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The World  
As We See It.

How many of our readers can name the members of President Roosevelt's Cabinet? We feel assured that in response to this question very few hands will be held up. For the purpose of helping to disperse the general ignorance on this subject, we state that the following appointments were made by the President on last Friday: Attorney-General, William H. Moody, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, Paul Morton, of Illinois; Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Victor H. Metcalf, of California.

Russia is busy talking about "the Yellow Peril" which menaces the civilized Christian world, but Russia has at her own doors a peril of which she may well take heed. Japanese success has encouraged Finland to believe that now is the time of the latter's redemption. The assassination of Bobrikoff is very significant. It was caused by Bobrikoff's attempt at the russification of Finland. The assassination could not have occurred one year ago. Russian disasters in the East have brought about the conditions which have made the assassination possible. Russian Poland is seething with excitement and outbreaks in that country may occur at any time.

For a long time our people have been mystified over the law that, in a capital case, gives the defendant twenty-three peremptory challenges and the State only four. The mystified mind has seen light only in the darkness of its own ignorance of matters legal; for if there is a mute subservience to anything, it is the mental subservience to the mysteries of the law. But if the Code Commission carry out the recommendation adopted at the late North Carolina Bar Association, the legal labyrinth will be minus a bewildering cave. The recommendation is to the effect that the defendant and the State have an equal number of challenges—eight each. And the Association paid its devoirs to the preachers by recommending that they be the only class to be exempted from jury. Of course the preachers appreciate this remarkable manifestation of good judgment on the part of the lawyers.

The statement of the Newton Enterprise that President Roosevelt has sent G. A. Snyder, President of Catawba College, a check for \$50 for the institution, has served as a red flag for the bull in at least one case. We do not now remember what newspaper it was, but the editor accused President Roosevelt of trying to make capital out of the alleged fact that the Populist element, which at one time had dominated Catawba County, had become Republican. This shows that here in North Carolina we lack considerably of being "out of the woods" in our political rambings. Is it possible that the President of the United States cannot make a donation to a college of his own denomination without having his motives impugned? It seems so, and the thought saddens us.

The National Republican Convention held last week in Chicago did not excite the usual interest in the public mind for the reason that the public mind had figured out months ago just what the Convention would do. It was known that Mr. Roosevelt would be renominated for the Presidency and would likely keep up the popular interest as a burnt cork performer. It was known that Mr. Fairchild would meet the fate that "Uncle Joe" Cannon has been trying to escape—the nomination for Vice-President. It is easy to understand, therefore, why "Uncle Joe" was so lively on the last day, waving his flag on the platform and exciting the boys to all sorts of boisterous antics. It was foreseen also that the platform would contain a little more room for the colored brother. The proposition that those Southern States which have disfranchised the negro shall suffer in their Congressional representation, always came to grief in Congress, but it now occupies a snug place in (or on) the platform. It is there evidently to catch votes as past experience show, that it would receive but scant favor even in a Republican Congress. Mr. Cortelyou was made Chairman of the National Committee. Even his political enemies concede that, if the campaign be not conducted on a high plane, it will not be the fault of Mr. Cortelyou.

In speaking of the Iroquois Theatre disaster, which occurred last December, we stressed the thought that death often cheats itself in so overdoing its work as to force a degree of future precaution as to prevent similar and, perhaps, more appalling disasters. The Iroquois Theatre fire has quenched the flames of thousands of fires by bringing the public face to face with the necessity of overhauling the public buildings of the country with a view to making them comparatively safe in case of fires. These thoughts are sufficient to throw at least a few streaks of light into the darkness of the recent steamboat disaster in New York harbor in which over one thousand people, mostly women and children, lost their lives. We will soon know why it was that the hose and life-preservers, and even deck railings, of the General Slocumb were rotten while the public believed them safe. Then there will be such a close scrutiny of all public carriers by water and such a strict holding to an account of companies, officials, working forces, and equipments, as to make life very much safer in the future. All welfare is built on sacrifice. In the distant fin-

ality of all things terrible, a blessing may be seen. We would not quote this doctrine to those unfortunate bereaved ones in New York City, but to those who stand at a distance and listen for the voice of God, we can find in the doctrine a substratum of comfort.

The State Convention which met last week in Greensboro was strictly North Carolinian. Our people believe in big crowds, intense partisanship, and in a loyalty demonstrative to the point of boisterousness. This belief was put into practice on last Thursday and Friday. The point of interest was in nominating a man for Governor. The nomination was early. No one expected a nomination on less than the twelfth ballot. It came on the fifth, and Mr. Glenn was the man. Every body appears to be satisfied. They have a justification for their satisfaction. Mr. Glenn is an able lawyer, an eloquent speaker, and above all a consistent Christian gentleman. The only fear we have heard expressed concerning him is that he has an unwise doctrine on the subject of the education of the negro. He believes that all appropriations for the education of the colored people should be in proportion to the taxes they pay. We do not believe that Mr. Glenn, as Governor, will attempt to carry out this policy. He knows too well that the State is against it.

The platform contains a strong endorsement of the Watts Act. From a political standpoint, this endorsement was consistent and necessary. The people of the State are politically, socially, and morally committed to temperance, and in this fact we read a joyful prophecy. The danger is that this very sense of security will lull the people into a repose, which the enemy will utilize in electing to the Legislature men who will annul all previously enacted temperance legislation. Talk about a lynx eye, and a careful conscientious vote. Both will be needed in the coming campaign.

The delegation to St. Louis was not instructed for any particular candidate. An instructed delegation to a National Convention is something almost unknown in North Carolina politics. Besides there is a lingering suspicion that there is going to be at St. Louis a bouleversement in which Judge Parker will not rise to the top or settle at the front.

On June 23, the Russian ships emerged through the channel and engaged the Japanese ships. The news comes from Tokio that in the engagement a Russian war vessel was sunk and three other Russian ships sunk. There is neither denial nor confirmation of this rumor. It is probable that both sides sustained great damage. The news of this engagement is interesting in that it disposes of the question as to an open or a closed channel. The channel is undoubtedly open, and Admiral Togo may expect at any time a dash through this channel into the open sea. The attempt will be hazardous, but it may succeed.

Oxford University has conferred the degree of Doctor of Letters upon William D. Howells. For forty years Mr. Howells has been before the literary world, and has been a true American in all his work.