

PROMINENT EDITOR RELIEVED BY PERUNA.



HON. HOBART BROOKS, OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hon. Hobart Brooks, editor and owner of the Washington Capital, 1099 Pennsylvania avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman says:

Dear Sir: With great pleasure that I testify as to the merits of Peruna. After suffering over a year with catarrh, I took one bottle, and so great was the effect that I recovered and am now enjoying good health. To all who suffer from any kind of I recommend Peruna as a most valuable tonic.

Mr. W. B. Steffy, Gloucester, O., writes: "I was afflicted with hereditary catarrh, and grew worse as I grew older, until my whole system seemed affected. After trying many doctors and different medicines (7) I was cured. That was two years ago. I use Peruna every spring, so as to get my system in good shape for the summer."

For a free book address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

- S. GRAVES, Attorney-at-Law, MOUNT AIRY, N. C.
Dr. J. E. Banner, Dentist, OFFICE OVER TYLOR'S DRUG STORE, MOUNT AIRY, N. C.
W. RBADGETT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, PILOT MOUNTAIN, N. C.
WALTER D. SILER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, MOUNT AIRY, N. C.
T. B. McCARGO, ROTARY PUBLIC, OFFICE OPPOSITE NEWS OFFICE, MOUNT AIRY HOTEL BLOCK.

Leprosy in the Philippines.

Washington, Dec. 26.—An appended report to General MacArthur's review of the civil affairs of the Philippines for the past fiscal year, gives some rather startling facts regarding the introduction and prevalence of leprosy in the islands. According to the estimates of the Franciscan Fathers, says Major Guy L. Edie, the writer of the reports there are no less than 30,000 lepers in the archipelago, the major portion of these being in the Visayas. Leprosy was introduced in 1833 when the Emperor of Japan sent a ship with 150 lepers on board to the Philippines as a present to be cared for by the Catholic priests. Thus the seed was planted, and as no practical methods were ever adopted to eradicate the disease or prevent its spread, it has taken firm root and spread into its present formidable phase. A house-to-house inspection inaugurated last January found more than a hundred lepers concealed in dwellings. These were sent to San Lazaro Hospital in Manila, but many others escaped into the surrounding country. A commission is now engaged in the work of selecting a suitable island, or islands for the purpose of isolating all the lepers in the archipelago.

Another Boer Trap.

Cape Town, Dec. 26.—A squadron of yeomanry which had been following the Boers from Bristowton is reported to have been entrapped. There were several casualties, it is said, and the remainder of the force was captured. It is reported that the British are now pressing DeWet in the Ladybrand district. The Boers have blown up a cable-station at DeAar. The Ladybrand district borders on the northwestern part of Cape Colony and commands the boundary line of the colony for some distance. The Caledon river divides the two districts, and it is DeWet who is free to run his hide-out across the Caledon and threaten Cape Colony territory. General Kitchener has left Naauwpoort and gone northward. The rapid concentration of troops in the district through the personal energy of General Kitchener has allayed the local uneasiness.

Boers at St. Helena.

A letter has been received from George Gardner, of Boston, who is on his way to South Africa, describing a visit to the Boer prisoners at St. Helena. He says: "I saw General Cronje and over two thousand Boer prisoners. We had to climb seventy steps (688 feet) to get where the prisoners are. They were all singing church songs and still they think they will get their independence. Cronje is a quiet old fellow, and he would not talk much. He seems to be in bad health. The Boers are big fellows, and nine out of ten of them wear full beards. They could go home if they would sign allegiance to England, but they are game and won't admit that they are whipped. Cronje is well treated. The Boer prisoners at St. Helena are suffering from scurvy from lack of vegetables, which are very scarce there."

A Volcano in the Moon.

A cable dispatch from Paris says Albert Charbonneau, the astronomer, claims to have discovered an active volcano in the moon. Its eruptions are marked by puffs of smoke at intervals from a small crater near the crater of Theotimus. The smoke, says the astronomer, hangs suspended for some time, indicating an atmosphere, in which case all theories concerning the moon are upset, including the question of inhabitation.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile Cure. 25 cents a box at Dr. W. S. Taylor's Drug Store.

A dispatch from San Juan, Puerto Rico, says Governor Allen will shortly start the new sugar mill of the De Ford Company, near Guayama, with a capacity of 12,000 tons. The estate of 6,000 acres produces 10,000 tons a season.

