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(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

A town of 1500 inhabitants, with surrounding country not thickly settled, and where there is a strong Catholic element and two Protestant churches already established, with resident ministers, was certainly no small undertaking, especially with only sixteen to start with, all of whom were poor or at most, in very moderate circumstances; but we knew that we had God and right on our side and would succeed.

The building and ground cost within a few dollars of \$2,800, exclusive of paint, paper and chairs and to this we must also add pipe line to Baptistry, bell and organ which cost in the aggregate about \$600, making the church cost us, as it now stands, about \$3,400. Of this amount \$128 came from other churches and church societies. About \$300 came from citizens of Welsh, not members of our church, about \$500 by the Ladies' Auxillary and the balance, or about \$2,500 by individual subscriptions of the members.

Of the \$300 subscribed by those not members of the church, a large part of it came from those who had their own church to keep up.

On the whole the citizens of Welsh, both Christians and those who make no pretensions to religion, have been very good to us. Only two men in the town refused to give us something.

In connection with the water pipe to the baptistry, Mr. M. B. VanNess has very generously given us without any charge whatever, a perpetual right to use water from his tanks: a privilege that it is hard to set a value on.

When our building was ready for occupancy, we found that we were so nothing like \$1,400 short of enough to pay all bills. Of this Mr. F. L. Lewis held a claim of about \$1,200, which he carried for us some time, until several of our number borrowed on our own endorsement, from the First National Bank of Lake Charles. With this we paid Mr. Lewis \$1,000, which left us including accrued interest, owing him about \$300. This has all been paid by the Ladies' Auxillary.

That we might have a legal existence, we decided to incorporate our church and on the 26th of June, 1903, the act of incorporation, constituting us the First Baptist Church of Welsh, was signed before H. A. Davidson, notary public, by S. C. Self, A. C. Shipman, J. F. Tubbs, Mrs. Ruth Tubbs, P. H. Goodreau, Mrs. Belle Holl, Mrs. A. C. Sloane, Jno. H. Cooper, Miss Eldia Goodreau, Mrs. Winna Lewis; the following being named as officers and directors: Jno. H. Cooper, Pres., M. L. Sloane, Vice-Pres., P. H. Goodreau Treas., J. F. Tubbs, Sec. and A. C. Shipman, R. M. Gray and W. C. Brown.

Attorneys, Mitchell and Young of Lake Charles, gave us all the legal advice necessary and prepared the charter without any charges whatever, thus saving us as these things go, at least \$25. We had hoped before our note was due at the bank, to secure a loan from our home board and in fact we had the assurance when we began to build, that in case we were short, there would be no difficulty in getting it there, but when the time came we found that \$300 was the most the board would loan us and to secure that, it was necessary to clear all incumbrances and give them what was virtually a bill of sale to the property. The first we could not do at that time and if we could, we never would have agreed to the last.

When the note was due we had raised enough to pay the interest and \$100 on the principle, leaving \$1,100. Of this all but \$400 was paid by six members of the church, they taking a note from the church for the amounts and giving the church's note for the other \$400. About one year ago one of these members was paid off and \$50 paid on the \$400 note. All these notes which with accumulated interest, amounted to \$1,154, were either paid or donated to the church on November 8, 1905. Thus, in the space of two and one-half years, the little band of sixteen has by their efforts and the blessing of God and by the assistance of those who have since joined them, erected and paid for a building and furnishings that have cost \$3,400. Besides this we have contributed, as near as can be ascertained, for pastor's support, \$1,050, for evangelical work in our own church \$200, for missions \$150, for incidental expenses \$250, for interest about \$200, for orphanage and other benefits about \$100, making a total of \$4,301.

We have received by letter 24, restored 3, baptisms 34; total, 61. We have dismissed by letter 8; leaving a net gain of 53 and giving us at this date a membership of 69 and 5 accept

ed for baptism. The Ladies' Auxillary, besides the \$500 spent on the church, has raised \$417. \$45 of which was spent for insurance, \$41 was given to the orphanage. They own other property valued at \$21.87; the balance \$309.13, has been used for various missions and incidental expenses.

Our Sunday school, which was organized at the first meeting ever held in this church, has continued to flourish and has been instrumental in leading several to Christ. Of the thirty-four baptised, twenty-two came from the Sunday school. Our Sunday school has raised for current and other expenses \$212.70.

We come today to offer to the service of the ever true and living God, this house, with all that belongs to it, free of all incumbrance, and though the offering is small, we have the consciousness that we have at least done something for the furtherance of the cause of Christ, and while there may be those among us, who are not living as Christ would have them live, we know that many consecrated men and women have been added to our numbers and with their help and the blessings of God, we hope to accomplish greater things in the future. And now while our State Mission board has not done, and indeed has not been able to do all that some of us in our zeal have desired and expected, the fact remains that without its help, we would not today have a Baptist church in Welsh, and some at least, who we now believe have been saved by the blood of the Lamb, might today be living in sin and disobedience; and let us work and pray for the time when we will no longer be a burden to our State Mission board, but will not only be able to support our own pastor, but assist others less fortunate than we, to have the gospel preached to them.

