THE WILMINGTON MESSENGER, FRDAY, MAY 7, 1897.

BAPTIST YEAR BOOK FOR 1897

Difficulty in Gathering Statistics and Impossibility of Enumerating the Baptist Negro Parsons-Seven Baptist Theologi- THE REPUBLICANS EXTEND THE cal Seminaries, 23,787 Sunday Schools and 5,134,378 Church Goers in the United States.

(From the Philadelphia Press.) The American Baptist Publication Society has just issued the "American Baptist Year Book" for 1897, showing condensed statistics as follows: Ministers 27,257, churches 40,658; total number of members 3,824,038. Many of these churches are very small and quite unable to support a minister. Thus, in Wyoming there are ten churches, with a toal of 375 members. Owing to the independence of the churches and the absence of any central authority it is impossible to get full and exact statistics. The editor states his belief that "no living man is able to give even an approximate estimate of the number of colored Baptist ministers." In many hundreds of cases, particularly in the southern states, no returns have been received from the associations. There are 23,-787 Sunday schools, with 164,431 teachers and 1,590,190 scholars. Of the total number of members, 1,361,723 are colored Baptists living in the south, 1,536,-696 are white Baptists in the south, leaving 925,619 Baptists in the north.

Under the charge of the Baptists there are seven theological seminaries. of which that at Chicago has 321 students and that at Louisville, Ky., 303. The several seminaries have in all \$3,554,185 in good property, including endownment, buildings and libraries. There are 37 universities and colleges, many of which, however, are hardly entitled to these lofty names. One institution called a college has only \$8,000 of endowment, another has \$13,000 and another \$15,000, while the University of Chicago, on the other hand, has \$8,625,-000 in endowment and property. Brown University, the oldest of the institutions, has \$2,290,988 of endowment and property; Colgate University has \$2,-404,273 and the University of Rochester bill had been acted on. \$1,280,894. Religious statistics, unfortunately, are, like other statistics, often very unreliable.

Philadelphia is naturally specially interested in the American Baptist Publication Society, whose printing and publishing building at Lombard and Juniper and its new building now rising at 1420 Chestnut street, on the site of the old building destroyed in February, 1896, will be two of the finest structures in the city. The affairs of this society are managed with wisdom and energy the good faith of the democrats in ex-The society issues each year between pressing a desire to pass the Nelson forty and fifty million copies of its bill. "I hope the gentleman from Texas periodicals and is doing a book business will not vote for the thing which came of about half a million dollars. We over from the senate as a bankruptcy shall refer later to the national societies | bill," he said. of the denomination which are to meet in Pittsburg during the week beginning ""with the distinguished senators from Monday, May 18. The denominations which are in harmony with the regular Baptists in the practice of immersion and in church lawyer from Kentucky, who had charge independence make a total of 5,134,378. of the matter in two conferences, The various branches of the Methodist. who hold the Armenian system of doctrine, and the Episcopal form of church government, number 5,297,896. The against the resolution. Addressing the Presbyterians in all branches number speaker he said:" The country remem-1,440,116, and the Lutherans, all branches, 1,420,905. The Baptists tice of this government in the Fifty-throughout the whole world who are in first congress by new rules that you sympathy with the regular or associa- might do business and now having setion Baptists number 4,572,364. These cured the rules by which to do busiare found chiefly in Great Britain, Wales, the British Provinces, Sweden, Germany, British India and Australasia. If to these were added the bodies in the United States which resemble the association Baptists in the practice of immersion and in church government, the total number in the world would, of course, be greatly increased.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

They Provide by Resolution for Only two Sessions a Week-The Democrats United in Opposition to the Proposition-Mr. Baily Urges Action on the Bankruptcy

Bill-Mr. Clark Bidicules the So-Called

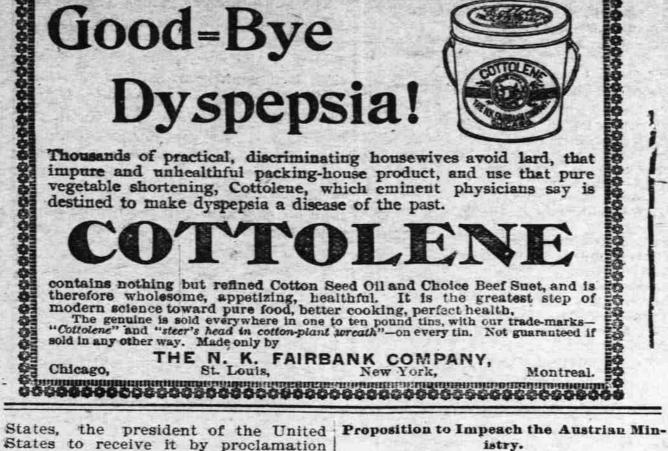
Republican Harmony-Resolution for

RULE OF INACTION.

