

THE HICKORY DEMOCRAT

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Synod of the Potomac the Guest of Hickory, South Pole of Reformed Church, for Six Days.

Strong Men of Mighty Minds Discuss the Great Church Problems of the Present Time.

Dr. Bergey, of Altoona, Presided—People of the City Attended in Great Crowds.—Next Meeting at Mercersburg, Pa. n.

The Sunday night session of the Synod of the Potomac was the most interesting of the sessions. The night was given over to the laymen's missionary movement. Dr. Lampe, returned missionary from Japan, made a brilliant address, going into the general political unrest of Europe and the Orient, the ferment largely meaning a desire to change from absolutism to republicanism. The general change indicated an attentive ear to hear Christianity's truth, and a great challenge to the Christian church.

President Apple, of the Woman's College at Frederick, Md., presided. The second speaker of the day was Mr. Chas. H. Ireland of Greensboro. His train had been delayed near Newton by a freight wreck. After 9 o'clock he still had not come.

The presiding officer talked against time but made a thrilling impromptu missionary talk. The entire congregation by its intent ear testified that the flavor of Apple was fine.

Mr. Ireland finally appeared and held the big congregation from 9 till 10 by the sheer earnestness of his plea for the laity to help do the Church's work in evangelizing the world. He captured the Synod, talking as bluntly to them as he would to a Methodist Conference. As an investment he insisted that missions paid. A Chinese opium smoker was converted. He became a native preacher. When Bishop Hendrix was in China this man asked for a more difficult work among opium smokers. The Greensboro church built him a little church for these outcasts and he is doing a fine work. "I would not swap my stock in that little Chinese church," said Mr. Ireland, "for the biggest block of bank or cotton mill stock in North Carolina," said the speaker.

Synod organized Wednesday night after an eloquent sermon by Dr. T. J. Hacker, of Roanoke, Va., retiring president, on "The Characteristics and Responsibilities of the Age." His argument was that the church must take an active part in solving the problems of the age of restlessness in the social, political, commercial and religious realms. In our age remarkable for its discoveries, its most remarkable discovery is the re-discovery of Jesus. This was revealed through the great needs of humanity. The discovery is not a new Christ but a Christ with a new message. It followed the discovery of the power of man.

Synod elected the following officers: President, Rev. Dr. James R. Bergey, of Altoona, Pa.; vice president, Rev. George A. Wood, Chambersburg, Pa.; corresponding secretary, Rev. W. H. Causy, Concord; stated clerk, Rev. Lloyd E. Coblenz, Baltimore, Md.; treasurer, C. M. Wolfe, Hanover, Pa.

Dr. J. M. Schick, Roosevelt's pastor at Washington, spoke Thursday night on ministerial relief. He paid a splendid tribute to the self-sacrificing minister, who is for one thing a great financier. He knew one who got a lot of boys through college on a \$600 a year salary. One such minister's pioneer work has grown into one of Synod's powerful classes. One aged minister he knew helped to eke out a living by weaving carpets at 60 cents a day.

Dr. Charles E. Schaeffer, of Philadelphia, head of the home

mission work, made the most brilliant and impassioned speech of Synod, on "The New Home Mission Call."

The speaker stated that within quite recent times there has come to be a new conception of home missions. "Modern students of the problem look at it from a new angle. We speak of the new South and the new West, the new psychology, the new astronomy, the new Theology. Behold I make all things new!" The speaker stated that the old conception was to save a few individuals in the community; the new conception recognizes the value of the individual but takes into account the community as a whole. "The fundamental principles in Jesus' teaching were social democratic rather than individual, he asserted, holding that Christ's references to the Kingdom proved this. The new conception of home missions means the uplifting of the whole community, the whole social organization."

In speaking of the size of the Reformed Church and its history, he stated that the first Protestant church established on this continent after its discovery by Columbus was a Reformed church; the first church established in Pittsburgh was a Reformed church; the first sermon preached west of the Mississippi river was preached by a Reformed minister and he from the South. The Church is now carrying on a campaign to raise \$500,000 for home missions and the speaker declared that, while many people think it cannot be done, it will ultimately succeed. He plead for five thousand new churches in America and stated that the love of God is the fulcrum by which the world can be lifted to Christ.