The Mormons claim that during the past 12 months they have made 140 converts in the eastern part of the State, making the present membership in North Carolina 1,200. They say the negroes in the eastern counties are much more friendly to them than those in the west.

The Durham Sun notes the death of Dr. J. W. Oldham, of Chatham county.

To Train Teachers.

In an interesting interview with Prof. P. P. Claxton, Professor of Pedagogy in the State Normal and Industrial College, the Raleigh News and Observer's Greensboro correspondent learned something of that gentleman's views on the public school question in North Carolina. Prof. Claxton has devoted his life to the cause of education and has spent years in a study of the science of teaching. He, therefore, speaks from both experience and observation, and what he says should have considerable weight with all citizens who are interested in extending and improving North Carolina's public school system. Prof. Claxton says he is confident that a stronger public school sentiment exists in North Carolina today than ever before, and he believes that the next Legislature will consider this the most important subject with which that body will have to deal. He thinks that the wisdom and foresight of the body will, in response to a general demand of the people, evolve some plan whereby the public system will be permanently improved and greatly strengthened. The Legislature should, Prof. Claxton thinks, appropriate all the money possible for the public schools, and not stopping there, appoint an educational commission to make a thorough examination of the system and its needs and report at the next session of the General Assembly. "This commission should be composed," said Prof. Claxton, "of statesmen, educators and business men who are thoroughly in sympathy with the public schools, and who would devote their best energies to the task at hand. They should be enabled to get at the educational status of the State and make an accurate report to the Legislature, with helpful suggestions and recommendations. The entire expense of the commission for two years should not exceed \$1,000."

Prof. Claxton also favors the establishment of four purely normal schools—three white and one colored, in which the public school teachers of the State should be trained. He argues that, if the Legislature should appropriate, say \$250,000 of the amount and establish the four normal schools, giving each \$12,500. The results from these normals would be much greater and more far-reaching than the few additional days the \$50,000 would add to the public school term. These schools should be located in small towns without graded schools, the towns to furnish the necessary buildings and supplement the normal funds with their proportion of the public school money. Three or four men and a half dozen women, all of the best teaching ability, could be employed to teach the various elementary branches and train the public school teachers who would attend the sessions. The children in the territory covered by the normal schools would compose a practice school and would be taught by the teachers there for instruction and training, under the supervision of the faculty. Prof. Claxton estimates that such a system, after it had been gotten in good working order, would result in about three hundred trained teachers being turned out each year, while the standard of work would be greatly improved. Men and women would then engage in teaching as a profession, and not as a means of securing a few extra dollars now and then. In addition to this, Prof. Claxton says, the people would become more thoroughly aroused on the subject of education, and realizing the greatly improved condition, they would be willing to vote large sums of money for the public schools. He thinks it necessary to improve the standard of the teaching profession before all the money needed can be secured, for the people will not willingly increase their taxes for a poor and inefficient service. In the course of the interview Prof. Claxton referred to the fact that the public schools of Massachusetts, before the normal system was adopted in that State, were no better than those in North Carolina. The State of Wisconsin, which does not greatly excel North Carolina in either population or wealth, spends \$400,000 annually in training her teachers through a normal system similar to the one outlined above.

Seven Children at Two Births.

Mrs. Newton McCann, of Roaring Gap, Edwards township, Wilkes county, a couple of weeks ago, in the year 1900 A. D., gave birth to a quartette of children, 2 girls and 2 boys. (We are not referring to them in a musical sense, but just to the number, you see.) Not quite two years ago, this good lady gave birth to triplets, all three boys, thus making in all seven children at two births. All the seven children are alive and doing well. This certainly beats all the records from the beginning to the present time. We challenge the world to beat it.—Wilkesboro Chronicle.

Does It Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous ailments of the throat and lungs. What shall you do? Go to a warner and more regular climate? Yes, if possible. If not possible for you, then in either case take the ONLY remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles. "Dunham's German Syrup." It not only loosens and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ, but soothes inflammation, soothes sore throats, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. For sale by J. W. West, Druggist, Mount Airy, N. C.

The New York and Puerto Rico Steamship Company's steamer Arden is scheduled from Ponce for New Orleans, with 400 natives on board, 65 per cent of whom were women and children, bound for Hawaii.

WORLD'S CULTURE NEEDLESS.