Annexation of Hawaii. Washington, May 6.-The republicans of the house today followed up their recent endorsement of Speaker Reed's policy of postponing the appointment of committees by establishing the policy of bi-weekly meetings through the adoption of a resolution reported by the committee on rules, providing that the house shall meet on Mondays and Thursdays until further action. On this resolution the democrats and populists were solidly arrayed against the republicans and it was adopted by a vote of 101 to 83, after a partisan debate. The opposition, led by Mr. Baiconsideration of the bankruptcy bill, and Mr. Bailey attempted to substitute with a like commission of the Hiwaiian a resolution for taking up the Nelson bill on May 24th, which the speaker ruled out of order.

Mr. Bailey said there could be no excuse for refusal to consider the bankruptcy bill. Every republican in the senate who had voted on its final passage had voted for the bill. It did not interfere with the republican policy of relief to the country. It would be claimed as a measure of that party, although it was in no way due to that party. It would bring relief to thousands of and infuse new activity into manycom munities. He predicted that if the republicans brought forward any bankruptcy bill, it would be the Torrey bill, would never vote to adjourn except from day to day until the bankruptcy the rule had any bearing on the bank-

ruptcy bill. He explained that the republicans proposed to await the return of General Henderson who had charge by congress and conducted by the naof the bankruptcy bill in the last conress Mr. Bailey offered to support the resolution if the republicans would the amendment restricted so as to leave promise that the bankruptcy bill might be considered.



States to receive it by proclamation and congress to make laws for its government. It is provided that the laws for the exclusion of Chinese shall apley, of Texas, was based on the ground ply to the islands and no Chinese there that the programme would prevent be permitted to enter the United States. The appointment of a commission of three by the president to act government is provided for.

IN THE SENATE.

Revocation of Mr. Cleveland's Forest Res" ervation Order Agreed to-A Resolution | language in Bohemia. ernment.

Washington, May 6 .- The senate today agreed to an amendment to the sundry civil bill, revoking the order of worthy men throughout the country President Cleveland, made on February 22nd last establishing forest reservations aggregating 17,000,000 acres. The debate brought out much criticism of and he ended by declaring that he Mr. Cleveland's order, Senators Pettigrew, Wilson. Turner, Rawlings and White speaking against it. Senator It was denied by Mr. Dalzell that Gray, of Delaware, defended the course of the president, pointing out that it was the result of an inquiry authorized tional academy of science.

Vienna, May 6 .- There were disorderly scenes in the lower house of the reichsrath today during the discussion of the motion submitted by the German nationalists to impeach Count Badeni, the premier and minister for foreign affairs; Dr. Bilinski, the minister of finance; Dr. Gleispach, the minister of justice; Baron Glan d'Eicha, the minister of commerce, and Count Ledebur Wecheln, the minister of agriculture, for violating their ministerial powers by the issue of a decree au-

thorizing the official use of the Czech Declaring In Favor of International Ar- | Count Badeni pointed out that the orbitration as a General Principle of Gov- | dinances relating to languages were constitutional and cited in support of his assertion the fundamental laws of the states.

Dr. Wolff, the mover of the resolution, then described the Czechs, Slavos and other as being "quite inferior races." A great uproar followed and the sitting was suspended.

When the debate was resumed Dr. Wolff was called to order and told to resume his seat. This he refused to do, appealed to the house and demanded a division on the question whether he was to be allowed to speak.

The vice president of the house, T. Kathrein, refused to put the question and a renewal of the disorder followed. Finally, after repeatedly ringing his bell, the vice president again suspended the sitting.



Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bot-tle. Book to "Expectant Mothers" will be mailed free on request, to any lady, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



He is now Cured, and He Thanks God and P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, For It.