Elder Murray G. Motter presided at the Elders Conference Friday morning and at night Dr. A. B. Bartholomew, of Philadelphia, made an able foreign missionary address, "With the Workmen on the Field." He stated that the first and hardest work of the missionary was to learn the language of the people to whom he is sent. "It is claimed," said Mr. Ireland, "that one can learn all the languages of Europe before he can acquire that of China." He showed the severe mental discipline through which the missionary must pass before he is ready for actual work. "We can never see all that the missionary must endure before he can come back to his own land. He must bury himself in his work if he would be faithful." He urged the importance of sending only men of exceptional ability to the foreign fields. His work is that of a founder and originator and his first requirement is common sense.

The speaker strongly declared that the work of foreign missions is in reaching the individual. Rev. J. S. Kieffer read the report of the committee on missions Saturday morning. It called for an offering of one million dollars for foreign missions; that the moneys contributed for the support of missions, home and foreign be transmitted directly to the treasury of the boards; that all congregations be urged to pay their apportionments in full; bisynodical board of home and foreign missions was requested to consider consolidation with the board of general synod; a resolution for raising a fund of five hundred thousand dollars for church buildings by 1913 and that a committee consisting of one from each Classis be appointed to assist in gathering this fund.

Rev. I. N. Peightel read the report of the publications committee showing increased business in the book store and Messenger department. The report recommended the consolidation of the publication board and the Sunday school board.

The report on educational in-

stitutions in the afternoon showed all to be in splendid condition. Preparatory services for communion were conducted Saturday night by Rev. C. W. Warlick, of Martinsburg, Pa., and Rev. G. A. Snyder, of Middle town, Md., preached an able sermon.

President Bergey preached the communion sermon Sunday morning. In the afternoon rain cut down the audience at the Sunday school rally at which Dr. Leonard beautifully presided. Dr. R. W. Miller, of Philadelphia, spoke on the adult Bible class movement and Rev. J. K. McKee, introduced as a Scotch Dutchman, spoke to the children.

At the meeting of the Society for Ministerial Relief, it was shown that last year \$5,700 was spent for the relief of ministers and ministers' widows. Five thousand and eight hundred dollars was appropriated for this purpose for the coming year. This fund will be distributed to eighty-four ministers and widows.

Synod's next meeting will be at Mercersburg, Pa. There was an animated discussion Saturday night, when Synod sat up till midnight, over the question of Synod's indebtedness to Catawba College. The North Carolina Classis insists that this amount is a little over \$8,000. Synod claims that it is about \$1,000 less. Elder Geo. McCorkle, seconded by Dr. Leonard, made two able pleas for settling this question before Synod adjourned but the matter was referred to a special committee.

Synod finally closed Tuesday morning after a few remarks by Dr. Murphy. The members gathered about the altar, repeating the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, singing the doxology and receiving the benediction.

NOTES. Synod's members said they had never been so royally treated anywhere before as in Hickory. Their enthusiasm knew no bounds in speaking of the hospitality accorded them in Hickory homes.

The picture of this fine looking body of Zwingle's disciples in the Corinth church will always linger in the mind's eye of the huge congregations which filled the house continuously at the evening sessions. A delightful feature was the brilliant playing of the pipe organ of Miss Rose Shuford, and the singing of the large chorus choir.

These musical attractions were matched by the work of Synod's quartette—President Bergey first tenor, Rev. D. E. Master, Huntington second, Rev. R. J. Pilgrim, Carlisle, first base, Rev. S. H. Stein, York; second base.

President Bergey sometimes quailed a bit before the Gordian knots of parliamentary law. On Saturday night a father in Israel moved to adjourn. The president however recognized some one else who was on his feet. "I moved to adjourn," said the white-haired Presbyterian. "But I did not recognize the motion," said the president. "I bow before the omnipotence of the chair," was the reply, as Synod gave way to an uncontrollable burst of laughter.

Dr. Sorber of York, brother in-law of Elder Geo. McCorkle, was a fine looking member with a streak of bald in his pate. "I love the sunny South," he said. "You have a fine country, climate and people."

They called Hickory "the South Pole" of the Reformed church.

The amputation near the shoulder arm of Mr. George Bolick, of East Hickory, was necessary last Friday after an accident in Cline's cotton gin. The machinery became clogged and he attempted to clear it. His arm was caught and drawn into the gin and badly mutilated. The machinery had to be torn down before he could be released. Dr. Shuford was called and was on the ground by the time he was released from the machinery. He was carried to the Richard Baker hospital, lately completed by Dr. Shuford and the limb taken off.

Biliousness is due to a disordered condition of the stomach. Chamberlain's Tablets are essentially a stomach medicine, intended especially to act on that organ; to cleanse it, strengthen it, tone and invigorate it, to regulate the liver and to banish biliousness positively and effectually. For sale by all dealers.

