
"Looking unto Jfsus the Author and Finisher of our faith."

## VOLUME XLIV

RALEIGH, N. U. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1891

## The Christim Sun.

The Organ of the General Convention of the ' hristian Church

## CARDINAL PRINCIPLES.

1. 'The Lord Jesus is the only Head of the chu ch.
2. The name Christian, to the exclusion of all party or sectarian names.
3. The Holy Rible, or the Scriptures of the old and New Testamente, sufficent rule of faith and ractice.
4. Chr stian character, or vital jiety the only test of fellowship or membership
5. The right of private judgment, and the liberty of conscience, the privilege and duty of ail.

## Table of Contents.

Facts and Figurs.
Our Pulpit.

## Our Light House

A Call from the Front -"The Ifs." Lamentable Indeed.---NarrowMinded...
Reflection on the Lesson- Opening up the Highway-Do Not Gos-ip. -The Christian's Duty-Recipe for Sunshine in the Soul.-Keep the Heart.-Try it for a Month -A Big Lot of Soc eties.
When You Kuow Your Du'y.-Take it to the lord in Prayer-On
Editorial Notes. - Ah, Yes, so ${ }^{* / \cdot}$ They Say"-Blind from Hoth Sides The Eastern Virginia Conference -Pen Pıckings.-Personals.... 120-1
The Children's Corner.-A Voice from Japan..
My Nortliern Trip.

- . . .
Ens

Inen as Teachens-Confees sin Cosant. Lse the bible.-One Candidate to be Seratched..
Towards the Midnight Sun..
Press Opinions.-Brikht Bits..........
'Seen by Star Light."..
News.--To Rev. Dr. Jones.-In Memory of a Decesaed Deacon......... 128

## FACTS AND FIGURES.

The population of the Fiji Islands is estimated at 123,000 . Of these 103,775 attend the services of the Wesleyan Churches, and about 10 , 000 are Catholics. There are 40,000 children in the schools under the care of 1,195 teachers; and there are 10

Enropean missionaries, 72 native ministers, 48 catechists, 1,838 local preachers.

Brazil's first electric railroad will soon be in operation in the city of Banhia. It will be a narrow. gage passenger road, one and a half miles long. The whole plant and equipment were made in rhicountry and shipped a short time ago. It is sample installment, and if the Brazilians are plessed with the electric method of transportation a much longer road will be built.

Self-estimate. - Self complacency and self estinate are not limited to Japan. 'The following, though, shows they are well up in quality: "Bishop Newman, presiding over the Japan Conference, had read the assignments and, noting the look of disaffection upon some of the faces, said: "Perhaps yon could do this work better than $I$ have done it. If any one thinks so, let him rise.' Instantly four of the preachers arose."

It is compnted that the English tongue is now spoken by nearly twice as many people as any other European language. The estimated fignres are: English, 125,000,000; Russian and German, $70,000,000$ each; French, $50,000,000$; Spanish, 10,000,000; Italian, 30,000,000; Portuguese, $13,000,000$. At the beginning of the century English stood fifth, being surprassed by French, Russian, German, and Spanish.

## ${ }^{*}$ *

Some German scientists have recently furnished information in regard to the age of trees. They assign to the pine tree 500 and 700 yeurs as the maximum, 425 years to the silver fir, 275 years to the larch, 145 to the red beech, 210 to the aspen, 200 to the birch, 170 to the ash, and 145 to the alder, and 130 to the elm. The heart of the oak begins to rot at about the age of 300 years. 'The holly oak alone escapes this law, it is said; and there is in existence near Aschaffenburg, in Germany, a tree of this kind which has
attained the age of 410 years. - Boston Glabe.

How to Worship. - The Prestyterian gives good advice on this iniportant subject. It says: "Don't rush into the house of God rom the pernsal of the Sunday newspaper, or from discussing the latest gossip o" the neighborhood, or the hurry and annoyance of hasty dressing, or under he pleasure and sitisfaction awakelled by a new piece of wardrobe, or the excitement and worry of hourehold care Come with a composed mind and heart, and as a worsliper of God, and with a desire to hear reverently the Lord speak through his servant, and it will make the greatest difference in the character of your hearing, and quicken greatly your relish and appreciation of lis servaft's ministration ${ }^{\text {, }}$

A question having arisen as to the length of the const line of the United Sates, the Coast and (Yeodetic Snrvey was recently called upon to furnish a statement of the length in statute miles of the general sea-coast of the Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific, and Alaskan waters, and also the coost line in statnte miles of the coasts, including islands, bays, rivers, etc, to the head of tide-water. The reply was as follows: General sea-coast: Atlantic Ocean, 2,043 miles; Gulf of Mexico, 1,852 miles; Pacific Ocean, 1,810 miles; Alaska, 4,850 miles. Including islands, bays, and rivers to the head of tide-water, the statement was: Atlantic Ocean, 36,516 miles; Gulf of Mexico, 19,143 miles; Pacific Ocean, 8,900 miles; Alaska, 26,376 miles, making a total of 90,935 iniles, all told.--New York Times.

The sixth annual assembly of Christians at Work - chiefly those in the United States and Canada-will be held in the First Congregational chnrch, Washington, L. C., for seven days, beginning W Wednesday, November 5 . It is minder the direction of a committee representing pastors, evangelists, and city mission workers in the United States and Canada,and will bring together a large nmber of such workers, the last amual convention at Hartford, Conn., having been attended by at least a thousand ministers of different denominations, and as many as three thousand other
delegates, It is not for any particular organization or association, but for all pvangelical Christians engaged or interested in various forms of Christian eftort.

The work of the American Board of Missions is thus snmmarized:
Under the care of the Board throngh twentyone missions. planted anid great populations, giving access to more than $100,000,000$ sonls, and encircling the globe, comprising inore than 1,000 great cities and strategic points where the gospel is regularly preached and Chrictian schools are maintained, employing 538 missionaries, seconded by a force of 2,648 native preachers and tenchers incloding 410 chnrclies with 33,226 communicants, gathering ari army of 46,503 pupils in schools of all grades, from the theological seminary and college on the one hand to the common school and the kindergarten on the other, ministering medical relief to 100,000 patients, and distrbuting the Scriptures and Christian literature by nillions of pages annually, the sublime work of evangelizing the pagan nations is moving forward amid multiplied proofs of (God's favor, and the day of reden ption for a lost world is hastening apace

I asked a cobbler once how long it took to become a good shoe maker. He answered promptly: "Six years, and then you must travel." That cobbler had an artist-soul. I told a friend the story, and he asked his cobbler the same question, How long does it take to become a good shoemaker? "All your life, sir." 'That was still better-a Michael Angelo of shoes! Mr.Maydole, the hammermaker of Central New York, was an artist. "Yes, said he to Mr. Paton, "I have made hanmers here for twenty-eight $y$ ears." "Well, then, you onght to be able to make a pretty good hammer by this time " "No, sir," was the answer; "I never made a pretty good hammer. I make the best hammer made in the United States." Daniel Morell, once president of the Cambria Rail Works in Pittsburgh, which employed seven thousand men, was an artist, and trained artists. "What is the secret of such , a development of business as this?" asked the visitor. "We have no secret," was the answer; "we always try to beat our last batch of rails. That's ell the secret we have, and we don't care who knows it.—Rev. Wm. (O, Gamnett.

## OUR PULPIT.



Jehoshaphat's Prosperity.

## No. 2.

by rev. James maple, D. D.
And the fear of the Lord fell upon all the kingdoms of the lands that were round about Judah, so that they made no war against Jehoshaphat. 2 Chron. 17:10.

Jehoshaphat was greatly blessed in his efforts to promote the interest of his people. 'This prosperity was of two kinds, spiritual and temporal. He nnderstood that the foundation of true prosperity was in the intelligence and virtue of the people, and took wise measures to promote these, God blessed his efforts, and the wondeiful revival that commenced under the reign of his father was continued under his administration. Idolatry was more thoroughly cleaned out, and a higher plain of spiritual life was at. tained by the people.

The lesson we learn from this is, that when the church works for a reformation, God will bless the effort, and the work will be accomplished. 'Ihere are many illustrations of this in the history of the church, and it is an encouragement for us to work on.

God blessed Jehoshaphat with great temporal prosperity, and the nation increased in wealth. Intellectual culture and religious training awaken men to a realizing sense of the responsibilities of lite, quicken the energies into activity, make men industrious, and lead to national prosperity. As nations grow in knowledge and religious principle they prosper in temporal things, for it leads them away from debasing and impoverishing vices, and into the practice of temperance, virtue, and all those graces that bring prosperity. "Jehoshaphat waxed great exceedingly; and he built in Judah castles and cities of store. And he had much business in the cities of Judah: and the men of war, mighty men of valour were in Jerusalem." He had a vast army of well disciplined men under the command of five generals amounting to $1,160,000$. Abijah could bring into the field but 400,000 , (chap. 13:3). Asa not quite 600,000 . (chap.

14:8.) Yet Jehoshaphat had at his command $1,160,000$. This is accounted furby the fact that there had been a long peace, and the people had greatly multiplied.

The religious condition, the temporal prosperity, and the initiatory power of the nation commanded the respect of all the surrounding nations. "The fear of the Lord fell upon all the kingdoms of the lands that were round about Judah, so that they made no war against Jehoshaphat." God so ordered it in his providence that while his people were being instructed in his law the nations gave the king no trouble, and this was done by inspiring the dread of Judah's ruler. Thus while Jacob and lis sons were going up to Bethel, the terror of God was upon the neighboring cities, and they were not disturbed. (Gen. $35: 1-5$ ). The lesson we learn here is, that God can and will protect his people, and how easy he can do it. He can strike all their enemies with terror, and make them afraid of them. (Prov. 16:7.)

The surrounding nations songht their tavour by making their king presents. 'The Plilistines brought Jehoshaphat presents, and tribute silver; and the Arabians brought hini flocks, seven thonsand and seven hundred rams, and seven thousand and seven hundred lee-goats." It is worthy of special notice that Jehoshaphat did not grow rich at the expense of the people, and make them poor to fill his treasury. Kolomon in his later years grew rich, but the people were made poor to enrich him. Lonis XIV of France made himself wealthy but he impoverished the nation to do it. How often this las been the case, but Jehoshaphat enriched the people; and they prospered together. "He had mech business in the cities of Judah." He kept the people busy, and they received wages. 'Ihis made them contented and prosperous.

The lesson we learn here is, that the true safe-guard of the soul is the service of Jehovah. So long as we cleave to and serve him, no evil can harm us. "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright: for the end of man is peace. But the transgressors shall be destroyed together: the end of the wicked shall be cut off. But the salvation of the righteous is of the Lord: lie is their strength in the time of trouble. And the Lord shall help them, and deliver them: he shall deliver them from the wicked, and save them because they trust in him." Psalms 37:37.

Jehoshaphat was lifted above the difficulties that surrounded him, and was bold in the ways of God. 'There were eternal and internal enemies to encounter. The ignorance of the people, and the lingering effects of
the idolatry that had so long caused them, were difficulties of no ordinary noment Then there was the powerful king of Israel on the north, and of Egypt on the south that must be constantly guarded against; but strong in faith he boldly faced all these difficulties, and went on with the work of reformation. "His heart was lifted $n p$ in the ways of the Lord."
From this we learn the following lessons: 1st. That we must put ourselves boldly on the "Lord's side." Jehoshaphat did this, and he was greatly blessed in it. When men are waked up to a need of pardon and salvatior, they are sometimes willing to receive Christ as their Saviour, but not as their Lord. 'They would like to have him save them, but do not want to own him as their King. 'This cannot be. They must accept him as their Master if they would have him for their Saviour. This is a condition of salvation. Christ says, "Whosoever shall confess me kefore men, him shall the Son of man also confess before the angels of God: but he that denieth me before men, shall be denied before the angels of God " Luke 12: 8-9. This is jnst, but it costs some a great struggle of soul to take this step. 'They would willingly accept him in their liearts as their Redeemer if they could do so and say nothing about it; but this they cannot do, and right here they fail. They shrink back from taking a bold stand publicly for Christ.
2nd. That when we confess Christ we put ourselves in the way of receiving the blessing. When Jehoshaphat boldly acknowledged the Lord Jehovah as his God, and put him: self on his side the blessing came. Thus if you would have the blessing of pardon, peace, and hope you must own Christ as your Saviour and King. These blessings cannot be had in any other way. I know that people try to get into the kingdom by, in some way, going around this confession; but this cannot be done. "For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation." Roin. 10:10. My friends, you are conscious that you ought to confess Christ as your Redeemer and King. You know tha this is just and right, and your conscience condemns you for not doing it. I'here is no way to escape this condemnation only by obeying your convictions of duty, and when you do this peace will come. "Io be spiritually minded is life and peace." Rom. 8:6. "Great peace have they which love thy law." Psa. 119:165. The reason why we cannot have peace of mind in disobeying our convictions of duty is that we cannot escape from our sense of accountability
to Yod. Peace comes only through obedience to him. "Blessed are they that do his comniandments." Rev. 22:14.
3rd. That confessing Christ and putting ourselves boldly on his side will have a good influence on others. When Jehoshaphat put himself squarely on the side of the Lord it attracted the attention of the whole nation, and turned their thoughts to "the law of the Lord." Every man has his influence, and when lie owns Christ it is felt. A woman found peace with God at the prayer meeting went home, and told her friends what a great blessing she had received from the Lord. 'This made a deep impression upon their minds, and in a few months her husband, father, brother, two sisters, and a boarder were all brought to Christ by her influence. Thus your owning the Saviour may be just what is needed to lead your friends to Christ.

4th. That confessing Christ insures the safety of the soul. You may acknowledge him in your souls, but if you do not take a public stand for him you leave a way open for satan to come in and trouble you and this he will surely do. As long as you do not obey your convictions of duty you leave yourself, to that extent, under his power; and he will certainly conquer in the end. The only safe way is to come out boldly, and commit yourself without any reserve into his hands. 'Ihen you are safe, for you are resting squarely on his promises. "He will not suffer thy foot to be moved: lie that keepeth lhee will not slnmber." Psalm 121:3. "The Lord upholdeth the righteous." P jalm 37: 17 ; John $10: 27-29$.
5 th. 'That the service of the Lord is always invigorating Jehoshaphat's heart was lifted $ぃ p$, or encouraged in the ways of the Lord. He had the assurance that the Lord was with lim, and thisinspired him with indomitable courage. Holiness and happiness always go together. 'I'he trine secret of strength is in activity in the service of Christ. Many who com. plain of their weakness would soon grow strong in the Lord if they would only be more active in his service. An eqriest Christian woman once said, "Many of the Lord's people are always crying, 'My leanness! My leanness!' When if they only spoke the truth would say, 'My laziness ! My laziness!' When Christiani: work like Jehoshaphat did their hearts will be lifted up as his was. "Hast thou not known? Hast thou not heard, that the everlasting God, the Lord, the Creator of the ends of the earth, fainteth not, neither is weary? there is no searcling of his understanding. He giveth power to the faint; and to them that have no might he increaseth strength. Even the youths shall
faint and be weary, and the young men shall utterly fall; but they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall momit up with wings as eagles; they shall ron, and not be weary; and they shall walk and not faint." Isa. $40: 28: 31$.

