruston, La., closed another glorious meeting on evening of the 21st. The church was much strengthened, spiritually as well as numerically. There were 104 professions of conversion and 75 additions to the church, making more than 200 conversions during Bro. W.'s pastorate of seven months, and 168 additions to the church.

Pastor Cornelius C. Coleman writes from Washington, D. C.: "Bro. B. H. Carroll, Jr., has just been with West Washington church in a good meeting. The preaching was orthodox and profoundly stirring. My people were earnest in prayer and work, and Bro. Carroll, with singular success, brought us the messages we longed for. The church is greatly revived; 35 were added to the membership, and others will follow. The Lord has blessed the work here. We have received 39 new members since I came in June. This revival is said to be the most genuine the church has ever enjoyed. Send us Bro. Carroll again."

Elder R. F. Swift writes: "I have

accepted the Boulevard church in Springfield, Mo. I have a good field for labor. I came here from Nashville, Tenn., and have moved on the field with my family. God bless the Recorder."

Hickory Valley church, Tenn., held a gracious meeting in which 16 were added to the church. Entire membership revived and church in good working order.

The church at Falls Church, Va., has been spiritually blessed in a meeting which resulted in 13 being buried with Christ in baptism, among them the only two daughters of the pastor, Bro. A. W. Graves.

The meeting at Mangum, Texas, closed with 22 additions to the church.

The First church at Orange, Texas, has set apart Bro. W. G. Derrington to the full work of the Gospel ministry and called him to be their pastor.

The church at Roseburg, Tex., has closed a good meeting. Sixteen received for baptism and 9 by letter.

Bro. J. S. Umberger writes from Asheville, Kas.: "I entered on the work here November 1. This is an important field. I find myself quite busy engaged all the time. There are 73 families represented in this field. We have a lovely parsonage and a good, large church building, excellent people to work with. Please change the address of the Recorder from New Albany, Kas., to Asheville, Kas. We can't get along very well without the Recorder. It is a welcome visitor, and very entertaining to each of us."

Pastor J. V. Taylor, of Norfolk, Va., writes: "Work goes on nicely. Had Pastor J. W. Porter with us a few nights, and we enjoyed him. We have beautified our Sunday-school room at a cost of \$2 00, and have the largest school in the city."

"We have just closed the greatest revival meeting ever held at the Sunset church. The meeting continued three weeks, with 14 additions to the church, and others to follow. Brethren, when you pray don't forget the faithful little band of saints in this the largest and most wicked city in all the State. We have to fight the devil on his own ground here." A. N. Porter, San Antonio, Texas.

The meeting at Brookhaven, Miss., closed with 25 accessions to the church. There must also have been a pocket-book conversion also, as the church debt of \$1 800 was paid off at the time, and \$1 200 raised for the building of a pastor's home on the church lot.

According to the *Biblical Recorder*, N. C., the four churches in Durham, that state, are paying one-tenth of all the money given to Foreign Missions by the sixteen hundred churches in North Carolina.

Bro. Ely V. Lamb has closed a revival meeting with the church at Desloge, Mo. There were 35 added to the church—18 by experience and baptism, 4 by relation and 3 by letter.

The church at Gaffney S. C., Bro. Argh. C. McCree, pastor, has been most graciously blessed in a meeting. Thirty-four were added to the church.

The new house of worship at Sealm, Ind., has been set apart to the worship of God. The building will seat 600 persons, and every seat is in plain view of the speaker.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

J. M. FROST, Corresponding Sec'y.

NEW FEATURES, BUT SAME PRICES. All Periodicals were changed and much improved with January issue.

Table with columns for Periodical Name, Price List per Quarter, and other details. Includes titles like 'The Teacher', 'The Primary', 'The Young People's', etc.

Kennedy's Oysterettes advertisement. Includes text: "Anticipation is pleasant but the realization is joy itself", "are dainty little oyster crackers as light as wafers and just set enough to whet the appetite.", and "Sold only in tin-foil packages. Price Five cents." Includes an illustration of a woman's profile.

FAMILY CIRCLE.

STORIES FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

THE JOY OF COMING HOME.

BY MARGARET B. SANDSTEN.

There's joy in sailing seaward, though we leave upon the pair, with faces gleeful and wistful, our very dearest dear; And the one shall roll between us, For perhaps a whole round year.

There's joy in climbing mountains, in herding rushing brooks, in poking into places, We've read about in books, in meeting stranger people, With unfamiliar looks.

But the joy of joys is ours, Untroubled by any pain, When we take the home-bound steamer And catch the same-bound train; There's nothing half so pleasant As coming home again.

Harper's Bazar.

BOB DEAN'S MOTHER-IN-LAW.

BY O. S. VALENTINE.

"I'm glad your mother is coming to me this is a visit, my dear," said Mr. Robert Dean to his wife, "and we will try to make her enjoy herself."

"Thank you, Bob," Mrs. Dean answered, but her manner was listless and betrayed less interest than the circumstances warranted.

"It has been eighteen long months since I saw the precious dear, and yet—she sighed, went to her wardrobe and began taking down dresses.

"My dear Laura," exclaimed a vivacious, elderly lady, clasping Mrs. Dean in her arms, "I knew you at once, even before I saw your face, when I caught sight of your dress.

"No, mother," Laura answered, looking confused. "But why?" persisted her mother, "surely, Laura, you are not one of those women who think that when a husband is won it is no longer necessary to try to appear attractive and dress prettily for him?"

Heretofore thought to be fatal, can now be successfully cured by a combination of soothing, balmy Oils. Cancer, tumor, pills, catarrh, ulcers, Stomach and all skin and female diseases readily yield to this wonderful Oil. Write for illustrated book. Address Dr. W. O. Bye, Drawer 1111, Kansas City, Mo.

borness in her tone startled her mother. "You don't mean, Laura, that you and Bob"—she broke down, looking so miserable that her daughter

"Do you ask him for money, or tell him you need new things?" Mrs. Warner asked thoughtfully. "I asked for money once, and Bob said it wasn't convenient to let me have it then. I never asked again."

"You've made a mistake, darling, but thank goodness it is not too late to rectify it," her mother said presently. "Your husband is devoted to you, but he is a bit selfish and thoughtless."

"I'll do anything you suggest, mother," Laura said eagerly. "You cannot guess how bitter I feel toward Bob sometimes, but I suppose it is carelessness on his part, as you say."

"Dear Bob," she wrote, "I did not think 'ten' for a dress—although it would have bought a neat little gown—because I replenished my wardrobe thoroughly before leaving the city."

"I suppose you never thought of it, but it put me to considerable inconvenience. The bills for my dresses will be sent you, and hereafter, Bob, unless you choose to give me a settled allowance, I will just charge what I want to you."

"Bless your dear heart," Bob wrote. "I had no idea I was making you suffer. If you can forgive a blunder, stupid, old fool and come back to him you shall have an allowance and charge all you want to be done. Don't you think you had better come back next week and give a new trial to your reformed slinner. Bob."

It was March and midnight. The air was full of driving sleet, and the streets were vacant. Not even the form of a policeman broke the monotony of slippery pavement glittering under the waving shadows of clouds.

Terrible Disease Cancer Succumbs to the Application of Simple Oils. Heretofore thought to be fatal, can now be successfully cured by a combination of soothing, balmy Oils. Cancer, tumor, pills, catarrh, ulcers, Stomach and all skin and female diseases readily yield to this wonderful Oil. Write for illustrated book. Address Dr. W. O. Bye, Drawer 1111, Kansas City, Mo.

The street light shone upon a dainty bed all made and turned open ready for an occupant. A dressing gown hung on a chair near the bed, and a pair of slippers stood before it.

It was nearly two years since he had been to that bed, and mother had died; he had thought his father stern and cold, so he had run away to live as he liked. Once in his miserable wanderings a man-forwarded letter from home had reached him.

The next morning Mr. Kane opened his son's door, as he always did since he had sent the latchkey. He expected nothing, but it had become a habit so he opened the door. Did his eyes deceive him? No, it was true, Ralph was in the bed asleep. The face was thin and haggard, but it was Ralph's. The father fell on

A New Departure.

A New, Effective and Convenient Cure For Catarrh.

Of catarrh remedies there is no end, but of catarrh cure, there has always been a great scarcity. There are many remedies to relieve, but very few that really cure.



powders and inhalers in common use are very little, if any, better than the old-fashioned castor water douches.

To cure catarrh, whether in the head, throat or stomach an internal antiseptic treatment is necessary to drive the catarrhal poison out of the blood and system, and the new catarrh cure is designed on this plan.

Wm. Zimmerman of St. Joseph, relates an experience with catarrh which is of value to millions of catarrh sufferers everywhere. He says: "I neglected a slight nasal catarrh until it gradually extended to my throat and bronchial tubes and finally even my stomach and liver became affected, but as I was able to keep up and do a day's work I let it run along until my hearing was gone."

They are pleasant to take, and so much more convenient to use than other catarrh remedies that I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Stearns' Catarrh Tablets.

his knees and the boy opened his eyes. "Oh, father," he sobbed, "I've come home to die. I've been wicked, wicked. Can you forgive me?"

"Indeed I can. And God, have you asked his forgiveness?" "Yes, and I wanted to tell you before I die."

When the family physician looked Ralph over he smiled. "The hospital doctor knew that you had little chance wandering about with no care," he said, "but I'll send you off to Florida, and if you lead a sensible, pure life, you'll live to be the stay of your father's old age."

The casowary may really be called the ostrich's cousin, for the birds are so much alike in appearance and manners. One of the casowary's peculiarities, according to an excellent authority, is his ability to perform a sort of war-dance or any particular object that attracts his attention.

While he was at the height of his enjoyment a larger casowary came up and interfered with him. The smaller bird stood this for some time, but when the other attempted to oust him from his spot in order that his turn might rather than the ribbon, the intrusion was resented in no uncertain style.

