

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY MEETS

Will Convene Here Next Thursday Morning at 11 o'clock.

MANY DELEGATES EXPECTED.

Important Questions to be Considered The Session to Last About Ten Days—Programme of Recreations Arranged.

The General Assembly of the Presby. church in the United States will meet at 11 o'clock next Thursday, May 19th, in the First Presbyterian Church, and will remain in session about ten days.



DR. ROBERT FARRIS, (Moderator Clergy.)

Delegates from all over the country, and among them will be the most prominent men in the Presbyterian church.

There are many important matters of business to be considered at this meeting of the General Assembly, and each day will be fully occupied. There will be preaching each night during the time that the assembly is in session.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

A question of very great interest to be considered is the expediency of establishing primary and preparatory schools under the management of the Presbyterian church.

The personal moderator of the General Assembly is Rev. Dr. E. M. Green, of Danville, Ky. He is tall and elegant man. He will preside and preach the opening sermon, and the moderator to succeed him will then be chosen.

Within the major portion of the time of the delegates to the Assembly will be devoted to business, yet every effort will be made to give them a pleasant time while they are in this city.

Rev. Dr. J. N. Craig, secretary of the General Assembly of Home Missions writes from Atlanta, that it will be the



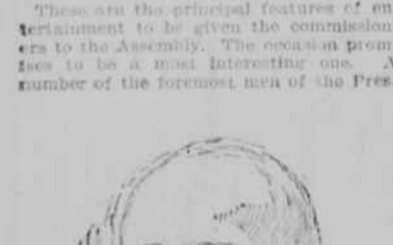
REV. DR. J. N. CRAIG, D. D., (Clerodator General Assembly.)

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On Saturday at 8 P. M. a great reception will be given the Assembly and visitors by the Convocation societies of the city, at which there will be addresses and refreshments.

Monday afternoon the faculty and the students of the United Theological Seminary will give a reception to the Rev. Dr. J. N. Craig, D. D.

These are the principal features of entertainment to be given the commission-



REV. J. H. G. LIVINGSTON, D. D., (Secretary United Theological Seminary.)

byterian denomination will be in attendance, and many of the city people will be occupied by them on Sundays, the 21st and 28th of May.

Among the prominent divines in attendance will be Rev. S. H. Chester, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., secretary of foreign missions; the Rev. D. C. Lilly, of Tusculum, Ala., secretary of colored evangelization; the Rev. J. H. Lumpkin, of Memphis, secretary of ministerial conference;

the Rev. J. H. McNelly, D. D., of Nashville; the Rev. J. H. Hall, D. D., of New Orleans; the Rev. E. P. Palmer, D. D., of Harrisonburg, Va.; W. U. Murkland, D. D., of Baltimore, and many others.

One of the most striking and interesting men who will attend the meeting of the assembly will be Rev. John Newton Craig, D. D., the Assembly's secretary of Home Missions. He comes from the Scotch-Irish stock of the Valley of Virginia. He was born sixteen miles from Staunton, Va. His father moved to Huntersville, then the county seat of Pocahontas county, now West Virginia. There he became a lawyer, and in the office of the clerk of the County and Circuit Courts where he was when in his teens, for several years, he was

He was graduated from Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, attended the University of Virginia and Union Theological Seminary, Virginia. His last year of theological study was spent in the seminary at Columbia, Ky., where he became pastoral

He was succeeded at Appomattox and returned to his pastoral charge in South Carolina, which had been devastated by Sherman's army. In 1870 he became pastor of the church in Holly Springs, Miss., and having passed through war with his first charge, he was called to pass through pestilence with his second charge, in the terrible yellow fever epidemic of 1878. At one time he was reported on the streets and in the press despatches as dead.

CHOSEN SECRETARY. He was elected to the office of secretary by the Assembly, which met in Lexington, Ky. in 1882, to succeed Rev. Dr. Richard McWhorter, who left the position to accept the presidency of Hampden-Sydney College. His office handles the funds of General Home Missions and of the Invalid Cases, which aids old and infirm ministers and helps to care for the widows and orphans of ministers deceased.

