HAS GREATEST RECORD OF ANY LEADER IN WAR

General Joffre Will Rank in History With the Ablest of Soldiers.

YOUNGER MAN IN HIS PLACE

Hero of the Battle of the Marne Is Succeeded by General Nivelle, but His Great Talents Will Still Be at Service of Allies as War Council Head.

Paris.-General Joffre has been superseded. The active command of the French armies in the field has been placed in the hands of a younger man, General Nivelle, the hero of Verdun. General Joffre has been made head of the allied war council. Unprejudiced observers agree he has today the greatest military record of any of the leaders in the present war. He will rank in history with Napoleon I, Hannibal,

Caesar and George Washington. He won the battle of the Marne, where defeat would have meant complete German success in the conflict. He won it twice-first, by directing preparations in the critical French years, 1911 to 1914, and, second, by eading the armies of the Republic in that fateful month of September, 1914, on the field of battle.

Joffre has commanded the armies of warring nation longer than any other man in this war. Hindenburg's victories in the two battles of East Prussia involved smaller numbers of men and smaller responsibilities by far than those which the idol of the French people has borne through more than two years of heart-wracking strife.

The Old Man of the Lakes follows von Falkenhayn and von Moltke as supreme military leader—under the kaiser—of Germany. Who knows how long he will last? In the British land forces Sir Douglas Haig has superseded French; in Russia the Grand Duke Nicholas has given place to the czar, and General Alexieff sharing highest command; in Austria-Hungary the leadership has shifted and finally been given almost entirely into alien hands while Italy's troops, although always under General Count Cadorna, have not been fighting so long as those of the other great powers.

Age His Only Fault.

The slowing-up of the battle of the Somme without a distinguished allied success, has been a great disappoint ment to France. But few Frenchmen blame Joffre for this. Criticism of him has to find comfort in the fact that he is old, that he fought in the Franco-Prussian war, and that his driving force theoretically should be exceed by that of a younger man.

He is one of a group of great French leaders who got their earlier training in the 1870-71 struggle with The others of the group Germany. include the one-armed hero, General Pau, and General Foch, who has been in direct command of the Somme operations

The present war has brought to the fore certain younger officers. Men who were only colonels or less when the struggle commenced are now commanding army groups. Paris politicians of the intriguing sort have been demanding for some time that the older leaders step aside and let the youngsters show what they can do.

But nothing that may happen can dim the great glory of Joffre. It is safe to say that a vote by either the soldiers or the civilians of France would continue him in the post he has held since 1911.

In that year the archaic French milltary organization started toward reform. The army was to have its first real commander in chief in many years. Cabinet, army leaders and the people alike united in the demand that this position go to General Pau.

But Pau, the patriot, standing in a great council, declined the honor. Pointing to Joffre, he said: "There stands the only possible man."

So Joffre was selected, because Pau wanted him as his superior. The choice was a disappointment to the public, to whom Joffre was little known.

In many ways Joffre is more German than Parisian. Sober, simple in habits, industrious, rising at five and going to bed at ten, and making no great public appearance, he was not the figure to strike the French imagination at first view.

Strong for Efficiency.

His career had already been marked by several acts of gallantry, but it was as an efficiency man, an engineer, a systematizer and organizer, who was not too proud to learn from the kaiser's great general staff, that he had impressed Pau and Castelnau and others, who now became his immediate instruments in regenerating the French

Joffre is not the Frenchman of Paris but the hard-working peasant type which made France great. He was born in Riversaltes, in the East Pyrenees, and loves today to talk the Catalan dialect with his old friends there. He was the third of eleven childrenno race suicide, one may deduct. The family were traditionally coopers, and none of them had had military careers, There is some Spanish blood in Joffre's

As a boy he was modest, gentle and where the officer and his crew were

wn upon by certain masculine spir-Its in school-this boy who was to become the man of iron and direct fifeen million soldiers.

and friends by announcing he intended to compete for the Polytechnic school in Paris, the great training place for artillery officers. He passed fourteenth in his entrance examinations among 132, and would have stood much higher had his German not been rather weak on points of grammar, a failing of his in which the French people now take a certain delight.