Mr. George Briggs, of Moore, Okla. suffered almost indescribable torment for three long years. Neuralgia held him captive. The right side of his face



A perfect remedy for dandruff and falling hair.

Mr. T. R. Neel, of Davidson College, writes: In 1886 my little daughter suddenly and unaccountably lost all her hair. From the crown down and from ear to ear was as bald as the palm of the hand. Months and months passed and the frightful baldness remained. My physician, Dr. Paul Barringer, recommended Mrs. Grier's Real Hair Restorer. Determined to give it a fair trial I bought a half dozen bottles. Three bottles of it faithfully used, produced no visible effect, but one morning, soon after beginning the fourth bottle, to our surprise and delight, a new growth of hair appeared and so rapid and complete was the restoration that only one more bottle was needed. Ten years have elapsed and no one has a finer suit of hair.

The Trans-Siberian Railway.

(The Internatinal Magazine.) From St. Petersburg to Vladivostok the tracks extend for 9,000 versts, more than 6,000 miles, and about eleven times the distance from Paris to Marseilles. The French traveller, as he passes through our provinces on his way from Paris to the Meriterranean, cannot subdue a feeling of pride at the greatness of his country. What, then must be the sentiment of the Russians when their locomotives carry them from St. swered, "Because you dare not." Re-Petersburg to Vladivostok, a stretch of publicans had prated about democratic almost 7,000 miles?

The Trans-Pacific, from New York to San Francisco, M. Levat tells us, is not so long by one-half; the Trans-Caspian, precursor of the Trans-Siberian, the difficulty as well as the rapidity of construction of which excited our The republican house puts hides on the admiration a few years ago, is only 850 miles long. It seemed then as if it would be difficult, indeed, to exceed such a record for work, as tracks 6,000 miles long, crossing two continents at cry, 'Harmony and Hides,' You are a stretch, are not numerous on our planet.

The real head of the line is at Tchelibinsk, the first large Siberian city one reaches after leaving Moscow, the trip between the two cities taking eighty hours. The rails are actually laid as far as Nijnisudinsk, just beyond Grasnojarsk, in central Siberia, which is half the entire distance. The journey to Tcheliabinsk, the actual terminal point, consumes from 200 to 250 hours.

There has not been as yet much traffic along this road, but western Siberia Mr. Grosvenor, republican, questioned

"I would vote," replied Mr. Bailey, Ohio, Hanna and Foraker, for the bill.*

"I would vote with the distinguished against it," said Mr. Grosvenor. Mr. McMillin, democrat, of Tennessee, made a short, but fiery speech bers how you revolutionized the pracness you refuse to let the house do business."

The discussion drifted into an informal one, in which Mr. Bailey, Mr. Stone, republican, of Pennsylvania, and Messrs. McMillin and Williams, democrats, took part.

Mr. Bailey explained that he did not want the bill referred to the judiciary committee because he was confident that committee would report the Torrey bill. Incidentally, he marked to Mr. McMillin: "Since we agree in opposition to this resolution why should we not adjourn our other disagreements to another time?"

"Those other disagreements have been more in the gentleman's (Bailey's) imagination than in reality," Mr. McMillin responded.

Mr. Clark, democrat, of Missouri, in an amusing speech, inquired why, if the republicans never shirked action, as Mr. Grosvenor had declared, they did not pass a money bill as they had promised in the campaign, and an- domestic policies, submit such quesincompetency because the democratic house had 603 amendments to its tariff bill rammed down its throat. "Sweet is revenge. You'll have to swallow a thousand," he shouted. "As 603 is to 1,000 and odds so is democratic incompetency to republican incompetency. free list; the republicans of the senate put a heavy duty on them. In 1898 by the grace of God, we'll put your hides on the fence. I'll give you a battle sending three men to Europe on a wild goose chase to tide you over the elections this fall and to return Marcus Hanna to the senate. Next fall you'll have a monetary commission to tide

you over the elections of '98." Mr. Cannon; republican, of Illinois, said that the tariff bill had been sent to "no man's land," referring to the senate and he was in favor of doing nothing not absolutely necessary to carry on the government until that measure was disposed of. He inquired in the Ruiz case, had a consultation GRAY HAR RESTORED what use there was in attempting to pass any financial bill until the coawaiting the arrival of Judge Day, the ordinate branch of congress was renew assistant secretary of state. who publican. made an exhaustive study of the case,

Senator Allison endeavored to have the question of revocation to the president, but he was defeated on a yea and nay vote, 14 to 32.