During the year just closed about 10 benefactions have been added from the invalid fund, and 15 missionaries (ministers and teachers), have been sustained

in Florida, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, and in the Indian Territory, and all given to erect church buildings. The total amount in the hands of the treasurer during the year was nearly \$6,000. Balance on hand for the work of the incoming year, over \$10,000.

The degree of D. D. was conferred upon Dr. Craig by the University of Mississippi.

He served as moderator of the Synod of Memphis in 1881 and represented Synod on the Board of Directors of the South-western Presbyterian University, Clarksville, Tenn., for seven years. He was married in 1854 to Miss Annie Frederick Harris, daughter of Dr. Charles W. and Mrs. Mary Barringer Harris, of Cabarrus county, North Carolina.

Dr. Craig's genial manner has made him deservedly popular throughout the church. His management of the affairs of the Home Missions office has shown remarkable executive ability, and the work has flourished under him in spite of the difficulties which the recent years of financial stringency have entailed.

A WAR INCIDENT. A sad incident in connection with the life of Dr. Craig, occurred during the Civil War.

On the morning of June 5, 1863, Gen. Grant massed his forces to turn Gen. Lee's right flank at Gettysburg. He had maneuvered to make Gen. Lee stretch his lines over six miles, and the extreme right was occupied by the Twentieth Virginia Battalion under Col. George M. Edgar. His line and the brigade on his left being so stretched as to be but little more than a good skirmish line.

At day-break it was attacked by an overwhelming Federal force. The bravest work was carried by a flight leader of the 20th Virginia, who was killed by the butt of a gun and received a painful, but not dangerous, bayonet wound, and was taken prisoner. He escaped and returned to his duties that day, and he still remains the color-bearer of the 20th Virginia. The color-bearer of the 20th Virginia, West Virginia, and several others were killed. Adjutant Hugh Brown Craig, of Augusta county, with his sword in one hand, and raised the fallen flag and was shot down. In a few minutes reinforcements with the rebel yell came from the rear. The Federal force, but before going, ran a bayonet into the body of Adjutant Craig. The lines were retaken by the Confederate reinforcements, but sharpshooters of the enemy made it impossible for any of the wounded to be removed.

Adjutant Craig lay in the trench the whole day under a scorching sun. His only brother, Rev. J. N. Craig, now in attendance upon the assembly in Richmond, being three miles distant, received the news of his brother's fall and reached him as he was being borne from the field that night and was with him for a little while before he expired. Dr. Craig hopes to revisit the ground during his stay in Richmond this week.

BLOOD POISON A Specialty.

THE MASSEY Business College

Corner Main and Seventh Streets, Richmond, Va.

If we fail to secure a clerical situation, paying \$45 or more per month, for a student after he has completed the commercial and stenographic courses, we will refund in cash the money paid to us for tuition. A contract to this effect is given in writing and we have \$30,000 cash capital to make our contracts good. If a student after completing any course is not thoroughly satisfied, we will refund the money paid for tuition. Is this not liberal. We have recently placed several graduates in excellent positions. Sessions day and night. Ask for catalogue

HOW WE RAISED A CHURCH MORTGAGE

By Mrs. Mary Brandow Willis, of Starke, Mississippi.

To the Editor: "Dear Sir—In reply to your letter asking us how we raised the heavy mortgage on our church in one week I take up my pen to tell you just how we did it. And I want to ask you and your readers if you do not think we did pretty well."

"When we built the new famous Methodist church we had \$1000 in money, and we started on that. Then we got together to raise more. By us, I mean the women, for the men were doing about all they could Sundays, in the construction plate. They were very good about it and every Sunday our minister counted the silver dollars as well as the dimes and nickels. The money was only enough to keep the church going."

"Our annual expenses are, for pastor, \$400. Organist per year, \$20. Cost of keeping church in repair, mending roof, replenishing cushions, buying carpet, etc., etc., \$90."

