# BILL ARP'S LETTER.

The Bartow Philosopher Talks This Week on Ristory.

HAS GOTTEN OUT A NEW BOOK

Mr. Arp Develops Some Historical Facts Not Heretofore Generally Accepted.

Dr. Conway is right about James Madison's mother. She was Nellie Conway and not Fanny Taylor. Fanny was his grandmother. But the good doctor is wrong about Thomas Jefferson. He did not marry Miss Martha Skelton, for she was a widow and her maiden name was Martha Wales, as I said. Neither did Andrew Jackson marry Miss Rachel Robards. She was not a miss, but a divorced wife and her maiden name was Rachel Doneison. Jackson had to marry her twice in different states to comply with the law. Of course George Washington married the widow Custis. Everybody knows that. It was the typo that made it Curtis. Dr. Conway says that Millard Filmore never married. He is mistaken. His first wife was Abigail Powers and his second was Caroline Mc-Intosh. It is singular how many of the presidents married widows. Madison's wife, Dolly Payne, was a widow Todd. Her maiden name was Dorothy Coles. I recken we will get this matter straightened out after a white. Mr. Thaxton, of Tennessee, writes me that the full list of mothers and wives can be found in the "World Almanac of 1894. Friend Thaxton is not mad but he is grieved that I said Johnson's parents were too poor and ignorant to be named in the biography. That was not my assertion, but was a bit of sarcasm on the compiler, who makes special mention of their poverty and lack of education and records that Andrew and his mother and stepfather moved from Raleigh, N. C., to Greenville, Tenn., in a two-wheeled cart drawn by a blind pony, but does not give their names. Mr. Thaxton says his wife's father was an own cousin to Andrew Johnson and Andrew's mother's name was Mary McDonough, but he does not mention the stepfather. Who did Mary marry the second time? The biography in Appieton was written by James Phelan, editor of The Memphis Avalanche, and seems to be very fair and favorable to Johnson and his wife and children. It says that Johnson's father died when Andrew was only four years old and Mr. Thaxton says his mother had many more children. It says that Johnson's father died when Andrew was only 4 years old, and Mr. Thaxton says his mother had many more children. Mr. Phelan says that Andrew learned his alphabet on the tailor bench, and his wife, Eliza McCardie,

My friend Thaxton says that he did not know that poverty and ignorance were tied together. As a general rule they are. That second husband must have been both shiftless and ignorant if he couldn't prove any better transportation for his wife and stepson than a two-wheel cart and a blin l pony for a long journey. If Mr. Thaxton was to see such a cavalcade as that coming down the big road now he would say that poverty and ignorance were tramping along together. But this much we have learned from Mr. Thaxton-that Andrew Johnson's mother's maiden name was Mary Mc-Donough, All honor to him who rose from poverty and obscurity and all honor to his devoted wife and to his accomplished daughter. Mrs. Patterson, who presided so worthily in

taught him to read.

the white house.

And Roosevelt, married twicethat's right! He ought to have a good woman at his elbow all of the time. I reckon he must have been a widower when he wrote those slanders against Jefferson Davis and the people of the South, I am still waiting for him to retract and apologize. But now he is a candidate and is scheming for the solid northern vote, and the Southern negroes thrown in, he won't retract. If he is to be elected president, I want Miles to be coupled with him on the ticket for vice president. The champion chainer and the champion defamer ought to be paired. One to work on live men and the other on dead ones.

And here is a letter from Mrs. Lucy Harrison Gay Whitfield, of Siddonsville, Ala., who informs me that William Henry Harrison's mother was Elizabeth Bassett. She is Mrs. Whitfield's great-great-grandmother and was the wife of Ben Harrison, who signed the Declaration of independence. His mother was Anne Carter, an aunt of Robert Lee. I believe that supplies all the missing links.

I've been enjoying some rich and racy reading—the reply of Horace Greely to the committee who summoned him to trial for signing the bail bond of Jefferson Davis that released him from prison. There were twenty-one who signed it, but Greely was the first and the only Republican abolitionist. He volunteered to do it and did it willingly, going from New York to Richmond for that purpose, and it raised a howl all over New York and New England. The northern extremists demanded that Mr. Davis be tried and hung for treason, or for the assassination of Lincoln, or for something or anything, so he was hung. Greely belonged to the Union Club of New York, a powerful organization, and they were outraged and enraged at his signing that bond and cited him for trial. His reply is a long one and some parts of it are most delightful sarcasm.

