SECTION ONE The News and Observer.

Volume LX. No. 122,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1907.

Price Five Cents.

all North Carolina Dailies in News and Circulation

THE POWER OF PRAYER

Training School Run on the Principle "God Knows and God Cares; Prayer Avails and Prayer Prevails."

The most remarkable institution is walking two or three miles, but North Carolina is Miss Mattie Perry of Marion. The word "institution" is time I was convicted for sin, when I used advisedly, for she is the founder, awake, as it were, in a new world with the owner, the director of Elhanan Training School, the most remarkable institution in America. Miss Perry institution in America. The make Mc-tinue my studies as opportunity anoros came to Raieigh to help make Mc-tinue my studies as opportunity anoros came to Raieigh to help make Mc-tinue my studies as opportunity anoros came to Raieigh to help make Mc-tinue my studies as opportunity anoros came to Raieigh to help make Mc-tinue my studies as opportunity anoros came to Raieigh to help make Mc-tinue my studies as opportunity anoros came to Raieigh to help make Mc-tinue my studies as opportunity anoros came to Raieigh to help make Mc-tinue my studies as opportunity anoros came to Raieigh to help make Mc-tinue my studies as opportunity anoros came to Raieigh to help make Mc-tinue my studies as opportunity anoros came to Raieigh to help make Mc-tinue my studies as opportunity anoros came to Raieigh to help make Mc-tinue my studies as opportunity anoros came to Raieigh to help make Mc-tinue my studies as opportunity anoros came to Raieigh to help make Mc-tinue my studies as opportunity anoros came to Raieigh to help make Mc-tinue my studies as opportunity anoros came to the midst of a very busy life.

Marion, had been abandoned and could be purchased for a very little money. Hitherto she had expected to begin prayer to put it in the heart of someto be the answer to her prayers and less on the building, which was not nearly collection was taken; the people felt completed. Voluntary contributions so, badly about it that some ladies of \$300 came to her which was made went around the next day and collectas a cash payment. Since thep, without personal solicitation, money has come from different sources and from thirty-six States, Canada, Spain, Scotland and India, and the building has been nearly completed, 190 acres of land in addition has been purchased and Miss Perry is now erecting a large dormitory which will accommodate 200 boys, the material of which will the boys are doing most of the work. About twenty-four dollars was given me, which more than met my need to Spartanburg, S. as a cash payment. the boys are doing most of the work in constructing this new building, learning a trade, paying their way to school and providing a home for other homeless boys who will come after the details of some trips illustrative of them. During the past year there came to her over eleven thousand dollars in cash, besides donations of I will enlarge this feature of clothing and supplies and the crops the sketch. During and dairy products of the institution, meeting near Lumber Bridge, North the entire expense last year being Carolina, a co-laborer who had fifty about fifteen thousand dollars. There cents was praying and felt led to give

about \$50 a day to run the institu-tion.

Miss Perry was in Raleigh to help for the trip one way. Miss Perry was in Raleigh to help to have the distilleries and saloons I prayed for lodging; a young lady, driven out of Marion. She says that a missionary to the Jews, had been the only good they have ever done to her institution is to furnish her children, whose fathers and mothers made drunken by whiskey, have neglected their children and opened the door for them to be cared for and saved in her institution. She does not fear the closing up of the saloons and stills there will close the institution was laden with good things during fear the closing up of the saloons and stills, there will close the institution, for there are plenty of destitute children all over the land who needs its gracious influence. There are eight teachers in this institution, one music teacher and the total number of people employed to care for the children is seventeen. They are pald no salary, but share in the prosperity of the institution and if the meal should get low in the gum they would share in the poverty. But she says that cannot be, for God will send all that may be needed.

the Lord for everything and her table was laden with good things during my entire stay of about five days, I had no money to give her, but possessed good dress. Somehow I felt led to give her the dress, a nice, warm, flannel suit, and the only one I had that was was not needing mending. I wanted to be sure that it was the voice of the Lord to give the dress, so I asked her if she had gotten her winter out-fit and she replied that she had only the black summer dress that I had given her. Then I recognized that it was the Lord's voice for me to give

Miss Perry's Own Story. "Faithful is He that calleth you and put on a mended satin skirt for who also will do it" (1 Thess. 5:23).
"I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers visiting the iniquity of the fathers ticket. At prayers that morning, feelfourth generation of them that hate me, and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me and keep my commandments." (Ex. 20:5-6).