ALL NOT LOST. A merchant returned home one evening and exclaimed: "I've lost all; everything is gone." It was a bitter blow to the wife, who stood before him in silence and wept. "It is a terrible word to have to speak. But this little daughter throwing her arms around his neck, said, in her sweet simplicity, "Why, papa, you have me left, and mamma, too."

I thank thee, Lord, that all my joy is touched with pain; That shadows fall on brightest hours; That thorns remain.

It is touched with pain; That shadows fall on brightest hours; That thorns remain. So that earth's bliss may be my guide And not my shame.

It is touched with pain; That shadows fall on brightest hours; That thorns remain. So that earth's bliss may be my guide And not my shame.

The Truth

is told by most people. If it were not, the whole commercial and social fabric would fall to pieces. There are thousands upon thousands of people who testify to the cure effected by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.



There is no alcohol in the "Discovery" it is free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotic. Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. There is nothing "just as good."

Best & Most Economical. Use only 1/2 usual quantity. 33c a lb. In absolutely air tight 1 lb. tin, trade-mark, etc. Other Good Coffees - 12 to 15c a lb. Excellent Teas - 30, 35, 50c a lb. Butter at Cost.

The Great American Tea Co. 31 & 33 VESBY ST., NEW YORK. GORSEY CHURCH STREET. P. O. BOX 288 TEL. 3481 CANTLANDY.

Anything Wrong with your Gun? We have one of the largest and best equipped gun repair shops in the South, run by electric power and superintended by a man with over 25 years' experience. We do all kinds of repair work on guns, rifles, revolvers, etc. and quote very low prices on all parts. Write at once for our Free Illustrated Catalogue. BURLIFFE & CO., 120 W. W. Street, Louisville, Ky.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIVERPOOL. John B. Castleman & E. L. Lammiman. Agents in all the towns of the South.

PURE REFINED PARAFFINE



Don't tin the top of your lamp and preserve jars in the old-fashioned way. Seal them by the new, quick, absolutely sure way—by a thin coating of Pure Refined Paraffine. Has no taste or odor, is air tight and acid proof. Easily applied. Useful in dozens of other ways about the house. Full directions with each can.

Sold everywhere. Made by **STANDARD OIL CO.**

AT THE BACK OF THE HOUSE

There's where the woman must spend the greater part of her life. We must make it a pleasant place, and make your work easier. Below are a few of the many things that we will do for you. Call at random from our immense Catalogue.

This Challenge Clothes Wringer

Made of the best maple wood, with white enamel finish. Holds 12½ lbs. of clothes. All castings of best malleable iron, heavily galvanized, which prevents rust. Easily adjusted to any size clothes by means of thumb screws. Fully equipped with top clamp with either iron or wood top. Price, **\$1.48**

\$2.25 Special Price.

Sweating clothes clean without soap. Washes lawns, curtains and bedcovers perfectly without soaping. Runs in bottom can be removed after washing, keeps machine clean and sweet. Imparts vim to water and rust. It works so easily that a child can use it. The cylinder rubs and turns the clothes, thus cleaning better than the old-fashioned board.

Wood Cook Stove.

Best value Wood Cook Stove in the market. Has a large oven, class-bakers. Will make, hand-some finished meat. Oven shut back so that can be heated on a side shelf. Kicker, label towel rod nickel hanging rack. Holds 12½ lbs. of clothes. Price, **\$4.50**

\$4.95 Kitchen Cabinet

Best Style Made. Takes on more room than ordinary kitchen table and besides is perfect table top. It is the best lined board and most beautiful drawers, one with partitions, two with four, sugar, meal, etc. Keep supplies at hand. Perfect against dust, insects, mildew, etc. Order at once in our large catalogue. Send fee on request.

OUR TERMS are strictly cash, whereby our customers can save by paying for "keeping accounts" and other things which would make large profits to cover. If you send in 25¢ we will ship any of above and on their arrival you can examine and then pay balance. If you do not wish to receive charge for returning balance if you really fail with order, and we are not satisfied, we will promptly refund you the money. We are so represented you can get your money back on demand.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY is guaranteed by honest years of experience. We guarantee our customers all over the world. A recent attempt was to sell our Ladies' bank or business house will bring you an answer that we are an old and reliable house. Largest mail order house in the South. Send for catalogue.

SUTCLIFFE & CO., Louisville, Ky.

SACRED SONGS By Sankey, McTearns, and others.

For Prayer and Revival Meetings.

Vol. No. 1 Contains the best popular favorites, 100 songs, 100 copies.

Vol. No. 2. New and original songs. Either Vol., 25¢ per 100. Sample, postpaid, 25¢.

Nos. 1 & 2 Combined. Over 200 songs. Hymns, 50¢ per 100. Sample, postpaid, 50¢.

UNION & BARN CO., New York and Chicago.

For Sale by Baptist Book Concern, Louisville.

73,000 CHILDREN are singing every Sunday from **CARMINA FOR THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.**

The best Sunday-school hymnal published. Spectacular copy sent to pastors, superintendents and music committees.

A. S. BARNES & CO., Publishers, 126 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

FREE TO MUSIC TEACHERS!!

Crystal Music—Just Published—

In the Service Chapter. Notes, same as used in Christian Harmony, contain clear, comprehensive and complete instruction in the Fundamental Principles of Music. Offered to music teachers and music committees in use. A natural and easy system which removes all mystery or complication. Home, school, church, and Sunday school use. Sample copy upon receipt of 10¢ to cover mailing. Edward W. Miller Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

\$3 a Day Sure

Send us your address and we will mail you a copy of our new book. It tells you how to make \$3 a day every day. It is the best book ever published. It is the only book that will show you how to make \$3 a day every day. It is the only book that will show you how to make \$3 a day every day. It is the only book that will show you how to make \$3 a day every day.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS

YOUNG Men's Christian Association, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Children's Corner.

MAMMA'S BIRTHDAY SURPRISE

BY GARRIS A. GRIFFIN.

"Miss Geraldine," said Dot, looking into her doll's blue eyes, "what shall I get for mamma's birthday that will be a truly s'prise?"

Miss Geraldine stared straight ahead and answered never a word.

"O, dear!" said Dot, "who shall I ask? I always go to mamma for advice, but course this time I can't, and papa isn't to be trusted with secrets—he's so jocular he'd be sure to tell. And Bridget isn't acquainted with mamma's tastes, so I guess I'll have to think it out all myself."

"Just then a voice called, "Dottie!"

"Yes, mamma," said Dottie, running to the door.

"I want you to take a note to papa, dear; you'll find Major in the library."

Major was the large brown and white dog who always accompanied Dot when she went out alone. Mamma called him Dot's protector. Soon Dot, Major and Miss Geraldine were all on their way to papa's store.

Dot left the note and then started for home. On the way she passed a doorway where photographs were displayed in a glass case, and stopped to look at them a moment. Suddenly she clapped her hands and cried:

"O, Major! O, Miss Geraldine! I've thought of the beautiful s'prise for mamma." Then, to Major's amazement, Dottie began to climb the stairs.

The photographer was reading a paper when she entered the room. He looked up and asked:

"Well, my little lady, what can I do for you?"

"Can you keep a secret?" asked Dot.

"O yes," said the man, with a laugh.

"Then I want you to take my picture, n', Major's for mamma's birthday s'prise. I know she'll be pleased 'cause she thinks the world of Major 'n' me besides."

"Indeed," said the man. "Let me see, aren't you Mr. Dent's little girl?"

"O, yes!" said Dot, "but you mustn't tell him; promise you won't."

"Not after the 'surprise' is over?"

"O, then I don't care."

The man led Dottie into the next room, with Major following close behind. He brought a rocking-horse and asked if Dot if she would like to be "taken" sitting on it. Dottie said she would; so she took off her hat, and the man lifted her on to the rocking-horse. He put Miss Geraldine into her arms and told Major to lie on the floor at her feet. The dog obeyed, and of his own accord fixed his gaze on a parrot swinging in a cage. Dottie was

told to look at a certain place on the wall, and then the man went behind the camera and threw a black cloth over his head.

Presently he said, "Ready." Dottie kept as still as a mouse. Major didn't take his eyes from the parrot, and in a moment the man said, "That will do."

Then Dot's eyes sparkled, Major wagged his tail, and Miss Geraldine alone seemed unmoved by the excitement of the moment.

When Dot got home she said: "O, mamma! we've had the loveliest time; only you mustn't ask any questions. Major kept just as still, and I didn't even wink."

When Mrs. Dent's birthday came, and the picture was given her, I cannot truthfully say that it was a "surprise," for Dot let out the secret little by little, though Dot herself never suspected it. But her mamma was certainly pleased, for she always smiled when she looked at the photograph, and she declared that it would be impossible to get a better likeness of her little girl, Major or Miss Geraldine.—Congregationist.

ANOTHER STORY OF BOLIVAR.

I read a few weeks ago, the story of Bolivar, the big elephant, and the boy who fooled him. It made me think of what I saw this summer.

It was a hot day, and the keepers wanted Bolivar to take a bath, but he did not want to. A lot of people were gathered around the pond to watch, but of course they were outside the fence. The keepers took long sticks and prodded Bolivar to make him go into the water. At last they drove him on an inclined plane. He tried not to follow this, but they made him go, and at last, as the boards sloped away, the water was so deep he had to swim. My! but he was cross.

Whenever he tried to come out of the water, the keepers would prod him back. Then he waited, blinking his little beads of eyes, and when he got a good chance he blew water all over one keeper, just soaking him. Then he tried it on the other keeper, who ran away and only got partly wet.

The people all just roared and laughed, and so did the keeper. Even Bolivar shook his big sides as though he were laughing, too. Then they let him come out of the water, and took him into the elephant house again.