Before he could finish his course the Franco-Prussian war began and Joffre became a sub-lieutenant in a Paris fort. Here he got little chance to distinguish himself, but the horrors of the siege left a great impresdon on his mind and heightened his patriotism.

Directly after the conclusion of peace he was employed in reconstructing the Paris fortifications. His work so pleased Marshal McMahon when he came to inspect it that he made the lieutenant a captain on the spot.

First Came Into Fame. In 1885 he went to Indo-China. where he built the defenses of Haut-Tonkin. He constructed a railroad in Senegal and the defenses of Diego-Suarez in Madagascar.

In 1887 he became a professor of fortifications in the army school at Fontainebleau, and afterward he was director of engineering for the ministry. As an army corps commander at Lille and Amiens he gained intimate knowledge of the country where fighting is now going on.

Almost his only blast of fame came in 1893. He was commander of a native column in Africa. Colonel Bonnier, who commanded the main line, had encountered disaster. Thirteen of his officers and Bonnier himself had been killed. Joffre had been ordered to ascend the left bank of the Niger from Segu to Timbuctoo and take possession of the land which still remained independent of France.

He went about the expedition in his usual methodical fashion, studying the country and its method of warfare, and after Bonnier's death he made a march of 500 miles under great difficulties and planted the tricolor over Timbuctoo for the first time.

When in 1914 the great call came loffre was a member of the higher council of war, a body of 11 men, from whom the commander in chief in time of war would be selected. He was known as "Joffre the Monk," partly be-

Are Faster and Harder to De-

stroy Than the British

Monster.

PLAYS HAVOC WITH INFANTRY

Machine Guns Can Be Operated In

Almost Any Direction Through

Narrow Slits-One Machine

Kills 300 Men.

At General von Falkenhayn's Head-

quarters in Roumania.-One of the

nost interesting features of the Rou-

manian campaign, from a German

standpoint, has been the spectacular

work of the new armored automobiles

evolved soon after the advent of the

British "tanks" on the Somme front,

but which the developments in Rou-

mania have shown to be a vast im-

provement in efficiency over the Brit-

itself an efficient auxiliary to the cav-

alry in patrol work, as it frequently

a whole squadron, and is far more dif-

ficult to destroy than the English ma-

chine. Its achievements so far in-

clude an attack on Roumanian infantry

in which 300 Roumanians were killed.

Like a Motor Truck.

in almost any direction through nar-

so that a man can get his shoulders

When the turret is closed periscopes

are placed in position, which permit

a view of the surrounding landscape

There have been many odd experi-

ences with these automobiles in Rou-

mania. On one of the first trips a

car entered a village not yet captured,

stitute and one officer.

take the injured man's place.

out and make observations.

from all angles.

can inflict infinitely more damage that

since the Germans crossed the

ish machines.

sweet-tempered. He was even looked cause of the decency of his private life and partly because of his abstemious daily regime. He could do only one thing better than work, it is said. and that was sleep. The night fol-At fifteen he astounded his parents lowing the disheartening reverse at Charleroi he slumbered for a few hours as peacefully as a baby. He has no nerves.

Joffre, Millerand, minister of war, and Poincare, premier and later president, were the triumvirate which created the France that stopped Germany at the Marne.

The first thing Joffre did as com mander in chief was to stop civilian spying on army officers to discover whether they attended mass. The second was to dismiss five of the show lest generals in the French army-because they betrayed incompetence in maneuvers.

Made Many Reforms

His reforms were almost countless. He specialized in the new departments -telephones, telegraphs, automobiles and airplanes-and brought his army to a technical efficiency second to none,

He had a large part in bringing about the three-year army service law. by which France raised her standing army from 485,000 to 600,000 men, and so had enough to meet the onslaught of Germany's 820,000.