I was born in Oconee county, South Carolina, May 15th, 1868. I praise the Lord that my ancestors for generations had professed to be Christians, and I have the privilege of claiming the promises given to the "seed of the righteous." Naturally, I had a quick temper and a selfish, stubborn disposition, and very few people loved me. I was dull at books and cared nothing about religion until the blessed Holy Spirit convinced me of my sins at the age of nineteen, and so alarmed me about my condition that fourth generation of them that hate alarmed me about my condition that I spent hours in prayer and Bable study—often until after mid-night—searching to know God. At times I was more concerned than at others, and it was three years before I finally yielded my heart to God. I think I can truthfully say, however that the one purpose of my life sin the content of the conten has been to know and to

I praise the Lord that spared themselves no eff us children in the country to encourage us to improvement in equipping oursel of usefulness. Entering age of four, I was kept the as possible during my chil

on the earth; I have trie

never cared for books until about the a purpose in life-to live for God and win Heaven. I have never tired in this search for knowledge, but continue my studies as opportunity affords

talk before the committee. Who is she? And what is she doing?

Miss Perry was seen yesterday, and talking about her work, said, that there are now 140 students and children by the house called the (Filence). I prayed through to God dren in the home called the "Elhanaa Training Institution." The word Elhanan meaning. "The Lord Gractously Gave." This institution is the most remarkable one in North Carolina or anywhere else. It takes the most destinate children and young agent shoved back a silver dollar and most destitute children and young agent shoved back a silver dollar and people to be found clothes them. gave it to me. After leaving Chester agent shoved back a silver dollar and feeds them, educates them and pre-pares them for life's work. No ap-peal has ever been made to anybody mother that I lacked three dollars of for money to carry on this work. having enough to get my ticket; but Eight years ago Miss Perry, who is a lately to the state of South Carolina, having had her heart set upon the work of training neglected children, learned that colored woman came in and placed a large and handsome hotel which had three dollars in my hand, saying that been begun in the boom times of Miss Trimmier, a lady whom I had met the day before sent it to me. When I reached Wilmore where my brother was a student I made a visit her work in a small house with not of two weeks attending Asbury Commore than eight rooms, and had been mencament and visiting Rev. L. L. waiting for the Lord to answer her Pickett's home, and did not have a penny nor a postal to write to my body to give her the necessary money mother during the stay. When the tell us to do anything that He will not to make this small beginning, but time came to return, my trunk was enable us to do if we look to Him for she had the faith to believe that God | brother and other students were holdwould as soon provide on a large, as well as on a small scale, and she found that she could purchase this building for \$2,600, with three acres of land. At that time \$20,000 had been spent and hold services for three days; no

> ed more than the boys received. I was invited to another place where we C. My brother joined me in Tennessee, and I was permitted to con-tribute towards his ticket.

So many have requested that I write

the details of some trips illustrative of about fifteen thousand dollars. There is a debt of about three thousand dollars. The balance has all been paid. Most contributions are small, but one came in January of \$2,500. Miss Perry is the institution. There is no Management, no Board of Visitors, no church behind it,—nothing but Miss Perry and her faith in Almighty God. she says, "We run on the principle that prayer avails and prayer prevals, God knows and God cares," The partry has not been empty in two years. There are eight hundred loaves of bread consumed a week. It costs about \$50 a day to run the institu-

was the Lord's voice for me to give her mine. Taking it off the last night I was there, I hung it in her wardrobe

ing certain that I must go South that

or. Within two days the entire rether with other needed arat I had forgotten to ask for, It is just like our Lord to anmany of our needs and to anrayer according to His Word! fore if God so clothed the grass field, which today is and tomorcast into the oven, shall, He not more clothe you, O, ye of little (Matt. 6:30.) ot permitting me to go a

me into the evangeristic work .in which capacity I traveled for about 6 which capacity I traveled for about a years and shared in meetings where there were nundreds of professions of salvation and sanctification. My daily prayer to the Lord of the harvest was that He should send forth laborers mto His harvest, and during 1892 to 1898 appeals came from the converts in our meetings for help to be fitted for His service and when we could assist in no other way, they would ask prayer. After a while the Holy Spirit negan to establish a school where such could go and pay expenses in work;

foreign missionary, the Lord had led

ing on this subject. He put it into my heart to trust him for everything neccersary to establish a co-educational non-denominational school where we could supply work for a number of students each year. I felt that I was personally responsible to do "so much as in me is" for preparing workers. "Am I my brother's keeper?" can they go except they be sent?"