"You say you will give me reasonable time for reflection. I want none, nor shall I attend your meeting. It is not my habit to take part in any discussion that may arise among other gentlemen as to my fitness to enjoy their society. That is their affair, and to them I leave it. No, I shall not at, tend your meeting this evening. I have an engagement out of town and shall keep it. I do not recognize you as capable of judging me. You regard me as a weak sentimentalist. I arraigh you as a set of narrow-minded blockheads, who would like to be useful, but don't know how. Your attempt to base an enduring party on hate and wrath is like planting a colony on an iceberg that had drifted into a tropical sea. The singing of that bail bond will do more for freedom and humanity than you all can do though you live to the age of Mathusaleh. I ask noth ing of you but that you proceed in a frank, manly way. Don't slide off into a cold-resolution of censure, but make your expulsionss. Make it a square stand-up fight and record your judgment by yeas and nays. I dare you and I defy you, and I propose to fight it out on the line I have had ever since General Lee's surrender. I give you full notice that I shall urge the pardon and reenfranchisement of all those engaged in the rebellion and those now in exile."

Well, they did not expel him nor censure him. They were afraid. The pamphlet to which I have heretofore alluded is now ready. It contains Henry R. Jackson's great speech on the "Wanderer" and Daniel Webster's speech at Capon Springs, Va., the last and greatest he ever made. There is also a brief biography of General Jackson by Joe M. Brown and a few remarks by myself. There is enough in this little pamphlet to establish the faith and stimulate the pride of every Southern man. According to Jackson, the South was not responsible for slavery, and according to Webster we were justified in secenting. And so the Northern saints were in the wrong for violating the constitution and precipitating that most unrighteous war, and cught to make apology and restitution to us. They owe to our people millions and billions of dollars. They owe to me right now \$20,000 damages, and if Roosevelt don't retract and apologice: I think I will attach his trunks and his bear guns when he comes in reach. He did not do the stealing, but helis an accessory after the fact, and that is just as bad. Now, I have no interest in the sale of that pamphlet, but I want every young man and woman to have one. The price is only 25 cents, postpaid. Apply to my friend Ed. Holland, Atlanta, Ga., care of Franklin Printing Company.

But I have a book in press-a new and handsome book-my last, and best. It contains my letters and ruminations from the uncivil war to date-1861-1903. Price, postpaid \$1.25. Write to C. P. Byrd, Atlanta. Ga .-Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution.

#### Passed Over Veto.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.-A bill was passed by the Georgia Legislature over Governor Terrell's veto, which extends the term of the Governor and other State officers eight months beyond the time which they would otherwise have expired. The bill also provides that the Legislature shall meet on the fourth Wednesday in June instead of the fourth Wednesday in October, as at present. The Legislature adjourned sine die the 50-day limitation having expired. The next session will commence in Jube, 1903.

## Enters Capital.

Port-Au-Prince, Hayti, By Cable.-General Alexis Nord, who was War Minister under the provisional government, entered the capital of Hayti Sunday, at the head of his army. He was accorded a sympathetic reception by the people. General Nord's intentions are not known. It is generally believed that in case he announces himself a candidate for the presidency his election to that office is assured, by reason of the numerous force at his command.

## No Signs of Weakening.

Berlin, By Cable,-It was learned Tuesday evening that the ultimatums to Venezuela did not fix a time limit for an answer, but that the officials of the German and British legation were instructed to leave Caracas at the end of 24 hours after their delivery if there was no prospect of a favorable reply. This, however, was left to their discretion. The officials could have extended their stay at the Venezuelan capital if they thought it advisable to do so, and the fact that they left is taken to mean that President Castro does not show signs of giving in.

## Cadets Under Arrest

Lexington, Va., Special.-Fifty-six cadets, embracing nearly all the thirdclass of the cadet corps of the Virginia Military Institute, are under close arrest for discharging fireworks at midnight from the roof of the academic building. This breach of discipline is alleged to be one to the refusal of the board of visitors to the school to grant an application for ten days' Christmas holiday. Several years ago a whole class was dismissed for a similar offense to the present one and drastic action may be taken this time?

## "Tis Folly to be Wise."

I hold it to be a fact that if all persons knew what they said of each other, there would not be four friends in the world .- Pascal.

## SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

#### Colonizing Southwest,

With the selection of Capt. James W. Steele to be the colonization commirsioner, the railroads identified with the recently organized movement for the colonization of the Southwest may be said to have made a definite and an auspicious beginning of the vastly important work proposed. Adequate offices for the coloniration agency of the Southwestern tines, as the headquarters will be termed, have been secured in the most eligible part of the business district of St. Louis, and at the time of Captain Steele's appointment it was announced that the headquarters would be opened for business December 1.