Then came the great war, the story of which is fresh in every mind. Joffre had seen it coming, and with the English field marshal, Roberts, had warned against it. His brain and personality stood the test of actual struggle as well as it had met the problems of preparedness. He found time from his work in the field to meet and vanquish the infamous peace cabal of Caillaux.

Following the battle of the Marne his power increased, rather than diminished. In January, 1916, it was announced that the government had decided to interfere with military operations in no way from that time forth. The commander in chief was

A further honor and responsibility came to him after the great council of all the allies, when supreme military direction was resolved upon and placed in Joffre's hands. Since then he has directed the masses of the czar as well as the new armies of Great Britain. Only on the sea, where the British hold sway, was the direction of the war out of his hands.

At the age of sixty-four-he was born January 12, 1852-he may well look back on his life work with as much satisfaction as Kitchener and face whatever changes fate may have in store for him with equanimity.

GERMAN "TANKS" ENROLL FRENCH WOMEN OUTRUN CAVALRY

wife of the celebrated philoso services may be needed.

taken for Russians, because the Germans were not supposed to have arm-

Just as the crew was being enthusistically greeted three Roumanian locomotive drivers tried to get their engines away, but the automobile was ance of the Republican ticket. too swift for them. raced ahead, the crew destroyed a portion of the track and the automobile fire, which forced their surrender after

Even in the brief tests it has had the return to the vi tains into the Roumanian plains the but this time with white flags of surnew German armored car has shown render.

Routs Roumanian Infantry

fantry and opened fire before the troops could seek shelter. The Roumanians fied after 60 seconds of firing from the car, leaving 300 dead and 50 wounded.

The great usefulness of the auto-The cars are 25 feet in length, with mobiles has been most apparent in wheels a foot wide and incased in solid rubber. They carry a crew of warfare makes it possible to slip beten men, including the machine-gun hind the opponent's lines. On a reoperators, the chauffeur and one subcent exploit of this kind the commander worked his way to the rear of The machine guns can be operated a body of Roumanian infantry which was intrenching, and almost before the Roumanians were aware of the car's row slits. At one end, under the customary hood, is a 100-horse-power mopresence it had swept the trenches tor, and at the other end, under a simwith machine gun fire and driven the defenders out in disorder.

flar bood, is the gasoline tank. Each man in the crew is an expert mechanic and chauffeur, so if a bullet the operator looks in driving there nents. are others ready and competent to

The automobile engine is both air impervious to machine gun and rifle fire. When no opponent is in sight the top of the turret can be opened any road or even a field.

A "Fowl" Robbery.

Sentenced to Take a Bath.

Hutchinson, Kan.-Because of the age of the defendant Judge R. P. Wil-

LAWMAKERS ARE IN BUSY SESSION

WALTER MURPHY OF SALISBURY IS NAMED SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

UNDER THE CAPITAL DOME

Interesting Review of the Happenings That Have Occurred in Raleigh Dur- made permanent on motion of Sensing the Past Week-With the Solons

Raleigh.

Senator F. C. Harding of Pitt.

Alexander of Clay county.

tor J. W. Bunn of Wake.

Assistant sergeant-at-arms, John W.

Reading clerk, C. C. Broughton, of

The caucus was called to order by

Mr. R O Self, principal clerk of the

last Senate He called Senator James S. McNider to the chair and Senator

McNider asked Senator J. Elmer Long

of Alamance to act as temporary sec

The temporary organization was

Senator W. L. Long of Halifax plac

ed in nomination Senator F. C. Hard-

ing for president pro tem. The nomi-

nation was seconded by Senator

Gough of Robeson. The election of

Senator Harding was by accimation

on motion of Senator R. E. Little of

Sergeant-at-Arms

in nomination had had experience

army. A ballot resulted in the elec-

Broughton Reading Clerk

Montgomery county He is connected

he said, with the well known Brough

tion was made by acclamation on mo-

seconded by Senator Warren. His elec-

clerk of the House, is a much elated

responding office in the House was go-

conduct of the Morganton News-Her

founded by her father.

tion was made by acciamation.