Pastor Lengel Scores Bishop Potter. Asks Who is Bringing the Word Nearer to the People, the Rich or Poor Clergy?

A Dispatch from Reading, Pa., says: Rev. Henry M. Lengel, pastor of the Church of the Followers of Christ, on Little Gordon street, which he built with his own hands and put out of his own purse, takes exception to the statement made by Bishop Potter, of New York, "that it is an intolerable impertinence that a man who cannot pronounce a proper name from the Scriptures according to its classical derivation should stand in the pulpit." The education of Mr. Lengel is limited compared with that of Bishop Potter, but his sincerity is not questioned. On Sunday last he made this reply to the Bishop: "Bishop Potter talks as if he had never felt the love of Christ. I do not hesitate to say that I don't know whether he is a Christian. If he is, he should not talk in the way he does. Would he come to Reading and speak in my mission if he was invited, without being paid? I am afraid he would not. Yet, if he asked me to come to New York to talk to his congregation, if he had one, I would go and try to help him see the truth. Do you remember the parable of the wise and foolish virgins who were awaiting the bridegroom. Dr. Potter is like one of the foolish virgins. He has the lamp, but, judging from the way he talks, I don't think he ever had much oil. The poor are the people who need the Gospel, and I am free to confess I receive it more gladly than any other class. They hunger for the Word. Who is bringing the Gospel nearer to those people—men like Potter who get a big salary, or the men who are in touch with the every day lives of the poor; men who are poor themselves and know how the other fellow feels about it?" "Now, how about all this education business? What does it all amount to? Did the Disciples go to College? Where did the simple fishermen get their education? They were called by Christ; that was sufficient to make good all their lack of technical education. Do you think it is necessary that a man should be able to read and write a dozen languages in order to carry the message of Christ as expressed in the Sermon on the Mount to the heathen? I do not think so.

"How many of these young fellows who go to college have really ever had a call to preach the Gospel? No; they are not called, but they know that preaching is regarded as a soft snap, and that it is a good thing for a man of naturally lazy disposition. No; these are the fool questions they ask them: "Where was Washington born? Do you read Sandakrit, and what is it? Do you know any French? How many letters are there in the Greek alphabet? Have you ever been to New York? How much algebra do you know? What is your favorite novel? Was Tribby a good woman? What do you think of expansion?"

"Will you tell me of what importance it would be for a minister who was talking at a revival when he was trying to tell his audience of the love of Jesus for sinners, and to urge them to accept his love, to stop for a few minutes and tell them all about the obelisks along the Nile and the inscriptions? If men like Bishop Potter were to try to save souls in stead of worrying about the inscriptions on Sphinxes, and all these sort of things, the condition of things would be better in New York. What has Bishop Potter ever done for the Cause? Has he ever made a sacrifice of time or money? I have given more of my means proportionately than Bishop Potter, I am sure, and he should not abuse the men who have been called to preach the Gospel, but have not been taught how to pray in Greek or Latin."

Prof. Rosa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice President Illinois Women's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by W. S. Taylor and J. W. McPherson & Co.

IN MEMORIAM.

