

# Raleigh Christian Advocate

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

ORGAN OF THE NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

NUMBER 10

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1908.

## THE WORLD AS WE SEE IT.

Light is breaking even in Illinois, the home of Speaker Cannon and Chicago. On April 7th eighty-four counties held local option elections, and twenty of them become dry. Prohibition made gains in Nebraska.

Herbert H. Asquith is now Prime Minister of England and First Lord of the Treasury. The appointment was made by King Edward on April 5th, and the appointment was sealed by Asquith's kissing the King's hand. Funny custom, isn't it?

We have heard that it is foolish to resist when one has the "drop" on you, and that it is the part of wisdom to yield as gracefully as possible to the inevitable. If ever one political party had the "drop" on another, the Republicans have it on the Democrats in Congress. So it seems to us that Mr. Williams is playing a very foolish game at present in the way of filibustering. What good will it do?

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will meet in Baltimore in May. The most important question, doubtless, that will be up for consideration, will be the restoration of the time limit. It is thought, however, that there will be a change in the present law which allows an unlimited pastorate.

Secretary Strauss reports that in his opinion the various waterways arteries can be opened up so as to permit vessels to go from Boston to Key West. It is said that President Roosevelt is very favorable to the scheme. Congressman Small is beginning to make others see light in a sky which seemed dark at first. It is the persevering tireless man with a grip that proves the world's greatest benefactor.

Did not Mr. Parkhurst utter a forceful truth when he said: "If the perseverance of the saints only equalled the perseverance of sinners the coming of the Kingdom of righteousness would not be so long in coming"—or in words to that effect. This truth is illustrated right here in North Carolina at the present. Many professing Christians, they say, are rather lukewarm in the present prohibition campaign. Who can find a lukewarm adherent of the saloon cause?

"Little Joe's Church!" What a name for a church! Yet all those who know its history feel their hearts drawn to this church at Barium Springs Orphanage. Away back in the months, a little orphan whom they called "Little Joe" had his heart set on seeing a church at the Orphanage. He talked about it. He dreamed about it. But the day came when "Little Joe" was transplanted to a fairer clime. He had left 45 cents for the church which his faith had already built. This forty-five cents rapidly grew into a sum sufficient to erect one of the prettiest church buildings in the State. The newspaper item relating to

its history and edication doubtless attracted no attention among the sensational items of the day. Yet the thought of it stirs that heart which has not lost those finer touches which have come down from Eden.

Mr. Clarence H. Poe sends to the farmers of North Carolina a telling message. He refers to the fact that the anti-prohibitionists are claiming that, while they used the negro until he was disfranchised, they can now use the farmer, and that the farmer will really save the State to the saloon. Mr. Poe earnestly calls upon the farmers of the State to repel this aspersion and show by their votes that they have higher ideals of citizenship and righteousness than those represented by purchasable negroes. The farmers of the State represent the bone and sinew of the State's high moral life, and they should show it through allegiance only to the high principles of morals and religion.

Congressman Heflin who lately shot a negro in Washington City, and accidentally a white man, undoubtedly acted unwisely and rashly. Yet it is not strange that among the words of condemnation heaped upon him by Southern editors, there has been no approval of his original motive. He was trying to protect womanhood in a street car from a sight from which every true woman recoils—rowdies drinking in her presence. His remonstrance which brought on the fatal encounter was indicative of a chivalric spirit which we trust will ever be kept alive in Southern men. Yet we have seen no public commendation of this spirit in Congressman Heflin. We wonder if this is because he is a pronounced prohibitionist?

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the North Carolina and Minnesota Railroad rate cases has undoubtedly given the railroads reason to believe that they are no longer at the mercy of hostile Legislatures. It seems that several of the Western States are preparing to contest the law as enacted by the respective Legislatures. It is a matter of congratulation to North Carolina that the railroads and the State have compromised the difficulty which was at one time very grave. That the railroads in North Carolina will not take advantage of the recent decision is evident, and the fact will hasten a return of the era of good feeling and prosperity. President Finley, of the Southern, has surely shown by this time that he is not only a great railroad man, but a wise statesman.

At last the country is awaking to a realization that anarchy is a grave peril which must be eliminated. The President has transmitted the following message to Congress: "To the Senate and House of Representatives:—I herewith submit a letter from the Department of Justice which explains itself. Under this opinion, I hold that existing statutes give the President the power to

prohibit the Postmaster-General from being used as an instrument in the commission of crime; that is, to prohibit the use of the mails for the advocacy of murder, arson, and treason; and I shall act upon such construction. Unquestionably, however, there should be further legislation by Congress in this matter. When compared with the suppression of anarchy, every other question sinks into insignificance. The anarchist is the enemy of humanity, the enemy of all mankind, and his is a deeper degree of criminality than any other. No immigrant is allowed to come to our shores if he is an anarchist; and no paper published here or abroad shall be permitted circulation in this country if it propagates anarchistic opinions."

Here are some statistics for 1907 which it would be well for our readers to remember, if possible. The statistics are from official sources:

Population .....	85,817,239
National wealth (1904).....	\$107,104,211,917
Public debt (less cash in Treasury) .....	878,596,755
Gold coined .....	131,997,490
Silver coined .....	13,178,436
Gold in circulation.....	561,697,371
Gold certificates in circulation..	606,072,299
Silver in circulation.....	203,487,845
Silver certificates in circulation.	470,211,225
U. S. notes in circulation.....	342,270,056
National bank notes in circulation .....	589,242,125
Total money circulation.....	2,772,956,455
National banks capital.....	883,690,917
Bank clearings .....	154,662,515,258
Deposits in national banks....	4,322,880,141
Deposits in savings banks....	3,495,410,037
Value of farms and farm property .....	25,000,000,000
Value of principal factory products, annual (1904).....	14,802,147,087
Exports of merchandise .....	1,880,851,078
Imports of merchandise .....	1,434,421,425
Manufactures exported .....	740,123,451
Production of coal, tons.....	369,783,284
Production of pig iron, tons...	25,781,361
Production of wheat, bushels..	634,087,000
Production of corn, bushels...	2,592,320,000
Production of cotton, bales....	13,510,982
Cotton taken by home mills, bales .....	5,005,000
Cotton exported, pounds.....	4,518,217,220
R. R. operated (stream).....	222,635
Ship tonnage in domestic trade.	6,067,648
Postal receipts .....	\$183,585,005
Public school salaries paid (1906) .....	\$186,483,463

The Senate of the United States consists of ninety-two men. Out of its ranks since March 4, 1907, death has claimed seven men—Morgan and Pettus, of Alabama; Mallory, of Florida; Latimer, of South Carolina; Proctor, of Vermont, and now the most venerable of all, William Pinkney Whyte, of Maryland, who was born when James Monroe was President, and William J. Bryan, of Florida, whose birth was in the last year of General Grant's second term.

The total contributions of the entire Christian Church to foreign missionary work, as reported last year, were \$21,280,900. Of this amount, \$8,980,000 was given by the churches of the United States and Canada. Almost exactly the same amount, \$8,397,000, was contributed by Great Britain. All other countries combined gave \$3,327,900.