Senator Harding nominated Mr.

tion of Mr. Alexander.

that he

whatever.

on the firing line.

of Mr. Gaster.

on county.

Montgomery.

umberland county

The North Carolina legislative mill is griffling voluminously already, the organization having been perfected, numbers of the most important of the Senate committees appointed, three emergency committees in the house and a couple of hundred or more local and private bills put in the hopper for roll call passage and enrollment before the constitutional amendments are effective January 10.

The flood gates for local and pri vate bills were opened. They range in importance from abating a nuisance in Angier, Harnett county, to issuing municipal or county road bonds for a quarter of a million dollars or more, and making changes in various town and county statutes,

Murphy Chosen as Speaker.

Walter Murphy was chosen nomi-self to the enlisting officers to go to nee for speaker of the House of Rep- the front to fight in the Confederate resentatives by the Democratic caucus. Mr. Murphy's nomination came by ac-down on account of his crippled concimation following a hard-fought two- dition. He also referred to his record day battle waged by his friends and as a Democrat and that at all times those of Gallatin Roberts and Henry during the last 40 years he had been

Mr. Murphy is a lawyer of Salis bury. He served as representative in and Burnett were appointed tellers the House during the sessions of 1897, and a ballot resulted in the election 1899, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1913 and presided over the special term of 1914. In placing his name before the caucus Ex-Lieut. Gov. Doughton paid a glowing tribute to his service and efficiership the work of the House would be expedited and that he would reflect credit upon the party elevating him the position of leader.

Following his nomination a committee comprising his two withdrawn opponents and Representative Harry Stubbs, of Martin, was appointed to wait upon Mr. Murphy and inform him of the caucus' choice. He was found within a few minutes and ushered in amid tumultuous applause. In accepting the nomination he thanked his fellow Democrats for the honor conferred and expressed the belief that the now-gathering body would prove one of the most helpful to the commonwealth ever assembled in the state house.

McRary Leads Minority.

John Ray McRary, representative from Davidson, was named as minority leader of the House by Republican tion of Senator Bunn. representatives.

Mr. McRary was a member of the legislature in 1897, being elected on grossing clerk and the nomination was the fusion ticket of the previous year. He has been prominent in politics since his early manhood and is reckoned among the foremost Republicans in North Carolina. He is a prominent man. He says he came to Raleigh member of the Davidson bar, and op- expecting to apply for no office at all. posed Bob Page in the congressional Remembering that he had nejoyed be race two years ago. On that occasion he ran much ahead of the bal- ate in 1903 and seeing that the cor-

The machine Organization Perfected Harmoniously. Of the six offices to be filled it was necessary to resort to balloting on received the engines with a withering only three. The speaker, engrossing clerk and reading clerk were chosen by acclamation. Otis P. Shell of Dunn was nominated for engrossing clerk. was again greeted by the population, and David P. Dellinger of Cherryville for reading clerk without a dissenting vote. Alexander Lassiter, of Bertie. nominee for principal clerk; J. H. Moring, of Wake, for sergeant-at-arms encountered a force of Roumanian in- and E. J. Jenkins, of Granville,, for assistant sergeant-at-arms, however, had strong opposition.

Mr. Lessiter was chosen over Frank D. Hackett, of Wilkes, on a second ballotfi ersulting 52 to 41 after the first ha dtied with 47 each. Mr. Moring won over L. J. H. Mewborn, of Greene, Roumania, where the character of the by 53to 39. Two ballots were necess sary for the choice of assistant ser geant-at-arms. The first resulted in 40 for Mr. Jenkins, 20 for Yancey How ell of Troy; 19 for Sidney D. Moore of Union, and 14 for J. D. Gunter, of Lee. The second gave Mr. Jenkins 58, with 16, 15 and 2, respectively, for the other candidates. oBth the sergeant-at-arms and his assistant are veterans of the War eBtween the

Senate Gets Busy. Under the chairmanship of Senator McNider of Perquimans the Senate Democratic caucus quickly dispatched

Notable among the local bills in the House were: Sellars-Ratify and confirm charter of the Flora Macdonald Col. and all the subordinate officers were

Dail-Authorize New Bern to estab lish and control public parks, wharves and docks and purchase, accept as donations and condemn property for such

Coggins-Authorize Plymouth to is sue \$10,000 bonds.