Synod Opposes Church Union Can't Unite on Basis of 17th Century Creeds

The motion to adopt the committee report on union with the Northern Presbyterian church was adopted late Saturday night by the Potomac Synod, but only after a warm debate. One member of the committee, Dr. J. L. Murphy, of the Hickory church, did not sign the report. He had gone home at the time it was taken up, suffering with a headache, not thinking it would come up. Dr. Leonard, of Lexington, made an eloquent plea for union, and he and Dr. Sorber, of York, Pa., held that Synod ought not to take any action at this time but let the matter go down to the Classes, which they contended was the intention of the General Synod. Dr. J. Spangier Kieffer, of Hagerstown, had also gone home, suggesting that Synod take no action on that night. He would have argued for sending down to the Classes.

Dr. Hacker, Dr. Musser and many others praised the report, declaring that it did not oppose union and was a beautiful contribution to the literature on the subject. The report follows: Your committee, to whom was referred the plan for closer union with the Presbyterian church in the U. S. A., which has been submitted by the General Synod to this Synod and to other subordinate judicatories of the Reformed church for information and discussion, respectfully report,

The subject is one of the gravest importance and merits the most careful consideration on the part of Synods, Classes and Congregations. To your committee the subject of Christian Unity seems one of the most vital now engaging the attention of the Christian church. We believe that we should lend our best efforts to any movement that looks hopefully to the ultimate reunion of Christendom; and we believe, moreover, that the way towards the realization of this most desirable end is through different denominations, belonging to the same family of churches, drawing closer together in fellowship and in Christian activity.

Your committee however, feels that there are grave objections to the proposed plan for bringing the Reformed church in the U. S. and the Presbyterian church in the U. S. into organic union. We do not agree with the "Concurrent Declarations," especially that part which affirms that the Westminster Confession of Faith and the Heidelberg Catechism are "in essential agreement" or sufficiently harmonious to be made the joint basis for a united church. We think there is serious objection to making the Form of Government and the Book of Discipline of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. the sole administrative standard of the United Church. To do so in the manner proposed would mean, not a union of two equal bodies, but the ultimate absorption of the smaller by the larger church. We believe that a peculiar mission has been given to the Reformed church in the U. S., which could not be satisfactorily fulfilled in such a Union.

Your committee is moreover convinced that a helpful union between the two churches cannot be attained on the basis of seventeenth century confessions of faith. Since the formation of the Westminster Confession of Faith and the Heidelberg Catechism, God has enriched His church with many a new experience. He has given unto His people new visions of His goodness, truth and beauty. Neither the Presbyterian nor the Reformed church is where it was when the present standards were adopted. Neither church would now write its confession of faith in exactly the same form in which these now stand, and it therefore seems an anomaly to try to make these two confessions, so different in many respects, the confessional basis for a new, united Church. We believe that the only hopeful plan for bringing the two churches into a union, which will be just and fair to both sides, and which will conserve the genius and spirit of both churches, will be through the formation and adoption of a new consensus confession, which shall express the best thought and life of the present.

Furthermore, your committee

is apprehensive that, should the union of the two churches be pressed at the present time in accordance with the proposed plan, the Reformed church will have the same experience as that which came to the Cumberland Presbyterian church in a similar effort. Certainly, if one may judge from what one hears, there are many congregations and individuals, within our communion, who are not prepared, at this time, to take such a momentous step.

We hence recommend the adoption of the following resolutions: 1. Resolved, that this Synod in hearty sympathy with any movement which looks hopefully to the reunion of Christendom: 2. Resolved, that we recognize the necessity of related families of churches drawing into closer relations, as the first step towards the realization of the desired end.

3. Resolved, that we do not regard the proposed plan for bringing about an organic union between the Presbyterian church in the U. S. A. and the Reformed church in the U. S. as satisfactory, equitable or just, and for the following reasons:

(1) We do not believe the Westminster Confession of Faith and the Heidelberg Catechism to be sufficiently harmonious to be made the joint basis for a united church;

(2) We regard the making of the Form of Government and the Book of Discipline of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., the sole administrative standard of the United Church, as unfair to the Reformed Church in the U. S., and as calculated to bring about the simple absorption of the smaller by the larger church, rather than a fair and equitable union;

(3) We hence believe that a union of the two churches on the proposed basis will hinder rather than help the Reformed church in the accomplishment of her God-given mission.