## remarks.

1. To secure the desired end we mast use the appointed means. Jehoshaphat understood this, and he employed the agents God had ordained. He sent out the priests and princes to instruct the people in divine things, removed the stumbling blocks out of the way, and exerted all his personal influence to lead them back to the Lord. 'The results were glorious. 'Thus it is still. If we would see a revival, and sinners converted we must employ the means God has appointed to bring the truth hone to their hearts and conscieaces, and show them Christ; teach them their nced of salvation through hinn, and the impossibility of being saved in any other way.
2. The king and princes co-operated with the religious teachers in the work of reformation. This was what secured such a grand snccess in reforming the nation. If the ministers of the law had been indifferent, or opposed the work, the priests could not have accomplished much; L nt their influeace insures the victory. How seldom the religious teachers of the country have the hearty co-operation of the ministers of the law in the work of reform, and this is the great hinderance to the temperance work in our country to-day. The vast majority of the ministers of Cluist are mucompromising advocates of temperance, and preach the truth on this question; but the large majority of ministers of the law are either indifferent or squarely opposed to the work. All the weight of their influence is thrown against it, and they hinder its progress in their official capacity all they can. Jndges, governors, policemen, wire pnllers, and politicians, often, for party purposes, defeat the ends of jnstice and nullify the best efforts of ministers and churches to destroy the evil of intemperance.

All desire when they come to dia to be at peace with (rod, and have the assurance that the eternity will open to them an endless existence of peace and happiness. Howerer thoughtless and wicked a man may now be, he desires to lave this peace and hope when he comes to die, but there is only one way to secure this; and that is by a life of obedience to and trust in Christ. "Crodiness is profitable unto all things having the promise of life that now is, and of that which is to come." 1 'Tim, 4:3 'There is nothing else that has this promise but "godliness" or godlikeness. 'The

Bible and death bed experiences teach us that this is so; yet men disregard this solemn fact and live on in sin hoping that somehow this peace and hope will come to them in death. Oh, my dear friends, this is a fatal delusion, and it will lead you to ruin! A young woman in a churci in North Carolina listened to a powerful sermon on the necessity of immediately accepling Glnist. A few days after this she was taken sick and sent for this minister to come and see her. He went, and found her at death's door, and yet she told him that she neither wished him to pray with or talk to her; that she had heard lis sermon the Sunday before $\because$ nd at that time had written with her pencil a sentence in her hymm book and ever since then her heart had been hard and ail was darkness. He took up the book and there on the Hy-leat was the fatal seutence: "I'll run the risk:" In a few hours she died in the darkness of despair. Oll, sinner, will you take the risk of delaying accepting Clnist as your Savior?


Let us walk in the light of the द Lord.-I-a. v. 3.


The light sholl shine upon thy 2 w.ess.-Job xxii. 28 .

The Crying Need af The Timen.
'The crying need of the time is not money, not prayer, not preaching, not evangelistic effort; it is men, men and women, saturated with the Spirit of Christ; not a few, or even a great many, to go out as missionaries and evangelists, but men and women by the tens of thonsands, by the million, to be Christians, to open heart and life to the Spirit's grace; enough of them to create an atmosphere absorbing, and retaining, and diffising the light and heat now streaning from the Son of Righteonsness, to carry in every direction by innmerable chanmels of irrigation, the Water of Life, to take up and distribute the vast unused Niagara force, the
complish all the Church's work before this generation passed away. J. Munroe Gibson.

## A New Creation.

God never repairs. Christ never patches. 'The gospel is not here to mend people. Regeneration is not a scheme of moral tinkering and ethical cobbling. What God does, he does new; new heaven, new earth, new body, new heart: "Behold I make all things new," In the gospel tims we more into a new world and under a new sclieme. 'The creative days are back again. We step out of a regime of jails and hospitals and reform shops. We get live effects direct from God. That is the gospel. The gospel is a permanent miracle. God at first hand-that is miracle. 'The gospel thus does not classify with other schemes of amelioration. 'They are good, but this is not simply better, but different, distinct, and better becanse distinct; it works in a new way, and works another work. Compare the wrought chains riveted on the demoniac, and the divine word working in the demoniac. It is all there. It is like the difference between the impotent Persian lashing the turbulent sea with chains, and the gracions Lord saying to the tronbled sea "Peace, be still!" U. II. I'arkhurat.

## The Morality of the Romish Chureh.

Is the Roman Church moral in its spirit and teachings? Of conrse it teaches many moral things, but if it permits and pncourages immoral things then is its inflnence not helpfnl and saving to any great extent. The Nun of Kemmare, who until a few years ago was a derout worker in the Roman Church, says that Rome conld shat the saloons of America in a day, if she wonld. If she can and will not, then the blood $o^{1}$ the cursed traffic is on her skirts, and this alone should be enough to sink her to the bottomless pit. If she actually holds the gates of the dens of death open, she should, as a corporation, be sme into the depths of a resurrectionless grave. 'The Nun of Kemmare is good anthority, and we accept, as actually correct, her statement. Rimm and Romanism go together. Wo they not" sabbath, September 27 th, Rome opened a new church at Deer lark, a suburb of Cincimati. It was a great day for Romanism, and faithfully illustrated it: spirit, but not the spirit of sanctity, sobriety, or the arue Siabbath. It was a day of festivity, joviality, hilarity, and drunkemess. Rome wanted more morey, and she knew how to get it regardless of moral con-
sequences. A circus exhibition would have been a moral entertainment in comparison with the outside dedicatory ecremonies, for all of which Rome was responsible. Cane rack, shooting galleries, wheels of fortone, were simply the less harmful gatevays to the inner debanchery. The brew. ers-faithful Catholics of coursedonated to $t$ lie church thirty-one kegs of beer, and it was all sold for the benefit of the church, rather than for the benefit of the bonzy consumers. While the church got all the beer profits, they also received one-fourth of the receipts of the other entertamments. In all this there was nothins moral-there was almost everything immoral, but the stream of pollution flowed from Rome. Is Rome moral?
J. P. Watson.

## Why is This Thms:

Why is it that among all the words of comfort addressed to those in trouble, so few are spoken to the most sorrowful of all-those who grieve at the wrong doing of some who are dearer than life? Is it because this is a sorrow for which there is no comfort? It cannot be. Snrely earth has no sorrow which Christ can not heal! We most take this, as every trouble, care and anxiety, to him.
But oh, there seems to be no kind of tronble which calls for so much faith. For the comfort which our hearts cry ont for is the seeing onr dear ones return from their wanderings to the path of right, and when we pray and wait, wait and pray, how can our hearts but grow sick with disappointed hope?
Bnt we moxt continne to present out request to the King, and we must rest our hearts on the Saviour. Let us not be tempted to let go these privileges. Let us lean all the weight of our troubled hearts on him who bore our sorrows, whose sympathy is all knowing and intinitely strong. l.et us contimue to make known to him our heart's desire. lle has promised to hear; he is able to perform. "Thongh it tarry wait for it, for it will surely come, it will not tarry."
'lhis was written in 1881. I can now testify from experience that his promises are trine.
"In coerythin! by prayer and supplications with thanksgiving let your recunests be made known mito (iod."
In this stramge landseape of onr nontal life, there is but ene trme and safe point of sight, and that is neither from self within us nor from the world without ns, but from above. The minn who feels humbly, yet promdly, that his life is owed to him who gave it, to be fashioned accord. ing to the cleamest visum he has of his pattern, possesses in himself a permanent crobre whence he can judere of all things with an equal eye."

Miss Mulocit.

## A Call From The Front.

-A milion a montl, thirty thousand a day",
So trev tell us, the heathen are passing away:
And what are they doing to stem this dark tide,
Drifting down the broad way through the gate that is wide?
For ages on ages the eloud has hung dense.
While up before God goes the cif, sharp ritense,
From trica, and dark Singapore,
"Come, $\underline{g}$ ve us some light from eternity's shore.
Our lands are now open, the walls broker down,
The stern opposition is melted and crone"
Three million adh rents, in three hundred tongues,
Are chanting the praises of Christ in their songs.
In fifty short years the Fijis are won.
While the land of Japan, "land of uprising sun,"
Is proving the nation that's born in a
With vay, Madagascar fast pressines this way.
"I will give thee the lieathen," God said to his Son;
Then hasten, fe Christigns, if earth must be won;
For the heathen are dying, thirty thous and a day.
Haste, ere they all pass to the great
judgment day. judgment day.

> -Advance.
"The Ifs."
bY helen a. hawley.
"I want something which will take the 'ifs' out of my life."
"Do yon have more of them than most people?"
"Well, I can't exactly look into he inside of other folks' lives, bint judging from outward appearances, I think I have."
"Why?"
'The talkers were two women. The one was on the border line. You couldn't say she was old; her hair had scarcely a silver thread in it, and time had set his foot only lightly at the corners of her eyes. She was pale and fragile-looking, but decidedly she was not young. The other had passed on to the serenity of seventy years. It was she who said, "Why?
"That is a difficult question to answer, becanse it involves telling things one doesn't care to talk about; still I don't mind saying that in a few months I shall be at the end of iny resources."
"Why look forward a few inonths? Remember the adage: "Doe ye the next thynge.'
"Oh! I'm tired of that :aying there's a fallacy in it. Suppose the next thing one has to do is to look fairly into the future, and suppose what one sees there is failing strength, age coming on, poverty, absolute destitution, what then of the 'next thing' prosperous people talk so glibly about?"
'"Then I should say: 'Guide me, O thou great Jehovah,'" was the quiet reply.

The defiant face softened a little
"I do try to say it, and to feel that he will; but it has always been a hard part of my experience that while I can trust God implicitly for my eternal life, I find it diffi sult to trust him for the temporal life. I think the reason is that I know I can't save myself, but in affairs of this life so much seems to depend on my own course. If I cruld be sure I always did the best thing it would be different, but my own mistakes may be to blame for some of my misfortunes. I remember an old lady who used to say she wasn't a bit afraid the Lord wouldn't do his part, she was only afraid she shouldu't do hers.'
"'The latter half of her remark meets my case. Yet I really have tried to do my part-the number of doors I've pushed open ouly to have them slammed in my face! I tall you it isn't the easiest thing for a woman whose youth is passed, who never was very rugged, and who has been trained to no special occupation, to find work which will give her even a moderate support. And I sha'n't be old enough to enter an Old ,Ladies' Home for some years yet," she added with a rueful attempt at pleasantry.
"My dear," said the gentle voice, "do you know that yours is not a strange ease? "'The same afflictions are accomplished in your brethren that are in the world.' I don't think misery ought to love company, for that is very selfish; but it is a comfort that the Lord is seeing and helping through a vast number who suffer in a like fashion to ourselves. I too have passed through an experience of life, not less trying than yours, yet the Lord has brought me out into a large room" Sometime I will give you the story, but just now may I tell you what gave me greatest comfort while 'passing through the waters?' "
"Yes," was the response, with a.n eagerness quite pitiful to see.
"I was naturally of a caretaking disposition. As circumstances became straitened, that degenerated into worry. I had as many 'ifs' as trouble you now. I think what first roused me was not the knowledge that worry was sinful, but that it was sapping my strength both physical and mental. No person cau do good work when discouraged."
"I wish successful people understood that, and would sometimes say an encouraging word, provided they wouldn't do it in a patronizing way," interrupted the listener, "But pardon me "
"I was becoming unfitted for the very exertions I needed to make. Then common sense said: 'What good does worry do? It cannot accomplish one thing.' After that came
the conviction of $\sin$ taking anxious thought. Now, my child, (tears filled the eyes of the other-she was motherless) perhaps you won't think what I am going to say is practical advice, but I am an old woman and I have proved it. Yuu must believe the Bible."

## "Believe the Bible!"

"Oh, I know you think you dn: but in a practical way. Believe that when God says he will direct zour path if you commit your way to him, he really will do it. Faith will not paralyze effort, the right kind of faith will not. You can work all the better, can you not, thinking of the wonderful Cuunsellor? Then you must believe in his providence. A friend told me this incident, which has helped me ever since as an illustration. She visited the 'Tower of London some years ago, at a time when guides were dispensed with. The tourist took only a guidebook, and went through the building by hinself. But in every needed place, there was some mute direc ion where to go next. Perhaps yon started to go down a staircase, suddenly a chain streched across and barred the way, but you turned and saw a side stairway which was open In one room every door was locked bint one, you must go out at that. In another, a moulded hand with outstretched finger pointed the way. Everywhere was this silent guidance. As my friend said, it was so like life; ways hedged up, purposes thwarted, but always the pointing finger if we look for it, always God's way out of a difficulty. Don't you remennber Helen Hunt's lines? 1 have repeated them so often, that even my old memory does not fail me,
-Yet this one thing I learn to know Each day more surely as I go,
That doors are opened, ways are made Burdens are lifted or are laid.
By some great law, unseen and still, U. fathomed purpose to fulfil,

Not as I will.
"When one's own resources seem exhausted, then is the time to recall the inexhaustible resources of our Heavenly Father. When everything looks dark, my dear, just từrn to the sixth etapter of Matthew, and read on from the twenty-fifth verse to the close. Were there ever sweeter words then ' your Heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things?' 'Then turn to the thirteenth chapter of Hebrews, the fifth and sixth verses. Can anything be stronger than that passage, as it is given in the revised version? The promises were made to fallible human beings, and just because they are liable to make mistakes. The faith that (Gorl will guide you, and by guiding help you to do your best; you may safely trust him to supply all your needs; that faith will take the 'ifs' out of life, I am sure. It
is his own word: 'Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on thee, because he trusteth in thee.'"
"Thank you," was the only faltering answer, but the eyes reflected something of the peace which res. ted on the older face. - N.Y.ob server.

## Lamentable, Indeed.

The Church members could restrain the whiskey curse in many places if they would United against this evil, the Churches would sweep it from the land. But, alas! many Church members are on the fence, and many are on the wrong side. That is the trouble; we cannot mass the Church members. Even in the day of judgment many of them will be found on the wrong side-on the left hand. Dr. T'almage says: "It seems to me it is about time for the $17,000,000$ professors of religion in Anerica to take sides. It is going to be an out-and-out battle between drunkemiess and sobriety, between heaven and hell, between God and the devil. 'Take sides before there is any further national decadence, take sides before your sons are sacrificed and the new home of your daughter goes down under the alcoholism of an imbruted husband. Take sides while your voice, your pen, your prayer, your vote, may have any influence in arresting the despolition of this nation. If the $17,000,000$ professors of religion shonld take sides on this subject, it would not be long before the destiny of this nation would be decided in the right direction." If a man will not take a stand against whiskey he ought not to call himself a church member:

## Narrow-Minded.

'The Congregationalist calls a set of men who are very nmnerous barrowminded. They think, though, that they are the only broad-minded ones. It says: "We do not mean only those whom the world agrees to call unisers, but also the many who have so saturated their minds and habits with the atmosphere of money-making that they do not eare for any thing else, comparatively, and regard the man or woman whodoes not syinpathize with them as a sort of lunatic. These narrow-minded people are sadly numerous, and the saddest fact concerning them is their utter meonsciousness of their defic:ency '

The Trojan antiquities, which, according to Schlieman's will, were to be presented to his old home, were packed in Athens, preparatory to being sent to Berlin. At first it was thonght that thirty chests would contain them, but it was found necessary to order twenty more. The packing was superintended by Dr. Dorpield, of the Archæological Institute at Athens.