Now I was told that all faith work must have a small beginning, and had planned to begin with an eight-roomed house, but one day, August 18, 1897, as I sat on the bank of the Savannah talking to Him about the school. He increased my faith to take a forty-roomed house, although I had no money for anything. It was the next month I heard of the Catawba Hotel, which had been erected at an expense of \$20,000 to \$30,000, and began to pray about it, but it was not until November that I was sure of His voice in the matter. Feeling that it was His time for me to see the property, I left a revival meeting at Cypress, S. C., to come to Marion, N. C., a distance of over two hundred miles to look over the old Catawba. hotel with the hope of purchasing and converting it into a school for the helpless. I did not have money enough to buy a return trip ticket and have never asked any one to give me a cent for this work, but our blessed loving Father, who said, "Go," provided for for me all the way. Isn't that just like Him? If we obey He is responsible for everything else and will get glory to Himself out of it. He never will tell us to do anything that He will not

As an indulgent father provides all expenses for his child who is working for him: so our Father is responsible obeying the letter in the Spirit the best we know. He often proves our love and confidence in Him while teaching us to wait upon Him. Psa. 62:5-8, and 40:1: Isa, 40:31.

After looking at the house I sure it was just the building for the work He wanted me trust Him. for it was so well adapted to the work, in a location most favorable for health, the country high and rolling, the water most excellent, the climate bracing and particulars conducted to physical and mental development. It was a gem set in the mountains, and one of the loveliest places for a school.

I now saw Dr. Jones and made an oral contract for the property at a cost of \$2,600, provided I could raise \$500 for the first payment by a cer-time. I prayed for the money and asked friends to join me in prayer for it. Some time after I received a letter from Dr. Jones asking how much money I had to pay on the property. also saying he had another purcha er with \$1,500 cash, etc. had so little that I just

went to the Lord in prayer about "Father, if it is not Thy will for me to have the building. I don't want it, but hast Thou not given it to me? and he can't sell it." While I was waiting on my knees for an answer, the blessed Holy Spirit whispered in my soul, "According to your faith be it unto you." I ceased praying for the property and hegan to ask for a fresh baptism of His faith. Paul said he had it (Gal. 2:20), and why could I not have it, too? Then Jesus said. Have the faith of God," then why shouldn't I obey His command and "have the faith of God?" I waited and pleaded in His name until I received such an assurance from Him that He had heard me and gave me the property, that I have never doubted, even when most sorely tested. was so burdned with the needs of others and inspired with the thought of being used of my loving Father to help them that it became a part of my Days of fasting and nights of prayer with many tears were indulged as the foundation work of this institution. Friends would talk and pray with me sometimes and even say, "It will be a good thing, and when you get it started I will help you." Still no money came for this purpose for months. Finally a letter

came saying that if I did not get the

money by June 15, 1898, they wuid (Continued on Page Five.)

Senator Reid's Bill Attracting Attention.

and after about a year and a half pray- In His Campaign He Strongly Arraigned the Trusts-Though Railroad Atorney He Surren-

dered Passes When Elect-

of to The Senate.

The bill which Senator Reid, of Rockingham, introduced against trusts is no doubt the result of his best thought and judgment, and he believes that it it passes will prevent further robbery of the people of this a hard fought campaign in Rockingham, and one of the foremost citizens of the State, who heard one of his speeches on the campaign, has stated Senator Reid was at one time attorney for railroads, yet when he was dered theirs to relieve him of embar- price. rassment. He is, therefore, one of the strong men in the Legislature in a po-sition to resist the influence of lobby-ists and stand for what he believes to be right.

His anti-trust bill has attracted much attention and le as follows:
"A Bill to be Entitled an Act Denouncing Conduct Within the State of North Carolina Which Interferes With Trade and Commerce, The General Ass Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to directly or indirectly be guilty of any of the acts and things specified in any of the sub-sections of this section. (a) For any person, firm, corpora-tion or association to directly or in-directly make or have any agreement or understanding, express or implied, to lower or prevent the increase in price of any article or thing of value which any such person, firm, corporation or association, may desire to purchase within the State of North Caro-

(b) For any person, firm, corporation or association to directly or indirectly wilfully destroy or injure, or undertake to destroy or injure, the business of any opponent or business; rival in the State of North Carolina with the purpose or intention of attempting to fix the price of anything

Must Have It.

There is One Paper in North Carolina

That is a Household Necessity

Even to Those that Do

Not Like It.

(Charity and Children.)

of the railroad magnates

who appeared before the

committee last week, and

the best talker of them

all, paid a high tribute to

The News and Observer

by saying that at least

five thousand of its read-

ers do not want to take

the paper but cannot

do without it. That can

hardly be truthfully said of any other paper in the

State.