Senator Gorman made a point of order against the amendment but this. being submitted to the senate, was defeated, 23 to 25. The amendment was then agreed to without division.

Another amendment agreed to provides for a continuance of the investigation of the condition of the fur seals in Behring sea. The sundry civil bill was passed late in the day. It carries an aggregate of \$53,000,000.

During the day Senator Bacon, of Georgia, introduced the following joint resolution, which was referred to the committee on foreign relations:

Resolved, That the United States of America deprecate war and desire the maintenance of peace and friendship with all the world, and that this desire is not limited to their relations with any one nation, but extends to their relations with all the nations of the earth, whether the same be great or small, strong or weak.

Sec. 2. That to the end that these relations of peace and amity now happily existing between them and all nations may be perpetually preserved, and that wars may be discouraged and as far as practicable made impossible, the United States favors the principle and practice of international arbitration for the settlement of questions in difference between them and any other nation which they may fail to adjust by treaty or diplomatic negotiation.

Sec. 3. That the United States do hereby avow it as their future policy and intention, whenever there shall pleasure in recommending it to all unarise any question in difference between them and any other nation, which they may fail to adjust by theaty or diplomatic negotiation, that they shall so far as they can, consistently with the national honor, the integrity of their territory and their foreign and tions in difference to the arbitrament and final decision of the international court of arbitration. Such court of arbitration shall, in the future as in the past, be constituted by agreement between the parties consenting thereto. with special reference and adaptation to the particular question in difference and to the conditions then existing. Sec. 4. That the United States hereby invite all civilized nations to make a corresponding and reciprocal declaration, to the end that wars between nations may cease and that an universal reign of peace may be inaugurated and perpetually maintained. The senate 6:15 o'clock p. m., adjourned until Monday.

Mr. Calhoun Preparing to go to Cuba. Washington, May 6 .- W. J. Calhoun, of Illinois, who has been selected by the president to go to Cuba as the special representative of the United States with the president today. He

before leaving for Havana. If Judge

Day arrives in time for him to secure

the necessary information, Mr. Cal-

confined strictly to the Ruiz case.

The Contributions for India.

Washington, May 6.-Rev. Dr. Dewitt Talmage, of the First Presbyterian church, in this, city, who has just returned from a tour in the west, made with object of raising contributions for the relief of the famine sufferers in India, called at the navy department today to report progress to Secretary Long, who is charged by law with the procurement of suitable vessels for transportation of food supplies. The doctor reported that he had been thoroughly successful in obtaining contributions and wished to arrange for sending the goods as early as possible. Secretary Long said that he desired to afford all assistance in his power. The navy department has secured proposals from shop owners for the chartering of vessels, and Mr. Talmage was informed that the department would be ready just as soon as the cargoes were,

Meanwhile the department would not close the charters, to avoid demurrage, while the ships were lying waiting for their stores and cargoes. The chamber of commerce of San Francisco has reported to the department that it has already secured pledges for wheat and corn enough to load one ship, so the department prob-

ably will close the arrangement for a ship from San Francisco very soon. That will leave but one ship for the conveyance of the grain from New York to India, as the act of congress provided for only two vessels.

Savannah, Ga., April 26, 1896. Having used three bottles of P. P. P. for impure blood and general weakness and having derived great benefit from the same, having gained 11 pounds in weight in four weeks. I take great

fortunate like

Yours truly, JOHN MORRIS.

Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist, Orlando, Fla., April 20, 1891. Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga. Dear Sirs:-I sold three bottles of P. P. P. large size yesterday, and one bot-

tle small size today. The P. P. P. cured my wife of rheumatism winter before last. It came back on her the past winter and a half bottle, \$1.00 size, relieved her again, and she has not had a symptom since.

of mine, one of the turkies, a small one, took sick and his wife gave it a teaspoonful, that was in the evening, and the little fellow turned over like he was dead, but next morning was up holloowing and well.