"Total \$490. "We formerly had an annual expense of \$150 per year for sexton, and \$40 for lighting, which included the lamps used Sunday evenings, prayer meeting nights and at church societies, but when we built our church we women buckled in and did the cleaning ourselves; and Sunday nights we all sent our lamps down to the church, and we did the same prayer meeting nights."

"The new church was to cost \$2200 and we wanted \$1500 to complete it after we had out our first \$1000. I would say right here that we got our church very cheap. One of the elders owns a saw-mill, and he cut up our boards for us out of lumber which he had for the cutting from the woods of another elder. The pulpit was the same one used in the old church and we made up our minds to use the old pulpit steps. Of



WOMEN RUNNING THE TROLLEY CAR IN MISSISSIPPI TO PAY OFF THE MORTGAGE ON THE CHURCH.

course the organ was as good as new and we used the old pews, buying enough more to fill the church.

"We women got together and staided the pews a dirt mungy and polished them with pieces of flannel. We cut the best parts out of the old carpets and made strips for the aisles. We had enough left over to cover the kneeling cushions."

"I may say also that we used the old steeple, and both the windows out of the old church, which was an old-fashioned square building with a high pointed steeple on the front. The new church is up-to-date, all gables, and spires, and steeple, with our big old steeple on the front. A city architect from Jackson designed it for us and we got a carpenter here to take the contract to build it."

"The little Jimmy spies we brought from Jackson, but the big steeple with the bell in it came off the old church, though we painted it to look like a new one. They say you can't do a church one a thin coating of silver plate and give it a silvery sound. We are going to try that some day."

"But this is not telling you how we raised the mortgage on the church. It had our meeting the first day of March and the president of the board of trustees went over the books. 'That \$1500 mortgage is paid,' says he, 'because it means \$5 a year interest.'

"That \$5 a year is thrown away," says I. Everybody agrees that it was, and then I said, 'Why not let it be a religious club? Most churches are religiousious clubs anyway. The pastor is the president and they all work together to keep the church going.'

"What can we do?" asked Sister Mary. "We can do something," said I. "Why not run the trolley for a week?"

inspiration, of hope, and comfort. He said: "Every time the clock strikes, it is both the announcement of the hour upon which we are entering and the knell of the ann which is gone. Each happy memory haunts the looter, and we know before we sleep whether the result is on the right or on the wrong side of our account. In some measure we can meet the injunction of the poet who said: 'who low descending Views from thy hand no noble action done'."

When the Wild Goose Cries, THE S.W. WING. The north wind beats the bushes till they kiss the white-capped hills. And through the woods, wind-whipped callitops, ruffling low, wild mice, sighs; The hunting hound, steals along the shore where waves break break, And long black shadows swift are creeping, when the wild goose cries. The air is filled with snowy flakes that fly before the breeze. And low-hung clouds are scurrying across the gloomy skies. The lazy muller, under some marsh's shelter, has rubbed sleep. And early morn's chill air is stinging when the wild goose cries.

The swift-winged canvasback and red-head speed before the wind. The alert swimming muskrat to his hunter rushes dead. The anxious hunter crouches low within his grass-fringed blind. Nor moves nor speaks— scarce breathes— when the wild goose cries.

Far out across the distant hills the noisy quarry wings. While their careful flight is marked by anxious, straining eyes. Hotly courting blood a tremor to the center sends advice by a party of steady row. There's need of coolness, when the wild goose cries. —Colorado Springs Gazette.

Helen Keller Riding a Wheel. Helen Keller, the wonderful young girl who, through being blind, deaf and dumb, deprived of so many of her senses, accomplishes as much and even more than those afflicted with all their faculties, is learning to ride a tandem. Although some two or three years ago, under the guidance of Col. W. H. Higginson, she mounted a machine and rode a short distance, to-day she really took her first lesson, under the guidance of Alfred S. Crane, an expert and well-known bicycle rider. At a quarter past 2 she started from Washington street for a ride to Jamaica Plain. Miss Keller seemed to have no difficulty in mounting, and started off with much self-confidence and as if she were quite used to riding. She was given minute advice by a party of interested small boys who stood near the city limits. However they had time to draw up the audience she ran off with a colored team. The ordinance was never passed.