Mr. Henry Page, one

of value when the competition is re-

(c) For any person, firm, corporation or association which directly or indirectly buys or sells within the State, through himself or itself or through any agent of any kind, or as agent or principal, or together with or through any allied, subsidiary or dependent person, firm, corporation or association, as much as fifty per centum in quantity of any article or thing of value, which is sold or bought in the State to injure or destroy or undertake to injure or destroy the business of any rival or opponent, by lowering the price of any article or thing of value sold, so low, or by raising the price of any article, or thing of value bought so high as to have an unreasonable or inadequate profit for a time, and with a purpose of increasing the profit on the business when such rival or opponent is driven out of business, or his, their or its business is injured.

(d) For any person, firm, corporation or association dealing in anything of value within the State of North Carolina to give away, or sell at a place where there is competition, such thing of value at a price lowe! than is charged by such person, firm, corporation or association for the State by the trusts. Senator Reid had same thing at another place, where there is no sufficient reason for charging less at the one place than at the other, with the view of injuring the business of another.

"Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful that it was a powerful presentation for any person, firm, corporation or price of any article or thing of value sold by him or it in violation of the provisions of sub-sections (b), (c) and (d) of section 1 of this act, to ever again sell the same within the ever again sell the same within the state of North Corolline at a higher elected to the Senate his sense of pro- and (d) of section 1 of this act, to priety caused him to surrender his ever again sell the same within the passes and his law partners surren- State of North Carolina at a higher

"Sec. 3. That any corporation! either as agent or principal, violating any of the provisions of sections 1 or 2 of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and such corporation shall upon conviction be fined not less than one thousand dollars for each and every offense, and any person violating any of the provisions of sections 1 or 2 of this act shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be lars and imprisoned not less than one

"Sec. 4. That any person. either within or without the State who encourages or wilfully allows of permits any agent or associates in business in this State to violate any of the provisions of sections 1 and of this act, shall be guilty of a felong, and upon conviction shall be punished as provided in section 3 hereof. "Sec. 5. That where the things pro-hibited in sections 1 and 2 are continuous, then and in such event, after the first violation of any of the pro visions thereof, each week that the violation of such provision shall continue shall be a separate offense.

Sec. 6. That the Attorney-General may demand of the president, secre tary, treasurer or any other officer or agent of any foreign or domestic corporation doing business in this State whom he may degire to investigate under this act as often as four times a year, and if he sees proper, that he may make an affidavit to form and substance as follows:

(Here follows proper blanks for a

ter or certificate of incorporation, and in the regeneration of Morocco. feit its right to do business in this ter. State; provided, the failure to cause affidavit to be made when the corporation is notified to have an officer make it, shall be prima facie evidence

where the defendants are in jail. from and after March 10, 1907.

stairs, and coal bin, as guests' rooms.

SI EL-MENEHBI

A Talk With the Sultan's Ex- ar Minister About Morocco and Its Future.

> By FRANK G. CARPENTER. Copyright, 1906, by Frank G. Carpenter.

The Moors as Soldiers—Can the Euro-peans Subdue Them—a Message for Uncle Sam—Chat With the London

The Moors as Soldiers—Can the Euro-against the experiation of grain, and as a result most, of the wheat is con-sumed in and about where it is raised

A Rich Farming Country, With Abundant Mineral Deposits,

of the London Times. He has resided per animal in the interior are in the country during the greater part of the past sixteen years and has most nothing. In Fez it costs at traveled by caravan over the most of 4 cents a day to feed a camel. of Democratic doctrine, and though association which shall lower the it. Some years ago he made an ex- less than 3 cents a day for a hor



Frank G. Carpenter.

book about that part of Morocco. Harris has also traveled commodations for in other Mohammedan time there was great countries; he has gone on captured by brigands camel back over Arabia and held for ransom; and, he speaks the Arabic fluently. During did not think the trip his stay in Fez he was a close friend I Our American m of the sultan, and he has now an inti- the journey from Ta mate acquaintance with some of the month or so ago, spent to most powerful of his ministers. He is the way. He had a large also closely associated with Si el-Mehdi soldiers, furnished by el-Menehbi, who was for a long time the sultan paid all minister of war, and who as such, amounting to many thou "And on refusal to make oath in answer to said inquiry, or on failure to do so within thirty days from the mailing thereof, it shall be the duty of the Attornev-General to proceed against said corporation, if a domestic and the sultan's cabinet, and is now living no objection. corporation, for violating the provis-ions of sections 1 and 2 of this act, one of the most progressive of the and also for the forfeiture of its char-Moors, and will probably be heard of if a foregn corporation for violating shall give you an interview which I said sections of this act, and to for- had with him further on in this let- things will be the b

Kidnapped by Raisuli. To return to Mr. Harris he was the first of the foreigners to be kidnapped that such corporation has violated by Raisuli. He was living in his beausections 1 and 2 of this act. It shall tiful home on the seashore, just three be the duty of the Attorney-General miles from Tangier, when 2,500 brigands, with Raisuli at their head.
The Attorney-General shall institute caried him off. They held him in and conduct all suits begun in the Superior Court, and upon appeal he shall prosecute said suits in the Supreme Court.