Yours respectfully,

Savannah, Ga., March 17, 1891. Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga .: Dear Sirs-I have suffered from rheumatism for a long t'me and did no' find a cure until I found P. P. P. whicl. completely cured me.

was so badly affected that the slightest touch would cause the unfortunate man intense agony. For several weeks he could open his mouth just wide enough to be fed with liquid nourish-ment, and in this manner life was sustained. Read the following extract from his letter : "Truth is stranger than Fiction."

NEURALGIA, CATARRH AND RHEUMA-TISM COMPLETELY CURED.

George Briggs, of Moore, Oklahoma, writes that P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured him of catarrh, facial neuralgia and rheumatism, after three years of intense suffering. The pain lay in his cheek bone and temple, down the right side of his face, along his upper lip, and from the slightest touch he suffered agonies for weeks at a time. Could only open his mouth wide enough to admit a teaspoon, and any acid in his food would put him in torture. He cians in Texas, but all to no purpose.

Catarrh and rheumatism were also causing him much trouble, until he tried P. P. P. He says he is well and will swear that there are no cases of neuralgia, catarrh and rheumatism, no matter how chronic or how old the cases are, that P. P. P. will not make a total cure of.

Mr. Briggs winds up his testimony by saying he thanks God and our med-icine, P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, for the great cure.

Kidney troubles, if neglected, bring about serious and painful and very often fatal results. P. P. P. removes the irregularities, and cures the diseased parts.

Dyspepsia and indigestion, skin and blood diseases, can be speedily removed by P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Ladies, take P. P. P. and rid your face of pimples, blotches, freckles, yellow or muddy skin, wrinkles and vulgar redness.

Sold by all druggists.

LIPPMAN BROS., Apothecarles, Sole Prop'rs, Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

For Sale by R. R. BELLAMY.



Less than one bottle is often effectual in checking falling hair. Read interesting history of R. H. R.

> MRS. M. G. GRIER, Harrisburg, N. C.



DRUGGIST,

WILMINGTON, ON. C. REMEMBER

When you insure that the

The Liverpool and London and Globe

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Always Pays its Losses in Cash.

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UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE MY DRUG STORE WILL BE OPEN

SEVEN DAYS IN A WEEK

WILL BE GLAD TO SERVE MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS' AT ANY

has had regular train service for a long time. There are trains running east and west three times a week, and stations have been erected all along the line, which are tending very rapidly to promote commercial life.

The trains are well arranged, with baggage cars and lavatories for all classes. The coaches, which are distinetly American in plan, with a central aisle running the entire length, are very comfortable, even those of the third class. The sleeping cars have single berths, one for each passenger. Before the end of this century, or at least the first of the next, we may be able in this way to travel luxuriously, without a break, from Paris to Vladivostok, the great Siberian port of the Japanese sea.

Condensed Testimony.

Charles B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinsville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and hever knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St. Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trials Bottles at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

A motion was made by Mr. Wheeler, democrat, of Alabama, to recommit the resolution to the committee on rules. with instructions to report whether it was not in violation of the section of houn will leave for Havana via Tampa, the constitution governing the ad- Fla., on Saturday. His mission will be journments of congress, but this was

Mr. Calhoun was also at the state lost As Mr. Dingley was about to move department today to begin the prepato adjourn Mr. King, democrat, of ration of his case. He spent some time Utah, besought him to delay that he in conference with Assistant Secretary might ask for the immediate consider-Rockhill, making him acquainted with ation of a resolution which he was what has already been done by General waving in his hand.

"What is the resolution," Mr. Dingley inquired.

"For the annexation of Hawaii," was the reply. Where at the house broke into a shout of laughter and immediately at 2:05 o'clock p. m. adjourned until Monday.

Mr. King's resolution declares that citizens of the United States, some of whom reside upon the island, have extensive financial interests there: that not likely that any of them will be many of the citizens were formerly citizens of the United States and by ties of affinity and consanguinity are indissolubly bound to this government; that the liberties of the Hiwaiian people are guaranteed by its constitution, but that the perpetuity of the republic is not assured, by reason of efforts to secure European control or Asiatic domination. The resolution declares that the territory may be received into the union whenever the government of Hawaii shall cede it to the United

Lee and the state department.

The Postal Congress.

Washington, May 6 .- The postal congress was not in session today, an adjournment having been taken yesterday to meet at the call of the president. The committees, however, were at work all day on the various propositions submitted to the congress. It is ready to report for several days. Their proceedings are behind closed doors.