It is time that people learn to look at a work of art and to love and admire it for what it is. Most of the victims are the result of education. Any human soul, by habitually making itself conversant with coarse things, may, in time, become so degenerate as to see nothing but bad in anything, and vice versa.

Hence Pope says: "Vice is a monster of so frightful mien, As to be hated needs but to be seen; Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face, We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

REAL ART IS REFINING. Now, in three any more beautiful than the image of God, which man was made? Can any one who has not a corrupt mind see anything vulgar in Praxiteles' beautiful Venus de Medici? Is there anything vulgar in the "Greek Slave"? It is needless to recount the many marvellously superb representations of the human figure by great artists. The ancients were not afraid of true art. It caused none of them to go into hysterical convulsions! They saw it in oil and stone, and bowed down before it with their characteristic adoration of whatever was artistically beautiful. They loved art for itself, and did not fear that it would degrade, but rather elevate them, morally and intellectually.

Pictures often seen in cheap store windows or upon bill-boards, may be artistic, because they possess no artistic merit and are gotten up for vulgar display, but a Venus by a great master, should not be so condemned. As in its supreme expression, should exclude degraded ideas. If we do not know how to view it it is time we learned. Art and music have done more to civilize and refine the world than any other known forces, and if you go to a country where neither are appreciated you will find yourself among barbarians. Alas for those who cannot like the finished Duke in the forest of Arden, as told by Shakespeare in "As You Like It," see "Tommyes in trees, books in running brooks, sermons in stones, and good in everything."

The Octo-Poppo-Cuss. Things have changed out here in Kansas From the way they used to stand. And you'll notice that we're marching 'Up alongside of the band. We might just as well retrograde— Ditch 'em back from wars to wars— If we hadn't cut the hamstring

Of the Poppo-Cuss. Ever hear of this here creature? He were poison through and through. And he had us badly tangled— Had us on the hog trail, too! Now we smoot him last November: Now we're cleanin' up the notes. And there'll be no more hell-raisin' From the Poppo-Cuss.

Things have cleared up since in Kansas And we're marchin' straight ahead. It's a good time now to come to. For our craziness is dead. We can promise peace and comfort Free from strife and bitter wars. For the tentacles are severed From the Poppo-Cuss.

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NEW TELEPHONE 1733.

THE INFLUENCE OF TRUE ART.

It Elevates and Refines All Who Study It.

ONE'S MENTAL SPECTACLES.

Will Determine Whether the Artist Has Made a Painful Offensive to One's Tastes and Ideas of Propriety.

The exhibition of a certain painting in this city has caused a great deal of discussion, pro and con, as to whether it is proper for exhibitions of this kind to be permitted, and some exceedingly sensitive people have expressed themselves as being "shocked" at it.

Now, exhibitions of this character in this country are comparatively new, for ours is a comparatively new country. In the Old World, where they have immense galleries, and where art and the appreciation of it is considered one of the branches of an education, parents take their children daily or weekly to see the grand poems in marble and the beautiful paintings of both the ancient and modern masters and point out their beauties and artistic worth, and they soon cultivate a desire for art.

For that reason the European is much further advanced in his matters than is the world. Yet there are some people of such a nature, that they see vulgarity in real art. There was, some years ago in Omaha, Neb., a woman who tried to get the City Council to pass an ordinance prohibiting the exhibition of certain paintings or sculptures within the city limits. And there had time to draw up the ordinance she ran off with a colored team. The ordinance was never passed.

It is time that people learn to look at a work of art and to love and admire it for what it is. Most of the victims are the result of education. Any human soul, by habitually making itself conversant with coarse things, may, in time, become so degenerate as to see nothing but bad in anything, and vice versa.

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S. Ulman's Son.

Attention, Economical Housekeepers. CUT PRICES ON GROCERIES.