Shaw-Fi xpay of Scotland coun Many New Charters Granted. y commissioners, regulate hunting, fishing and trapping in Scotland. Bailey-Amend the charter branch banking and trust company.

McCrary-Amend and revise the Wendell Trading Company, of Win-Davidson road law. Pruitt-Authorize Gastonia to issue ed stock, \$10,000.

Hicks-Abolish the office of Avery subscribed stock, \$6,000. The Sharon Co-operative Company, of Sharon Hall, Mecklenburg county. county treasurer. Pearson-Amend the charter of

> \$245. Roger Moore & Sons Company, of subscribed stock, \$300.

its business in the Senate chamber **INTERNATIONAL** The nominees selected were as fol-President pro tem of the Senate SUNDAY SCHOOL Principal clerk, R. O. Self of Jack-Sergeant-at-arms, W. D. Gaster of LESSON

LESSON FOR JANUARY 14

JOHN THE BAPTIST AND JESUS

LESSON TEXT-John 1:19-34 GOLDEN TEXT-Behold, the lamb God that taketh away the sin of world.-John 1:29.

John began his public ministry in the summer of A. D. 26 and the baptism of Jesus probably took place in January, A. D. 27. The delegation from Jerusa lem to interview John must have appeared along toward the latter part of February.

I. John the Witness (vv. 15-18). John's ministry created great excitenent. The people were in expectancy. The position of sergeant-at-arms All-classes were reasoning as to who brought forth three caudidates all of this strange but marvelously forceful whom were highly eulogized in the wan might be. Some thought perhaps nominating speeches. Mr. W. D. Gashe was the Christ (Luke 3:15). To ter, of Fayetteville, who held the posi sextle this question a committee was tion last session, was first to be placed sent to Jerusalem to investigate. in nomination, this being done by Sen Malachi, the prophet, has suggested the coming of Elijah (Mal. 4;5) before the ator John A. Oates, of Cumberland He said that the man he would place Messiah should come, and another prophecy indicated that the prophet the job and that it was no fault of his should be like unto Moses (Deut. that he was not a Confederate soldier. 18:16-18). John freely confesses to this delegation that he is not the The gentleman from Cumberland, of whom he spoke, he said, was crippled Christ nor Elijah nor the prophet pre-Three times, he said, he offered himdicted by Moses. How foolish and silly are those modern ones who profess to be the messenger of the covarmy and three times he was turned enant or some other fanciful title, indicating the return of the witness which is to precede the coming of Christ. John exercises humility in the way he states his real position though he does apply to himself the prophecy of Isaiah (Isa. 40:3-5) which sets forth Senators Allen, Johnson, Warren what his mission was to be. A voice can be heard but not seen. With our bodily eyes we never see a spirit. No The position of assistant sergeant-atman ever saw the soul of his nearest arms also developed three candidates. friend. We do see God, however, in Senator Linn, of Rowan, neminated his works, in his marvelous deliver-Capt. W. S. Lineberry; Senator Benances and his guidance of the world nett, of Bryson City, nominated Mr. and his answers to prayer. We can John W. Alexander, of Clay, and Senalso see him in the only begotten Son ator McCoin, of Vance, nominated Mr. who has made him to be seen. Who I. B. Hunter, of Warren. On second ever sees Jesus as he was and is has ing the nomination of Mr. Hunter Senseen God. Truly blessed are the "pure in heart for they shall see God." ator Person said that he ran away