## Reflections on the Lesson.

by PRo ${ }^{-}$. herbert scholz, A. b.
The Holy Spirit! Can any one describe it? Who is so wise as to be able to understand its influences and declare the manner in which it actuates different human beings? Nu mortal can do it The finite camot grasp the infinite. Man camot fully understand any one attribute of God. But, by what evidences of the work of the Holy Spirit we possess, and by persoual experiences in its power, we are fully persuaded that there is nuthing mythical about thiSpirit, but, that it is a grand and glorions reality
Christ, in the lesson, promises this Holy Spirit to his disciples. What some person does not know by experience that this promise was speedily fulfilled. Who has not felt its drawings: Who has not been led by its promptings to give a few serious thoughts to lis present condition and his fitness for eternity? To-day, we realize from coudition itself, that Christ's words have been fulfilled literally. The sinuers throughout christendom are made mulappy on account of the conviction of the Spirit. The heathen are bowing in obedience to it, as God's agents are slowly turuing on the gospel light to their darkened souls. It is the greatest, the deepest, the most exhaustible source from which man ever drew inspiration to search after truth. Wherever the Spirit dwells within the hearts of men, there we find the most intelligent human beings.
Our greatest stateswen, our most profound philosophers, have been those who orened their liearts to the reception of the Holy Spirit. Notiing other than Christ's presence in the flesh could prove so elevating, so ennobling, so comforting to the spiritual man. By its workings the drmukard is made sober and lonest, the raving maniac loosed from his shackles and placed in a pleasant state, the bold and daring robber clanged to a lanh, and the liar purified in his conversation. (), that we all had more of this Spirit in our hearts to make us more energetic in our search after truth, more kind to our fellowmen, and wore devoted to our (iod; then, indeed, would our pathway in life Le adorned with flowers and tranght with the ordors of Heaven.

Opening Up the Ilighway.
An Euay read by frene $V$ Wast in $b$ fore Fhalow 111 Mi sionary society, Nun du! Oer: :5, 'w
What has the gospel done for yon? Our ancestors were savages. 'The go pel has placed us in the van of civilization of the world. It has giv-
en us our homes, our institutions and our prosperity. It has raised us from darkness and despair of heathenism, to the light and joy and hope that Cluristianity alone can supply. It has revealed to us God and eternity. It has bought for ins our title to a glorious inmortality.

We are called on by our King to npen a lighway for his gospel that all tongues and nations may share with us the blessings of his kingdom. He las placed at our command ample means for the accomplishment of His work.
No people on the face of the earth are as prosperous as the people of our land. We should esteem it a privilege to aid in sending the news of our Aaviour's love to mations still in darkness. When the church at home shall measure up to this standard of liberality the work of Missions will move on at a rate pleasing to our God.
'The great seething sea of heathenism swallows up every month its millions of afflicted victiuns. With a wail of agony they go down to rise no more. Has our so called benevolent Christianity no ear to catch their despairing cry? Shall we cheer the rescue of hundreds from immineut peril, and behold a thonsand millions sink without an effort to help?
"It is not by might nor by power, but by the Spirit of the Lord," that all true success minst be secured. What we are to do for the salvation of the lost most be done quickly for the generation is passing away.

David Paton of Scotland has given his fortume of nearly one million dollars to Missions, and is now living on a small anmuity. His gifts are drawing a large per cent. and both principal and interest are safe in the bank of Heaven.

Death which separated the rich man from his great possessions, will restore to this devoted Cliristian the wealth he consecrated to the service of his Savionr. God is opening a highway for H is messengers to every nation on the earth. His books are open. He has called on every soul that shares the blessings of redemption to aid in sending the news of salvation to the regions beyond.

Freely yon have received, freely give.
D, Not (xussig.

That counsel of Paul: "Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual restore such ant one in the spirit of incekness," is not always borne in mind. It is no way to "restore" the brother to tell every one who knows him about his "fault." .Just now some people are retuming from summer 1 esorts, and, donbtless, they have seen, here and there, a clnurch member doing things he or
she would not do at home. The more active they are in the church, the more detrimental to their influence will be any gossip which reflects on their Christian character. Very probably thes have offended against some man-made canon for requlatiug Chris. tian conduct, rather than being chargeable with any violation of divine law. However it may be, there is little good to be done by tattling abont other people's peccadilloes, and it indicates a very small sonl that delight in such employ. Charles Mackay las written a few lines worth renembering by church members:
'Then speak no ill but lenient re, To others' fal'ings as your own; If you're the first a fau to see, Be not the first to make t known," -Christian Inquirer.

## The Christian's Inty.

The duty of Christians is to b3 likeminded with Christ. Does Christ long for the couversion of sonls? You who are true Christians will do the same. Does Christ show his deep feeling ou this subject by the active efforts he makes? You who are Christians will in this be followers of Christ. Yon will not only earnestly pray, 'r'l'hy kingdom come," but you likewise will do all you can to set up his kingdoun in the earth. Yon will strive that your children, your servauts, your dependents, your meighbors and your fellow-parishioners: may be brought with repentance and faitl to the foot of the Redeemer's cross. You will also be anxions that the Redeemer's last command that his gospel shoald be preached in every uation may be fully obeyed. - Yon will, there. fore, by your prayers and your contributions, lielp those devoted servant: of Christ who at lome and in foreign lands are enduring the heat and burden of the ministerial day in proclaiminer repentance towards God and faith towards the Lord Jesns Christ.-Clayton.

Receipts for Nimshime II the Soul

1. Look at your mercies with both eyes and at yomr troubles and trials with only half au eye.

2- Study coutcutment. Keep down the acenrsed spirit of grasping. "What they don't have", maken thousands wretched.
3. Kecp at some work of uselut. ness. Work for Chriat brings forth health.
4. Keep your heart's windows always open towards hearen. Let the blessed light of .Jesus' commomatore shine in. It will turn tears to rainbows.
'This last receipt is the best one. It is all very well to say, "Do rioht and you'll be lappy;" but there is
something more than that needed. We must let the spring of our lives be in Christ, letting His Spirit guide us in all we do. - Dr. Theodore Cuy$l e r$.

## Keer the Heart.

If you would have your life blameless, you must keep your thoughts pure. Sinful actions come of indulging in sinful thoughts and desires. The pleasurable coutemplation of a sinful deed is usually followed by its commission. Sin begins in the heart; hence we should keep the heart with all diligence. As you would lock and bolt your doors against robbers, so close your heart against evil suggestions. Suffer not the intruder to get a lodgment, but meet him at the tlureshold and by faith expel him from your sight. Direct your thonghts toward pure and holy subjects. Contemplate the character of the spotless Son of God. 'Take care of your thoughts and your actions will take care of themselves.-Christion Witness.

## Try it for a Month.

Pray three times daily for a month, aud note the general effect on your daily life.
Pray daily for the salvation of one or more sonls, and see how dod will change them.

Pray for those who despitefully use and abuse yon, and observe how fervently you will learn to love them.
Pray for a pure lieart, for a sauctified nature; "for this is the will of (iod, even your santification." "and if we ask any thing according to his will, we know that he heareth us." Pray for a revival in your community, and mark the results.-The Ambassalor.

## A Big Lat of socictips.

This is what many a chureli consists ot. Organized to death! T'le r!hristian (',mmemmealth, London, notes one of these much organized chorches: "A geutleman attending a Sumday morning service at Chicago was astoniched at the chameter of the anmonucements made for the week. As many as eleven notices were annomuced of meetings of socie. ties commected with the clanrch, but there was mo mention of amy meeting of the chureh itself'. 'l'his may have been ant extreme case, but it serves to illustrate a tendency which mosh be apparent to even an ordinary observer of passing events"

When home is ruld according to (God's Word, angels might be asked to stay a night with ns, and they would not find themselves ont of their clement:-Sipurgerim.

## When You Know Your Duty.

When you know your duty, do it; Or the path of truth, pursue it; Conscience will with flowers slrew itMany blessings add unto it.
This is best, howe'er you view it, If mankind but only knew it Though the world may misconstrue it, Heaven will surely help you through it

Fate disdans a coward heart,
So do you, I dare to say;
Let that never be your part,
Whether work or whether play; Bang away.

## Take it to the Lord in Prayer.

- Worry linrts us more than work and as Christians we lave no right to be the victims of worry, anxıus cares, depression, and forebodings, Instead of complaints let us try supplication, instead of brooding over difficulties, let us tell them to Jesus and spread out our needs within the presence-chamber of the Almighty, where alone peace and strength abide. Some Christian people appear to hold that we are invariably bound to be stoical and express no sorrow or regret whatever, because, God chonses all; but he who was all liuman as well as all divine knew that the floods overwhelm us sometimes, and that when in the lowest depths He who wept with the troubled hearts at Betliany does not bid us remain stoics in the hours of tribulation. Let the tears have their course if need be-probe the troubles to their depths--but do not attempt to do so long. Why stay away from the Mercy-seat at the shadow-times? Why not seek the only heart that can comfort and help and guide?
We remember once hearing a speaker tell how, in his youth, he and a young companion became los: in the maze in Hampton County ; they wandered about tired and discouraged, but felt sure they would find their way nut presently, and thought it would seem foolish to ask direction, though they saw an old man working not far off. All their efforts however, proved unavailing, and at last they came with red faces to ask the old man if he could possibly tell them how to go out of the maze.
"Why," he answered, "that's just what I anı here for, why did you not say you wanted to get out before?" and he put them at once on the track. 'Those young men learned that day not to rely so absolutely on their own wisdom and ability; there is One who stands ready to be our counselor, our guide, our light in every labyrinth; instead of yielding to worry, we simply ask him to take us by the hand and lead us through.-The Quiver.


## 



## The Mepting at Winder.

On the third Sunday of this month our meeting began at Winder. It continued until Thursday night with good results. The church was revived, and thus received new energy. 'There was oue addition and one or two conversions. Rcv. E. T. Iseley cane in Monday evening and did all the preaching after his arrival, except one sermon Most of his discourses were able, and all were highly appreciated. Many precious memories of him linger with the people of Winder. Friday morning soon we went to Raleigh and spent the day together in the city very pleasantly. P. 'I', Way.

## A Good Meeting.

Bro Barrett: - My meeting at Big Oak commenced on the first Sabbath in October and closed on Monday night after the second Sabbath. There was a great refresling from the presence of the Lord 'iwenty two precions souls were happily converted unto God Nine united with the church, and more will join, at my next appointment. It was a tine of much rejoicing by God's people. Methodists, Baptists, and Presbyterians all united heartily in the meeting, and praised God together. It was pleasant for these brethren to sing and pray together. Rev. Rufus King of the Friends came to my help on Tuesday and remained through the second Sabbath. Bro. King is truly a man of God. He preached every day, and made lasting impressions. He has great power in preachmg the Gospel of Christ. He is an earnest and hard worker in the altar servcie.
Bro. John Deaton of the Missionary Baptist attended the meeting nearly all the time and did some excellent work for the Master.

Old Bro. A. S. Nelson was present, but too feeble to do any work, yet the Holy Spirit was with him to bless hin. Bro. Nelson is an old veteran of the cross, tas done much hard work for the Master, but he has about finished liss work in this world. Doubtless, he will have many pre cious slieaves to bring with him.

Bro. C. D. Williamson worked with great earnestness He is a great lover of onr church and works hard for her prosperity

Sister Mary McKenzie was untiring in her efforts for the salvation of souls. Sisters Copeland and Bailey of the Methodists did good work. Old Bro. Baily of the Methodist's rendered good altar work, leaning on lis staff. Praise be to God for the good done.
H. A. Albright.

Field News.
Monday after the third Sunday I left home to go and aid Rev. Solomon Apple in a meeting at Mt. Pisgah. Bro. Ashley met me in Danville, Va., and conveyed me to his home about six miles in the country. There I found father Apple in bed with a chill The people were busy; and not being well ourselves we decided not to hold the meeting, except for two or three nights. There was some interest. There is possibly an opening in this section for a church. Conference might do well to look into the matter. Father Apple has been prea hing here during the summer. We have some twelve or fifteen nembers near this point. Wednesday I went into the neighborhood of Lebanon and did pastoral work. But not biing well I was much hin!dered in that line of work. Saturday we held our last quarterly conference for this conference year. The work is in good condition at Lebanon and the ont-look is indeed hopeful A call was extended for another year, but I thought best for the general good of the cause, for the chinreh to cooperate with churches nearer, and if possible to procure the same pastor, and get hin to locate some where convenient to the churches which he serves. The denand our church are making, and should make, is for pastors. 'I'he call was not accepted, but the church was advised to confer with churches in the same section relative to the procuring of the same pastor, then give a call to the minister that they might agree upon. There is an opening here for an excellent field, if some good minister will locate in it and work it. It is with regret that 1 give up Lebanon. I love her people. The Sunday school is in good working order under leadership of Capt. J M. sinith. The singing is splendid. Last Sun-
day the congregation was very large and attentive. Pastor's salary is paid, the church will go up to conference with all the conference assessments paid, and they hive been raised by the free will offering of the people. No collectors have been in the tield for any of the conference assessments. I reached liome this a. in. Next week I am to be in a meeting at Lons's Cliapel.

> P. H. Fleming.

Graham, N. C., Oct. 26.

## District Meeting.

Place: Apple's Chapel, Guilford Co., N. C.
'Time: Nov. 27, 28 and 29, 1891. Friday.
10: a. m. Prayer and Song service, conducted by pastor of Apple's Chapel churel.
10.20. Organization.
10.35. Object of District Meetiugs, by Revs. W. C. Wicker, J. R. Comer, and Bro. R. H. Peel.
11.00. Why slonld not our Sunday schools die down in the winter? Rev. A F. Iseley, Bro. J. W. Rawls, and W. J. Laine.
11.45. U'education, Prof. J. O A tkinson.
1200 m . Dinner.
130. p. m. Singing by the audience. 1.45. 'Ihe true ains of the Christian chnrch, Revs. J. W. Holt, E. T'. Iseley, and Bro. J. H. Jones.
2.15. The duties of a pistor towards the Sunday school, Revs. 'I'. W. Strowd, U. U. Peel and 7. A. Boone.
3.00. 'The duties of a Superintendent to his school, Bro. W. P. Lawrence, E L. Moffitt and Joe. Brown.
3.45. The best methods of conducting Sunday schools, Rev. P. H. Fleming.

## Saturday

$900 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Prayer meeting conducted by Bro. G. 'I' Hurdle.
9.30 The necessity of a higher standard of Christianity in the church, Revs. W. S. Long, D. D., and J. U. Newman, Ph. D.
10.00. Bible temperance, Revs. H. L. Hines and J. W. Fonville.
10.30. Progress and needs of Home Missions, Revs. J. W. Holt, Dr. W. 'T. Herudon and W. S. Long, D. D.
11.15. Foreign Missions and its demands, Rev. J. U Newman, Ph. D. and others.
12.00 m . Dihne.r
$1.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. 'The Sunday school of to-day, the church of the future, Bros. S. E. Everett, R. H Peel and W.J. Laine.
2.00. What can woman do for the best interest of the Master's cause in the Christian church? Miss

Irene Johnson and Miss Annie Graham are requested to write essimys on this subject
2.30. The necessity of having prayer meetings in all of onr churches, Revs. Wr. O. Wioker, J. R. Comer and O. A. Boone.
3.00. How to raise Conference aszessments, Revs. W. 'I'. Herndon, W. 'I'. Walker
3.33 Miscellancous business, questoons and etc., about chmel work, selection of some place to hold the next meeting. Sicnday.
$9.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Sunday school.
10.30. Why should we support our church paper, 'The Christimn Sus; by Rev. © U. Peel. Oamvass all the congregration for subscribers. 11.00. Preachiner by Rev. I'H. Fleming.
1200 ml . Jinner.
1.30. Preaching by Dr. W. 'Г'. Herndom.