4. Resolved, that it is the judgment of this Synod that any hopeful and equitable union of the two churches should be based, not on the confessions of a former age, but on a new Consensus Creed, which shall express the best life and thought of the present day.

Respectfully submitted, Wm. C. Schaeffer, J. Albert Eyer, P. D. Aurandt, Murray Galt Motter.

Seeking an interview with Dr. Murphy on the union question he told the Democrat that if he had been present he would have offered a paper as a substitute, in which he would have taken the ground that this Synod could not decide as to the first statement of Dr. Schaeffer, which was that the Heidelberg Catechism and the Westminster Confession are "not in essential agreement," because this is the declaration of General Synod's committee, which committee had three years ago examined and compared these confessions and had declared that they were "in essential agreement."

He would have insisted further that the articles of union should be sent down for rejection or approval to the lower judicatories of the church, which means the Classes and not the District Synods.

Shot at God and was Paralyzed.

Catawba County News.

Mr. Henry Sherrill, of the Iron Station community, while on a visit to relatives here last week, told an interesting story concerning one of his neighbors, Abe Hester, a man of 50 years, and a well to do farmer. He said that in June Hester who had evidently worried about the drought and the loss of crops until he became unbalanced—although up to the moment he appeared sane enough—got out in his yard one day and cursed the Almighty in all the variations of profanity he could muster, because no rain fell to relieve the crops. Following this, says Mr. Sherrill, he got out his shotgun and discharged it three times in the air as a token of his feeling towards Deity. All at once he collapsed, and from that day to this has lain helpless on his bed, unable to move or speak, recognizing no one. Physicians called in found him completely paralyzed.

Mr. W. L. Cline, of Conover R. F. D. 1, was in the city Monday.

"Do you think your father would object to you marrying me?" She—"If he thinks as I do, he certainly would; and, if you don't get bad breath, you've got to sit father away."

No man has an excuse for bad breath when all dealers sell a positive cure—guaranteed, for \$1.00.—For sale by all medicine dealers.

IN SOCIAL CIRCLES.

The Round Dozen Book Club met Oct. 17th with Mrs. J. B. Gibbs. In spite of the down-pour of rain twelve members were present. After the usual comments and criticisms on the books, the hostess gave an unusually full and entertaining budget about her book, "The Golden Silence," and its authors, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Williamson. Discussion of current news concluded the program and the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. A. B. Ramsey. Dainty refreshments in two courses were served, the hostess being assisted by little Miss Vera and Master Jack Gibbs.

The Embroidery Club was entertained Oct. 19th by Mrs. Roy Abernethy, with Miss Helen Graham, of Philadelphia, as guest of honor. While the others were busy with needle and thimble, Mrs. L. R. Whitener read for their amusement The Champion Forgetter. Delicious cake and ice cream were served.

Oct. 19. Mrs. J. L. Cilly entertained the Travellers Club. A large number responded to quotations from "Scotch Ballads." Mrs. Chadwick spoke on the "Music and Ballads of Scotland" differentiating between the Lowland and Highland music and presenting the two chief characteristics of Scotch music, first, the tonal effect produced by their peculiar scale, and the rhythmic effects caused by the "Scotch snap." This latter Mrs. Cilly illustrated by playing the battle tune of the Gordon Highlanders. In the Celtic music there are more sad than gay melodies which are full of the sadness and beauty of the long, tender, melancholy northern twilight.

A favorite song of Sir Walter's "My Heart's in the Highlands" was sung in chorus. Then Mrs. J. A. Martin presented the interesting topic, "Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border."

Miss Mary Ramsay sang with artistic feeling two exquisite Gaelic selections in harmonizing contrast, "A Lullaby" and "On the Banks of Loch-Lomond." Guests of the Club were Mrs. Carl Marshall, of Johnson City, Tenn., and Mrs. Dyer, of Roanoke, Va., who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Patrick. After current events and refreshments were enjoyed, adjournment was in order to meet next with Mrs. J. H. Patrick Oct. 26, at 3 p. m.

Textile Mills in the South.

Correspondence of the Democrat.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—The Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway and the Mobile and Ohio Railroad has issued its annual textile directory. The booklet shows a grand total of 778 textile mills with 192,882 looms and 8,550,142 spindles in operation in the territory served by the system January 1, with seven mills in course of construction. The location, name, character and capacity of each mill in points along the Southern Railway are enumerated, and in this table the interesting fact is shown that in 252 cities and towns there are located 606 cotton mills alone. There is a total of 133 knitting mills and 39 woolen mills.