from college to join the Confederate II. John the Baptizer (vv. 19-29) As John had denied that he was the Christ or Elijah, the priests and Levites made bold to question his author-Senator J. Elmer Long placed in ity at a later time (Matt. 21-23), and nomination Mr. C. C. Broughton for still later the authority of the aposreading clerk In doing so he said tles and the priests (Acts 5:28). John was presenting the name of a answers them with another display of young man who made his way through his humility. His baptism in water college by the sweat of his brow By was nothing to the baptism of the this means he was able to go before oming one (See Matt. 3:11; Acts 1:5). the Supreme Court and get his law li-Though Christ was in their midst, they cense and is now an attorney at Troy, were blind and did not recognize him. (See vv. 10, 11; ch. 8:19; 16:3) John's baptism of repentance denote ton family of this city Mr. Brougha baptism which a penitent submitted ton had no opposition and his nominato that he might receive the pledge and assurance that his sins were for given. Baptism meant the cleansing of the people from past sins that they Isaac W. Hughes, of Beaufort, for enmight be fitted for entrance into the kingdom. Baptism is not conversion. It is a witnessing and a symbol of a spiritual truth that we are dead unto Otis P. Shell, chosen engrossing sin, and have risen to newness of life (Rom. 6:3-5). Like John, our voice must be not only that of humility but it must be really a voice with a message from God, one that sounds an uning chief engrossing clerk of the Senmistakable note, one that can be heard wherever we go, one that will make men happier, stronger, braver, more inga-wanting, he dipped in his oar like God, to prepare the way for Christ with the result that his friends put in the hearts of men. him through without any opposition III. The Witness of the Spirit (vv.

28-34). The writer is very explicit, the best, and to do it all on a small stating the exact time that these things income. And, strange as it may seem, Miss Beatrice Cobb, one of the state's four newspaper women, attendoccurred, for he was an eye witness. most of them manage to do ning of the General Assem-John first testifies that Jesus was the bly and, incidentally, to insure for her Lamb of God, referring of course to younger sister a position in the office the sacrificial lamb, the atoning sacripresided over by her father, the late fice of the Old Testament (Gen. 22:7-8; T. G. Cobb, during the session two Ex. 12:3; Isa. 53:7). As the Lamb of years ago. Miss Cobb wa sfor several God, Jesus would take away the sins years ago. Miss Cobb was for several of the world; thus the thought is primarily that of atonement, a substitu-Since the beginning of her tion of another and the deliverance father's illness, which resulted in his from the guilt of sin. The next day death early last summer, Miss Cobb after John's witness to the delegation as served as both business manager from Jerusalem, he saw Jesus coming and editor of the excellent publication unto him, and said to the assembled people, "Behold the Lamb of God." Frank Gough, Robeson's new Sena-This refers not so much to his charactor, arrived in Raleigh to begin his ter, that of innocence, meekness and first term as an office holder. Senator nationce as to his office his completed Gough is the man who taught the God work of atonement by the sacrificial blessed Macs the value of advertising. death wherein he takes away the sins He is a merchant in his home town of of the world. On the ground of the Lumberton and on one occasion hired propitiation for sin which Jesus a six-page space in his home paper to wrought (I John 2:2; Matt. 20:28; II tell the folks about his wares. Sena-Cor. 5:21: Gal. 3:13) sin is removed tor Gough (pronounced Gow, by the from the sinner as far as the East is way) ranks with his countryman, from the West. God dealt in mercy Sandy McKinnon, in populraity, There with men before Christ's time because are few folks in Robeson or any of the of the lamb which was slain from the surrounding counties who are not foundation of the world (Rev. 13:8). known to him, and all of them are his Here John says that at first he did not recognize Jesus as the Messiah, but he The Democratic caucus nominees does bear record that he saw the for legislative officers, Walter Murspirit descending at his baptism, and it phy, for speaker; F. C. Harding, of abode upon him. Luke adds that the Pitt, president pro tem of the Senate. heavens were opened, and the spirit descended in the form of a dove. There elected. Republicans in the Senate is no difficulty in John's statement, "I voted for Senator O. Parker, of Johnknew him not." He lived in Judea: ston, for president pro tem, and those Jesus lived in Galilee, and it is doubt in the house for J. R. McCrary, of Da ful if they had ever met. What John probably means is that he did not vidson, for speaker. There was no op position by Republicans to any other know him as the coming Messlah, but he that commissioned John in the wilderness to be the forerunner of the Messinh had given John a sign whereby he should know him, the Son of God. John had wafted patiently until this sign was given. He did not speak until he had the certificate of God. He knew that one was to be made manifest; therefore he came baptizing with water, preparing the way (Matt. 3:2-6). As soon as he did see, John gave his ing appeals of our home-missionary sutestimony, "and this is the lamb that was to take away the sin of the world:" literally to bear away and remove the