Let all the spakers be prepared for the dnties assigned them, i.e present and we will, $\mathrm{D} V$, have a good meeting. I trinst all the charches will be represented. If any ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ the speakers or ministers can not be present, please drop me a card so I can have your place tilled. Pray God's blessings upon this meeting. Come ont and let us make a success of it.
1). M. Winfims, Committee.

## From Wiadsor.

The latest session of the E. V. C. Conference was a pleasant and profitable one. 'I'he citizens of Franklin did well their part in entertaining the ministers, deleg口ites and visitors. Every one seemel to be chamned with the beantiful town of Franklin, its entertaning people, and its mulin:ited hospitality. Rev. W. W. Staley was re-elected president of the body. He presides with innch ease, pleasantmess and ability.

Drs. W. S. Long and W 'I'. Herndon were present from the N. ' ' Conference, and adiled to our meeting by their presence and counsel. Rer. J. W. Patton was also present and preached a good sermon 'I hursday night.

The annual address delivered before the Conference by Rev. U. J. Jomes, D. 1)., of Norfolk, was one of the best l ever lieard. 'I'here was so much reason, tenderness and relignon in it, that it highly pleased every one. 1 saw so many friends at the Conference with whom I wanted to have a pleasant talk, but the time was so nearly taken it was not convenient to do so. Onr friends misunderstand us at these gatherin ws some times becanse we do not give them nore attention, when, in fact, we have not the time.

Rev. H. II.Butler and myself spent one night with my brother, I. A. Kitchen, whose kindness we greatly enjoyed. The rest of my time was passed at the pleasant liome of Mrs. V. Atkinson's where Mr. I).J. Wat-
kins, wife, and interesting family did so much to make me at home. They succerded well in doing so, for I ner: er enjoyed myself beiter at any olace than I did with them. My mrofomod thanks are :etmene: to them for their very kind attention ta me. May the dear Savion bless themin this world, and in that bright clime above give them ever lasting happine-s. The Conference adjommed Priday at nown, and namy of nstook the pirting hand, hoping to meret aman.
.J 'I'. Kırehen.
Windier', Va., Oct. 31, 1891.

## Nululk LIt.

'The weather recently has Leen very good and every thing hiss been movines on very well. In my congregation only two things have transpired to excite any special inferest; one of them was sad the other was bright with hope.
Deacon, Jamas M. Cidak, who had 'jeen sick mly nine days, died' suddenly on October 19th, 1891, abont 5 o'elock a m. He had been a member of the churcl! sixteen years and a lleacon for nine years Daring that period he had been absent from the nonthly conference of his chmeh only nine limes, and three of these were special, or called meetings: so that ont of one humdred and fifty five times he was absent only mine During his Deaconslap he was never absent from a commmion service, and this service was held the first Simday in every month. He entered upon
his daty as a Deacon when I did as his duty as a Deacon when I did as
pastor in Nov. 1882 . He was puncthal in every position he hell, and was a model of faithfuluess and nsefnhess. He was also 'lreasmrer of the church at the time of his death, and so man aged that every month paid all its ex penses and left a balance in hand. No duty was too smal to claim hibest effort, and no time was too precions to derote to any canse he espoused. He did not strive so much after doing great things as after doingoood and true things. He was deeply interested in the new charch, and did all in his power to pash it forward He was a belper to the pistor in the truest sense. On the last secular day of his life he signed checks, for payinents on the new church, amomenting to over a thonsand dollars. He Was nsefnl, becanse he was faithful. T'o such a life I gladty pay the homage of my love. Besides, he was my personal friend. But he has gone up higher in the Master's service and will await onr coming in the skies.
'On for the de th the riglteous die
An end, like Autu in's day declining OU human hearts, as on the sky,
$W$ in holier, tenderer. beauty shining:
As to the parting soul were given
The radiance of an opening Heaven As is the pure and bl ssed lisht, From off the eternul altar flowing, Were bathing, in its upward thght,
The syirit to its worship groing,"
On 'rhursday of the same week, Oct. 22nd, Mr. W. U. Wyatt, a prepnlar young merchant of suffolk was married to Miss Lydia IB. I'orllock, a chaming yomo Clisistian lady, the ceremony being performed in the Methodist church. Many friends had come from far and near to witness the fastening of the muptial bonds. The large andience maintained perfect silence while the vows were taken

and wife. 'They went at once to the depot and depatel on the afterm,on train tor an extended trip to Nisum Falls and wther poins. The prest 1. were mmero ss and valnz:ble, and m my of then very elomint in de-
$-i n$ the wedding march admirably, ami Mesus. Harvey Danghtry and Whathe I' Kilby acted as a-hars. The best wi-hes of a host of lovins firimels follow then for : bome ind nerinl lite.

Well, conforence is wer, anl we preachers all settle down to hard work for the ye.m.
W. W. spu:x.

$$
\text { Vr,e. } 2, \text {, } 1894
$$

## Elon College Notes.

The beautiful and delightful fall days that we are now having render everything aboat the Collese more clacerfuland vigorons 'The coll and cracking frosty mermomes stem to have driven away all inclination $w$ sickress among the students; and omintenancess and rosy conpplexions betoken capacity for good work There is not a more heothiul climate to be foand anywhere th:1n we have here. Almost all the stmdents have g.tined in weight several $p$ mond since the opening. $l$ is is true thar those coming ir in olh extreme past may ferl mwell for a few days; but this beine simply the resnlt of a change of climate and smmomelings, soon wears off, and they begin to improve, and after a while have ganed, some of them, welve or fitteen pimuls

We were all very mucls dis:appointed last week when our seats for the Chapel cane, and wo fomind that they were not as nice as we wanted. We are determined to put into the sha el notling thatwill non b a in ker, ing with what we expect to make it some day, so we shipped the seats b:ack, and will order others soon.
Just a word or two abont onn College paper $E t /$ n College $M$ mthly. The October issue is now ont, and in quite an inprovement upon the .Jnme issue. We expect to place it on a par with the other colleqe jommali of the state; and in order co do this, we need the co-opreation of oor friends. It seems that ond subseription list would be rery mach incrensed, if our friends would only show a little more interest in us. Our ont-look for its success is encourawing, but we want to reach more of o ir prople with it. It will show you something of what your boys and girls and your frieuds are doing Wewant to make it a means of conmmuication betwern old students; and in view of this fact, we would be glad to know wher onr stadents are. and what they ari doing, ete.

Disses Minnie and Jessie (iraham of Union Ridge came wer to the speaking Friday night. 'These young ladies shaw their interest in us by coming to see us occasiomally. We are always glad to hate them with ${ }^{14} \mathrm{M}_{1}$
his werk horma fand fand canc np Whon College. We extend a hearty welcone
Prof. Atkinson preached at Longes Chapel Sunday, Nov. lat, opening
held there daring the cominn week. Dr. Lome attended the Ferstern Virqiuia Conterence, and reports a pleasurt and protitable session.
We were pleasutly surpineal last Friday ninht by a visit from Mis. 'I'. R. (raskins an. Ins dunie Evere t of Drivers, Va. They came with Dr. Long from cionference and will spend a tew doys We had been tainkine that it was abont time for Mrs. (Jaskins to come to see the Col. lege in wath she has always taken so much intorest. She is one of the best workers in the Christimn chmreh and all its enterprises. Visise from such trixuls always cheer and enconrage onall tachersamistudents. May they be mome fredrent.

We havs mode mamements for an extra train to carry the sehool and our friends to the Exposition. We did this to avoid a verv mpleasant all night's ride on the midnight freight It will of connse make it mach more pleasant for all We are hoping to meet several of our pattons and and friends there and brine them back to the college with ns.

Oa last Friday night our senior and jumior classes land theic orations and essays: and it seems to be the aniversal verdict that the exercines were the best of the kind ever held here. [he yomor ladie; and yomg gentlemen acquitted themselves remarkably well. As may be seen from the program, their subjects were those of the greatest interest to us to-day, and the mammer in which they trented them Was indicatire of carefal researchand thomang preparation. 'They were beanaitnl and stroner The music gotten up by Mins Robbins was very grood, and did eredit to both teacher and schan. r. It did much tr enliven the exercoses and make the evening pass off pleasimily. 'I'le folluwing is the progran:

MRO.irdM FOR FRID.IV P. M, OCT 30.

1. Masic Miss Nellie Jomes
$\because$.J. II. Jomes-'The farmer and his reforms
2. Miss Rowema Moffitt - Influence of literature upon national life.
3. st E. Everett -lnthence of national life npon literature.
5 Mnsic - Miss Irene (lements.
4. Miss lrent Johmson Effects of Rassian Jewish oppresision upon the United State:
5. If II. I'eel Tho coming wate.
6. Masje Miss Juli:1 Lane.
7. Miss Ellan Johmson-Adrantages of studying Euglish
8. B. F. Lome-the labor problein.
9. Music - Miss Emma Williamsont.
10. Miss Amnie Graham-A cultivated inteflect, a somree of pleasure and profit.
11. J W. Rawls Mental inthelle e: and : illietites.
12. K. 'l'. Iliurley W'hy we shonld be educated.
I) Musie-Miss Rowena Moftitt.

16 l ). W. ('orlaran-lhe power of the witl.
17. J. Wr. Roberts -- Will thet Frenclo Republic stand:
18. Musie Miss Lillie Strowtl.

Four weeks from last lriday nioht we have orations and essays by members of the sophonore and Freshama classes. We look forward to another pleasant and protitable avening. lriends are invited to attend.
E. I. Moffitt.

## The Christian §ux.

thursday, november 5, 1891.
rey. J. pressley barrett, d. d., editor.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Decp River Conference meets to-day at Brown's Chapel in Moore Co., N. C.

Rev. W. G. Clements spent last Monday night at High Point, N. C., looking after the mission work at that place.

Rev. W. G. Clements has been unanimously recalled to serve the Durham church for the next Conference year.

The annual sermon before the Virginia Conference last week by Rev. Dr. Jones of Norfolk, Va., was a master effort.

Rev. Jno, T. $\stackrel{*}{\text { Kitchen of Windsor, }}$ Va., sncceeds the late Rev. M. B. Barrett as pastor at Mt. Carmel, Isle of Wight Co., Va.

Rev. J. W. Wellons of Franklinton, has just closed a glorious meeting at Liberty in Vance county, N. C. See his letter in this issue.

We understand ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ that Rev. W. H. Roach ot High Point, N. C., has been called to serve Auburn and Mt. Hermon churches in Wake county, N. C.

Dr. Herndon, "* "the irrepressible" canvassing agent for Elon College, was at the Virginia Conference last week and did a good work for that institution.

Rev. N. G. Newman will locate at lvor, Va., as pastor of Ivor, Burton's Grove, Centerville and Lebanon churches. He is a rising young man and we look for good work on that field.

Let us have united action all along the line-and keep our enterprises well to the front. This alone will inspire new confidence and gain new support from a generous, but observing, pnblic. Do you see it?

The Raleigh Christian church has recently elected three Deacons, viz.: F. O. Moring, W. B. Mann and LeLancie J. Mood. They have not yet been ordaned, but will be shortly we presume. We believe the choice was well made.

Ah, Yes, so "'They say."
In the News and Observer of this City of Oct. 20, 1891, we find the following paragraph:
The Statesville license question las not been settled yet, and Judge Armfield had issued a writ commanding the connty ommissioners to show their reasons for not granting license to sell whiskey to men who proved good moral characters, when the town was not under any prolibition laws The public now awaits the excuse of the commissioners, as the writ has gone over till the noxt term of court.
Talk about prolibition, local option or anything else that means the suppression of whiskey, when the officers of the law are in sympatly with liquor.
If you find men of nerve and courage to put a stop to the sale of whiskey a judge of the courts dares to call them before him and demand at their hands an excuse lor refusing to grant license to men for the sale of liquor! Yes, a man mnst not persume to bave an opinion of his own, based, npon moral ideas, but he must submit everything to a law which was made by whiskey men.

The action of Judge Armfield is singular, when you take into consideration the fact that his business is to enforce law-to teach the people to be law abiding, and yet in discharge of this sacred duty he finds men who are seeking to prevent crime by removing one of the most potent crime produciug elements in the land, and forth with, instead of encouraging them, he demands their presence in his court to show cause why they do not issue license to certain men who have proven good moral (?) characters He does this just as though a liquor-seller could have a good moral character! whoever heard of such a thing: A liquor-seller and a good moral character! In a Clristian land like this the natural order would have been just the reverse. The judge having found men who lad granted-license for sale of liquor to his fellow men, would have sent for them to appear in his court and show cause tor doing a thing so much against the welfare of the people-a thing likely to make the people disloyal to man and God-in fact alnost anything rather than law abiding. But alas! here is a man whose sworn dnty is to do all in his power to make the people respect law-law abiding, -and yet we find him casting his official influence on the side of liquor which means, as Judge A. well knows, opposition to all law. Who ever heard of a drinking man re.
specting law? But the County ${ }^{\text {o Com- }}$ missioners must be brought before the court because they are trying to keep the people orderly and law abiding. Alas for such judges

## Blind from Both Sides.

As has been announced, elsewhere in this issue, the amendments to onur chnrch government were defeated before the Eastern Virgina Conference last week, and since then we have been informed that the Alabama conference also refused even to consider the amendments. It is well known that the plan contemplated in the amendments looked to an effort to draw help from our stronger conferences for the weaker ones Viewing the matter from this standpoint, we might have expected a strong conference to oppose it on the grounds that it would draw too heavily on its resonrces, but that a weaker conference, which would be helped by it, should rppose it, looks as if the plan must have been bad in itself, and yet we can not adopt this view of the case. That the strong should withhold help is to be expected, but that the weak should refuse to endorse a plan which looks to their help from a high and noble impulse, is surpassingly strange. Do you ask us an explanation? Well, it is hard to give, but as we see it, it is a case of blindness on both sides -the stronger blinded by the fear of too much tax on them to help the weak, and the weakwell, what excuse can we give for the weak declining to allow the stronger to assist them in a great work for the preaching of the gospel? We would be charitable, but the most charitable explanation we can see is that with them it was blindness of the nnderstanding that prompted their action -they did not see through it. Of the two, we believe the last is the more disirable sile of the question. Better blinded by ignorance than selfishness. 'To be candid, we believe that these two factors have accomplished the defeat of the best plan ever before us for a great uprising of our people for the preaching of the gospel among men. We have lost an opportunity which will leave us a cripple for years to come, but as the people are satisfied and we can not awaken them, we have but one thing we can do, viz. : Let the people have their way, and this we do cheerfully, feeling that we have faithfully discharged what we conceived to be our duty, as a friend and lover of the church and its work. As we will not adopt a a new plan, there is but one thing left. to us, so far as we can see it, and that is, do the best we can with the old plans, but it is like sowing seed with the hand, while our
neighbors adopt modern methods and cover a hundred acre field, while we cover in our slow way a ten acre lot. We are submissive becanse we are conscions of having been in the right-and with the right we count it an honor to go down under the sinoke of the battle May God bless His church and save it from the mistakes of imperfect men -such as we all are.

## The Eastern Virginia Cunfarence.

'The seventy-first annual session of this body met Oct. 27, 1891 with the church at Franklin Va., Rev.W. W. Staley the president of the last session bein in the chair.
After religious services the organization was effected by electing Rev W. W. Staley, President, Deacon T. J. Lawrence Standing Secretary (to fill vacancy occasioned by the death of Rev. R. A. Ricks) and Rev. J. W. Barrett, Ass't Secretary. (Bro.W. H. Jones, Jr. of Sund is is treasurer) and the body proceeded to its work. The committces on 'lemperance, Sunday Schools, Education, Missions (Home and Foriegn, Religious Literature, and Finance were offered and each brought forward its particnlar work in its order and the result was one of the best sessions the body has held in a long while.