A summary of the cotton mills shows their location in the different states as follows: Alabama 49; Georgia, 94; Indiana, 3; Kentucky, 3; Mississippi, 13; Missouri, 2; North Carolina, 246; South Carolina, 158; Tennessee, 20; Virginia, 18.

Land and Industrial Agent M. V. Richards, Washington, D. C. will be glad to furnish a copy of the directory free on application to him.

HANDSOME SCARF PIN FREE

A Phenomenal Offer Made by a New York Firm

Thousands all over the United States are taking advantage of a generous offer of the Gotham Company 1165 Broadway, N. Y. City, making request for a beautiful gold-plated scarf-pin for lady or gentleman, which is mailed to any one sending name and address free of charge.

This offer is made to introduce their catalogue of general merchandise, household goods, jewelry, novelties, &c. Readers of this paper are requested to send name and address immediately, enclosing five two-cent stamps to cover postage and packing. Send today and receive without cost, a piece of jewelry that you will be a proud.

Florida Awake to Canning.

Mr. E. L. Flowers on a Demonstrating Trip There.

Mr. E. L. Flowers has just returned from Florida where he has been demonstrating canning for the U. S. Department of agriculture. He was at Gainsville, Palatka, St. Augustine and Jacksonville. At the University of Georgia also he has had a social demonstration for the students, which was attended by Gov. V. V. Venable, of Mississippi and Gov. Gilchrist, of Florida, and President Smyre, of the Georgia Farmers Union.

Canning is revolutionizing Florida fruit and trucking. The motto is, "Sell all you can and can all you can't." The crop comes all at once there, and it cannot all be sold raw. Canning does not seem to have entered their mind and they are greatly embarrassed. North Carolina and Virginia were always cheered when their accomplishments in canning were mentioned. The far Southern States are willing to appropriate whatever is necessary.

Mr. Flowers says the drought is still on in Florida. The general rains have not penetrated any farther South than Waycross, Ga.

From one cantaloupe patch of 25 acres, Mr. Flowers said 160 carloads were shipped, which is a reminder of what this section ought to do in trucking for the mountain summer resorts.

Mr. Flowers saw more fruits and vegetables from Asheville to Tampa than anywhere in Florida. He secured from the Girls Tomato Clubs and the Farmers Union of Florida orders for 150 Home canner outfits.

Perfecting Titles.

Boone Democrat.

Capt. Edmund Jones, Attorney Whisenand and Mr. Horace Kent, all of Lenoir, and Mr. Peck, of Philadelphia, Penn., are in town this week, working to perfect the titles of the Yadkin Lumber Company. They are sure the Grandin trade for the land will be made, and they think the railroad from Lenoir to Boone will yet be built. Mr. Peck is one of the chief stock-holders in the land owned by the Yadkin River Lumber Company.

Accidents will happen, but the best-regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for such emergencies. It subdues the pain and heals the hurts.

Fountain is in Honor of Col. A. B. Andrews.

Correspondence to the Democrat.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Referring to recent publications relative to the restorations of the large fountain or geyser which for many years played at Round Knob, in sight of passing trains on the Southern Railway. President Finley said: "There seems to be some misapprehension as to the restoration of this geyser. On a trip which he made through Western North Carolina several months ago, Mr. George F. Baker, of New York, noted that the geyser was no longer flowing. Inquiries having satisfied him that it would be practical to restore it, he arranged to have the work done entirely at his expense as a testimonial of his appreciation of great service rendered by his friend, Col. Alexander B. Andrews, of Raleigh, First Vice-President of the Southern Railway Company, in the development of Western North Carolina.

"The work of restoration is now under way and the new geyser will soon be in operation, throwing a column of water 250 feet in the air."

WHY HESITATE?

An Offer That Involves no Money Risk if You Accept It.

We are so positive our remedy will completely relieve constipation, no matter how chronic it may be, that we offer to furnish it free of all cost if it fails.

Constipation is commonly caused by weakness of the nerves and muscles of the large intestine. To expect a cure you must therefore tone up and strengthen those organs and restore them to healthy activity.

We want you to try Rexall Orderlies on our guarantee. They are eaten like candy, and are particularly good for children. They seem to act directly on the nerves and muscles of the bowels. They apparently have a neutral action on the other organs. They do not purge or cause other inconvenience. We will refund your money if they do not overcome chronic or habitual constipation and thus aid to relieve the myriads of associate or dependent chronic ailments. The Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Three sizes, 10c., 25c., and 50c. Sold only at our store.—The Rexall Store. Grimes Drug Co.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA