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STATE BUILDING PLANS ACCEPTED

GRECIAN ARCHITECTURE—FIVE
STORY STRUCTURE—GRANITE
AND BEDFORD LIMESTONE.

PRINTS READY IN 60 DAYS

Work Will Begin in Early Fall—To
Stand on South Side of Capitol
Square—Commission Will Open
Headquarters in Raleigh Very Soon.

Raleigh.—The plans tendered by P. Thornton Marye of Atlanta, with Frank B. Simpson of Raleigh as associate architect, have been selected by the state building commission for the \$250,000 fireproof administration building to be erected on the south side of capitol square and extending from Fayetteville to Salisbury streets. The plans are for a five-story structure, the first story of granite and the upper stories of Bedford limestone with terracotta trimmings. The style of architecture is Grecian, to harmonize with the state house.

The closest competitor in the contest for the plans was Hook & Rogers of Charlotte. The commissioners, with six members present, were tied one while, three and three, as between the plans of the two architects.

Marye & Simpson are to have the plans in detail completed and ready for distribution to contractors for bids within 60 days, and the purpose is to get the building under way by the early fall.

The sub-commission is to meet at the call of Chairman Stone, probably within the next two weeks, to consider further with the architects. Later the commission will open a Raleigh office. The commission consists of Col. Ashley Horne, Clayton, chairman; William E. Springer, Wilmington, secretary; J. A. Long, Roxboro; J. Elwood Cox, High Point; W. L. Parsons, Rockingham; and Gen. J. S. Carr, Durham.

Work Outlined for Education.

Prominent educators who are to be assigned during the summer to hold teachers' institutes for the public school teachers in various counties scheduled to hold them this season, held a three-days' conference in the senate chamber of the state house. State Superintendent J. Y. Joyner made a brief address in which he outlined his ideas of the scope of the work that should characterize the institutes. There are to be about 30 of them this season. The law requires that every county must hold one at least every two years. Probably two-thirds of the counties held institutes last summer, hence the falling off this time. Participants in the program in the work of presenting ideas for conducting the county institutes were A. J. Barwick, of the state department of education; J. A. Bivens, of the state department of education; Miss Emens, Miss Alma Meade Michaux, Prof. M. C. S. Noble, A. J. Matheson and Mrs. D. W. Reade.

This Company Interested in Books.

It is learned that the Thompson Printing company which was chartered with J. W. Bailey, A. A. Thompson, Joseph G. Brown and others as incorporators and with \$5,000 paid in capital, has for a special purpose the pressing of the adoption of a number of text-books for the North Carolina public schools by the textbook commission which has begun its work of hearing proposals and examination of books offered.

Legislator Makes Farm Pay.

State Senator W. S. Cobb of Hoke county, says farming conditions this season in his section are proving very satisfactory. He is marketing 5,000 barrels of Irish potatoes this season at \$5 a barrel. The ruling price last season was \$2.50 a barrel. Senator Cobb was the only legislator who had an automobile here for use during the 1911 session of the general assembly.

Gastonia.—A postal savings bank will be opened here on July 1.

Lower Taxes for Towns Maybe.

The North Carolina Corporation commission announces its opinion that the cities and incorporated towns in this state have the right to leave the actual fixing of the tax rates for city purposes this year until after the new tax valuations are made. The matter can be opened at the June meetings and final action deferred. It is expected that the tax assessments this year will greatly increase the aggregate so that it will be possible to have lower tax rates in many towns and cities.

Weldon Guard Ordered Disbanded.

Adjutant General R. L. Leinster made an order for the disbanding of Company K, Third Infantry, Weldon, on account of the company having failed to meet the requirements at the time of the last inspection, made last February. There are ten applications on file from as many towns to be allowed to form a company to take the place of the Weldon company. Two of these are said to be desirably located to succeed Weldon. After the encampments the vacancy will be filled with one of the applicants.

SUB TEXT-BOOK COMMISSION

Personnel Kept Secret for Several Days—Appointments Made by Supt. Joyner and Gov. Kitchin.