"Sec. 7. All articles authorized and brought under this act shall have precedence, on motion of the Attorney-General, of other business, civil and criminal, except criminal cases where the defendants are in tell. them to keep the peace. Bu Hamara to transportation. He was now about one-fifth of Morocco railroad that flour wor under him, and Raisuli, with comparamore than 25 cents When a woman writes to an old schoolmate about the fine new house her husband has rented she counts in the china closet, the pantry, cellar the china closet, the pantry, cellar and is buying business properties.

A Talk With SI El-Me here in Tangier.

> Dare Not Live at Home. Mr. Harris thinks it rather hard lines that he dare not live at home, although the British have a treaty with the sultan which provides for the protection of foreigners. His villa is within fifteen miles of the fortifications at Gibralter, and within an hour's walk of the walls of the sultan's chief port. Nevertheless, its owner has to live at one of the hotels in the city for fear of kidnapers. The governor of Tangier keeps fifty soldlers guarding the villa and its contents, but still it is unsafe.
>
> Mehdi ci-Menehbi, who war under the sultan, the rite adviser for a lon cally controlled Moror high favor until the resonance to be the element of the sultan, but after the sultan, the sultan but after the sultan, the sultan but after the sultan but after the sultan but after the sultan to really controlled Moror high favor until the resonance to be the element of the sultan but after the sultan to really controlled Moror high favor until the resonance to be the element of the sultan but after the sultan to really controlled Moror high favor until the resonance to really controlled Moror high favor until the resonance to really controlled Moror high favor until the resonance to really controlled Moror high favor until the really controlled son of the sultan but after the sultan to really controlled moror high favor until the really controlled moror high favor until the really controlled son of the sultan but after the sultan but after the sultan but after adviser for a long cally controlled moror high favor until the really contro Mr. Harris thinks it rather hard

> tents, but still it is unsafe.
>
> At the same time Morooco insists on all the rights that she has under her treaty with foreign nations, and the foreigner is allowed no favors.
>
> The other day Mr. Harris attempted lot of money where the same time of the sultan. The other day Mr. Harris attempted to send two white peacocks to a friend who was living at the hotel at Algeciras, across the strait. He brought them to the custom house, but was told that they could not be sent out of the country, as there was nothing in the treaty with Great Britain about the expectation of peacocks. the exportation of p

The Wealth of Morocco. Mr. Harris tells me that Moro is a poor country. The people have but little money, and the riches of the few have been magnified a thousand fold. He thinks that the total revenues of the sultan are not more wate home in the country. than \$5,000.000 a year, and that in good times. Just now they are less, as the government is out of favor, and the people will not pay taxes. He tells me that Morocco is badly farmed. The lands are fertile but the soil is only scratched, and there is no immunity from the exactions of the tax gatherers. There are vast plains in the south, which yield large quantities of wheat, but transportation is so high that it is impossible to take it where

Times Correspondent, Who Was Some of it is carried to the hills near Kidnapped by Raisuli—Railroad by, for the mountain tribes have to rely upon the plains for their flour. Railroads vs. Donkeys.

I asked some questions about rangeds. Mr. Harris says that the Moo On the Steamship Emir,
Off the Coast of Morocco.
One of the best-posted men on Morocco and its future is Mr. Walter B.
Harris, the well-known correspondent

of the London Times. He has resided its freight.

As to the transportation of foreigners, the cost is enormous. The distance from Tangier to Fez is about 170 miles, and in the United States a railroad journey of that distance, at 3 cents a mile, would cost, including baggage, just \$5.10, and the time required would be less than five hours. The ordinary foreigner cannot make Fez in less than a week, and the cost of the journey there from Tangier will of the journey there from Tangier be from twenty to thirty dollars a per day for all the time a sence making my one mon ney, including a stay of two Fez, cost me \$1,050. For 1 should have to employ a so

dinest in the city, and I do will compare favorably with vate home in the country, there that I visited him.

Traveling upon my mule street so narrow that I contouch both walks with my rode by the kasbah or the patace, past the soldlers as sitting at the gate of the on out into the country, half mile from the city mate to a walled inclosure with a pretentious door. We know that the country of the country.



From the Ohio State Journal (Columbus).