The Manufacturers' Record recently reviewed at length the plans and purposes of the Southwestern railroads in inaugurating this new enterprise, and pointed out the great benefits which must result to the section involved-Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Texas, as well as parts of Missouri, Kansas, Louisiana and New

Mexico. That the work more fully acquainting the world with the great variety of resources this section contains may well be intrusted to the hands of Captain Steele, assurance is given by the experience and capacities of the new commissioner, as well as by the grea esteem in which he is held by all the railroads connected with the movel ment. Captain Steele knows the Southwest as few men do. He has been connected with railroad publications for a number of years, and it is to him no change of scene or divorcement of sympathies when he takes hold of this larger field of activity. In the earlier days of Kansas Captain Steele was member of a brilliant coterie of young men, among them the late Senator Ingalls, who gave fame to the transitory Kansas Magazine, and ever since those days Captain Steele's pen has been employed in attractively presenting various phases of life in the

Having been long identified as well with the practical work of interesting and locating immigrants, it would seem that Captain Steele is exceptionally qualified to execute the very ambitious plans of the Southwestern railroads, and that, backed up by the enthusiasm and liberality of his principals, a notable success cannot fail of achievement.

#### Aid to Education.

The board of education of Atlanta recently suggested legislation permitting a vote on a proposition to issue \$100,000 of bonds for the erection of new school buildings. The yearly appropriation made by the council for the public schools is not sufficient to conduct them, and it is authoritatively stated that they are overrun and that the bond issue was the only means of meeting the emergency. Subsequently an arrangement was made for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the schools in lieu of a bond issue. But the bond issue is probably one of the best means of meeting the increasing demands in the South for better school facilities. It practically places the cost of the schools upon the generation which will be principally benefitted by them, and removes the slightest excuse for receiving charity from outside, however, sugar-coated such a policy may be. It also gives opportunity for philanthropy that does not sap independence. Men who wish to aid Southern education may invest in the bonds.

## Kinston and Carolina.

The Kinston & Carolina Railroad. recently chartered to build a line through Lenoir, Duplin and Pender counties, North Carolina, to a point on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad of the Atlantic Coast Line system, is already in operation for part of the distance. President J. W. Lynch writes from Kinston to the Manufacturers' Record that twenty-one miles of line are built and in use. Starting at Kinston, where it connects with the Atlantic Coast Line and Atlantic & North Carolina, the road runs south via the little villages of Deep River, Repose and Pink Hill, the latter now being the southern terminus of the line. The officers are: President, J. W. Lynch: treasurer, W. C. Swift; secretary, Dan Quinerly.

## Textile Matters.

Charles Scott of Rosedale, Miss., is negotiating with German capitalists relative to the erection of a cotton factory at Rosedale.

The Oxford (N. C.) Cotton Mills will install some additional machinery. Contract has been awarded for 200 additional spindles to wind both cops and tubes. Company's present plant has 6120 ring spindles.

B. F. Seago of Durst, Ga., will plant mulberry trees and grow silkworms with a view to cultivating silk for manufacture into marketable products.

A \$30,000 stock company is being organized to build a knitting mill at Carlisle, S.C. Fant Gilliam of Union. S. C., will be elected president. It is stated that the capital has been sub-

Irving Ackley of Cincinnati, Ohio. and his associates will establish a woolen mill at Carrollton, Ky. They have secured buildings formerly used for woolen manufacturing, and will install an equipment of machinery to employ about 150 persons. The further details are now being considered.

## BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

#### Large Gathering of Influential Christian Workers.

Durham, Special .- The State convention of the Baptists of North Carolina met here on Thursday with a full attendance of delegates and many prominent visitors. These were royally welcomed and hospitably entertained by the city. The reports on denominational progress from parts of the State were highly encouraging.

Friday's sessions were of more than

ordinary interest.

The report on general education precipitated a discussion which was the feature of the morning's session. In the course of the discussion Dr. C. S. Blackwell charged that some Baptist schools were receiving State aid, a thing opposed to Baptist principles. It was admitted that this was true to some extent, but was the exception, not the rule.

Rev. Mr. Pittman offered a resolution to instruct the Baptist Book Store to pay to Edwards & Broughton a debt of \$100 contracted by the Historical Society in the jublication of the quarterly historical papers now discontinued. Messrs. Bailey, Pittman, Hufham and Broughton spoke to this resolution, which was adopted.

The report of the committee on general education was read by Chairman of the Committee A. W. Setzer, as fol-

"If activity is a sign of life, North Carolina is more alive than at any time in her past history. Until recently our State has been a sleeping giant; it is now waking, and in its waking moments, even, is attracting attention far and near. We can say nothing of the State commercially or industrially that more could not be said of her educationally.

"Public education was never so popular as it is, commanding, as it does, the best thought and energies of the best citizens. Your committee recommends that this convention attest its interest in public education by calling upon the General Assembly, soon to convene, to make, such special appropriation to the public schools as may be necessary to insure a fourmonths term in each school district.

"The interest in denominational schools has kept pace with the growing interest in public education. In fact, the leaders in denominational school work have all the time been numbered among the vanguard of the forces battling for public education. If It is true that a denomination's life and usefulness are measured by its intelligence, the educational question is one that should command the profoundest consideration. We frequently hear it said that the Baptist outlook in North Carolina was never brighter than it is. The interest of the denomination in education has made the outlook what it is. Take from us Wake Forest College, the University at Raleigh and the numerous denominational schools, together with the private schools managed by Baptists, scattered over the State, and you will take from us our future as a denomina-

"We make the following quotation from the report of the committee on century fund at the last session of this body: The complete organization of school work in the State will affect every fibre of our denominational life. Baptist schools taught by Baptist met and women for Baptist young people, and ultimately co-ordinated into a practical system. will greatly

strengthening our cause. "Your committee believes the time has come when there should be a closer organic union existing between our Raptist schools. We recommend, therefore, the appointment of a committee of seven to report on plans and time of introducing a system of cor-

relation."

Mr. J. W. Bailey introduced the following supplementary report:

"The undersigned committee was instructed on last Wednesday by a conference of Baptist secondary school men to request the Baptist State Convention to appoint a standing committee on our schools, with with the view to taking up the subject of forming our institutions into a system." At the afternoon session, the boards

of missions and Sunday school and

of education were reappointed. Rev. W. B. Reddish offered a report on woman's work. One-fourth of the missionary contributions came from the women's societies. C. W. Blanchard read the report on obituaries, mentioning Revs. T. F. Toon, P. W. Johnson, A. A. Marshall, Dennis Simmons, E. K. Proctor, J. L. Lankford, C. G. Jones, S. Gilmore, A. R. Pittman, R. W Brooks, J. B. Davis, G. F. Mainwaring, Joseph Bennett, Wm. M. Brooks, Haywood Morris, B. W. N. Simms introduced resolutions of sympathy in the death of Rev. W. C. Norman, of Durham, Rev. W. C. Tyree paid Mr. Norman's memory a beautiful tribute. Rev. J. C. Troy and Dr. L E. Skinner also spoke. Christian unity was emphasized and the couvention rose and sang "Blest Be the Tie."

A resolution, introduced by A. Johnson, in favor of a State reformatory for youthful criminals, was passed. A resolution to raise not exceeding \$500 a year for writing a hise tory of the North Carolina Baptists was passed. Dr. J. D. Hufham will kely be employed.

J. W. Bailey moved the appointment of a committee to bring about a midsummer meeting of the Baptists of North Carolina, Dr. A. C. Barron, J. D. Hufham and S. J. Porter spoke and the motion was unanimously passed. The committee is composed of W. C. Tyree, N. B. Boughton, Neil Johnson, A. Johnson and J. W. Bailey.

The night session closed one of the busiest and best days of the conven-

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 21.

Subject: Christmas and Its Teaching Luke ii., 8-20-Golden Text, Luke ii. 11-Memory Verses, 10, 11-Commen 8. "Same country." Near-by, probably not a mile from Bethlehem. "Shepherds."

The employment of tending sheep had been honored in the earlier times of the Jewish people. Jacob, Moses and David were shepherds. But now it was a calling that was looked upon by the Jews with con tempt. Why was the announcement made to shepherds? (I) The annunciation His advent was not to be made to the rulers of the people, or to the priests, for these men were under the influence of worldly and selfish ambitions and could not discern spiritual things. The she herds were humble men, "waiting for the state of mind to accept the heavenly nouncement. (2) God had seen fit to; pear to the weak instead of the might Read 1 Cor. 1: 19-31; Psa. 8: 2. (3) had always blessed the shepherds. He had ealled Moses and David away from the shepherd's crook, and now the "Son of David." the Chief Shepherd, who styled Himself the Good Shepherd, who gave He life for the sheen, is to be born in the cite of David, and it seemed fitting that the shepherds should be honored with the first announcement. "In the field." The undoubtedly had tents or booths unde which they dwelt. "Keeping watch-he "ght." Or. "keeping might watches." T. Mar. They watched by turns against wild beasts and robbers. The fact that the shepherds were in the fields affords a ground for concluding that the nativity could not have taken place in the winter The average temperature at Jerusalem in five years was, in December, fifty-four de

have always taken a lively interest in the things of this world. It was an angel the appeared unto Zacharias announcing the birth of John, and to Mary with a similar mission regarding the birth of Christ, A angel appeared to Jesus in the garden, and to the disciples at the sepulcher and at the ascension. Jesus on one occasion said lis could call twelve legions of angels, and we have the blessed assurance given that "H shall give His angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways. They shall have thee up in their hands, lest thou das thy foot against a stone." Psa. 91: 11.14 "Came upon them." Stood over them. "Glory of the Lord." That extreme splep. dor in which the deity is represented appearing to men, and sometimes called the Shechinah-an appearance frequently attended, as in this case, by a company of angels. It is likely that the angel as peared in the air at some little distance above them, and that from him the ravse the glory of the Lord shone round about them. 'Sore afraid.' "Terrified with the appearance of so glorious a being." There is no proof here that the shepherds were morally impure and afraid that divine is tice was about to be meted out to then Even holy men tremble when they come

9. "Angel." Divine messenger. Angel

10. "Good tidings." ,"The literal men-ing of gospel." I am come to declare the loving kindness of the Lord. My mesan will cause great joy. It is a message to you (Jews) first, and it also reaches a "all the people." To the whole huma race. See Gen. 12: 3; Matt. 28: 19; Luk 2: 28-32; 24: 46, 47; Col. 1: 21-23. 11. "Is born." Isa. 9: 6; John l. H.

in contact with the supernatural.

David's greater Son begins His earthirgreer in His ancestor's home. Seventus dred years before a prophet had predict the Messiah's birth at Bethlehem. M 5: 2. "This day." Unbelievers try make an argument against the wisdom God because He waited so long bei bringing forth the Redeemer of manking The reply is, 1, Christ came in accordan with a long line of prophecy. This took time. Propiets must be raised up, at then hundreds of years must elapse in @ der to fully verify their utterances. Christ came when the political factors of the world were most favorable. The whole world was practically under Roman comtrol, and this fact was the means of bring Christ and His followers immediated before the nations of earth. Notice 18 nations represented at the time of the concifixion and at Pentecost. 3, Christ not come until the world had done its bes without Him and had made a comp moral failure. The wisdom and culture of the world were very great, and remorally, it was groping in awful darkness Thus the coming of the Messiah became necessity if the world was to be sard from moral collapse. And now, "in fulness of time," in God's time, at just the right time, the "Desire of All Nations" # pears. "A Saviour." (1) A deliver (2) A restorer. (3) A preserver, Matt. ! 21. "Not, shall be a Saviour, but born Saviour." "Christ." The anointed One Christ is the Greek word corresponding the Hebrew word Messiah. In ancient times prophets, priests and kings anointed with oil when set apart to the sacred work. Christ was anointed in these holy offices, which we may sh with Him by His anointing us with Holy Ghost. Christ is sufficiently qualified to sustain these important offices.

12. "A sign." The very thing the would have caused them to doubt wa made the sign unto them. 13. "A multitude." They descended to honor the Prince of Peace. "Heaven! host." The army of angels which is represented as surrounding the throne of God. 14. "Glory-in the highest." Christ the highest glory of God. "On car peace." Peace to man; peace with God peace of conscience. "Good will."

Lord." God, as well as man.

has shown His good will by sending the Messiah. 15. "Let us now go." There is no time to lose. Let us go now. This is the guage of obedience desiring to receive surance and strength by seeing for them selves this thing which is come to pass.

16. "With haste." Filled and thrifed with holy joy they could not linger. found." It is probable that by communicating their experiences to each other them faith was greatly strengthened.

17. "Made known abroad." As soon at

17. "Made known abroad." As soon they had seen the Child they began to tell the glad to the the glad news to every one they met.

18. "Wondered." The story of Jesus in the most wonderful story to which human the most w ears ever listened, and it still causes thes

who hear it to wonder.

19. "Pondering them." Every circular them. her memory. stance was treasured up in her memory.

20. "Glorifying and praising of their simple men returned to the care of their flocks, giving glory to God for all they be seen and heard seen and heard.

Love sometimes flies out of the ale dow waiting for poverty to come at the door.