Raleigh.—The personnel of the sub-text-book commission, which has been a profound secret by State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Y. Joyner and Governor Kitchin, by whom the appointments were made, for the past several days, has been announced by Superintendent Joyner and the appointees reported for the initial joint meeting of the commission and sub-commission to receive bids for public school text-book adoption and the preliminary work that is to keep the sub-commission busy until August 31, when the adoption is to be completed. The sub-commission consists of N. W. Walker, of the department of education, University of North Carolina; A. C. Reynolds, county superintendent of public instruction of Buncombe county; E. T. Atkinson, county superintendent of public instruction of Wayne county; Z. V. Judd, county superintendent of public instruction of Wake county; R. J. Cochran, county superintendent of public instruction of Mecklenburg county; N. C. Newbold, superintendent of public schools of Washington, N. C.

Wake Election on \$300,000 Road Bonds

August 31 there is to be an election in Wake county on the question of an issue of \$300,000 in bonds to make good roads, \$100,000 a year to be used for the purpose, plus \$50,000 from the road fund, no increase in taxes to be made. The election is to be held under a new registration.

That was the decision reached by the board of county commissioners after the matter had been placed before it by the Wake county road improvement council. It was urged as absolutely necessary that there be a new registration so as to give a fair chance to the proposition.

Big Tobacco Case in Federal Court.

Good progress is being made in the Federal court before Judge Connor, in the trial of Ware-Kramer Tobacco company vs. American Tobacco company. Much time was consumed in going through affidavits and other documentary evidence to settle upon its admissibility preliminary to the jury trial. Judge Connor has intimated his purpose to require both parties to the litigation to produce their books except insofar as the defendant is a party to the suit. Representing the American Tobacco company are Aycock & Winston, Raleigh; Junius Parker, New York; Mr. Perkins, New York; F. L. Fuller, Durham, and for the Ware-Kramer company there are Mr. Green, Norfolk; F. A. Woodward, C. C. Daniels, Wilson; F. S. Spruill, Rocky Mount.

Be Sure Your Sins Will Find You Out.

Oscar O. Cotrell was carried to Washington, D. C., to answer the charge of desertion from the training ship Franklin in 1909. His record since his desertion is a bad one. He went to Culpeper, Va., and induced a girl to marry him. He took her to Richmond where he undertook to make her support him. He deserted her later, ran on the Seaboard Air Line as some sort of a train man one while, claimed to have sustained an injury to his ankle and took steps for a suit but in the meantime he was convicted at Raleigh of selling whiskey and given a sentence to the roads. Now before he has finished this sentence there has come the order for his delivery to the government authorities for the punishment entailed by desertion.

Analyzing Two Stomachs for Poison.

Coroner Moore of Iredell brought to Raleigh the stomach of Mrs. Bessie Combs, who was poisoned by her husband, Reuben Combs, for analysis. The stomach was left with Dr. Withers, who will make the analysis for \$200. It will require two or three weeks. The day before Mr. Moore arrived in Raleigh Dr. Withers closed a contract for a similar analysis of a stomach sent from Wilmington.

Statesville.—A young son of Dr. C. F. Laugenour, in swimming with three companions, goes down suddenly within fifteen feet of the bank and in plain view of his helpless friends. The body was recovered.

Wake Officers on Salary Basis.

The new salary law for Wake county officials has gone into effect. Under the new law the sheriff receives \$2,750; the clerk of court, \$2,750; the register of deeds, \$2,500; the treasurer \$2,000, and the auditor (a new office) \$1,800.

Judges Ward and Allen Exchange.

By exchange with Judge George W. Ward the term of court to begin in Lenoir county on the third of July will be held by Judge Oliver H. Allen. There are not many cases.

College Insurrectos Against Files.

In West Raleigh, the A. & M. college settlement, an organized movement for the elimination of the house fly in that settlement has been started with Mr. C. B. Williams, director of the North Carolina experiment station, as chairman.

Special Court for Edgecombe.

In Edgecomb county the special term is for the trial of cases on the civil side of the docket. The court will convene in Tarboro on June 26th, Judge H. W. Whedbee to preside.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF
THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN
CONDENSED FORM.

WORLD'S NEWS EPITOMIZED

Complete Review of Happenings of
Greatest Interest From All
Parts of World.

Southern.

"The bill, the whole bill and nothing but the bill." Thus President Taft summed up an earnest plea for the unamended adoption by the senate of the Canadian reciprocity agreement before a representative audience of Southern men in New York City. The occasion was a banquet given by the New York produce exchange to the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' association. The banquet hall sounded to a roaring welcome for the president, as he entered the room. In his address, President Taft pointed out to the Southerners the advantages which their section would derive from the enactment of the agreement with Canada.

In honor of the Southern women who were in New York with their husbands, fathers and brothers for the convention of the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' association, the big hall of the New York produce exchange was used for a social function for the first time in 27 years. The closing event of the convention was a promenade concert on the floor of the produce exchange. The exchange has not witnessed such an event since its opening in 1854. President Taft spoke at the banquet.

By a majority of \$29 out of a total vote of 3,612 the city of Mobile, Ala., adopted the commission form of government. The campaign which has been carried on for the past three weeks has been one of the most warmly contested of any in the history of the city, and toward the last aroused much bitterness. It was a sharply drawn contest between the political machine which has ruled the city for years and the business, professional and working men of the city.

This week in the cotton market nearly everything but the weather will be lost sight of. It generally acknowledged that the crop is fast getting into a critical condition as the result of protracted drought and high temperatures. At the end of last week there was no relief in sight on the weather map, and if the week opens with a dry and hot map the chances are that a sensational rise in prices will take place, and that new high levels for the season will be established on the new crop months.

General.

An indemnity of 12,000,000 pesos, the equivalent of \$6,000,000 in gold, will be demanded of Mexico by the Chinese government for the slaughter of 303 Chinese subjects in Torreon. The demand will be backed by a cruiser, which is already on the way to the Mexican west coast ports.

After seven weeks of slumber, from which physicians have been unable to arouse her, Miss Hazel Schmidt of Vandalla, Ill., has just awakened twice each time for about an hour, asked for something to eat and then again dropped off to sleep. Her case has puzzled scientists, asking about her condition. At the beginning of her sleep, Miss Schmidt told her mother she was going into a trance.

The greatest sectarian tribute to a churchman ever accorded in America was paid to Cardinal Gibbons, head of the Catholic church on this continent. It was a national tribute, in which joined the nation's head, President Taft, his predecessor, Theodore Roosevelt and senators and representatives. The occasion was the dual anniversary—the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood and the twenty-fifth year of his elevation to the high office of cardinal.

Sixty-three killed, 75 wounded; property loss, \$100,000. These are the net results of the earthquake which visited and injected a note of tragedy into what was expected to be a day of pure rejoicing. When the work of searching the ruins is completed, it is possible that the list of dead will be lengthened somewhat, a shiding here and there throughout the city there doubtless are many wounded who, with traditional fear of the authorities and government hospitals, are anxious to evade discovery.

William Bentino Miller of the American Museum of Natural History left New York on a four months' expedition into the Black mountains of North Carolina in search of new bugs for the museum's collection.

President Taft has accepted, through Senator Luke Lea, the invitation to visit Nashville this fall.

With famine and pestilence adding grim horrors to the reconstruction period of the Mexican freedom anarchy is rife throughout Central Mexico, and even in the capital itself the government is being hard pressed to preserve order.

Fear of a mob demonstration against the two negroes accused of implication in the murder of O. F. Bowers last week led officers to remove the prisoners from Wellsville, Ohio, to the county jail at Lisbon.

Carrie Nation, the Kansas saloon smasher, died in Leavenworth, Kan. Farris was the cause of death. For several months Mrs. Nation had been in poor health, and on January 22 she entered the sanitarium in which she died, hoping there to recover from a nervous breakdown.

Herr Schendel, who established a German altitude record of 6,594 feet in an aeroplane, fell with his mechanic, Voss, at Johannisthal, Germany, and both were instantly killed. Schendel was trying to eclipse the world's altitude record with a passenger. The aviator, who was practically a beginner, arose in a Dornier monoplane and had reached a height of 6,550 feet when the monoplane was seen to assume a vertical position and it is believed that Schendel was trying to glide to earth with his motor cut off.

"I shall not be a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination in 1912. I should regard it as a calamity if I were nominated. I demand it of my friends that they do everything in their power to prevent movements tending toward my nomination." This is the sense of the reply Theodore Roosevelt made, according to Wallace Batchelder, former member of the Rough Riders, when Batchelder asked the colonel whether he would be a candidate in 1912.

A little harmless flirting with nice people with whom you are acquainted will do much to rest the tired mind after the arduous duties of the school room. This is one of the suggestions to young women school teachers made by Miss Anne Newell, on relinquishing her position in the Boston schools after forty-nine years' service. "Be a live wire every minute and don't eat too much," is another bit of advice.

Pascual Orozco, commander of the insurrecto troops surrounding Chihuahua, declared that he will attack the state capital at once, regardless of peace or peace prospects, because two of his men who were visiting in Chihuahua without arms were thrown into jail. His demand for their release was rejected. Gov. Abram Gonzales, Maderist governor of Chihuahua, left Juarez for Chihuahua, although advised that he had better not come until the Federal troops had left.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt said with reference to a published story that he would support Taft in the next presidential campaign: "There is no truth in the report that I have agreed to support any man for president in 1912. I have neither made any such statement nor even discussed the matter. The story is made out of whole cloth."

The Reformed Presbyterian Synod in session in Pittsburg adopted resolutions protesting against the acceptance of the silver service for the battleship Utah, on which is a picture of the Mormon temple and a likeness of Brigham Young. The synod holds that the "service would suggest to representatives of foreign nations that the people of the United States regard Mormonism with respect, instead of abhorrence and Brigham Young as a benefactor of the nation."

Washington.

Canvas of the senate indicated that President Taft would win the Canadian reciprocity fight and that the Root amendment tacked on to the proposed pact by the finance committee would be killed in the senate. A poll of the situation, it was seen, now shows that a very large majority of senators are with the president in his stand against an amendment and that the bill will ultimately be agreed to in the form in which it passed the house. The Democrats, with but few exceptions, will support it.

Abandoning hope of defeating in committee the Root amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill, affecting the print paper and wool pulp clause of the agreement, friends of the measure began on the floor of the senate an active campaign to prevent acceptance of the Root provision. The senate showed anxiety over the situation when, after an executive session of the senate finance committee, he appealed to the Democratic senators to stand out against the amendment.

A memorandum was filed with the ways and means committee by members of the tariff committee of the American Cotton Manufacturers' association, protesting against any change in the cotton schedule of the Payne tariff bill. R. M. Miller, Jr., of Charlotte, N. C., is chairman of the committee. Among the other members are Lewis W. Parker of Greenville, S. C.; Stewart W. Cramer and D. Y. Cooper of Henderson, N. C.; G. D. Tuller of Atlanta, Ga., and Thomas I. Hickman of Augusta, Ga.

Secretary of State Knox, in spite of the administration's refusal to make public documents, has been served with a subpoena to appear before the house committee on expenditures and to produce all books and papers affecting the \$1,500 unaccounted for in connection with purchase of a portrait of former Secretary of State Hay. As the information may again be denied, Committee Chairman Hamlin will introduce a bill amending the statute governing expenditures.

Col. Joseph Garrard, U. S. A., commanding the cavalry post at Fort Myer, Va., was reprimanded by the secretary of war, under orders from President Taft, for reporting adversely an application of a soldier for promotion to take examinations for promotion to commissioned grade, on the ground of the soldier's Jewish parentage. The president said it was hard to deal with the matter "with patience, and without condemnatory words that had better not be written. The soldier involved is Frank Bloom, a private in battery F, Third Field artillery, now on duty in Mexico.

Children's Hats



FOR a girl somewhere above eight years the first hat is appropriate. As hats go, it is quite a simple affair with a broad, round crown and drooping brim which turns up in front. It is of chip or straw braid in a natural color. A big bow of ribbon spreads over the back with two hanging ends, and there is a full wreath of apple blossoms (those old-time favorites of childhood) about the crown.