The collections were fairly good, the discussions in some instances very good, in others most commenplace, showing a lack of preparation for the work in hand.

The annual sermon by Dr. Jones on Wednesday was a great effort, and the people crowded to hear him Of course every body who could get in heard him gladly.
Bros. N. ('. Newman and C. C. Peel were ordained to the office of Elder in the Christian church. Both of these brethren are full graduates of Eion College and they have before them a field of great usefulness.

Bros. William J. Laine and Raymond D. H. Demorest were earh licensed to preach

Bro. Laine is now in Elon College and Bro. Denorest, who is a resident of Berkley, Va., will later on, D. V. enter Elon College Both of these young nen are promising edditions to the ministerial ranks of the Conference.

Bro. John W. Harrell of Oypress Chapel was aduitted to membership in the ministerial class. He is already in Elon College, where he will likely continue his course of study to graduation.

The amendments to our chmrch government as proposed by the Cieneral Convention, were brought before the body and defeated, as originally offered, but amended and carried in another form, which means virtually
a defeat, for it destroys its more practical eharaeter and adds nothing in the place of its symmetry of plan; then tow, as adopted, it camot be effective in a broad Christian way. We heard one of the best business men, and most prominent laymen in the body say, as it stands, its history could be written in one word failure. His judgment was evidently not prejndiced, as he was opposed to the original plan, bnt could see nothing practical or hopeful in the plan as amended. However, let ns hope, for the good of the eause, that those who defeated the original, may be able to show and bring success out of the matter as it now stands. If they can not do this, then their work in its defeat will be felt against our success, as a people, for gears to come. It is encumbent on those who defeated the original to show the wisdom of their work by bringing snecess ont of the plime as they now have it. To this end len us all give them such aid as may be in our power to give.

The next session of the conference is to be held with the church ot Berea, $i^{n}$ Norfolk comity, Lesiming on T'ues day before the first Sunday in November, 1892.

Upon the whole a good work was done, and we look tor good results from the labors of the incoming year.

## PES IIUKING:

Rev. C. C. Peal preached for the pastor at Providence and Berea in Norfolk County, Vil., last Sabbath
Rev. M. W. Butler was at the Virginia Comference last week, much inproved in health, we are olad to say. He has ent his field of labor down to about half of what it was last year. We hope mider lighter work he may grow well and strong again

The collections in the Virginia Conference for the past year were fairly good, but not what they ought to have been. Appropriations were made to assist the work at Norfolk and at Isle of Wight Court House. Also for the assistanee of ministerial students at Elon College.
The North Carolina and Virginia Conference will meet on Tuesday after the third sunday in this month with the church at Ploasant Grove, Halifax Co., V'a. Reduced rates have been secured over railroals for all who attend, as published ly hev. J. L. Foster, the Secretary of Conference.

We ark all the delegates in the Eastern Virginia Conference who aecomplished the defeat of the amendments to our church goverament to read carefully Acts $20: 35$. That is the matter, as we saw it, in a mutshell,
but the responsibility is with the men who defeated it now, and we are free.

Just before the Conference at Franklin, Va, •losed last Friday, that town was visited by a dreadful fire in which the Franklin Lomber Co's dry kilns were hurned. Lonss about $\$ 8,000$. 'Illis is the second fire in abont four montlos with this compauy. They have the sympathy of many friends.

Your "neighbor's faults," as a subject of conversation between Christians, is not only dangerous, bnt unbecoming. If you have anything to say of his fanlts, say it not to another, but to your neighbor's face and give him a chance to speak for himself. lt may be that a worl from him might show the matter eomplained of in a different light. Try it and see what good effects follow.
We see by the teleghaphic dispatches that Japan has just been visited by a terrible earthquake, which with the fires that followed in the falling bnidlings in the towns and cities, is reported to have distroyed the lives of 24,000 people. Fearful, indeed, is such a disaster. We hope our Missionaries are safe. A p-ivate wote from Bro. Jones, dated Oct. 4th, 1891, hals just arrived bringing good news from them up to date W'e hope lhey escaped the disaster of earthquake and fire since then.
Rev. A. G. McManaway, I). I., one of the editors of the North (arolina Baptist seems to be as solent as a sleeping mole we can not induce him to say anything as to the endorsement of alien inmersion by Baptist chmrches He did say one time that he did not endorse it, or words to that effeet, but since we disputed the fact he is as silent as thongh he had no pen. Isn't it queer? Dear doetor, come ont-let us hear from you -. yes do, please.

Quite a breeze was given in the Virginia Comlerence last week when the subject of 'Temperance came np I'le committee was chroed with too much of the compromising spirit, and after a lively discussion, the report was sent back to the committee, with a gentle hint that the Conference wanted something stronger in its terms, and it got it when the report came back, and then it passed it with a hearty good will. We mention this only to show that the temperance sen timent is growing and with its growth it is getting strength to assert itsell and demand terns against liquor.

We were pained to see in the Virginia Conference last reek that
for the missionary eanse is slow. We gnage the growth of the sentiment by the collection, and so far as we conld juclge, we are giving just about the sane amomint of money now that we did two years ago. 'This onght not to lee. With our growth in numbers and wealath there should be a steady growth in the size of our anumal collections Who ean tell us why this is so? Money is the ary-the need of the hour in all our interprises and yet we are very slow to meet the demands - Why so, brethren sisters?
Delegates to the Conference which meets at News Ferry Va, will have to go on Monday this year, in order to reach the place in time for the meeting, as the tram does not reach News Ferry till after one o'clock in the day.'Those West of Greensboro shonld go on Monday's day train. Eas; of Greensboro and West of Durhan should go on the early train Monday morning. East of Darlamand South and North of Raleigh should go to Durham on the 9:30 train Mon day morning and then take the train on Durhan and Lyuchbury $R \mathrm{R}$. to South Boston which is only ten miles from News Ferry by the R. \& I. R. R.-J. L. Foster, Secretary.

## PERSONALS.

Butler.-Rev. H. H. Butler continues in his field of labor without any change.

Lee.-The venerable Maj. I. II Lee of Holy Nerk was at Comferance and showed a deep interest in the work.

Joses - Rev. C. J. Jomes, jr., has returned to his work at lerkley from a trip up Norti. It is father Jones now.

Lassiter.-Bro. L. L Lassiter of Gates Co., N. U., has entered Elom College as a ministerial student. We wish him abumdent suceess.

Boons.-Rer. U A. Beone has moved to Elon College and will makr it his future lomme. He requests his correspondents to address him aceordingly.

Hemay. Rev. II L. Harley is inproving. He lowks much leeter than he did a few montlos ago. We hope he may hecome a well man again.

Barbett Rev. J. W. Barrett of Franklin, Va., made the best speech on the floor of the Conference on Sunday Schools, so said Rev. Dr. the growth of popular sentimeat Long.

McCloud.-Deacon J A. McCloud of Berkley, Va., made the best speenh before the Conference last week on 'Temperance. He is an enthusiastic worker.

Barrett. -The venerable Rev. S. S. Barrett of Rerkley, Va., was at the Eastern Virginia Couference last week, looking better than we have seen him in years.

Kıupp.-Rev. P. T'. Klapp is to begin a meeting at lngram, Va., next Sabbath. He has just closed a fine mettiug at Mt Anburn in Warren Co., N. C. He is quite a man of all work and no play, ever busy in his Master's cause.

Long - Thie Rev. W. S. Long, D D., President of Elon College attended the Conferenee at Franklin last week and received a hearty and warm welcone. He is in fine health and goorl spirit. 'This means the College is doing well.

Patton.-Rev. J. W. Patton of Liberty. N. O., visited the Conference at Pranklin, Va. He preaelıed at Clollauds' and before the Conference excellent sermons. He has many firiends in that section who were delighted to hear him.

Lawrence - Deacon Thos. J. Lawrence of hethany churdh was eleeted Stated Secretary to sacceed the lamented Rev. R. A. Ricks. Deacom Lawrance did the work with the ease and satistaction of an "old hand at the bnsiness." 'lle is one of the most worthy yomng laymen in the En: tern Virginia Conference.

Sivag.-C'ol Alexamder Simage of Norfolk, Va, has servel the chmrch at Berea, Nansemond Co, Va., as Sevetary for more than 30 years, and in all that time he missed only two business meating. We know of 110 record to beat this Recently the Colonel resigned and Bro. Walter B. Gaskins was chosen his succe isor. We wish Bro (i, as long and as faithful aud prompt a service as his predecessor gave the erhurdt.

1sent. Werequet to amome the de, th of Mrs. Marma Iseley, widow of the late Rev. Alfred Iseley, of Alanance Comety, N. C , which took place ou Friday, Oct. 30th, 1891. She was an excellent woman and dies leaving a good name als a pre. cious heritage to her children and friends. We reoret we conld not attent her fumeral serviers, as requested. May the Lard confort her loved ones and help them to live in readiness to meet the sainted mother in the "Better Laml."


## THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.

My Dear Children:-
I have about come to the conclusion that you think the Corner will get along all right if you don't write. Well, 1 suppose it will, but don't you feel disappointed when you turn to our page and find only one or two letters where there should be half a dozen or more? Not only that, but think of the Band and the good its money would be doing. You may think I want you to work too much; not so, I know you love fun, and so do I. To see a young person always at work with no time for pleasure, is not pleasing. There is a time for all things. We can work and we can play. You can be a Ohristian and be a boy, and if a boy is a lover of the Lord Jesus Christ, though he can't lead a prayer meeting, or be a church officer, or preacher, he can be a godly boy, in a boy's way and in a boy's place. He ought not to be too solemn or quiet a boy. He neeed not cease to be a boy because be is a Christian. He ought to run, jnmp, play, clinb, and yell like a real boy. But in it all he ought to be free from vulgarity and profanity. He ought to be peaceable, gentle, merciful, generous. He ought to take the part of small boys against large ones. He ought to discourage fighting. He ought to refuse to be a party to mischief, to persecution, to deceit. And, above all things, he ought now and then show his colors. He need not always be interrupting a game to say that he is a Christian, but he ought not to be ashamed to say that he refuses to do something because he fears God, or is a Christian. He ought to take no part in the ridicule of sacred things, but meet the ridicule of others with a bold statement that for the things of God he has the deepest reverence Love God supremely and thy neighbor as thyself. We print the first part of a little story this week and the rest will follow next week. It has a beautiful lesson in it and I hope you all will enjoy it. Write often.

## Cordially,

Uncle Tangle.
Winpsor, Va., Oct. 27, 1891.
Dear Uncle Thange:-I will write you a few lines to let you hear from me. I have not written you before I am a boy fifteen years old. I hope that the children will write more letters for the Sun,I love to read them, and 1 shall write you letters if nothing happens, and I hope the rest will Ho the same, if it be the Lord's will. I will write a few lines about the Sunday school. I love to go to Sun.
day school and I hope the rest of the children do too. The Sunday
school at Mt. Carmel is doing nicely, and I do hope that it will go on through the winter. I will close my letter with my love to you and all the consins.

## Yours truly,

Rufus Ryland Johnson.
Glad to hear from you, Rufus, and hope you will write often for the Corner.

London, July 23, 1891. 33 Westbourne Road, Barrsbury. Dear Uncle Barry:-I am Gracey Jones. My father and mother live in Japan. I live in big London with my grand mamma and aunties whom I love very much, because 1 am so happy with them. I go to seliool that 1 may be wise some day. I have sent a little money to help the good work. Good bye with love to all.

> I remain,
> Gracey Jones.

Gracey, we are glad indeed to hear from you, and to know that you desire to have an education. Children, who of you would have the courage to travel all the way from Japan alone that you might go to school? That is what Gracey did. May the very richest blessing of our Father in Heaven be upon her in her effort to grow wise, and her dear parents who are our honored and beloved missionaries in far-a way Japan. Write for the Cormer often, Gracey.

## A Turnill-Point.

"My beloved journal! At last I've time!" and so saying, Lena Meredith unlocked the upper drawer of her desk and took out a green covered book with corners and back of dark red leather.
Lena had given the greater part of the morning to sweeping and arranging her room, and then devoted some time to her own appearance, one of the finishing touches being the arranging of her hair in the new way the girls were all wearing it, and tying it with a ribbon to match the new cashmere dress she was putting on for the first time.
And now she had sunk into an easy chair in the sunny bay window with her journal. She had taken a newspaper out of the chair as sle had seated herself, and had put it, with the journal, on her lap. Some words in it eaught her eyes, "Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly." She read the sentence over two or three times.
"Well, I don't know about that," she said to herself, as she folded the paper and laid it on the table near her. "I can think of things that
would be awfully troublesome no matter how one did them. Inagine now if after I'd arranged my room and was all dressed, expecting Lottie or some of the girls, Harry should want me to go and paste pictures with him, or something like that. 'That would certainly be troublesone. Still, if I could do it willingly --" she glanced again at this paper. "Nothing is troublesone that we do willingly." Yes, if one could make up one's mind to it. Still, I don't know either --"
At this point, looking out of the window, she saw Harry being taken out for a drive by a gentleman who had lately come to live in the neighborhood and had shown a great liking for the child. Lena breathed a sigh of relief. Harry, at least, was not going to interfere with her morning.
"Lena?" came a voice from downstairs.
"Yes,'m," called Lena, brightly, as she ran to her door, hoping to hear Lottie had come.
"Lena! my dear." said mother, whom Lena could not see, as she was just below the turn in the stairway, "Mary has looked so ill all the morning that I have sent her to bed. Will you come down and help me get dinner, dear, as soon as you can?"'

The eager, expectant look on the little girl's face went utterly out. She who had looked so bright and pretty a moment before, as she turned her head toward the stairway to hear which of her friends lad come, bore no resemblance to the dark, frowiing girl who was now there. None, except that the cashnere and the ribbon were the same.

A hundred thoughts rushed to her mind. Anong them was: Why get any dinner? Her father would not mind, if they had a sort of lunch instead. She would suggest it.
But-those words: "Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly!"
"Did you hear me, dear?"
"'Yes,'m,' faltered Lena, and somehow she could not get any further. She stood there, irresolute. How little a thing to take one's heart so fast! to make one clench one's hands! Yet her heart was beating rapidly and her hands were tightly closed

If Lena could have seen that anxions face before, perhaps the struggle would not have been so long. As it was, Mrs. Meredith did not notice that there was a pause between the faltering. "Yes,'m," and the cheerful "I'll be down, mother, just as soon as I can."
"Are you going to wear your new dress, dear?"
."Yes,'m."
"Well, I think you would better take it off."
"Won't it do if I put on the big
rubber apron? 'That covers me all up, you know." But Lena d'du't say this. She caught herself just in time, and only thonght it instead.

It was not so hard now as it had bern a moment ago, perlaps, to meet these troublesome things.
"All riyht, mother; I will.
The face below the turn of the stair had undergone quite as much of a change as the one at the top. 'That look, betraying in anxiety as to how Lena would take the announcment that her Saturday-the day that was always allowed for herself-was to be broken into, changed into one of relief as Lena's answers came down the stairway.
"Now, if I take it off, I must take it off willingly," said Lena, as she went to the glass and unfastened all the hooks on the pretty silk vest that fifteer minutes before she was fastening with such satisfaction. 'I must hurry, too, or my good resolutions may be forgotten. And it isn't so hard to have to take it off when I know it's to help mother. It took her days and days to make the dress, and it's just as pretry as it can be," resting her hand lightly on the soft, full trimmings as she laid the waiste away in her drawer. "'There's really something in that motto. Things really are not so troublesome as one would think."

## [continued.]

## A Foce From Jap.in.

In the mercy of God the work is still going forward, in some respects little change, in others progress. More additions, though meetings very little larger, nevertheless, we trust the work is beconning stronger. Christianity has Ler enemies well armed and doing much to stay her progress, but being of God man can not stop her. It is difficult to know what God will permit to take place in order to accomplish His purposes, but one thing we know, that H is word will not return unto him void.
More work,more liard work, is needed liere. To this, means must be at hand to pay for different expenses; a large work requires many hands and much means to carry it forward. Now there is no time to delay, the eneny is already on us, we must be up with our face to the foe. Notwithstanding all the obstacles in the way, souls are being saved, some going home to Clory, some going in the work, others to take their place wherever it may be. So we need not be discouraged. Are there any idters in the vineyard? Let them wake up and join the noble army to carry the work forward.
D. F. Jones.

## My Northern Trip.

Bro. Barratt: -With your permission I will avail myself of some of yom valuable space to give some points ou my recent delighnful trip to that epitome of the world, onr great Anerican inetropolis, New York. On the evening of the 29th of September, we, a party of four, took passage on the steamer-City of Atlanta -at Norfolk for our loing anticipated "outing." As we glided out of the harbor across the bay we were as merry and jubulaut, as full of bright anticipations as a party of school children enjoying a holiday We ate our supper with relish, and, though the shadows of a dark night hovered around, we repaired to the npper deck to enjoy a promenade. Our ship was bounding on in the very teeth of a brisk north wind and from the heavy lureling of the same we became fully conscious of the fact that we were ou the bonnding bosom of the blue Athatic. The rolling now and then produced a qualm which rendered ns uncomfortable, but we determined to maintain our equi$l_{\text {librium as long as possible and very }}$ soon came to the conclusion that "discretion is the better part of valor,,', and beat a lasty retreat to our state rooms, and for two of us at least, not a minute too soon, for we were soon paying tribute to Neptune in a manner far from romantic or sentimental. We retired to our berths but slept very little. As I lay, tossed for the first time upon the great deep, I thought much and deeply of the conparatively frail barrier that separated us from eternity and my thoughts went out to that dear Savior who stilled the waves of the storm-lashed Galilee Morning dawned bright and beautiful on the ocean, and I determined if possible to witness that grand spectacle, the "sun-rise at sea," but as we were on the west side of the ship to do so necessitated the making of my toilet. I bravely attempted it but was som overcome and was glad to regain my berth, so the monarch of day wheeled his broad disk upward and poured his effulgence over the sparkling ocean and still I was clained to my pillow unable to rise. We reached our destination about 2 o'clock Thursday morning, the 1st of October. We were met at the boat by onr kind host Mr. C H. Balirenburg, a representative of one of the most popular commission houses in New York, a.ad were soon conducted to his elegant home on Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, where we were most cordially received by Mrs. B. and her family, the menliers of which we had not previously met.
I will state here that in this lovels Christian fanily, whose walk in life is
so near the Master, we were the recipients of ceery kindness; upon us were lavished every attention that heart conld wish, we were almost made to feel as one of them. We cau indeed congratulate ourselves on having seen the metropolis under the brightest and most favorable circinnstances. 'The weather with very little exception was delightful-veritable queen's weather.
After partaking of a hearty breakfast which refreshed us very much, we spent the forenoon in social comverse, getting acquainted. After an early dimer we proceeded forth to see the sights with the brightest and most vivacions little guide in the person of Miss Lily Balrenburg, eldest daughter of our host We immediately took the Ammex Ferry to Brooklyn, thence to the bridge, the gigan tic proportions of which almost appalled us. We stood for a long time upon the promenade while below us rushed the e ble cars, with their loal of hmman freight, and viewed the grand expanse of harbor and shipping from the mast heads of which we innagine were floating the colors of ahnost every nation; the scene was indeed grand and inspiring beyond description We were met on the bridge by our gentlcman friends and proceeded at once to the Pulitzer or World's Building; we went from basement to dome, the extreme height of which is $375 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. It is the highest office building in existence, contains 26 floors on 22 stories; contains enough brick to build 250 ordinary brick houses and weighs 68 , 000,000 puands; contains over 1,000 windows and 500 doors; thickest wall 12 feet through; contains enongh iron to build 29 miles of railroad and has 48 miles of electrie wires. The dome elevator is the highest business elevatr in existence. From the lantern the horizon can be seen 45 miles away. From the dome we viewed with delight this vast expanse of country.
Our kind friends planned everything for us -we hardly had to think for ourselves and on the second it was arranged that we should rest half the day, and see Eden Museum in the afternoon. Keaching the museum our delight was boundless. I, for one, was more than clarmed with those plastic representations in wax, of history and literatnre, so true to nature

- as near as possible the fac simile of life - nearly all of which I recognized without the catalogue.
As I entered, I inmediately recog. nized on the left, Napolean and Josephine, where he apprises her of the intended divorce, her grief stricken features actually bedewed with cears. Near Romeo and Juliet in the Balcony Scene, Columbus at the conrt of spain, the great dramatic per-
sonages of the world in a gronp. To the right was a group that soon attracted my attention and cast a sladow over the ardor of my spirits, that lant sad scene in the drama of blood, Appomatiox. As my eyes rested for a short time upon the, to me, central figure of that group, onr noble old Chieftain Robert E. Lee, an indescribable sadness filled my heart as I looked upon those sad but noble feartures, that form so grand and dignified, a dignity of bearing that sustained him through that th ying ordeal, while the waters of bitterness rushed over his soul. I was compelled to turn away to suppress the rising emotion; there was no bitterness in ing heart, but a great wave of sorrow as I was so foycibly reminded of the sad and buried past. I averted my gaze, I could not look npon it again. Onward to other scenes.
Queen Victoria, seated between the President of the United States and Pupe of Rume, while chistered around are the other crown heads of Enrope and among thea, that gran 1 old Statesman, Mr. Gladstone. Firther on Washington crossing the Deleware to surprise the British at Trenton, Napolean lying in State, while beside him bows his widow in the agonies of grief.
One sceae that particularly tasciainted me, was the plastic representation of Milletts great master-piece, the Angelas. I had read a great deal about the picture and knew it at once 'There were many other fiyures and scenes in this department to attract and clain the admiration, too numerons to mention here. From there we proceeded to the Concert Hall where we heard the sweetest possible music rendered by an humgatian Orchestra
From this to the chamber of horrors where our nerves were made to tingle at the scenes of terrible conflict, and the horrors of deathin so many forms. It was from glastly scene to another. Execution by electricity, the guillotine, decapitation by the sword; from these I turned with a sickening sensation of horror, to see the beautifnl sad face of Charlotte Corday throngh the grated window of her prison, she holds a pen, and I imagine she has just indicted that memorable epistle to her father, Mahomed at the gates of Constaninople, Gladiators in mortal combat on the Roman arena, the Chicago amarchist plutting, a morder scene in the sticets of New York, npon which I could not look. I turıed from it to behold Judith with her powerful sword in the clamher of King Holofernese ready to take his life, Peter the (Great at his banquct of blood, Mining scenes, the limn's bride and many others of a lagubrions character.

I would not have missed seepiug
these things, but I was glad to ascend from this weird chamber to $t h e$ brightness above. We then took the elevator to the gallery where we saw many master-pieces of art and kaleidooscope scenes of nearly every comtry and nation We also saw at the museum the automatic chess and checker player which has created such a wonder and sensation thronghout the comitry. It is claimed that the figure has never been beaten. On Saturday the 3rd, we went early in the morning to Macy's, where we spent several hours in going through the different departments of that mammoutlo establishment. By appointmient we met Mr. B. at lis place of business. He joined us and after dinning sumptnously in the city we proceeded by elevated car to the Battery, where we spent several hours very pleasantly promenading, looking at the immigrants land, enjoying the delightfi:l breeze etc., we then took the boat for Bedloe's or Liberty Island to see the stature, where we spent the remainder of the envening and enjoyed ourselves immensely. From thence over to Hoboken to tea with friends.
[concluded next week.]

## ELON COLLEGE

## OPENS AUGUS'I', 251891.

Leading Co-Elucational College . the Somth
()n North Carolina Railroad, 18 miles from Greensloro.
Unsmrpassed in beanty and comvenience of location, an! heaithfnlness and moral status ef student body.
Its College binidings among the largest in the State.
Curriculum as extensive as male colleges. Address
Rar. W. S. Long, A. M., D. I.,
Elon College, N. C.

## E T.JORDAN, practical <br> WATCHMAKER, JEWELA ER AND ENGRAVER,

SUFFOLK, VA.
An e eesant aromitment, if Ladies and of nta $G$ and Silver Watclien, andanything else you inty want in the Jew Iry line.

Fine and intric te work a specialty. Guns Repaired Keys fitted to locks. All kiads of musical instraments repaire $E$ T JOROAN

Washington "quare suffo'k, Va.
E. E Hold.ANU.

ATIORNEY at IAW
SUFFOLK, VA.
(O)URT'S - Nansemond, 1sle of

Wight, and Souteampton Counties.

## Chidren As Teachers.

'The little children, I, sometimes think, are God's best teachers. One day, some years ago, I was coming out of of a restaurant in New York with my wife. I stopped for a noment to pay my bill; while doing this I heard the voice of a child in terror crying: "Mamma! mamma!"' Before I had fairly time to look about me and see what it meant, my wife, with woman's instinct quicker than man'sslow-moving mind, had divined its meaning, and had caught the hand of the little child separated from her mother in the throng, and had uttered a word of good cheer and hope to her. It was a beautiful picture I caught as I turned. I have often wished that I could paint it. The child, taking the hand of the unknown, and looking up in into the face of calm and confident love that looked down on liers, the diamond tears stopped on the eyelash, the cry halted at the parted lips, and, though the little heart still beat qnick, the child drank in the life of confident courage from the unknown who held her by the hand. She $k$ new nothing about her protector; she believed nothing about her; she received no instruction from lier; mystical courage passed from the one beart to the other, and made it brave. In less time than it has taken you, reader, to read this lit1he incident, the mother had come liurrying back for her child, crying again with the same words but with what different tone, "Mamma! manma!" spring from the liand of the stranger into the arms of her moth$\dot{\text { er, and the two disappeared. So the }}$ human race, lost, lome-sick, and longing, cries in despair for its Father. So to it, in its terror and its need, comes out of the Infinite, the Unknown, and holds out a hand of greeting and of strengtl. 'To have faith in Christ is not merely to receive his instuction, still less to receive the instructions of others concerning him. It is to take his hand, look up into his face of love, receive from his strong personality courage and hope and truth and righteousness and love, and wait, in the assurance of faith which his life has imparted, and is forever imparting, for the appearing of God our Father to take us to himself, and make us finally and forever his own. This is the Real Presence; this is to eat the flesh and drink the blood of the Son of God.-Lyman Abbott.

## Confess Sin Instantly.

If you allow acid to drop and remain on your steel fenders, it will corrode them; and if you allow sin to remain on your heart unconfessed,
(it will eat out all peace and rest. Do not wait for the evening to come, or until you can get alone, but here in the midst of the crowd, in the very rush of life, with the foot pri nts of sin still fresh, lift up your hearts to your merciful and ever-present Saviour, and say: "Lord Jesus, wash me now from that si" in thy precious blood, and I shall be whiter than snow." 'The blood of Jesus is ever at work, cleansing us from unconscious sin; but it is our part to apply for it to cleanse from conscious and known sins so soon as we are aware of their presence in our lives Meyer.

## Use the Bible.

I think there are some persons who innagine that there is a sacred quality in a family Bible lyins on the centertable, and who have the same sort of regard for the book that lies there that some other people have for the value of horse-shoe nailed over the door, and the one is as good as the other. 'The Bible that is mopened is at best of value only as a respectful prolession that you are not exactly an infidel. The Bible that is to lay hold on you is a Bible that you may lay hold upon. - Lyman Abbott.

One Candidate to be Scratched.
The Religinus Telescope delivers itself thus on the voting business, and on one class of candidates found in every party: "For the sake of the church, for the sake of the country, for the sake of all that is worth living for, let every true-hearted man, no matter what his station in lifé, lift up his voice against this office seeking.
Reduct Ratrs 10 llie Piedmon Exposition, Atlanta, Ga.

For above occasion the Richmond and Danville Railroad will sell round trip tickets to Atlanta, Ga, and return on basis of three and one-nalf cents per mile one way for the round trip, plus seventy-five cent for one admission to Exposition grounde and transfer. A tlanta to Exposition grounds. Tickets on sale at gll coupon stations in North Carolina and Virginia on Thursdays and Wednsedays from Oct. 20 to Nov. 4th, limited returning Nov, 9 th. Special Day Tickets will be on sale Tuesday and 'Ihursdays from Ootober 20 to Nov. 5th, limited 5 days including date of sale, at rate of one cent per mile travelled, plas seventy-five cents for one admission to Exposition grounds and transfer Atlanta to Exposition grounds, from all stations on Asheville and Spartanburg railroad in North Carolina, including Asheville, all stations on A. \& C. Air Line including Charlotte, N. U., and all stations on Chester Lenoir N. G. and R R. Gastonia to Lincolnton, N. C. inclusive.

For full information call on nearest ticket agent, see advertising natter or address, W. A. Turk, A. G. P. A. 175 Charlotte, N. C.

## TOOK! TOOK!! WE SATETYOTFMONEY

A Grand Opportunity to buy a Fine Organ or Piano at the lovest figures and on the very best terms (Jur Instruments are Reliable, Sweet Toned and Lasting. Great care is taken in the selection of our goods, and only such as stand a rigid examination are shipped to our patrons. We are familiar with the many makes of instruments, having repaired and tuned over 1750, and seli only such as are best snited for church and home usages. Special Prices to Churches.

Banjos, Guitars, Violins, Sheet Music, 10 ct. Mnsic, Church and Suuday School Singing Books.

All Goods Guaranteed.-Send in your orders.-Mention the Amount yon wish to invest and upon What T'erms you prefer purchasing. We do Nhorough 'Tuning and Repairing.

NO'TE-Mr. D. J. Bowden of our firm is traveling throngh Southeastern Virginia and will gladly give any desired information, or make special arrangements with our nany friends in that section. Mr. B. is a fine organ tuner-give him a warm welcome, and a big order.