Auent the Ticket Scalper.

The San Antonio Daily Light, of Nov. 9, contains the following interesting article on the evils of the scalpers' traffic:

Circumstances occurred yesterday which caused my mind to revert back a few years to a day when \$50,000 was stolen in this city. The money was sent here to pay the wages for one month for the employees of the G. H. & S. A. Railway Company of San Antonio. Now, the monthly payroll is doubtless much larger for the same road; I presume all the roads in this city pay out for help and other legitimate expenses at least \$100,000 per month. The railway interests here aided very materially in making the Alamo City what it is today—the largest and best city in the Lone Star state. On the other hand, what has the railway ticket scalper done for this city? What have they done for Bexar county or for the state of Texas? Do they build up and develop the country and cause two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before? Do they erect buildings that are taxable and pay revenue to the support of the public institutions? Nay, nay, Pauline! The ticket scalper's office is usually a "hole in the wall," or a corner in a business room with some one else. Instead of helping to build up the city, the country or its interests, he is continually trying to injure legitimate and honorable institutions, for such the railroad enterprises of Texas are. It is just as dishonorable to best a railroad corporation as it is to an individual. A wrong is a wrong, no matter who suffers by the injury, and I cannot help comparing the San Antonio of today with the San Antonio of twenty-two years ago, when I first came to this "neck of the woods," and I often wonder what the Alamo City would have amounted to without the railroads, with their ribbons of steel extending in all directions, and "still there's more to follow." This is a good time for all good men to get together and put the eternal kibosh on the ticket scalper and his nefarious business. His ways—like the ways of the heathen Chinese—are very peculiar. I may be a little ancient in my ideas, but I've still got a sneaking idea that honesty is the best policy, and therefore I am opposed to patronizing the ticket scalper in any way. Let him alone and he'll quit business without a state law, which, thank heaven, the next legislature will enact in spite of the gigantic efforts of the El Paso pawnbrokers, who ought to be in more honorable business. Then, there's that other nuisance, the personal damage suit fiend, always bobbing up and bringing suit against a railroad or some other corporation. He's tarred with the same stick the scalper is, and he ought to be "squelched" along with the "shyster" who brings these fake damage suits. What an unholy trinity! Away with them and their dirty deeds. Yours Respectfully, Monte Caro.

For Sale.

280 acre Rice Farm, mile and a half northeast of Welsh: \$45.00 per acre: terms cash. Babington & Co., Covington, La.

THREE RAILROAD LINES.

Kansas City, Santa Fe and Colorado Southern all Building.

Three great trunk lines of railroad, the Kansas City Southern, the Colorado Southern and Santa Fe, have been driving stakes in all directions in the northern part of Calcasieu parish. Some of the surveys pass within fifteen or twenty miles of Lake Charles and none of them are over fifty miles away from the city. That one or the other of these railroads not only mean business but is rapidly nearing the construction point is shown by the fact that 600,000 ties and hundreds of tons of steel rails are expected to arrive shortly at Kinder, about thirty miles from Lake Charles. The indications are that one of these companies intends to begin construction at that very point. It can not be stated at this time which company will do the work. All three of the projected railway lines are heading towards New Orleans and the Santa Fe now has a branch line completed to the Sabine river and ready for the rails from the river to DeRidder. It is understood that their line is more likely to pass east in the vicinity of Oakdale than at any other point. The Colorado Southern, which is an offshoot of the Rock Island-Frisco syndicate, has run several lines east from De Quincy, toward Baton Rouge, crossing the Watkins railway at different points from Fenton almost to Oakdale. The Kansas City Southern has a line surveyed running east and a little south from Leesville and also heading toward the eastern metropolis. Surveyors are now understood to be running a preliminary line for them from Opelousas east.

One of these great railroads is practically ready to begin construction as indicated above. There is every likelihood that all three will be built.

Cures Paralysis.

W. F. Baily, P. O. True, Texas, writes: "My wife had been suffering five years with paralysis in her arm, when I was persuaded to use Ballard's Snow Liniment, which cured her all right. I have also used it for old sores, frost bites and skin eruptions. It does the work." Sold by Billon Bros.

For First-class Horse-shoeing and Blacksmithing take your work to Armstrong's.

Teachers' Examination.

There will be held in Lake Charles, for applicants to teach public schools, an examination on the 1st and 20th of December, for whites, and on the 8th and 9th for colored. Jno. McNeese.