One of the most successful of children's hats, which might with equal propriety be classed as a bonnet, is shown in the second picture. It is

made of a thin silk to which lace braid is applied. The crown is a puff of the silk. The brim is made of three ruffles of the side-plaited silk over a single box-plaited ruffle edged with lace. Ribbon is laid in small loops about the crown and in a rosette of loops, finished with hanging ends, at the left side. Little clusters of June roses are placed about the brim and in the center of the rosette. This is a soft and charming piece of millinery art which may be made in any light color, to suit the individual taste.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

NEW STYLE FOR FOULARD



A good many contrasts of coloring and actual pattern, too, are notable in the new foulards; an absolutely diverse design being often interwoven in the one length of material, while several model gowns combine spotted foulard and plain twill silk or fine face cloth. So one has quite sufficient—and Parisian—precedent for bringing together the plain and spotted blue foulards, and for further introducing—in the manner suggested by the sketched—gruated bands and flatly folded rosettes of black satin, a collar of the finest lawn, and a little frilled band to match, being other accessories of the corsage.

Surah Twill Silk.

Surah twill silk in solid color is a material which is claiming much favorable attention, says a fashion exchange. This is being used by the best model houses in Paris for making tailored suits and three-piece costumes. This new surah has a high-luster surface and is used in exactly the same manner as satins have been so freely employed recently.

Surah is especially well adapted for summer use in America. It is durable, sufficiently dressy for a handsome suit, light weight, and therefore comfortable for summer use in many parts of the United States. More than this, domestic silk mills are equipped to produce surah silks.

HAIR MUST SUIT TOILETTE

Notable is the Revival of the "Bang," a Fashion Which is Not Received With Joy.

Nowadays it is found convenient to change the style of hair dressing in order that it may agree with this hat or that dress. There are some toilettes that would be bereft of their effect, and even be made to look absurd, if the hair were not arranged in keeping.

The curled fringe, called the "bang," has been revived. One reason for the justifiable revival of the light-curved lovelocks that stray about the forehead is the immense popularity of the short center parting, which is just a little trying without their softening influence; and another is the restatement of the heavy plait or the twisted drapery of hair which is used to frame the chignon. When the plait weights the hair over the forehead the counteracting effect of a few gossamer-like tendrils of hair below is requisite for the sake of elegance.

One of the coiffures of the moment illustrates the conical dressing that is becoming to the girl with a small face and mignon features. It is built up by means of a twisted drapery of hair which resembles a plait, and below it is a thick coil held in place by tortoise-shell prongs. The hair is carefully undule beneath, so that the ears are hidden, and there are a few stray lovelocks on the forehead.

In another the plait is used as a coronal merely, and all the rest of the hair is curly except the childish-looking straight fringe.

The Volatile Waist Line.

Though the waist line is less versatile than it used to be, and is more and more inclined to assume the conventional position, the Empire effect is still to be seen. For reception and dancing gowns it is very graceful, and the soft outline it gives to the figure is delightfully picturesque. But for the street all this is out of place; it gives the wearer a silhouette that is untidy, and suggests a looseness that is altogether objectionable. In regard also to evening gowns the same fault may be found. So long as a toilette is to be worn chiefly while walking or standing, the short waist is permissible—even desirable—but for a dinner, concert or theater it is no longer so. The bust, unconfined, falls out of shape, and it is the realization of this fact that has led to so many of the newest evening bodices being made with swathed draperies and close fitting lines.

The Season's Colors.

Navy blues promise to predominate to a very great extent for outdoor wear. In the materials woven of two colors navy is often combined with deep plum, black or a brighter dark blue. Trimmings of red and white are vouchsafed to navy serges. Greens are very far from holding as high a place in the preparations for the opening season as they have done this winter, but combinations of blue and green are fancied, while mustard and reed shades figure prominently with all shades of deep yellow in the harmonious carried out in chifton and satin.

DOWNFALL OF SAMARIA

Sunday School Lesson for June 18, 1911
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—3 Kings 17:1-18.
MEMORY VERSE—14.
GOLDEN TEXT—"He That Being Often Reproved Hardeneth his Neck, Shall Suddenly be Destroyed, and That Without Remedy."—Prov. 29:1.