gullt and punishment of sin.

vorid till all its sin is removed. He provides redemption enough for every man. He pardons our past sing so they are remembered no more world and preach the gospel to every against us forever.

The work of Christ is for the whole

Attractions of Christian Work

By KEV, HOWARD W. POPR Moody Bible Ins Chicago

TEXT-Pray ye therefore the Lord of he harvest, that he will send forth la-

Many complaints are heard in these days about the scarcity of Christian



streams are dwindling just as the time when the banks should overflow. Doubtless there are many reasons for this, out one principal reason, I am sure, s the fact that so little is said about the attractions of Christian work.

We are constantly informed that ministers as n class are over

worked and underpaid, and that they cross the "deadline" at fifty, but seldom do we hear the other side presented. There is another side, and if those who enjoy their work would oc casionally set forth its attractions, surely there would be more young men to say: "Lord, here am I, send me!"

Among the minor attractions the following may be mentioned:

· 1. It is a life of contact with men and books. It compels one to read, think and study human nature. A Christian worker may indulge in a wider range of reading than most men. If he has any hobby, such as botany, geology or electricity, he can pursue heart's content. No knowledge calles amiss to him. Nature and the supernatural are so related that one illustrates and explains the other. For a lawyer or doctor such studies would be a digression, but a Christian worker may explore the heavens, the earth, or the bottom of the sea, and come back better fitted for the special work to which God has called him.

2. The variety of the work is also an attraction. Preaching, prayer meeting and visiting the sick are but a small part of it. He is expected to agitate temperance, to be enthusiastic on missions and to aid Christian endeavor. In fact, every good cause looks to him for support. To be sure, with so many calls upon him, he has little time for profound study, but out of it all he gains experience and versatility and becomes a good, all-around man. He learns what his forte is, and if he is wise he devotes himself mainly to that, leaving to others the work for which he is not fitted. Of all callings ours is the least monotonous. is a life of constant activity and c

tinual change. 3. One of the chief attractions of Christian work to me is the opportunity which it affords for r growth. What I am spiritually I owe to my profession. Indeed, knowing my disposition, I am convinced that had I chosen any other calling I should by this time have had a good bank account and a soul as small as a mustard seed. A soul-winner must be a good man or fail. His own or others necessities drive him constantly to the throne of grace and compel him to live in closet fellowship with God. 4. It is no more than fair to admit that there are some discouragements as well as attractions. Inadequate compensation is one of them. The Christian worker is expected to have the