A keeper told us not to fool with Bolivar, for he is a very cross elephant. I forget how many men he has killed. He is next in size to poor old Jumbo, who was called the "children's friend," and who died while trying to save the baby elephant from an engine. Bolivar is not kind like Jumbo, though.—Joseph R. Wood, in Presbyterian, Philadelphia.

After a Day's Hard Work

Take Herford's Acid Phosphate. It nourishes, strengthens and imparts new life and vigor, by supplying the needed nerve food. Relieves the worst forms of dyspepsia.

All the Latest Fashions

From the Markets of the World.

- Black Goods.**
- The reason that so many ladies visit this department is that we are showing the right goods at the right prices. The most complete line of Oberetta, Zibellina, Hoppeckings, Prunella and Melrose Cloths—in fact everything that goes to make up a first-class black goods department.
- 45¢ 12-inch All-wool Poplin, worth 75¢.
 - 50¢ 12-inch All-wool Cheviot.
 - 65¢ 14-inch All-wool Wide Waist Cheviot, worth 75¢.
 - 75¢ 14-inch Fiorina Cloth; regular 11.50 quality.
 - 85¢ 12-inch Pebble Cheviot, worth 11.50.
 - \$1.00 14-inch Zibellina, very stylish.
 - \$1.25 14-inch Cheviot for unlined skirts.

- COLORED Woolen Dress Goods. \$1.25 PER YARD**
- 100 yards of high grade Novelty Patterns in Orphea, Grenadines, Canvas Cloths, Zibellina, previously sold in suit lengths only. Colors suitable for street wear and styles guaranteed excellent. If you want "The Unexcelled" for your winter dress, this is your best chance to get it. They are not all heavy, but mostly light in weight. Remember, those that are early have first choice.

- \$1.25 PER YARD**
- Is the popular price for a Walking Skirt material, and we have it in all colors, a firm cloth, all wool, and best of all has stood the test and will hold its shape; 18 inches wide. Ask to see our Public Skirting, and the most reasonable fabric of its kind for the money will be shown to you.

- Hosiery.**
- 25¢ Ladies' extra good quality Medium-weight Cotton Hosiery.
 - 25¢ Ladies' fine quality Winter-weight Foot Black, High Spliced Heel and Double Sole.
 - 35¢ Odds and ends regular quality Ladies' Fancy Hosiery.
 - 35¢ Ladies' Medium-weight "American" Hosiery; light color Hosiery, high spliced heel and double sole, regular 50¢ quality; 3 pairs for \$1.00.
 - 50¢ Ladies' Heavy-weight Cotton Fancy Varsity Hosiery, in the new black, cardinal, and black and white.
 - 15¢ Boys' Heavy Cotton Gorduroy and 1 1/2 Ribbed Hosiery, fast black, double heel, sole and toe.
 - 25¢ Misses' Medium-weight Fine Ribbed Hosiery, fast black, double heel, sole and toe.

GENUINE AUTOMATIC Sewing Machine

ONLY \$38.00.

Place mention this paper when writing.

Mail Orders promptly attended to.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

NEW YORK STORE NEW YORK STORE

CHINA, GLASSWARE STATIONERY.

- Kid Gloves.**
- 98¢ Evening Gloves, 16 button length, colors and white.
 - \$1.00 4-Clasp Gloves, new embroidery. These gloves are the best value for the price of any gloves in the market.
 - \$1.25 This Glove is one of our best sellers. Fit perfectly, wear splendidly, latest style.
 - \$1.50 We can give you any color, style, fastening, embroidery, glove or suede at this price. English Walking gloves, Mocha, Fowler's Fines, Fine French Kid for evening wear; also line of Men's Street Gloves, Paris.
- Men's Furnishings.**
- 35¢ Men's Fancy Wrecks in new stripes and shades; regular quality.
 - 50¢ Men's Fine Flannellette Night Shirts, 52 inches long.
 - 75¢ Men's Natural Wool or Camel's Hair Shirts or Drawers; regular 11.00 quality.
 - \$1.00 Men's Heavy Cotton Ribbed Union Suits.
 - \$1.00 Men's New Fall Patterns in Fancy Dress Shirts, in neat effects.
 - \$3.50 1/2 Men's Bath Robes, in new patterns, in Kid-down Blanket or the All-wool.
- New Veils.**
- Chiffon Veils with chenille dots or embroidered dots in all colors; also Grenadines and nets in black and white.
 - 35¢ Black Fancy Mesh Veils.
 - 35¢ Black Grenadine, with white chenille dots.
 - 50¢ 1/2 Chiffon, with green embroidered dots.
 - 50¢ Black and White Net Veils, in different varieties.
 - 75¢ Black Chiffon Veils, with large white dots.

- Wash Fabrics.**
- 25¢ Yard, Fancy Stripes shirt-waist cloth, all colors.
 - 20¢ Yard, All-wool Polka Dot Flannels, in all colors; worst 6.00.
 - 25¢ Yard, all colors in Wool Cashmere, 60 inches wide.
 - 12 1/2¢ Yard, Fancy Dress Plaids, for children's wear.
 - 25¢ Yard, Striped Chambray and Gingham Cloth Shirts Patterns, assorted sizes.

- 3.00 Each, new line Embroidered Flannel Shirt waist patterns, in all colors and embroid effects, button in back.
- \$1.25 Each, Italian Milk Stomper Robes.

- THE LATEST SHAPES IN Shoes.**
- For Boys.
- \$1.75 Oledo Gait, Goodyear Welt Sole, sizes 13-7, O.K.
 - \$2.00 Casco Gait, Goodyear Welt Sole, sizes 13-7, O.K.
 - \$2.00 Little Gents' Patent Leather spring heel, sizes 11-13, O.K.
 - 98¢ Men's Lisle Slipper; very fine sample.

What Prominent Baptists from all Parts of the Country Say of the BAPTIST PERIODICALS.

"I have been familiar with the periodicals and lessons of the Society for many years and have always regarded them most highly. . . Those of recent years fully maintain, if they do not surpass, the high standard of the past. I cannot understand why Baptist schools should be willing to take Pedo-baptist or Union periodicals when such excellent publications of their own denomination can be secured at such reasonable prices."—**JOSHUA LEVINE, Esq., Baltimore.**

"The publications need no commendation from pen or tongue; with louder voice they speak to the Baptist world, and every true Baptist finds them to be just what they claim: a full compendium and a reliable exponent of biblical truths."—**G. A. NUMMALLY, D.D., Southern Female College, La Grange, Ga.**

"After carefully examining the sample copies of International Lessons, I can say with David about Goliath's sword, 'There is none like it.' Give them with their clear-cut biblical truths to all nations."—**Rev. I. TOLIVER, D.D., Liberty Baptist Church, Washington, D. C.**

"They are unexcelled in attractiveness of style; in quality they are as good as the best; while in cost they are as cheap as the cheapest."—**E. T. HISCOX, D.D., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.**

"First class in every particular, paper, press-work, and subject matter leave nothing to be desired."—**President Geo. B. VOSEBURN, D.D., Denver, Col.**

"I rejoice that these that I consider the best published for Baptists are within reach of all."—**LEWELLYN L. HENSON, D.D., Providence, R. I.**

"Thoroughly satisfactory in every particular. . . unsurpassed, I think, and unequalled by those of any other publishing house."—**J. W. COMLEY, D.D., Chicago, Ill.**

"Equal to any in the world, and all that Baptist Sunday-schools could desire."—**JOHN POLLARD, D.D., Bowling Green, Va.**

"A treasury of sound biblical exposition."—**O. L. PURCH, D.D., Louisville, Ky.**

"There are none superior; none by any means as valuable for Baptist schools."—**THOS. J. VILLERS, D.D., Indianapolis, Ind.**

"In these days when something more than denominational loyalty is required to ensure the use of our own, it is a satisfaction to feel that not only do these publications appeal to that feeling, but that also by their merits they deserve a cordial response. Candidly I think they are the best issued, clear, concise, helpful."—**EVERETT T. TOMLINSON, D.D.**

"The only publications for use in Baptist Sunday schools."—**J. A. WHITTED, D.D., Raleigh, N. C.**

"The best helps for a Baptist school that money can buy."—**B. L. WHITMAN, D.D., Pastor Fifth Church, Philadelphia.**

"The Baptist periodicals have been in use for years as 'helps' in our Training School and are always in our library for use by the students."—**Miss MARY G. BURDETTE, Cor. Sec. W. B. H. M. S.**

"I have felt the greatest satisfaction with the helps prepared by our Baptist Publication Society and have found nothing to excel them in the amount of space occupied."—**Mrs. Z. B. GREENELL, Detroit, Mich.**

We Invite a Comparison of Prices with any other Periodicals Published.

QUARTERLIES		MONTHLIES		ILLUSTRATED PAPERS	
	Price		Price		Price, per quarter; per year
Senior	4 cents	Baptist Superintendent	7 cents	Young People (weekly)	18 cents 50 cents
Advanced	2 "	Baptist Teacher	10 "	Boys and Girls (weekly)	8 " 30 "
Intermediate	2 "			Our Little Ones (weekly)	4 " 25 "
Primary	2 "			Young Reaper (semi-monthly)	4 " 10 "
	per copy; per quarter!		per copy; per quarter!		(monthly)
LESSON LEAFLETS		HOME DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS			
Bible	1 cent each	Senior Home Depart'm't Quarterly	5 cts	Good Work (monthly)	Price, 25c per year. In clubs of ten or more, 20c per year!
Intermediate	1 cent each	Advanced	8 cts	Picture Lessons	2 1/2 cents per set! per quarter!
Primary	1 cent each			Bible Lesson Pictures	75 cents per quarter!
	per copy; per quarter!		per copy; per quarter!		

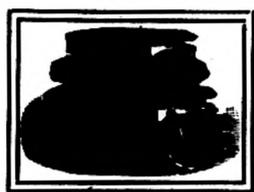
(The above prices are all for clubs of five or more.)

== Biblical Studies—for older scholars (NEW, monthly). Price, single copies, 80c per year; in clubs of five or more, 7c each per quarter, 25c each per year.

The Top-Notch of Perfection

Has been reached in these
BIBLES

Large, clear type, without making the size of the book bulky. All the merits looked for in up-to-date Bibles. Well made, handsomely bound. Large variety.



To-day you can buy a better made and more complete and useful

BIBLE

with a far wider range of styles for half the money you would have paid ten years ago for a book not half so good.

THIS IS BUT A PARTIAL LIST OF OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF BIBLES.

- ### Teachers' Bibles.
- No. 22. Geneva Register, all the Helps, French Morocco, Minton type, divinity circuit, red under gold edges. \$1.50
 - 22A. Morocco, Minton type, not self-pronouncing, divinity circuit \$1.15
 - 22B. French Morocco, Brevier type, divinity circuit, linen lined. \$1.30
 - 27. Good Morocco, Minton type, self-pronouncing, red under gold edges. \$1.45
 - 27A. Oxford, Bourgeois type, self-pronouncing, Egyptian seal, linen lined, round corners. \$1.50
 - 27B. Register, French Morocco, Long Primer type, linen lined. \$1.50
 - 43. Register, French Morocco, Brevier type, leather lined. \$1.50
 - 73. French Morocco, Long Primer type, leather lined, red under gold edges, divinity circuit. \$1.75
 - 102. Oxford, Bourgeois type, self-pronouncing, size 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches. \$1.75
 - 102A. Egyptian seal, leather lined. \$2.10
 - 142B. Extra Morocco, Long Primer type, silk headband, two silk markers, silk sewed, rolled grained lining to edge. \$3.50
 - 222. Oxford, Radio Paper Edition, Bourgeois type, self-pronouncing, A back seal, leather lined to edge, silk sewed, red under gold edges. \$4.00

- ### Reference Bibles.
- WHI Concordance Only.
- No. 200. Radio Paper Edition, self-pronouncing, Brevier type, Persian Morocco, silk sewed, leather lined to edge. \$2.50
 - 200. Same description as above, only Long Primer type. \$2.50

- ### Revised Bibles.
- Self-Pronouncing, Verse Form.
- No. 225. International, Morocco, with references and maps, Long Primer type, silk headband and marker, imitation silk lining. \$2.00
 - 226. Same description as above, only Teachers' Edition. \$2.15
 - 227. Extra Morocco, Long Primer type, with references and maps, extra imitation leather lining, silk sewed. \$2.45
 - 228. Same description as above, only Teachers' Edition. \$2.65

- ### Illustrated Teachers' Bibles.
- Self-Pronouncing, Full Concordance, Marginal References, Original Helps, Large Type, Flexible Bindings.
- No. 10. Paper lined. \$1.50
 - 11. Linen lined. \$1.75
 - 12. Leather lined. \$2.00

- ### Twenty Cent Bible.
- Size, 12 1/2 inches. Minton type, cloth bound, red edges, square corners. By mail, 10 cents.

- ### Six Cent Testament.
- Self-pronouncing. Same size, binding, and type as Twenty Cent Bible. By mail, 9 cents.

- ### Four Cent Testament.
- Not self-pronouncing. No. 1. Roby type, 11mo, cloth, serrated edges, 150 pages. Size, 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches. By mail, 9 cents.

- ### A Bible for the Home.
- SMALLEST LARGE TYPE REFERENCE BIBLE PUBLISHED. Price, \$1.50 postpaid. A Polyglot Bible, containing a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages. Self-pronouncing, cloth bound, size 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches. Large Five type.

- ### Workers' Bibles.
- Containing Partial Helps.
- No. 27. Morocco, Minton type, divinity circuit, round corners, red under gold edges. \$1.50
 - 27 1/2. Morocco, Minton type, silk sewed, extra grained lining, silk headband and marker. \$1.75

POSTAGE ON THE ABOVE BIBLES, THIRTY CENTS EXTRA.
SEND FOR NEW COMPLETE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

American Baptist Publication Society:

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, DALLAS, ATLANTA.

THAT BUILDING FUND!

To one who had grappled with the question of church building on this field, the inauguration of the church building fund last year by our Corresponding Secretary was a most welcome event. In our struggles to build we had often come face to face with a pressing need which this fund will evidently supply. It is our candid opinion that nothing so far as means are concerned will do so much toward encouraging needy fields and making the work and life of their churches permanent as this fund. In view of its importance we are surprised that the \$10,000 asked for has not been forthcoming. Here are some reasons why we think this matter ought to be taken up at once: 1. We should help in this work because most of us have received help of a similar nature. Once we sadly needed a house of worship. We struggled to build. Subscriptions came in slowly. A heavy indebtedness accumulated and the work stopped. We wrote, talked and prayed. Then some brother or brethren sent in the needed help. The work began, the house was completed and our people made happy. But few of our houses of worship, I venture, have gone up without outside help. He who gives is more than compensated when he feels that his gift has communicated the grace of giving. No one accepts help who does not then obligate himself to render assistance when opportunity affords. 2. We should help raise this fund because it meets a real need. Money is scarce, and opportunities for getting it so meager in many localities that it is impossible for them to build suitable houses of worship without outside help. Often it will not require much, perhaps enough to buy doors and windows. But this much is frequently essential. It is true that on most of this field there is plenty of timber, and the people give it freely. However, it must be prepared for building purposes without the use of machinery other than the saw. Besides these difficulties, some places on this field are from 35 to 45 miles from the nearest railroad, and no navigable streams. In spite of these things, the brethren here are often encouraged to build with the promise of a very little help from the outside. They are in earnest. They are aroused. They will do what they can, many of them sacrificing to the suffering point. For example, the pastor of a certain congregation, and I, stopped over night with his deacon, who had been laboring on the church building many successive days free of charge. That night it rained, and rained through the deacon's roof upon us. He had neglected his own home for the Lord's house. Another fed all his corn to the teams while they were hauling logs for the church house. Better examples of devotion and sacrifice are not found anywhere. We would be the last person to build a house for show or to help the people before they are good and ready—ready enough to be willing to do every thing they can. But when they become so anxious and so interested as to make such sacrifices as the above when necessary, then such assistance as the building fund could give should be forthcoming. We should kindly their real and prove them to good works by our immediate sympathy and help. 3. We should give the amount asked for by our Secretary be-

cause it will pay. As already stated, we believe it will do more to make our churches here permanent than any external means. The pastor may go away. But they will keep up their services month after month as best they can. They have a church home. They love it, and will not forsake it. On this field a Missionary Baptist church, well organized and housed, is here forever. The returns on this investment are wonderfully large and gratifying. It is claimed that with \$10,000, houses of worship to the amount of \$100,000 could be built. This would insure a Baptist house in each of the seven-county seats in Eastern Kentucky without churches. We believe that even more could be done with this fund. We would not confine this help strictly to the county seats, for there are important points in the country ready long before the towns, and would bring equally as much in return. In exceptional cases it might be well to build where there is no organization of any strength. Take Jackson, Breathitt county, here other denominations have good houses. If we give the people more in doctrine, then, other things accordingly. With a good house at Jackson and a good Sunday-school, it would be but a short time till we would have a good church there. We cannot but believe that there is a field for Baptists at this place. Since coming upon this field God has enabled us to help build two churches, costing \$500 and \$1,900 respectively, with only \$175 aid from the Board. Three other important churches at strategic points will build good houses encouraged by our promise of a little help from the building fund. They are now at work. Shall the work stop? Shall they fail and be forever discouraged for lack of a little help? No! God's children will come to their help. They will not suffer them to fail. Brethren, we know you feel a deep interest in this field. Your prayers, sympathy and help thus far prove this. Is it asking too much to urge the pastors in the more favored portions of the state to remember us through this building fund? That you give this matter a prayerful consideration, put it before your people and urge its claims and importance. This would, indeed, fulfill the law of Christ, "Bear ye one another's burdens," in reference to your Board, your Corresponding Secretary and those struggling brethren away up here at the heads of the rivers. A. S. PETRY, Hazard, Ky.

DEAR RECORDER—The revival services at the Highland Baptist church, of this city, which closed last week, were unique in a respect, and are worthy of special notice. The pastor, Rev. B. A. Dawes, did all the preaching, and most faithful and effective pastoral and personal work as well. The feature of the work that was unique and full of interesting significance was the series of sermons. Who before ever heard of a revival and gathering, as the result, of a series of expository sermons on the Epistle to the Romans? The whole of that great epistle was covered by consecutive treatment of such subjects as "The old system and the new," "Sin and grace," "Slaves and freemen," "The Christian conflict," "The new life symbolized," "The Christian's security," "Sons of God," "Conquerors and more than conquerors," "Rejected," "Nearness to God," "Confessing Christ," "Consecration," &c. The remarkable handling of these great, impressive themes resulted in a series of revival sermons that were truly expository, and yet profoundly effective in reaching and quickening both saint and sinner. Congregations were large, and the interest increased with the days, so that the third week was entered, and the meeting finally closed at the high-water mark—only because of the imperative orders of the pastor's physician. The church and the community were richly blessed in many ways, and there were thirty-seven additions to the membership. It is worthy of mention that during the seven years of his service with this church, the pastor has held several meetings of a kindred nature, and, in all but one, has done all the preaching. During these years there have been 908 additions to the church, and it has steadily grown in strength and efficiency. Already the handsome stone church, which the generous donors thought would meet the demands for many years to come, is outgrown. There is a bright and blessed future for this growing church on the beautiful East Highlands. ANNIE O. EAGER, Louisville, Ky.

CONSUMPTION IN ACTUAL RETREAT.

The last United States Mortality Bulletin shows a marked decrease in the number of deaths from Consumption. Ten years ago the official record showed the annual number of deaths out of 100,000 population to be 245. The recent Bulletin shows that only 190 now annually fall victims to Consumption out of the same number of inhabitants. In 1890 the average life was 31-10 years. Now it is 37-10 years. These facts point unmistakably to the actual retreat of the grim monster Tuberculosis, which is responsible for the largest number of deaths from various diseases. The honor of this effectively arresting the progress of this fatal malady rests with the wonderful system of treatment which has been reduced to an exact science for the cure of Consumption and for the cure of Catarrh and other prevalent conditions which pave the way for Consumption—that successful method evolved by America's greatest scientist physician, Dr. T. A. Slocum, whose great liberality, through his Free Trial Treatment, sent broadcast throughout this broad land, has contributed most to the rest of the most potent agency in the destruction of human life in this hemisphere. His Free System of Treatment has arrested the hand of death in the cases of thousands of consumptives and has prevented the disease in countless instances. The Slocum Treatment consists of four distinct remedies for the cure of Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all pulmonary and wasting diseases and is based upon principles essential to the correction of function, the rebuilding of the tissues, the overthrow of parasitic animal organisms and the establishment of health in all the departments of the human body.

These four new preparations comprise a complete new treatment for Consumption and nearly all the ills of life. The food is divided by some, the Emulsion and Tonic by others, the Expectorant by others, the Cough Cure for Catarrh by others, and all are of any use, or any three, or any two, or any one, may be used singly or in combination, according to the symptoms of the case. Full instructions with each set of four free remedies, represented in this illustration. Also on page My Doctor Book.



EDITOR'S NOTE—The Slocum System of Treatment is medicine reduced to an exact science by America's foremost specialist, and our readers are urged to take advantage of Dr. Slocum's generous offer. When writing the Doctor for the above free trial, please mention the WESTERN RECORDER and greatly oblige. THE STRAIGHT WAY TO HEALTH

These four preparations embody all the necessary elements of a complete treatment for Consumption—its cure and prevention—as well as for most of the chronic and wasting ills of life. Apparently hopeless cases are cured by their timely use. FREE TRIAL

To have these FOUR Free preparations, it is only necessary to write, mentioning the WESTERN RECORDER in which you saw this offer, to DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 98 Pine St., New York, plainly giving full address. The remedies will be sent to you immediately from the Slocum Laboratories with full directions and instructions for their proper use. after the sermon no one responded for a brief time. Then a timid young girl arose and came to confess her new-found hope. She had opened the way, and many others immediately followed her to make public profession of faith in Christ. After that, at almost every service some poor sinner came to Jesus. The meeting has helped the church and community in many ways, and its blessings will abide for years to come. I greatly enjoy the RECORDER. It grows upon me. It is filled with interest, and its selected articles are the very best that I see, and are chosen with master-

ful discrimination. I always read its editorials, too, which is something to say, and many of them help me greatly. Earnestly I pray God's blessing upon the editor and upon the paper. R. R. AORAN, Clarksville, Tenn. THERE IS MORE POWER to sanctify, to elevate, to strengthen, and to cheer in the single word Jesus, which means "Jehovah-Saviour," than in all the utterances of men since the world began.—Charles Hodges. Love and work are the soul and body of religion. Happy is he who has both.—Auerbach.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED. Catarrh is a kindred ailment of consumption, long considered incurable; and yet there is one remedy that will positively cure one out of every five cases. For many years this remedy was used by the late Dr. J. C. Slocum, of New York City, who, after a long and successful career, was relieved of his suffering by the use of this remedy. I will send you a copy of charge to all cases of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Cough, and various diseases, this remedy, in German, French or English, with full directions for its use. Write to me, or to my agent, W. A. Hayes, of Powers' Book, Boston, N. Y.

Will the clerk of every Association (and there are many) who has not already done so, please send me at once two copies of your minutes? Will the Secretary of each District Board please notify me at once of the time and place of your board meeting? Will every Sunday-school in Kentucky please give me one Sunday's collection for the State Sunday-Schools work? This department of our work has been greatly enlarged. We are in need of more funds. Many helped last year. Will not all help this year? Your brother, J. G. Bow, Box 604, Louisville, Ky.



HENRY C. POTTER Bishop of New York
Is one of a long list of

Three Hundred Authors.

STATESMEN, SCIENTISTS, HISTORIANS,
STORY-WRITERS, POETS, HUMORISTS,
EDUCATORS AND MEN OF LETTERS,
who will contribute their best work to

The Youth's Companion
... FOR 1902 ...

Making it fuller and richer than any previous volume. Among these writers will be:

Non. John D. Long.	Sarah B. Elliott.	Sir Henry M. Stanley.
Wu Ting-fang.	Winston Churchill.	Prof. C. A. Young.
Poultony Bigelow.	Gen. Charles King.	Alice Brown.
Julian Ralph.	Justin McCarthy.	Rider Haggard.
Frank R. Stockton.	Admiral Hitchcock.	Lillian Nordica.

Illustrated Announcement, telling all about the New Volume, with Sample Copies of the Paper, sent FREE to any address.

New Subscription Offer.

Every New Subscriber who will mention this publication or cut out this slip and send it at once with \$1.75 will receive:

FREE—All the issues for the remaining weeks of 1901.

FREE—Thanksgiving and Christmas Numbers.

FREE—The Companion Calendar for 1902, lithographed in 12 colors and gold.

The Companion for 52 weeks of 1902—250 stories, 30 special articles, etc., etc. From now until Jan. 1, 1903, for \$1.75. AXIN

The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

THE TREATMENT OF COLDS AND ROUP.

Colds and roup will come and bother the fowls that must run about all day in the mud and wet in search of food, or those that must sleep at night in a damp, poorly ventilated house full of cross-out drafts, just the same as similar ailments come to mankind under like conditions. A hen will live and thrive where a man would die; at the same time, it will be evermore by unusual or sudden exposure and take cold when neglected. Their colds may run into simple catarrh, then contagious catarrh and roup.

In the early stages these troubles can be cured, but contagious catarrh or roup is quite as dangerous as consumption, and fully as hereditary. We should no more breed from a fowl that had roup in its true form even if it has been cured than we would from an animal that had tuberculosis. No roup fowl ever produced a good, healthy chick, and they never will; so it is just as well to curtail troubles by nipping them at the start, by getting rid of the roopy fowl with the hatchet, and either burying it deep or burning its body. But a simple cold should not be looked upon as roup, as it is nothing like it. Roup is accompanied with swollen head and eyes, running at the nose, which has a sickening odor, and the fowl is usually unable to eat. Such cases should be quickly put out of the way.

Cures for cold can be given in the mash food, the way of stimulants, such as cayenne pepper, ginger and gentian root, all ground fine; one-half pepper to one-fourth each of the other two ingredients will make a good mixture—a tablespoonful of this to a dozen fowls once a day or every other day for a week. If the cause is removed this should improve the flock. Bread soaked in boiled ale or beer and fed warm is good; so are all kinds of warm foods stimulating and improving. But the cause that produced the cold or simple catarrh must be removed, else the trouble will develop into roup of the contagious kind, and spread destruction through the entire flock. Roup is so dangerous and contagious that it is bad to have about. When one hears persons say that they have cured roup in many simple ways, it may be depended on that they are speaking of simple catarrh and not contagious roup. Colds can be cured and often very quickly when proper attention is given to ventilation of the house and the closing up of the openings that let in the wind on cold nights. All these dangers should be avoided; but if they have been overlooked, then the trouble should be remedied by giving the stimulating food named above.

Another way of curing these troubles is told by Mr. Miller Parvis, as follows: "With the cool nights and fall rains, colds will cause much trouble. Some breeds are much more likely to take colds than others. Light Brahms and crosses with Brahms seem remarkably strong and free from colds. A strong, vigorous bird that gets cold will soon get over it with some simple remedy, while a bird lacking in vigor will be a long time getting well, and it often drifts into roup. Colds are often caused by the changing of birds about. The young chicks roost about in boxes and barrels and will frequently change about after they are moved to their winter quarters, and this gives them colds. A little coal oil in their drinking, a

dose of castor oil, or if the case is severe, it is best to remove the bird and give some of the roup remedies.—Country Gentleman.

THE FARM
KENTUCKY TRADE ITEMS.

The Nelson Record reports sales of 200 barrels of corn, delivered, at \$8.

H. N. Rankin, of Carlisle, sold 15 yearling mules to Pennsylvania parties at \$80 per head.

Total sales of tobacco in this market last week were 585 hds., against 744 hds. on corresponding week of last year.

J. J. Allen bought of S. M. Allen 60 barrels of corn at the heap at \$2.50.—Interior Journal.

Ben Sanders bought 17 head of 1400-pound cattle from George Robinson at 42c.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

At Lexington, last week, Geo. Olaway, of Hutchison, sold 20 tons of baled timothy hay at \$14 per ton.

Urban Speak, of Bardstown, bought of Tom Newton, of Marion county, a bull weighing 1,065 pounds, at 24 cents per pound.

Horace Miller last week delivered to M. Joseph 71 head of cattle averaging 1,476 lbs. The purchase price was 54c.—Bourbon News.

M. J. Farris last week sold 250 export cattle to Simon Weil for \$5 per hundred. They averaged 1,400 pounds, and the aggregate amount received is over \$15,000.—Danville Advocate.

Twelve two-horse wagon loads of hickory nuts were delivered at the junk shop here within the last few weeks. There were 400 bushels in the lot, and they brought 35c a bushel.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

On June 9th, James Poed, of Grassy Lick, planted ten acres of corn. On Friday, November 9th, he shucked 9 shocks—16 hills square—and measured 12 barrels and 2 bushels, which he sold at \$8 per barrel, nubbins not counted.

Capt. T. D. English reports Danville court day as follows: Eighteen head of 600-pound yearlings at private sale at \$21.85 per head; 23 head of common two-year-old steers at \$3 per hundred; 22 head of common two-year-old steers at \$26.50 per head.

Dickerson & Son, commission merchants, bought a car load of wheat from R. E. Goddard at 75c per bushel. This is the highest price that has been paid for wheat here this year.—Burgin Oor. Danville Advocate.

B. F. Sanders & Bro. bought of Willis Mages 56 1,400-pound cattle at \$4.85, and a car of hogs at 400 pounds average, at \$5.05.

W. H. Thomas sold J. W. Hughes 8 yearling mules at \$80 a head; also to different parties 8 thoroughbred Berkshire boars at \$10 a head.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

At Stanford Monday of last week, at A. B. Florence's pens, there were 125 cattle, all of which sold. Feeders brought 3c, heifers 2 1/2c and calves \$6 to \$8. At I. M. Bruce's pens there were about 110, all selling—except three. Prices ranged from 2 to 2 1/2c, the latter figure being for a lot of two-year-olds.—Interior Journal.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



GOLD DUST
makes the clothes white and clean without injury to the fabric in any way.
Housework is hard work without Gold Dust.
For greatest economy buy our large packages.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

LAUGHLIN FOUNTAIN PEN

The Best at Any Price

Sent on approval to responsible people.

A Pocket Companion of never ending usefulness, a source of constant pleasure and comfort.

To test the merits of The Western Recorder as an advertising medium we offer you a fountain of these popular styles superior to the

\$3.00
grades of other makes for only

\$1.00

Unconditionally Guaranteed
Precisely Satisfactory.

Try it a week, if not suited, return it to us and give us two \$1.00 for it (the additional ten cents is to pay for your trouble in returning the pen). We are willing to take claims on pens wanting to sell; we know pen business—you will when you have one of these.

Finest quality hard Pen nibber superior holder. Diamond Point Gold Pen, any desired flexibility in line, medium or wide, and the only perfect ink feed known to the trade.

Send postage on receipt of \$1.00 (negotiable by order).

This great Social Code is good just in days. Use our Safety Pocket Pen Holders free of charge with each pen.

Remember—There is No "Just as good" as the Laughlin! Insist on it; take no chances.

State whether Ladies' or Gentlemen's style is desired. Illustrations are full size of complete article. Address

LAUGHLIN MFG. CO.
100 Griswold St.,
DETROIT, MICH.

W. H. MCKNIGHT, SONS & Co.

IN THE ART

Decorating Departm't

present Mr. William F. Behrens, Decorator, who will be pleased to furnish estimates, designs and color schemes for the interior decorations and furnishings of Homes, Offices and Churches.

- Treatment of Walls in Color Tints.
- Application of Tapestries and Wall Paper.
- Introduction of Grilles and Art Glass, and
- All Interior Wood Finishes.

SPECIAL TO ORDER—

CARPETS, RUSSIA FURNITURES.

W. H. MCKNIGHT, SONS & Co.
Corner Fourth Avenue and Walnut Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Appropriate for Holiday Presents

HOLMAN PRODUING TEACHERS' BIBLES.
MINION AND BOURNICE.

Pictorial Producing Teachers' Bibles.
NEARLY 100 PHOTO VIEWS. SOMETHING QUITE NEW.

LIBRARY Parallel Producing Teachers' Bibles
THE ONLY REAL PARALLEL EDITION.

WEST-POCKET NEW TESTAMENT with Questions,
PROLONGING BIBLE DICTIONARY. Useful, Cheap.
FAMILY BIBLES IN SIX LANGUAGES.

Address: A. J. HOLMAN & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
or BAPTIST BOOK CONCERN.

Buy your books from the Baptist Book Concern,

SIB LATEST IMPROVED MERRY PROSEAN.



For this style new high-class sewing machine with all improvements. Warranted to sew on any fabric in ten days, and will be finished, hand made, and guaranteed. Five dollars sent on application.

Write on this paper
WHAYNE MANUFACTURING CO.
24 Fourth Ave., Louisville, Ky.
(This firm is responsible.—Western Recorder)

MOORE'S AIR-TIGHT HEATER

AND HOT-BLAST FURNACE

Two of the best stoves on the market. Burns the smoke and gas. Saves fuel, reducing your coal bills. Guaranteed. Perfect safety. Will keep you warm. Fire safe with no danger.

WILLIAM MITCHELL & Co.
Green, Suggs, Suggs, Suggs,
222 Market, St. 22 and 23d.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BANTAM
30 Days Trial. \$1000.00
15

Real Estate Wanted
and for sale. If you want to sell or buy real estate where located in this city and need cash (FREE) in immediate time. W. H. GOSWELL, 222, North American Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

There are two sorts of lamp chimneys: mine and the rest of them.

MACBETH.

My name on every one.

If you'll send your address, I'll send you the Index to Lamps and their Chimneys, to tell you what number to get for your lamp.

University School.

This is an academy of a high order. None but experienced, scholarly teachers are given a place in the faculty. Boys are prepared to enter any college or university or to enter upon the study of a profession.

Teas & Coffees AT ALMOST 1/2 PRICE. 228, 11th, from 27 1/2c Best 47 1/2c a lb. Coffees, 1 lb. from 9c Best 26c a lb.

LIFE SIZE DOLL FREE. Baby's clothes will suit it. The doll is made of the finest material and is dressed in the latest fashion.

GERMAN BANK, Fifth and Market St., LOUISVILLE, KY. CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. SURPLUS, \$250,000.

HOTEL ALBERT, Corner of 12th Street and University Place, NEW YORK CITY. European Plan. Rooms \$1.50 per day and upwards.

CROKINOLE 75c and other GAME BOARDS. Includes Backgammon, Chess, and other board games.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY, 212 E. W. VAUGHAN ST., Cincinnati, O.

BELLS. Send Address Church and School Bell, and Bell for All Other Uses. The G. S. BELL CO., Milwaukee, W. I.

Items of Interest. NEWS THE WORLD OVER.

President McKinley's kindness of heart which made him most lovable personally, caused him sometimes to keep men in office who proved incompetent, because it was real pain to him to hurt any one's feelings.

Canon Gore wrote to the London Times a scathing letter on the death of the Boer babies. He said the camps must be removed to the sea, or other steps taken "to obviate the unexampled and horrible death rate among children for whose protection we have assumed ourselves responsible."

The Filipinos, commanded by Gen. Lencoco, attacked the garrison at Abra de Illog. They were defeated and driven off, leaving five dead.

The Sultan promised to yield to the demands of France and then refused, and repeated this performance in his usual way. France sent Admiral Caillaud with a fleet.

Careless hunters started a dozen fires along the western slope of the Alleghany Mountains which have developed into raging forest fires and the mountains are ablaze from the Young river through into West Virginia.

The new building of the Department of Agriculture at Washington will be entirely of marble, costing between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000.

The first President of Ann Arbor University, John McNeith, was paid a salary of \$2,000 a year.

A bronze statue of Gen. Albert Pike, a mid degree Mason, has been unveiled at Washington. Gen. Pike was a magnificent old man, and the National Capital is a fitting place for the statue.

The gifts of millions that come nowadays to Yale only bring out more clearly the merits of that first gift, \$200, with which old Elihu Yale helped out the University in its struggling days.

What had will not fashion introduce next? Women's wearing appeared in new to be adorned with sets' tails. A lot was recently sold in New York, the collection of which involved the execution of nearly 1,000,000 innocent mouse-obsessors.

It is so well known as anything in politics, that the United States Senate will not vote \$200,000 raised by taxes on our people to pay for a canal the United States cannot control. The Senate is right. England, on the other hand, is clearly within her treaty-rights to refuse consent.

The largest and longest stone bridge, for railroad use, in the world is being built by the Pennsylvania over the Susquehanna. Four tracks will cross the surface, and four trains can run over it at the same time at maximum speed.

DEATHS.

For actual subscribers we insert an obituary notice of 100 words free. We charge one cent a word for all over 100 words, invariably in advance. Copy the words and you know at once what the charge will be. Unless the money accompanies the notice, it will be brought over to the next issue.

MADDOX. Deacon Asariah Peck Maddox was born December 27, 1824, at the old homestead, now owned by his brother, Rev. D. J. K. Maddox, two and a half miles north of Rockport, Ky., and was the third child and eldest son of Deacon John Maddox and Amelia Harford Hender Maddox. He professed faith in Jesus as his Saviour in early manhood, and became a member of Watson's Creek Baptist church. At the organization of West Providence church, nearly fifty years ago, he went into the organization, and remained a member and deacon of this church to his death, on November 1, 1901, being preceded by the death of his second wife, Elizabeth Jane Rogers Chapman, only four months and two days, she having died June 12, 1901. His first wife was Sarah Chapman, who bore him ten children and died at the early age of a little less than thirty-seven years. By his second wife he raised five children. Of his fifteen children, eleven are sons, six of whom are living. Of the four daughters, three are living. Of the fifteen, three died in infancy and early childhood. The other eleven were raised to manhood and womanhood, and all were professed Christians and members of West Providence Baptist church. Nine of the twelve, six sons and three daughters, still live to bless the memory of a devoted, loving, Christian father. A. F. Maddox, who conforms his life to the standard he found set in the Scriptures, which he studied assiduously and without commentary, and few men possessed a finer knowledge of their teachings, or were better versed in Biblical lore. In his business transactions he was governed by a full belief in the assurance that when he gave "good measure, pressed down and shaken together, and running over," with the same mete it would be measured to him again. Knowing overtness to be a sin, and abhorring it as such, he was never known to buy or sell for gain, and no man called him stingy. That he was "given to hospitality," all who knew him testify. His house was the home of every traveling, sojourning or belated Baptist preacher for sixty years.

In his walk, in his conversation, in his administration, in his conduct, in his advice, he stood for a citizenship and a pure church membership. As such he tried to live; as such he died. His life was a blessing, his death a benediction. J. D. MADDOX.

BAKER. At a regular meeting of Cumberland River Baptist church, on the evening of Nov. 1, 1901, on motion, it was resolved that we deeply sympathize with our beloved pastor, R. L. Baker, and his wife (now attending the Louisville Theological Seminary), because of the loss of their only child—Boyce Carey Baker, only about 10 months old—who died at the age of 10 months, at 11 o'clock on the evening of Oct. 24, 1901, praying that they may rest in the promises of our God. We further tender our thanks for kindness shown them in their sorrow by Dr. Weaver and the church of which he is pastor, and Dr. Taylor and family and others, done by order of the church. MISS MILLIE HENRYPHILL, G. S. ANKIN, JOHN H. DAVIS, Committee on Resolutions. JOHN H. DAVIS, Clerk.

\$100 REWARD, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one drowsed disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is a blood-purifier, and gives the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in her efforts to cure. Proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: Dr. J. C. HAY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

REV. LEN. G. BROUGHTON. ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 12, 1901. Mr. Charlie H. Tillman: I have used your superior to Revival No. 1. I have used it in Sunday-school, in evangelizing meetings, and young and old, readily take to the music. I have used it in my own family. Pastor Baptist Tabernacle, Atlanta.

Enough testimonial pages mailed FREE for Sunday-schools to try. Write at once to CHARLES E. TILLMAN, Atlanta, Ga. A common excuse is, "I don't feel," and yet there is nothing in all the Bible that says you must feel something before believing.—D. L. Moody.

PARALYSIS LOCOSTERATA. Dr. CHASE, 224 A. St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Some Seasonable Suggestions

DAINTY GIFT BOOKS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS. In white and gold—Splendid selections and of standard authors. Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25.

WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN. Fine, Medium, Coarse, and Stub Points. Prices: \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEXT CARDS. Prices: 10c for ten; 15c for ten; 75c per 100; \$1 p-r 100.

STATIONERY. Box of Fine Paper and Envelopes. Prices: 50c, 75c and \$1.

WALL ROLL AND SILENT COMFORTER. Price: 75c.

ST-ELMO. By Augusta J. Evans. Price: \$1.50.

LOVERS ALWAYS. White binding, price 75c.

CALENDARS for 1902. Artistic Selections and choicest designs. First orders get the pick. Prices: 10c, 15c, 25c, 30c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50.

SMALL TESTAMENTS. Prices: 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 75c, \$1. With the Psalms—30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1.00. These are leather and are suitable for the vest pocket.

GIFT BOOKS FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHOLARS. 10c, 20c, 25c, 40c, 50c. We have a large line of these books and all are bound in cloth.

CHRISTMAS CARDS. In beautiful designs.—Assorted—Price per 100 \$1.50. Also some at \$2.50 per 100. And some at 5c, 10c and 15c each. Send orders early.

RECENT POPULAR BOOKS

- Santa Claus' Partner \$1.50
A Mountain Europa 1.25
The Master's Blessings 1.00
Back to Bethel—Meyer 75c
Old Gospel for New Age 1.00
Black Rock 25c
Sky Pilot 1.25
Eben Holden 1.50
To Have and to Hold 1.50
The Crisis 1.50
Friendship—Hugh Black 1.25
Richard Carvel 1.50
Tarry Thou Till I Come 1.40
David Harum 1.50
Quincy Adams Sawyer 1.50
Alice of Old Vincennes 1.50
Old Gentleman 1.50
Black Stock 1.50
Stringtown on the Pike 1.50
Working for God—Murray 30c
Be Perfect—Murray 50c
Last Words of Distinguished Men and Women 1.50

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSONS FOR 1902

- Peloubet's Notes 1.00
Harbit's Notes 1.00
Arnold's Commentary 50c
Torrey's Gist of the Lesson 25c
Torrey's Gist Interleaved 50c
Pell's Notes (monthly) 1 yr. 50c
The Teacher (monthly) 1 yr. 50c
Baptist Teacher " 1 yr. 40c

BIBLES

- Beautiful Text Bibles, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c.
Handy Teachers' Bibles (the pocket size) \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.
Old Folks' Testament and Psalms, 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c and \$1.50.
Devotional Bible (large print) \$2, \$2.75 and \$3.75.

ENGRAVED CARDS and Plates \$1.25

DIARIES

- Vest Pocket Diaries for 1902, leather bound, only 25c.
INK STANDS. A sure-enough novelty in ink stand. Send 50c—you'll not be disappointed.

NEW BOOKS

- A Lily of France \$1.25
The Man From Glengarry 1.50
King Midas 1.30
The Eternal City 1.50
Dorothy 1.50
D'R'I and I 1.50
Warwick of the Knobs 1.50
Peloubet on Acts 1.25
Peloubet on John 1.25
The Fact of Christ—By Simpson 1.25
Sunny Side of Christianity —By Parkhurst 60c
My Host and the Enemy 1.50
How to Work for Christ—By Torrey 35c

SEND YOUR ORDER EARLY. Baptist Book Concern, 642 Fourth Avenue, LOUISVILLE, KY.

15 Minutes

sufficient to give you most delicious tea biscuit using Royal Baking Powder as directed. A pure, true leavener.

Items of Interest.

NEWS THE WORLD OVER.

There has been a riot at Vincennes, Ind. Four hundred union miners from other places came to Vincennes to attack the non-union men at work in the Prospect Hill mine. As a result, two men are fatally hurt and several seriously injured. This is a case in which the union men are entirely in the wrong. The miners at work in the mine had no grievances and were working contentedly. It is a small mine and the owners say they cannot afford to pay the union rates.

Mrs. Bradley Martin, one of those rich-shoulders who have brought themselves into notoriety by vast expenditures, has had a stern of diamonds, costing one million dollars, made to wear at King Edward's coronation. We do not believe the papers which say that this had any influence on the king and that to outshine her, he has ordered the famous Kohinoor diamond placed in the crown with which the Queen will be crowned. The stone will be in her crown, but Mrs. Bradley Martin had nothing to do with it.

The next most celebrated diamond in England was the blue Hope stone, called so because owned by Lord Hope. Lord Hope, being its pecuniary guardian, offered the stone for sale, and Mr. Simon Frankel, a New York diamond dealer, bought it for \$100,000. He is said to have bought it for a lady in New York City, but it is not known who she is. The Hope is of great size, weighing 46 karats.

The German Emperor invited Mr. Stearns to dinner, and during the course of the meal said to him: "Stearns, how does it happen that while it is for Germany's interest to side with England, the Germans to a man are strongly for the Boers?" He replied: "I suppose because the women and children are all for the Boers. I know it is so in my house." The Emperor laughed, "And in mine too. The Emperor can scarcely wait for the papers which give accounts of the Boer victories."

Storms have done great damage in various places. On the coast of England there were many casualties, the deaths numbering 10, to say nothing of the vessel lost. After the storm there was excessive cold and unusually deep snow over the island. The Norwegian ship *Elia* was lost with all her crew on the coast of Newfoundland. New York State has been struck by a blizzard, and Chicago has enjoyed a regular London fog.

A new asteroid was discovered in a photograph of the heavens taken at Arequipa, Peru. It has a declination of minus 26 degrees which is the reason that it has not been discovered before. It is nearer the sun than any other planet and has a greater ellipticity than any known stellar body. When discovered, the asteroid was at its nearest point to the sun, about 15,000,000 miles. Since then it has been moving rapidly north, and is now within range of the telescopes in Europe and the United States.

The churches in England and the dignitaries of the Established Church are speaking out in regard to the concentration camps in South Africa. And many are using the occasion to protest against the war. The Dean of Durham says that "the fall of the small States would be a calamity of the worst kind, a calamity which would cut off England from her own history." The Bishop of Hereford says: "All right and conditions of men without distinction of party are, I think, beginning to feel what a horrible thing it is that a Christian country like ours should be driven deeper and deeper into an exterminating war with all its dreadful accompaniments and consequences."

King Edward had used his new title. Parliament passed the bill allowing him to do so for himself, but Lord Salisbury held them back until the addition to his title would probably be. Just after "Great Britain and Ireland," there is added "and of the British

dominions beyond the sea." On the 21st King Edward was sixty years old. The day before he gave his son the title of Prince of Wales.

There has been much said from time to time in regard to the insurrection in Colombia, but it has all been contradicted afterwards. However it is evident that the insurgents have captured the city of Ochoa. The government was not prepared and there was little resistance. Twelve men were killed and thirty wounded. A United States gunboat in the harbor landed marines the next day to protect the property of our citizens. But the insurgents are in quiet possession and order is maintained.

Why in the world the students in Athens should object to the translation of the New Testament into modern Greek, we cannot see. Nobody will prevent their reading in the original Greek. But they have engaged in such riots in Athens that we marines had to go to the assistance of the police. Seven persons have been killed in the riots. Students have also been rioting in Madrid. Their rage seems to be chiefly directed against the street cars, which they attempted to set on fire. More than twenty persons have been injured, and the riot continues.

The following is a clipping from *The Daily Soliphona*, of Paragould, Ark.—From an account of the great debate in the recent Arkansas Baptist State Convention.

"Ben. M. Bogard is the leader of the forces against the work of the state mission board. He is a young man of strong and deep convictions, cool, deliberate and firm. He shows no disposition to wince under the galling fire of the powerful sarcasm to which he has been subjected. He stands as firm as a rock by his convictions and parries the thrusts of his adversaries with much coolness."

We have just closed a ten days' meeting. Bro. George Robert Cairns did the preaching, and he preached the old Gospel in its simplicity, not making use of any sensationalism to draw the crowds, but appealed to the reason of the people, and he did it in such a strong way that it could not be refuted. The attendance was excellent and the attention given to the preaching of the Word was not to be surpassed by any. There were about 20 that professed conversion, and among that number were seven mothers. There have been ten additions to the church, five by letter and five by baptism.

W. H. STYER.

Advertisements wanted on both Pillsbury. Materials furnished. Steady work guaranteed. Experience unnecessary. Good stamped envelopes to Miss McGee, Needle Work Dept., Ideal Co., Chicago, Illinois.

ON-SMELTER-MINER.
DOUGLAS LACEY & CO.
Business, Real Estate, Financial Agents,
Members N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange, and
Los Angeles, Cal. Stock Exchange.
50 BROADWAY & 17 NEW ST., NEW YORK.
Solely-Proprietary, Limited and
Selling our specialties.
Booklets giving our successful plan of realizing
the large profits of legitimate mining, placed under
the protection of a patent, subscription blanks, full particulars, etc., sent free to any interested on application.
BRIAN (HIS)—Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Baltimore, New York, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Fremont, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Astoria, John, R. H., Montreal and Toronto, Can.

BRO. HARVEY—
The following lines will express to you how the RECORDER is appreciated by some in these parts. They were composed by Ben Hardin Penny, a member of Old Goshen church. I heard him repeating them the other day and took them down:

The WESTERN RECORDER comes to our house each week;
Its pages I read, its truths I seek;
For the RECORDER and I stand close together,
Through cloudy as well as pleasant weather.

When the clouds are lowering and threatening rain,
I read the RECORDER all the same;
When the sun shines bright and there is no cloud,
I read the RECORDER out right loud.

So, Bro. Editor, you can see I am for the RECORDER one, two, three,
And this is the sentiment of B. H. P.
Ask Bro. Cabaniss if he can beat it.
Yours,
W. D. MOORE.

[We refer this to Bro. Cabaniss.—ED.]

We understand that some one under various names, such as R. M. Blackburn, R. M. Browning, R. M. Hall, &c., is traveling around the state, taking subscriptions to different magazines, affirming that he is endeavoring to raise funds for attending the Seminary at Louisville. No one here at Louisville knows any thing about such a man, and all parties are advised to be careful how they may give any subscriptions to such a person.

THE MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Report for week ending Nov. 23

Wheat good export steers, 1,200 lbs and up	14 50/60
Light shipping, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs.	14 40/50
Best butchers	15 75/85
Fair to good butchers	15 00/75
Common to medium butchers	15 10/20
This, rough steers, poor cows and cowboys	15 00/40
Common to extra grain	15 00/40
Common to medium area	15 00/40
Feeders	15 00/40
Stockers	15 00/40
Sails	15 00/40
Yard calves	15 00/40
Milk cows—Good	15 00/40
Fair to poor	15 00/40

HOGS.

Choice packing and butchers, 200 to 250 lbs.	15 00/65
Fair to good packing, 150 to 180 lb	14 50/70
Good to extra light, 120 to 150 lb.	15 30
Fat hogs, 150 to 180 lbs.	15 10/25
Fat hogs, 80 to 120 lbs.	15 00/40
Pigs, 50 to 80 lbs.	15 00/40
Sows, 100 to 200 lbs.	15 00/40

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to extra shipping stock	7 50/60
Fair to good	7 50/60
Common to medium	7 50/60
Wethers	7 50/60
Wethers and ewes, per head	7 50/60
Best butcher lambs	7 50/60
Fair to good butcher lambs	7 50/60
Wool—ends	7 50/60

LEAF TOBACCO.

Report for week ending Nov. 23.

SALES WITH COMPARISONS.

Following were the sales for the week and to year Nov. 23, with comparisons:

	Week.	Year.
Year 1901	500	167,735
Year 1900	1,000	129,000
Year 1899	1,714	130,500
Year 1898	1,200	91,104

SALES.

Total sales of new crop	100,000	100,000	100,000
to date	100,000	100,000	100,000
sales new crop to date,	100,000	100,000	100,000
original inspection	100,000	100,000	100,000

RECEIPTS.

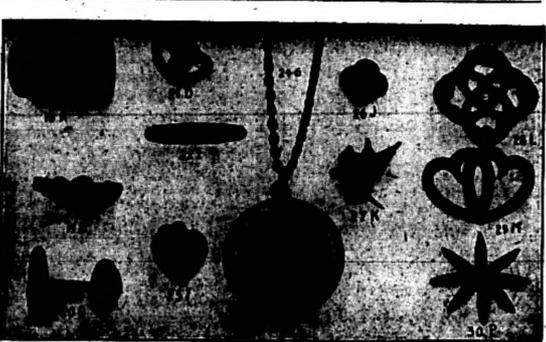
	1901.	1900.	1899.
Receipts this week	110	100	100
Receipts of previous weeks	110	100	100
to amount sales	110	100	100
Receipts Jan 1 to date 1900	110	100	100

RECEIPTS.

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Receipts this week	110	100	100
Receipts Jan 1 to date 1900	110	100	100

WHEAT—1900 CROP.

Trash, green or mixed	4 50/60
Trash, sound	4 50/60
Common legs	4 50/60
Medium legs	4 50/60
Good legs	4 50/60
Common least/short	4 50/60



SELECTIONS FROM OUR NEW CATALOGUE.

10A Sterling Silver Thimble	1.00	10B Solid Gold Necklace and Lockets, length 15 inches	14.00
10C Solid Gold Cuff Buttons	1.50	10I Solid Gold Scarf Pin	1.50
10D Solid Gold Scarf Pin with Pearl	1.00	10J Solid Gold Brooch	1.00
10E Solid Gold Beauty Pin	1.00	10K Solid Gold Brooch	1.00
10F Solid Gold Heart	1.50	10L Silver Brooch	1.00
10G Silver Heart	1.00	10M Silver Brooch	1.00
10H Solid Silver Necklace and Lockets, 18 inches in length	4.00	10N Pearl Brooch	1.00

Our Catalogue mailed FREE to any address.

C. P. Barnes & Co., Louisville, Kentucky.
Reference: The WESTERN RECORDER.

Common leaf	7 00/00	8 00/00
Medium leaf	8 00/00	9 00/00
Wood leaf	9 00/00	10 00/00
Pine and selections	10 00/00	11 00/00

BARK—1900 CROP.

Trash, green or mixed	4 50/60
Trash, sound	4 50/60
Common legs	4 50/60
Medium legs	4 50/60
Good legs	4 50/60
Common leaf, short	4 50/60
Common leaf	4 50/60
Medium leaf	4 50/60
Wood leaf	4 50/60
Pine and selections	4 50/60

FREE To Examine
Pay no money until you see the work. We are the only ones who will send you a copy of our new catalogue free of charge. It is a beautiful and complete catalogue of all the latest styles in jewelry, watches, and silverware. It is a real gem for the jewelry lover. Write for it today. No obligation. No money. No risk. Just a free catalogue. Write to: **W. H. STYER & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.**

BAPTIST PUBLICATIONS.
THE SERVICE OF SONG, COMPLETE EDITION FOR BAPTIST CONGREGATIONS, BY DRS. S. L. CALDWELL and A. J. GOSDOL: Hymns and Tune Edition, 8vo, cloth, red edges. \$3.00
GOSDOL'S EDITION: Hymns and Tune Edition (tinted paper) 2.50
Hymns only (large type), 32mo, cloth, plain. 1.50
SOCIAL HYMN BOOKS: With Tunes. 1.00
THE PSALMIST (with supplement), 32mo, cloth, sheep. 1.25
THE BAPTIST PSALMODY, 32mo, cloth, sheep. 1.00
BAPTIST CHURCH DIRECTORY, 1.00
YOUNG PEOPLE'S LIBRARY
LATEST ILLUSTRATED IN BLACK AND WHITE, AND IN COLOR.

THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, A CHILD'S LIFE OF CHRIST, THE STORY OF THE BIBLE.
PRICE, 40 CENTS EACH OR THE THREE FOR \$1.00.
Any of the above will be sent by mail (postpaid), on receipt of price. Address, **MANHATTAN PRESS, 474 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.**

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.
A new road, reaching with its own rails all principal points in **KANSAS, OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY AND ARKANSAS.** Connecting with through trains from St. Louis and Kansas City to **NORTH AND SOUTH TEXAS.** Library Observation Sleepers to **SAN ANTONIO,** With connections for all points in the **REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.** Excellent service via Burdett, Kas., for points in **COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA** and the **FAR WEST.** Ask for tickets via the

FRISCO
Full information as to routes and rates cheerfully furnished upon application to any local representative, or to **ALEX. HILTON, BRYAN SNYDER, 307 Passenger Agent, Texas Traffic Manager, SAINT LOUIS.**

FAMOUS Pictures Cheap!
We are agents for the FAMOUS MOVIE FITZGER. Send for stamp for a Catalogue.
BAPTIST BOOK CONCERN, 603 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

Santa Fe trains run every day to rim of Grand Canyon of Arizona.
No stage ride.
Side-trip rate only \$2.50.
Ample Pullman accommodations upon returning trans-continental trip.
Open all winter.

All Rail to Grand Canyon of Arizona Santa Fe
The only scenery in America that comes up to the brag.
Earth's wonder could be less in this stupendous gulf—27 miles long, 10 miles wide, a mile deep.
The chief attraction of a California tour.
The California Limited, daily, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego.
Illustrated books about Grand Canyon and California, 10 cents.
George T. Gandy, Gen'l Agt., 47 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.