TIME—Hoshea became king in the twelfth year of Ahab (8 Kings 17), 21, C. 75 (Becher), 70 (Hastings), Samaria, fell B. C. 722 (Becher), 722 (Hastings).
PLACE—Samaria, the capital of the northern kingdom, about 25 miles north of Jerusalem.

KINGS—Hosheah in Judah, carrying out his reforms. In Assyria and Babylon, Shalmaneser IV, followed by Sargon II, in Assyria and Merodach-baladan in Babylon. In Egypt, Sakhka (So).
PROPHETS—Isaiah and perhaps Hosea and Micah.

What was the character of Hosheah? The implication of v. 2 is that, though he allowed the practices of idolatry, and the other evils of his predecessors, yet he was a better man than they. Perhaps the teachings of Hosea had reached his heart. "About his personal character we know little. We may infer that it lacked decisive energy and lofty patriotism. Beginning his reign as a mere puppet in Assyria's hands, he shaped his career as an opportunist. He was too astute to offend any national susceptibilities by abandoning the worship of Jehovah, too cautious and politic to play the role of a purist in religious practices. The impartial historian will not judge this last king of Ephraim too severely, but will unhesitatingly admit that he lived in times of direst difficulty and peril, when nothing but miraculous divinely guided statesmanship, like that of Isaiah, could have saved the realm from overwhelming disaster."

The Northern Kingdom had had its chance, and had thrown it away. "There is less hope for us each year and day we live in sin. Every hour we are drifting out to sea—the helpless, homeless bark is leaving the lessening shore farther and farther behind. Our disease becomes incurable. Like those stones which, though soft as clay on being raised from the quarry, grow hard as flint through exposure to the weather, our hearts are growing harder day by day."

Hosheah's imprisonment is a fair sample of the result of dependence upon men rather than God. Trust in Egypt was Israel's snare from the first. The prophets compared it to trusting in a shadow or making a staff out of a bruised reed. "The bankrupt who asks a bankrupt to set him up in business again is only losing time. The prisoner does not beg his fellow prisoner to set him free. The shipwrecked sailor does not call upon his shipwrecked comrade to place him safe ashore." In our troubles we are not to scorn the aid of men, but we are to know that without God's favor and assistance all human help is vain.

What measures did Shalmaneser take to reduce to submission his rebellious vassal? He sent (or led in person) an army against him. Professor Rogers thinks that Hosheah marched out to meet this army, and was then captured and sent to Assyria as a prisoner. At any rate, "Samaria prepared for a siege. There is something heroic in the very thought. It was surrounded and hemmed in by territory over which it had once ruled in undisputed sway, but which had long been controlled by Assyrian governors and filled with Assyrian colonists. As Shalmaneser advanced closer he would, of course, destroy and lay waste everything about the city which might have furnished any aid or cover to it. From the villages and towns thus destroyed the people would flock into the capital until it was crowded. The people of Samaria may have hoped for help from Egypt, watching with sick hearts for signs of an approaching army of succor. They knew what surrender meant in the loss of their city, and its probable deportation to strange lands. They were fighting to the bitter end for homes and for life.

What God had done: By a marvelous deliverance, he had brought them out of their bondage in Egypt. He had driven out the Canaanites from before them. He had given them the commandments, and full and wise laws. He had made a covenant with them, and sworn to it. From all blessings if they would obey him. He had sent them the prophets and seers, the best and wisest of men, to declare his will and lead the way.

What Israel had done: They had fallen into a worse bondage, becoming slaves of an abominable idolatry. They had fallen to worshipping the very gods of the Canaanites, thus proved powerless. They had broken the commandments, especially the most solemn and important, that against idolatry. They had failed to keep their part of the covenant, and could not expect God to keep his part. They would not listen to the prophets, but persisted in all iniquity, setting up idolatrous obelisks, and Asherim, and even sacrificing their children to the fire god Moloch.

Why We Lose Choice Gifts.

We fail to secure the choicest gifts because we do not sincerely desire them and are not willing to pay the cost.—Rev. Dr. W. G. Partridge, Baptist, Pittsburg.

Religion a Joy.

Religion does not consist in drawing a long face and heaving sighs as we pass on the journey of life, but in brightening and over to it. From the Christian's career.—Dr. William Spurgeon, Evangelist, London.