WANTED: by Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager, (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary \$20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. COOPER & CO., 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Report of the Condition of The First National Bank

Table with financial data including Resources (Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. Bonds, etc.) and Liabilities (Capital stock, Undivided profits, etc.)

A Vegetable Caterpillar.

In New Zealand and Australia they have an animal vegetable oddity which cannot be equaled by any other animate or inanimate object upon the earth's surface. It is the queerest of the many antipodean wonders and paradoxes and for the want of a better name has been called the "lulrush caterpillar" or "vegetable worm." The native Tasmanian name for the oddity is aweto-hotete. The aboveground portion of this vegetable worm is a fungus of the order sphaeria, which grows to a height of six or eight inches. When pulled up by the root this fungus is found to consist of a large caterpillar, showing head, segments and breathing holes—every detail of the grub being perfectly preserved. On examination the interior of the caterpillar is found to be composed of a "punky" looking substance, really the root of the fungus, which has cremated every fiber of what was once a living, breathing creature's anatomy. In all the instances which Buckland records, the sphaeria had made its attack in the fold of skin between the second and third segments of the caterpillar and had replaced all the animal substance of the creature's body with a hard brown vegetable growth resembling the fungoid growths on blackberry and other vines.

Vells In Churches.

During the tenth century no woman was allowed to appear at church without a veil. It had to be a real veil, too, covering and concealing the features in order that the prayers and meditations of the men might not be disturbed by the contemplation of feminine loveliness. There was a tradition that the origin of the custom was in an order from a great French saint. When a young man he met a little girl with features so noble and beautiful that, although he was many years her senior, he immediately fell in love with her because she resembled a young lady to whom he had been engaged years before, but who died in his arms. The man and the child separated, and he became a priest. Many years later he saw her in the congregation just as he was entering the pulpit to preach, and the sight disturbed him to such an extent that his sermon was a failure, and he ordered all the women thenceforth to wear veils.

Birds In Attack.

Birds display great skill and cunning in the chase, the attack and in guarding themselves from injury during the struggle for supremacy. The secretary bird is the inveterate enemy and untiring pursuer of the snake. All sorts, even the most venomous, he hunts with a zest that is at once interesting and amusing. The snake flees from its foe, who follows, watching every opportunity for a blow. When the reptile turns the bird uses one of his wings as a shield and strikes with his foot. The snake buries its fangs in the wing, but leaves the poison in the plumage, and the bird escapes unhurt. Repeated blows from the powerful claw confuse and disable the snake, and at last it falls, to be at once dispatched by thrusts of the sharp beak into its head. The bird then tosses his victim into the air and, catching it as it falls, swallows it.

England's First Organ.

Elfeg, bishop of Winchester during the reign of Alfred the Great, is reputed to have procured an organ for his cathedral. It was the largest instrument then known, having 400 pipes divided among ten keys, supplied by wind from twenty-six pairs of bellows and requiring the services of no fewer than seventy blowers. Judging from this, the Winchester organ either came from Germany or was built upon a German model, for in that country, until much later, the wind was provided by a species of treadmill arrangement whereon the blowers gripped a bar, each working two pairs of bellows, like those of our smiths, with their feet.—London Queen.

Splitting Paper.

Very often it is worth knowing how to split a sheet of paper. Suppose you had an article which was printed on both sides and you desired to paste it in your scrapbook. You would paste it between two sheets of stout paper and, when nearly dry, draw these apart. You will have half of the printed sheet on each, and by the use of moisture you can readily detach them.

Three of Them.

One word in the English language in which the vowels occur in regular sequence is "facetious." Is there another?—Rochester Post-Express. Ever hear of the word "abstemious"?—Cleveland Leader. What is the matter with "arsenious"?—New York Tribune.

Autobiographies.

All autobiographies are lies. No man is bad enough to tell the truth about himself during his lifetime, and no man is good enough to tell the truth to posterity in a document which he suppresses until there is nobody left alive to contradict him.—George Bernard Shaw.

New Jennings Gusher.

Another gusher was brought in last Wednesday at the Mamou oil field. A low estimate of its capacity is 1,000 barrels daily. The well is known as No. 12, and is on the property of the Crowley Oil and Mineral company, a Crowley organization. After the well had been bored to a depth of 1,700 feet it was abandoned, but recently the owners decided to experiment further and after going down an additional 200 feet a gusher was produced.

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THE RICE BELT JOURNAL Welsh, Louisiana

I HAVE A PIANO A SEWING MACHINE TO TRADE FOR A PONY. SMITH'S MUSIC STORE, LAKE CHARLES.

K. C. S. Kansas City Southern Railway "Straight as the Crow Flies" KANSAS CITY TO THE GULF