Very Respectfully Yours,
Anderson, Bowden \& Co,
97 CHE;TNUJ SI.,
BERKLEY, VA

## PAIN'IS,

OILSN,
OOLORS,
GLASS
IRON AND STEEL, FHLES,

BELTING
PACKING
$\overline{\text { THOS. }} \mathrm{H} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{BR}}$
hatr,

PLAS'TER,
LIME,
NAILS,
SASH,
DOORS
BLINDS

FARMERS,
BUILDERS
WAGGON
MAKERS
MILL MEN
AND
SI ORTSMEN'S
SUPPLIES
I
IGG:
BELLOWS,
VISES
ANVILS
BEST GOODS
LOW PRICES,
SQUARE DEALING.
SEE US BEFORE
YOU BUY



## Towards the Midnight Sun.

## (Nash Chr. Advocate)

The entire kingdom of Norway, with eleven hundred miles of seacoast, does not contain more people than the single city of London; but they are the simplest, cleancst, and most religions people we ever saw outside of our own Southland.
The water approach to Christiania is equal to that of Stockholin. 'Ihe present capital of Norway was fonmded in 1624. It has now a population approaching 100,000 'The former capital was Bergen. The ancient capital was 'Throndhjem. We visited them all before leaving the cold and seerile region We did not see the "Midnight Sun;" but we saw it shining one hour before midnight, and that explained the whole cosmie wonder.
Norway once depended upon Copenhagen for the education of her sons, but she now has a university of her own, situated in the center of Christiania, numbering 50 pro fessors and 1,000 students. Most of the museums and scientific collections of the city are on the university grounds. Here also we saw the famons Viking Slip -76 feet in length by 16 feet in breadtli. When an old Norse Viking died, a vast excavation was made in the earth, where his ship and himselt, lis horse and all his implements of warfare were buried. 'Ihis one at Cluristiania was dig up on the shore of a Fjord on the Southern coast. "What folly!" exclaims the reader. Please take notice, iny friend, that if the Archbishop of Canterbury were to die today, the Londoners would bury him in lis robes and miter, and with all the insignia of his high office. The Archbishop is probably a decendant of the old Viking, but the race has been churched and civilized, rolled and combed and perfuned a great deal since then.

After driving over the city, and wandering through the Deserted Palace, we spert the evening in the Norwegian Parliament Sweden and Norway are both under one ciown, but each has its own legislative body. 'The Norse Parliament is composed of an Upper Honse and Lower House. 'The first is called the Lagthing, the second the Storthing. We visited the Lower House The nembers were elegantly dressed, and the presiding officer had them well in hand. Faeh member spoke from a manuscript. So you may know the proceedings werc orderly and dull. Whenever the mannscript comes in, bid farewell to eloquence and excitement. "I Drowsy tinklings lnhl the distant folds" Mannfactures are in great esteem over liere-manufactured orthodoxies, liturgies, sermons, spec ches, and proceedings.

From Christiania to Throndhjem seemed a great distance to us; but we made the journey in a little over four days. The first day by rail and steamer to Lillehamar, was easy enough. 'The last three by carioler, ought to lave wo"n us out completely. 'To drive two hundred miles in three days keeps one busy, especially if he eats three ineals a day, and sleeps at a way-side im at nigit. Moreover, we changed carioles ald horses six or seven tines a day. Each fresh little Norwegian trotter seemed willer than the one we left behind. The people of the country do not understand a word you say; but when you drive up to one. "station" they fit yon out inmediately for the next. A cariole holds only one person, and he does his own driving. We are bringing a sketch model home, hoping some enterprising carriage maker will in trodnce the velicle

Throndhjem is the largest city in the world so far north as the latitude of Iceland. It contains about 25,000 souls. Most of the houses are built of wood, like those of Abo, in Finland. The streets are broad, and the open space, or squares, are large. This plan was adopted iu view of conflagrations.

All Norwegian history centers in 'Throndhjem. So of literatnre and relivions. 'The Cathedral of St. Olaf is the oldest and largest place of worship in all Scandinavia. It is considered so sacred that the Constitution of the country requires all kings to be crowned here. 'The government of the country has appropriated 80,000 crowns a year for its restoration. According to the calculations of the architect, these repairs exiend from 1869 to 1935 . We attended service twice on Sunday. There were $n$ oforms or ceremonies. The serve was as simple and impressive as a venerable Lutheran minister could make it. This accounts for the piety of the people.
We were so for North that we could see to read good print at any hour of the night. On the 21st of June the sun dips under the horizon at 11 o'clock, and comes up again at 1 o'clock. 'The absence of froits and the abmidance of meats indicated that we were ariong a people who live near the frigid zone.

Norway is the wildest country we have scen except ; witzerland, but the roads are perfect. 'I'l e drives to the various water-falls in the neighborhood of Throndihjen are as delightful as one could ask.

A sail of two days and nights down the western coast of Norway brought ins to Bergen. It was a very quiet and pleasant rum, for the munerous islands abong the coast slielter the water. The hotels of Bergan are superb. 'They live on tour-
ists The drives to the back coun-
try are geuerally liued with travelers. 'Then we came across the North Sea in the good slip "Brittania." She is a monster that behaves beautifully among waves. When we approached Newcastle, we found the fog so dense that it required us neanly all day to land. Strange that one cannot approach England withont getting befogged. We did finally get ashore, and s! $f$ pt that night in the stately city of Edinburgh After a little rest in the Scotish capital, and revisiting the frmous spots, we journcyed South to see some English country life. But all roads lead to London
'The most mique collection we have seen is the Koyal Naval Exhibition at Clelsea. Watever relates to the study of oceans and seas, slip building and navigation, is here. Pictures of naval heroes, sea figlits and victories, are in abundance. Lord Nelson is the demigod, and Trafalgar the greatest victory ever won on water. So the Englislı think Bus for their experience with the Thirteen Colonies, I suppose they would be tempted to take the word "surrender" out of the dictionary. P's triotism is a prominent virtue. They sing "(Hod save the Queen" in Canon Farrar's Church. P'aganism is still a pew-liolder.
Dr. Parker preaches a sermon every 'Thursday at 12 o'clock in the Uity Temple, and has becn doing so for twenty-two years His charch is packed every time. A glance at the heads of the inen last 'Thursday reminded one of a convention of bankers 'They did not sing a national hy min ; they did sing "What a friend we have in Jesis?!" Parker has driven paganisin ont of his Church. Christ reigns there. Glory be to his name forever!

How rapidly time Hies! So evary old man thinks. Here now is another Fourth of July. I an going so see the American flag before night. "Long may it wave!" It points to the freest and happiest counitry the world ever saw. I beg pardon for referring to age. Christians ought to feel young as they approach that blessed immortality where they publislı no almanacs.

Always and cordially,
li. A. Young.

Lond $\quad$ n, July $4^{t h}$, 1891 .


Kepping Up with he Times

路昰 We are constantly adding new type, new machinery, new styles, new and fresh papers, etc., and if you want any kind of

## PRINTING

or BINDING
Executed and want it done
QUICKLY

## and in the

BEST SHAPE,
let us have your order.
NTS To have the best equipped Printing and Binding Establishment in the State, and to work a much larger force than any other office is an advantage for doing work quickly.

## EDWARD:=BROUCHION,

RALEIGH, N. C.
Donald Kennedy.
Roxbury, Mass.
Dear Sir: I took your Medical Discovery for one year for Scrofula on my knee. When I began I was told by the Doctors my limb would have to be amputated, but it cured me Nell, that was 13 years ago and no signs of it since I thought you and the world ought to know it. Yours very truly,

> Mrs. M D. Dhiton.

Aug. 8, 1891. Edina, Mo.
Fennedy's Medical Discovery sold
Kennedy's Medical Disc
everywhere. Price $\$ 1.50$

\$3.50 PERDAY




## Press 0mmions.

The Southern Baptist Recorl:
The man who cannot take God's word for what it says, but nust nose around for other proof, is not even a distant relative to the true Christian. He may make out some sort of a kinship around by the way of Adam, but not by Christ. It is not probable that he has any part or lot in the matter of the great salvation.

## Exchange:

Lyman Abbott tells how, wheu Phillips Brooks graduated, he went to the then president of Harvard College to consult with him respecting a choice of profession. "It is a good plan," said the president, blandly, "in attempting to decide this difficult question, to lay aside at first the impossible professions. For instance, in your case, you never could become a preacher owing to the impediment in your speech."

## The National Baptist:

We must not be inpatient in our work against the demon whisky, nor be discouraged by the slowness of results. The Natimal Baptist says: "The facts innst be carefully gathered and persistently kept before the people. By 'precept upon precept, line upon line, here a little, there a little,' the people can be aroused, enlisted̃, and won. The economic and social evils of the saloon must be set forth; but, above all, its immoral and demoralizing aspects must be emphasized. By and by, the conscience of the nation will be touched. Then, victory is near."
The Congregationalist:
The satisfaction to be gotten out of life depends less upon what one has than upou his faculty to make the most of things as they are. Many a rich man realizes far less joy and comfort all throngh life than others who are counted poor. The difference grows out of the fact that some men know how to use what they have to the best advantage, while others do not. 'The same principle extends even to the art of giving. Some people take so much interest in studying the needs of different objects that they find great delight in giving even a little, while others with less knowledge and discrimination draw their check for hundreds, it may be, doing it rather from a sense of duty than because it brings them any real jor. Blessed is the man who knows how to make the most of what he has.

## Religious Tele icope:

In this country men have the same right to their political views that we have to ours. If a man prefers to be a Democrat, or a Republican, or a third party Prohibitionist, or a

Farmer's Alliance man, that is his privilege; and much as we may despise his judgment or regret his cloice, we are in duty bound as Christians and law-abiding citizens to accord to him his right to his opinions. 'This is a free country, you know, and men lave a right to their choices and preferences, provided they behave themselves. We must recoguize the fact that other men are just as honest, just as patriotic, and just as intelligent as we are; and therefore, are just as capable of making a ight choice in politics as we are. The best of men make mistakes, and so may we; and while it is very difficult for a man to entertain for a moment the thought that his political views may be wrong, yet the fact is that some men's political views are wrong, and as others are just as honest, patriotic, andintelligent as we are, it is possible that we are the ones who are wrong. This thought should not be overlookedespecially should we remember it when we are about to fall out with or abuse our neighbor because of his political views.

## Bright Bits.

Whosoever would be sustained by the hand of God, let him constantly lean upon it; whosoever would bo defended by it, let him patiently repose himself under it.-Calvin.
Science day by day reveals more of the unseen wonders around us, but it needs God to open the soul eye, and show the angelic host that encamp round us and guard us from the enemy.
Has it never occurred to us, when surrounded by sorrows, that they may be sent to us only for our instruction, as we darken the cages of birds when we wish to teach them to sing?-Richter.
There is a moral dumbness, and the Saviour heals this when he makes us new creatures. The man had a tongue before, but not a religious one. Now he speaks-of God, for God, and to God.-Jay.
In our religious life the farther we travel, the nearer we get to the light and the brighter it becomes; "the path of the just is a slining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day."-Standard.
Morality without religion is only a kind of dead reckoning-an endeavor to find our place on a cloudy sea by measuring the distance we have to run, but without any observation of the heavenly bodies.-Longfellow.
Culture, art and science cannot solve the mysteries of spiritual life; but to him who has seen the Lord, all is plain. He sees him in song and sacrament, in labor and sacrifice, in pain and pleasure; indeed, you must extract his very consciousness from him before you can rob him of lis experience.-Storrs.

## News from Ballard \& Smith.

Now that our special sale has succeeded in cleaning out all our Summer goods and remnants we are arranging for Fall business and are constantly receiving
new goods in every department.
We are looking forward to the coming season with more than usual interest, as it is our intention to arrange for some new features in the business, which will add attractions and throw more specialties in the hands of the trade. 'The most attractive carpet department yet slown by us has been on exhibition since opening the big Fall line of Ingrains, Tapestry, Brussels, Velvet and Moqnet Carpets. We handle none but first class, full weight goods, controlliug our line of goods in this narket, and always promise best values to be had in Carpets as well as the most select styles.
We have also received another big lot of those Famous White Shirts noted for perfect fit, style and comfort. Customers who for years have been hunting a sure-fitting, strictly firstclass hand-finished Shirt, are lighly pleased and are led to inquire why we did not supply this long-felt need earlier, while the extensive business done with the goods already astonislies us.
The Fall Shoe Business is to be run on a larger scale than ever before and is to be pushed for all it is worth. Havine picked up a great many Specialties in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes at fig-' ures away down below the market, we shall Cut Prices until it gets interesting.
Ziegler has promised us many extras in his fine line of goods, which we run from $B$ to E last, in order to fit comfortably every foot that comes into our house.
When you have failed to find what you want or to get fitted, our Shoe Department can supply the need.
But the thing which is pleasing the ladies most just now is the fifty-five dollar light-ruming Demorest Sewing Machine which has all attachments and late improvements, guaranteed five years, and selling daily (sometimes two in one day) at $\$ 19.50$ cash.

U e also keep in stock a full line of Demorest's Patterns and Portfolio of Fashions, which lead the styles.
Our Orders Through Mail continue to increase, which is an evidence that goods are sold at the same figures as to customers who come into the house

We promise the same strict attention in the future and shall try this season to carry many specialties which will make it to the interest of customers at a distance to forward mail orders.

BALLARD \& SMITH,
Surfolk, Va.

## J. H. FL,FMIN(. <br> ATTORNEY at LAW

217 Fayetteville St.
RALEIGH,'N. O.
Will practice on the su'rem- Conrt of of rorth Car, ina and rhe Fedesa Johnston, H traett and Waync.

## GOOD ADVICE!

## The readers of this paper are advised to visit <br> J. P. GAY'S

Where they will find the prettiest selections of Dress Goods, and Trimmings. Ladies, Misses and Children's Cloaks, Jine : hoes, etc., ever exhibited at
Franklin, Va.

## MUSIC!

Song Clasvics,
Yols. IAII.
Two volumts 1 ath with about 40 ciassiral songs of acknowledsed r puta ion. Plano Classics,

Vols. I \& II.
Two large vo'umes, full music size, con. taining 44 and 3 plices res: e lively.
Young repople's Classics, Vols. I \& II
Ench pirce contains about $\bar{\sigma}^{\prime}$ pieces of easy hut effertive musir.

Sing Classics for Low Voices
Classic Baritone an! Bass Songs Classic 'Tenor Songs
Classic Four-Hi ND Collection
19 superior duets for piano bo Hofmann, Gudard, Brahms aud other leading com. prsers.
Any volume in Paper, \%1: Boards,
\$1.25; Cloth Gilt, \$2. Postpaid.

C. H. Ditson \& 「o, J: E. Dit on r Co
$86 \%$ Broadway, N Y. 12.8 Chest ut St, hi

"Seen by Star Light."

Only what we have wrought into our character during life can we take away with us. - Humbollt.
'Tis sweet as year by zear we lose Friends out of sight, in faith to muse How grows in paradise our store.
-Keble.
He wore the crown of thorns which we desfrved, that we inight wear the crowr of glory which he merited.Henry.

Sheerfulness makes the mind clearir, gives tone to thought, and adds grace an l beauty to the counte nance.

The serene, silent beauty of a holy life is the nost powerful influence in the world, next to the might of God. -Pascal.
Remember, whatever warrant you have for praying, you have the saine warrant to believe your prayers will be answered. - Philips.

Do you desire to be almost always amiable and in good humor? 'Then be at peace always with God and with yourself.-Marchal.

Every man feels instinctively that all the beautiful sentinents in the world weigh less than a single lovely action.-James P. Lowell.

Oh, that we could always think of God as we do of a friend, as of one who unfeignedly loves us, even more than we do ourselves.-Baxter.

If wrinkles must be written upon our brows, let them not be written upon the heart. 'Ihe spirit should never grow old.-James A. Garfield.

As the soil, however rich it may be, cannot be productive with sut culture; so the mind without cultivation can never produce good fruit. -Seneca.

Do not be afraid to part with any thing for Christ. It is unbelief that persuades you there is more pleasure, satisfaction, and happiness in any thing than him.-Romaine.

No man is born into the world whose work is not bon with him. There is always work, and tools to work withal, for those who will, and blessed are the horny hands of toil. - Lovell.

Grood thoughts are blessed guests, and should be heartily welcomed, well fed and much songht after. Like rose leaves, they give out a sweet smell if laid up in the jar of memory. Spurgeon.

There are no moral blanks; there are wo neutral characters. We are either the sower that sows and corrupts, or the light that splendidly illuminates and the salt that silently operates, but being dead or alive, every man speaks.-Chalners.