A lady once said to a friend of mine: "I would as soon take a ticket to the poorhouse as marry a theological student." But some of the best and brightest girls do not think so, as almost every parsonage can testify. Parish breezes will sometimes spring up and threaten to wreck one's usefulness, but if one will keep his temper and restrain his tongue, the storm will usu ally blow over and leave him stronger than ever in the affections of

instincts of a millionaire, the generos

ity of a prince, to dress as well as

people. 5. The supreme attraction of Christian work, however, is the opportunity which it affords for usefulness, and usefulness of the highest kind. The merchant, the manufacturer and the farmer are all useful men. They sup-ply the wrats of the body; but our business is to transform the body into a temple of the Holy Ghost. The surgeon sets broken bones; but we heal broken hearts. The lawyer administers justice, but the Christian worker proclaims mercy. The one examines titles of real estate, while the other secures titles to mansions in the skies The lawyer settles disputes, but it is a higher privilege to show men the blessedness of living without disputes. It is a great achievement to become a railroad king and control the com merce of nations, but is it not a greater achievement to awaken in even a single soul a sense of kinship and priesthood in Jesus Christ? Oh, the blessed hours when one points a penitent soul to the Lamb of God and tenderly turns his trembling feet into the paths of peace! There is no joy this side of heaven like that, Yet It is yours, young man, if you covet it, for the whole earth is crying out for just this kind of work.

A million a month are dying in China without a knowledge of Jesus Christ. The entire continent of Africa is still clothed in darkness, for we have only touched the hem of her garment with the days of Gospel light. perintendents are enough to thrill a heart of stone. Surely the wants and woes of humanity are in themselves en attraction. And if anything more were needed, is it not found in the final words of our blessed Master: "All power is given unto me in heaven and earth. Go ye therefore unto all the

Civil War Soldier Felt Himself Failing and Made Preparations for End.

Alton, N. H .- Dana B. Watson, aged eighty-four, a Lynn (Mass.) Civil war veteran, has been buried in the grave dug for himself a few days ago in his family lot in the cemetery of this town. He felt himself failing in health about two weeks ago and came here to prepare his grave. It took him

VETERAN DIGS OWN GRAVE | three days to complete the grave and ine it with cement. Then he returned to Lynn after covering the grave with wooden cover to keep out the rain. A week ago he told his friends in the Grand Army hall in Lynn that he had his grave all ready and that he expected to live but a short, time longer. He returned to his lodgin ghouse and died later of heart disease. The body was shipped here and has been buried according to the veteran's wishes.

South China has no railways.

ouse by raiders. Appleton, Wis .- With weather hover ing around zero, Abbis Braager, doffed his shoes and stockings and walked herefooted around a city block to win a wager. He received a dollar bill.

Paris.-A woman's committee presided over by Mme. Boutroux. pher, has been organized to enroll woman volunteers in the service of the country. It is appealing to all women to inscribe their names, with a statement of their aptitudes and the time they will be able to devote to work in different categories when their

Enrolling offices will be opened soon and a comprehensive effort will be made to enlist all the women of France in the service of the nation.

ored cars.

they had been disabled.

On another occasion an automobile

None of the German automobiles of this type used in Roumania has as yet bursts through t' a slit through which been disabled or destroyed by oppo-The bullets thus far encountered have hardly dented the shells of

the machine. The chief advantage of the new automobile, in contrast with the British machine, is that it can run at an average speed of 25 miles an hour, as contrasted with the snail-like pace of the entente cars. Its speed frequently enables it to scout even ahead of the cavalry, and it can make its way over

New York .- A fowl robbery was committed when thieves entered Valentine Loeach's bird store and stole 650 pigeons and 180 canaries, valued at \$1,500.

son changed the \$100 fine of G. T. Empay, eighty-one years old, to a "bath in water," Eighteen quarts of whisky were found in the aged man's

> A bill by Weaver in the Senata would place Beaufort county under Wilmington. Capital stock, \$125,000; state-wide primary law regulations.

onds for streets.

Cumberland Mutual Life and Health

Insurance Company, of Favetteville. Morgan Lumber Company, of Cherryville. Capital stock, \$200,000; sub scribed stock, \$10,000.

dell. Capital stock, \$50,000; subscrib-Marsh-Jones Hardware Company, of Wadesboro. Capital stock, \$25,000;

Morganton. Amend the Burke road Capital stock, \$805; subscribed stock,