It is a solemn privilege of this writer to pay tribute to the memory of a true friend and worthy minister in Israel who has passed from rest to refreshment. Rev. William Phillips, who was born in Saray county, N. C., August 15th, 1847, died at his home in the county of his birth, four miles north of Mt. Airy, on December 5th, 1900, aged 53 years, three months and 20 days. His death resulted from a complication of diseases. Deceased was a zealous minister of the Missionary Baptist church, and had been engaged in the work for the past 20 years. His labors have not been confined to his own county, but were extended to adjoining counties, both in North Carolina and Virginia. At the time of his death he was pastor of two churches—Oak Grove, Carroll county, Va., and New Bethel, Saray county, N. C. Of the former he had been pastor for ten consecutive years, and had preached about seven years in the community previous to the organization of the church, and it was often the expressed wish of the members that he might remain their pastor for life. This wish was realized, although but few expected the summons to come so soon. The latter church (New Bethel) was built under his supervision, and he often assisted in the work with his own hands. He was a member of this church, and his influence was ever for good, in matters temporal as well as spiritual. He also helped to build Mount Carmel church, to which he moved his membership, as it was near his home, remaining a member thereof until the time of his death. He was also an efficient pastor from the day it was organized up to about a year ago, when he resigned, and brother W. H. Beamer was elected to fill the vacancy. It was his wish to be buried at Mount Carmel, and here, in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends, all that was mortal of our departed brother was laid to rest, brother W. H. Beamer conducting the burial services. Brother Phillips was not a polished scholar but had good, sound, common sense, good tact and the thorough-going earnestness that ever wins. He was of Irish extraction and true to the aggressive characteristics of his race. The writer had been a companion of the deceased in the ministry for twelve years, and can truly say, in the fear of God, that he never knew a more self-denying, consecrated minister who did more to promote the spread of the Gospel in the waste places for so little pecuniary compensation. "The white stone beneath a new name now, and he that has gone abroad weeping, hearing precious tidings, shall reap in joy in the presence of the Father and his angels." It was my privilege to visit him a few days before he entered the valley of the shadow of death, but he was not conscious of my presence. I learn from one who was at his bedside when his last words were: "Oh, Lord! how long shall I have to wait before I receive my reward!" He leaves a wife and six children, four brothers and two sisters and an aged mother to mourn his loss. The chastening hand of affliction has been heavily laid upon the latter, as she has been totally blind for the past twenty years. His death is also mourned by a host of relatives and friends to whom he ministered, but not as those who have no hope. Of his children four are members of the Missionary Baptist church and one belongs to the Methodist church, while the remaining one is not a member of any church. All of his brothers and sisters, except one, are members of the same church he so faithfully served.

Clara Barton is one of the most interesting women in the world. She is at the very least a woman of five years old. She is a delicate-looking, delicate-looking woman in a special sense. She has seen more than one woman in her life.

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Mexico Troops Slaughtered.

From El Paso, Texas, reports say: A number of Mexican troops in Sonora, Mexico, were slaughtered today. The attack was made by the United States army.

They Must Pay Their Tax.

The man who does not pay his poll tax in Mississippi on or before the 1st day of February next, under the bill which has passed the Legislature of that State, will have his name published in the county paper as a delinquent, as a man whose name is published in the county paper is liable to contribute \$1 to the education of his own children, but is liable for his neighbor to do so, let them reap an education by the sweat of the other fellow's face. Moreover, he will be disfranchised and will run the risk of a \$200 fine and six months in jail if he hereafter attempts to vote at a primary election, for, it is asserted, the taxpayers are freed of having their votes killed by such political driftwood, and the judges of the State may be expected to charge the grand juries, who are composed of taxpayers, to indict such persons, and the district attorneys, who in the future must look to the taxpayers for election, will not fail to do their part of the business up to the hilt.—Baltimore Sun.

Hague-McCorkle Importers and Dry Goods, Notice.

We solicit trade of Merchants and we cordially invite all Merchants to see our Travelling Salesmen before placing orders.

W. J. SATTERFIELD, Doberman, N. C., Dec. 12, 1900. "Biblical Recorder" please copy.

First National Bank of Mt. Airy.

INCORPORATED. Capital, \$50,000. Paid Up. DIRECTORS: Thos. Fawcett, C. L. Hanks, M. L. Fawcett, A. G. Trotter, G. D. Fawcett.

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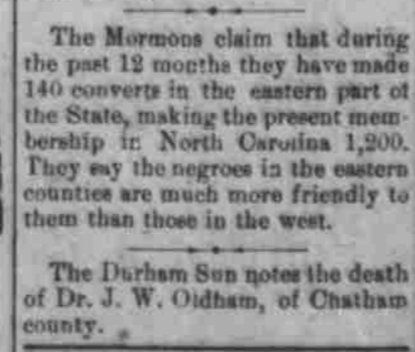
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Skin Diseases.

When the excretory organs fail to carry off the waste material from the system, there is an accumulation of waste matter which poisons and clogs the blood, and it becomes sour and acid. This waste matter carried through the pores of the body, and upon reaching the surface of the skin, it becomes a redness and eruption, and by certain peculiarities we recognize Eczema, Dermatitis, Scabies, Psoriasis, and many other skin troubles, more or less severe. When the skin is the seat of irritation, the real disease is in the blood. Medicated lotions and ointments do not cure the itching and burning, but never cure, no matter how long and faithfully used, and in combination is often aggravated and skin permanently injured by their use.

The cure is more than skin deep; the entire circulation is poisoned.

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