JAS. I. JOHNSON,
Successor to Lee \& Johnson,

## DRUGGIST

AND

## Seedsman

## MANUFACTURER OF

## "Anticephalgine,"

the great Leadache remedy.

## DEALERIN

## fancy goods.

PERFOMERIES, FINE Clgars TOBACCOS, \&c

Corner Fayetteville and Martin Sts., Opposite Post-oftice,

## Raleigh, N. C.



Health Exprciser. For Brain workers and Sedentary people; gentle men ladies, yonths; athlete or inval d A com plete gymnasiucn Takes up but 6 in. square floor room; new, scientfic dur (tradeluak) anle, comprehensive, cheap Indorsed by 30,000 physicians, lawyers, clergymen, editors and others now using it. St nd tor illustr te cirrular, 40 engravings, no charge Prof. I. L' I owd, ecientific, plysical and vocal cuiture, 9 East 14 th st, N. Y.

## Richmond and lanvil Railroxd Company.

Conden-ed shern! 1
In Effect Sept mhen 6*891


NOR'LH BOUND.
No. 10.
DAII.Y.
Lv. Augusta

Ar Colmmbia
a7 00 pm all 45 a u $1050 \mathrm{pm} \quad 300 \mathrm{p}$ " 305 a m $\quad 710 \mathrm{p}$ m


Richmond \& Raleigh via Keysville.
$L$ ave Richmond ${ }^{\text {s }} 00 \mathrm{pm}$ daily; Keys vile 6.00 pm ; arrive Oxford $80 \leqslant I \mathrm{Fe}$ der-on 915 pm , urham 935 pm Raleizh 146 p u. Ketu!n g leave $R$ a eigl 930 nm dai 5 , Durhaill 935 am , Henderson 1040 a m , arrive at Keysville 210 pm , Richmond 6.17 pm . Through coach between Richmond and Raleigh.

Mixeitrains leave Keysvile dai'y except Sunday $9.10 \div \mathrm{m}$; a rives 1 urham $6=0 \mathrm{pm}$. Leaves Durham 71 a mdily except Sur day, arrives Oxford 9.10 a m. Leaves Durhan 73 p m daly ex e t Sunday ar Keysville 2.10 a m $L \mathrm{v}$ Oxford 3.00 a ni dai y except Suiday: arr Durham 5.0ja m
Additional train leaves Oxford daily except sunday 2. 5 a m , arrive Hen derson $1.35 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. . returning leare Henderson 6.40 aud 9.40 p. m. dally ex cept sunday, arrive Oxfurd 335 p m

Washington and Sou'hwestern Vestibiled Limit, d operated be' we $n$ Wash ington and Atlanta deily, leaves Washing ton 10.50 p.m., Danville 540 p.m., Greens boro 7.10 p. in, Salis bury 8.18 p . m. charlotte 9.35 pm , arrives Atlanta 2.25 a m. Returning, leave Atlanta 125 pm . charlotte 9.20 p.m., Salishury 1032 p . m. Greensboro 12.03 p.m ; arrives Danville 1.30 a. m., Lynchbures 3.35 a . m., Wasling ton83ヶa. m
No. 9 , leaving Goldsboro $3.45 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$ andRaleigh 60 c p. ı. taily, makes connertion at Durlam with No 40 lewing at 7.30 p m . daily, except hin day for Oxford, and Keysville.
Nos. 9 and 10 connect at Richmond from and to West Point and Baltimore daily ex cept Sunday.

## SLEEPING-UAR SEKVICK

On Trains 9 and 10, Pullman Buffe Ceeper betweeu Atlonta and New York Danville and Augusta, and Raleigl via Asheville, f to Knoxville, 'enn.
On 11 and $2, P$ dman Buffett Sleel er between wich wond $\boldsymbol{w}_{11}$ : Datnille, nal eigh and (ireensboro, and Pullman But fett -lefers betweell New lork, Wash ington and Knoxville va Danville, Falis bury, and Ashevi le
SOL HAAS, JAS. L. 'TAYlıUR
Tr ffic Munager Gen. l'ars Age Aflanta, MA.
W. A TllkK,
Div. Pass , kell.

CHAhiotte, N. C.

## Raleigh and gaston rall.

in efiect Sunday, Dec. 1890
trains sovine north.
34 . 38
Pass, Pas. and Mail.
Daily. Daily ex. Sund.
Leave Raleigh, $\begin{array}{ll}500 \\ \text { Mill Brook, } \\ 5 & 515 \\ 5\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Mill Brook, } & 515 & 1141 \\ \text { Wake, } & 539 & 1205\end{array}$
Fral.klinton, $601 \quad 1226$
Kittrell, $619 \quad 1244$
Henderson, 636 . 100
Warren Plams, $714 \quad 1: 9$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Arrive Weldon. } & 822 & 146 \\ & 830 & 245 \mathrm{pm}\end{array}$

| trains moving socth. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4l | 45 |
| Pass. and Mail | Pass. |
| Dailyex. Sun | Daily. |
| Leave Weidon, 1215 pm | 600 a m |
| Macon, 113 | 706 |
| Warren Plains, 120 pm | 715 |
| Henderson, 222 | 753 |
| Kiturell, 239 | 811 |
| Franklinton, 256 | 829 |
| Wake, | 317 |
| Mill Brook, 340 | $\varepsilon 50$ |
| Arive Raleigh, | 355 |

## LOUISBURG RAILROAD.

Leayes Louisnurg at 7.35 a m, 2,00 p.mArr at Franklinion at 810 a.m, $25, \quad m L v$. Frauklinton al 2.30 p.m, 605 p.mArr. at loussburg at 1.05 p m , 6.40 p. m. JOHN C. WiNDER, Gen'l Manager. Wm. Smith. Sunerintendent.

RALEIGH AND ADGI'STA AIRI.1NE . K In effect 9 a m Sunday, Dfe 7, 1×90

## Going South.

| NO. 41 Passenger \& Mail. | NO 5 <br> Freight \& Passenger. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Leave Raleigh 400 pm | 835 a m |
| Gary, 419 | 920 |
| Merry Oaks, 454 | $1] 28$ |
| Moncure, 505 | 1:10 |
| Sanford, 523 | ¢ 10 |
| Cameron, 554 | ! 20 |
| Southern Pines, 621 | 535 |
| Arrive Hamlet, 720 pm | 810 pm |
| Leave ". $\quad 740 \mathrm{pm}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Arrive Gibson 815 pm |  |

Arive Gibson 815 pm

## Going North.

- NO. 38 NO 40

Passenger Freight \&
\& Mail. Passenger
Leave Gibson 700 a m
Leave Ghio, 718
A rrive Hamlet, 738
Leave " 800 rn
Southern Pines, $858 \quad 740$
$\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Cameron, } & 926 & 931 \\ \text { Santord, } & 952 & 1055\end{array}$
Moncure, $1016 \quad 1210 \mathrm{pm}$
Merry Oaks, $1026 \quad$ Li 50
Cary, $1101 \quad 245$
Arrive Raleigh. 1120 a m $\quad 320$

## PITTSBORO ROAD.

Lv. Pittsboro at 9.10 a. n. . 4;00 r m arr at Moncure at $9.55 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .4 .45 \mathrm{p} \mathrm{m}$ L,v Moncure at $10.25 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .5 .101 \mathrm{~m}$ arr at Pitisboro at $11 .{ }^{\circ} 0 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m} .5 .55 \mathrm{p} \mathrm{m}$

CARTHAGE RAILROAD.
Lv Carthage at $8.00 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .3 .45 \mathrm{p} \mathrm{m}$ arr al ' 'ameron at 835 a. m. 4.20 p im
Lv Canieron at $9.35 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .6 .00 \mathrm{p} \mathrm{m}$ dre at Car.hage at $10.10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} . \dot{0} .35 \mathrm{pm}$

## THE NEWS.

## North Cirolita,

- A paper box factory is to be started at Durham.
-Elon C'ollege students will attend the exposition at Raliegh today.
-'The Cumberland county fair is in progress at Fayetteville this week.
-(G. B. Alford's wirehouse at Holly Spring was burned last Monday

A fire destroyed nineteen buildings at Clinton, N. O., on the 30 th ult., causing a loss of $\$ 100,000$.
-The branch of the North Carolina Midland railroad between Winston and Mocksville is completed.
-Appropriate memorial exercises to the memory of Col. W. L. Steele, were held at the University Sunday the 25 th.
-W. A. Baity \& Bro., shoe and hat dealers of Winston have assigned. Liabilities to preferred creditors over $\$ 4,000$.
-G. B. Alford of IIolly springs exhibits a cotton stalk at the exposition in Raleigh which had on it 600 bolls and forms.
-'Two children of a colored woman were burned to death in her cabin near Charlotte, on the 29th ult Another child was so badly burned it is thonght it will die.
-.'The tile pottery plant of Maj H. L. Grant, near Goldsboro, was completely destroyed by fire, Monday night of last week. The loss is estimated at 84,000 , no insurance.

Col. Benehan Cameron, of Durhum county, N. O., was married to Miss Sallie Taliaferro Mayo, daughter of the great tobacco manufactur er, Maj. Peter H. Mayo, at Richmond, Va., last W ednesday.

## Virgunia.

-The Democrats have carried Virginia.

- Mrs. Jefferson Davis is in Richmond, but quite feeble.
-Bishop Keener was in Norfolk last Sunday and preached.
- Rev. H. W. Wharton, D. D. is conducting a glorious meeting at the Tabernacle in Norfolk. Many liave confessed Christ.- 350 have given their names for membershir in the various churches.
--'I'here was a terrible wreck on the hridge at Danville, Nov. 2. Two freight trains collided. Several were badly hurt. The south span of the bridge fell in, going down near 50 feet. All travel was stopped for the time, but work was going on making repairs as rapidly as possible.


## General.

-New Jersey is Demorcratic again.
-William Meǩinley, Republican, is elected Governor in Ohio.

- Roswell I'. Flower, Democrat, is electel Governor in New York State.
-Last Sunday was the374th anniversary of the reformation by Martin Lather.
-Forest fires in sourthern Indiana have done considerable damage rerecently.
-Russell of Massachusetts is : Democrat and is supposed to be elected Governor.
-'The entire brsiness portion of the town of Lodo, Ill., was destroyed by fire one day last week Loss estimated to be over $\$ 75,000$.
A fire in Evansville, Ind., an the 29th ult., distroyed property to the extent of $\$ 75,000$. Seventy five mules belonging to the street car company were burned.
-'The steamer Olive Bierne was destroyed by fire at Milikins Bend, twelve miles from Vicksburg, Miss., on the 29 th ult. Sixteen persons lost their lives. Sparks from a passenger's pipe dropping among bales of cetton cansed the fire.


## To Rev. Dr. Jones.

Dear Brother:-I have read yom article in a recent issne of the Sun in regard to the expulsion of disorderly nembers. I am stndying the subject and have gotten to a point where I want light. Please explain John 15 : $1-6$, and show me how its teachings harmonize with your ideas of expulsion of disorderly members as given in the Sun of Oct. 29th. I am anxious to have the matter fully discussed that we may get at the truth.
A. Moring.
P. S. Dues not the teaching of the sixth verse mean the expulsion of disorderly or unfruitful members from the church of Christ? If not, then what is meant?
In Meniory of a Decensed Deacon.
The Deacons of Suffolk Christian church offer the following as a cribute of their regard to the memory of their deceased Brother, James M. Caulk, whio passed away so peacefully, in the arms of Jesus, on the morning of October 19th, 1891

1. 'The ties that bound us to him as a Christian friend were genuine cords of love. 'lime had woven bands around us that made separation pain. ful to our souls Years of labor and faith together had cemented the bouds that grace had made sacred in our hearts. We honor his Cliristian manhood as a boon to our past association, and would treasure up
in our menories the noble qualities of his manly life.
2 As a brother in Chist, and a Deacon with us in the church, we hold James M. 'yatiok among those who use the office of a deacon well, being found blameless," and who "purchase to the nselves's a good degree, and great bolduess in the faith which is in Christ Jesns." His works follow him in the praise of those who knew hinn well llis fidelity to duty, his resurd for the poor, his loyalty to coviction of right, and his love for his church, intpressed us daily whih his religious worth. He has left us the legacy of an example that calls up in our menory more of his value than we had ever known. We feel his death keenly as a los', and if grief could fill the vacancy ill our official Boards or in our hearts, we would gladly pour out the fominai! of our tears, 3 But we recognize his decease as a call from our Heavenly Father to welcome onr dear brother home. We bow, therefore, in hu nble submission to Hin who shall wipe away all tears from our eyes." We shall miss him ofteli; we shall miss him to-day ; for the hands that have distributed, with us, these emblems of the Lody and blood of Christ, are now still in death. His form rests in the cold and narrow house. Bur his spirit is with God. We will cherish lis memory and try to be faithful ourselves; hoping that his mantle may fall on one whom the Holy stpirit shall choose.
2. We extend to his widowed companion our warmest sympathy as a triken of our sincerest regard; and desire that a copy of this tribute of our esteem be entered npon the records of the chnreh, and sent to Mrs. Canlk

## "There is a day of sunny rest

For every dark and troubled night; And rrief may bide an erening guest. But joy shall come with carly light.'
"For God has ma ked each sorrowing day,
And numbered every secret tcar, And heaven's long uge of $b$ iss shall $p a y$ For all his children s:ffer lere."
Respectfully submitted,

> J. T. Nofey,
> F. H. Rawls,
> W. H. Gay,
> S. J. Carr,

Deacons.

The Fift of decpingi, ('ar .
In the coltrat ing of coat whichif on reautio serionsto to the luites Never negleat ac ld, but take in time Taylor's Cherckee Remedy of Sw et Gum sud Multein-nature's gre it cough n edi 'in'.
S.eat Gum and Muleid is 11 tures great remed, for cousha, (ods rrin.p consum, io a and all hat $t$ and luig ruabes

## People!

That bity

## GROCERIEs

C.AN'T Do

## BETTTEIR

TGAN TO BUY FROM

W. B. MANN \& CO.,<br>RALEIGH, N. C.



ICE OF YORK ENTERPRISE
YORKVILLE, S. ©., Aug. 14, 91 Atlantic Electropoise-Gentjeman; For the past five years my wife has been a sufferer from dyspepsia. So completeIy did the disease mak* a wreck of her former self that life was almost despair. ed of. Her nervous system was a most, entirely destroyed, and the slightest noise would throw her into a nervous spasm, which would last for hours. Medical skill failed to bring any rellef.
Through the recommendation of an eminent divine we were induced to try the Electropoise. After a persistent use of the instrument, the + ffect has been wonderful. Her nervous system has been restored to its almost normal condition; her digestion is wonderlully improved; she is rapidly gaining in flesh; and, upon the whole, is making arapid recovery, which speaks volumes for the wonderful curative powers of the Electropoise, as curative powers of the Electropoise, as
her case was considered hopeless. If any are skeptical on the sublect, let them try the Electropoise and its wonderful powers will quickly dispel all doubt. Yours truly,
W. M. Propst.

## W. S. LONG, Jr., DENTIST, Elon College, N.C.

## CHRISTUUASWATMCAROISSNOM2.

## By IRer. C V. Strickland

A Beautiful 16-Page Programme of Song: and Reciations for Sunday School Entertainments.

The Author has taken great care in the selection and arrangement of matter for this work.
Will be ready for delivery Nov. 15.
Order at once. . Address-
Christian Sun,
Raleigh, N. O.