We Run Three Largest Grocery Stores in the City. Do you buy your groceries of us? Your neighbors do. They can testify that we can save you 25 per cent, and give you the best quality goods. Try us once and you will be our regular customer. Read a few of the many bargains we offer:

- White A Sugar, 4 1/2c. lb.
Arbuckle's Ariosa Coffee, 10c. lb.
Best Granulated Sugar, 5c. lb.
Country Joles, 5c. lb.
2 boxes Pearline for 5c.
Lye, 3c. box.
Our 40c Tea is as good as you pay 60c. for elsewhere.
Clothes Pins, 6 dozen for 25c.
Large Irish Potatoes, 20c. peck—extra quality.
Angle's Best make Cheroots, 50c. package.
Good Rye Whiskey, 1.25 gallon.
Sweet Home-Made Cider, 25c. gallon.
Brooms cheap. 2 string Brooms, 9c; 3 string, 12c; 4 string, 15c; 5 string, 22c.
Tacks, 1c. paper.

S. Ulman's Son. Headquarters for Best Quality at Low Prices.

THIS WEEK.

Remittance Must Accompany All Shipping Orders

Down Town Stores, 1820-22 E. Main St. Old Phone, 316; New Phone, 509

Up Town Store, 506 E. Marshall St. Old and New Phones, 34.

OUR NEW STORES IN MANCHESTER, 1212-14 Hull Street. New Phone 1678.

Quick Service

We run fourteen fast delivery wagons.

We can save you 25 per cent.

A Canned Goods Feast. Large flat cans Columbia river Salmon, 10c. 4 large cans Tomatoes, 25c. Jefferson Laundry Soap, large bars, 2c. Quart Mason jars French Mustard, 10c. Best Boneless Codfish, 1 pound bricks, 5c. Try our Orange County Creamery Butter, 15c. lb. Try our Home-Made Preserves, 5c. lb.; Apple Butter, 3c. lb.—they are fine; Jellies, 5c. lb. Try our Mountain Roll Butter at 15c. pound. It's fine. Large bottles Household Ammonia, 5c. Ivory Starch, 4c. package. Whole Grain Carolina Rice, 5c. pound. Large Lemons, 10c. dozen. Imported Claret Wine, 25c. bottle. Coarse Meal for feeding, 43c. bus. Condensed Milk, 5c. can. Best Virginia Claret Wine, 50c. gallon. Dunham Coconut, 7c. package. American Refined Granulated Sugar, 5c. lb. Arbuckle's Ariosa Coffee, 10c. lb. Try our Jefferson Spring Wheat Flour, \$4.50 barrel, or 29c. bag. Guaranteed to make 30 pounds more bread than any flour on the market. Good Rye Whiskey, \$1.25 gallon. 28 lb. sacks Dairy Fine Salt only 20c.

Home-made Blackberry and Catawba Wine, 10c. qt., or 40c. gal. Boston Baked Beans in tomato sauce, 5c. California Yellow Crawford Peaches, 3 lb. cans, 2 for 25c. Jefferson Coffee, 1 lb. paper, 10c. Java and Laguayra grade. Mason Jars, quarts, 45c. dozen; half gallons, 55c. dozen. Yellow Tabo Peaches, 8c. can. Silver King Minnesota Patent Family Flour, \$4.50 barrel, 28c. sack. All our flour contain 12 1/2 lb.—1/4 lb. more than any sack flour on the market.

Our Complete New Price List mailed on application.

James Brothers.

Bargains For This Week

You may wonder how the best goods can be sold for such prices, but come and see for yourself. We are running over with bargains.

Fine Fresh Butter - 15c.

- Best Creamery Butter..... \$.29
Pure Butcher's Lard..... .07
Best Irish Potatoes..... .25
2-lb. Can Tomatoes..... .05
Regular Ham..... .70
Breakfast Bacon, per lb..... .09
New Prunes, per lb..... .05
New Evaporated Apples, per lb..... .24
16 Large Bars Soap..... .39
Roasted Coffee, per lb..... .15
Fine Mocha and Java Coffee..... .15
Good Smoking Tobacco, per lb..... .25
Good Sausage..... 1.00
Sour Pickle, per gal..... .20
Gelatin, per package..... .05
Family Flour, per bag..... .25
Family Flour, per barrel..... 3.50

We guarantee our goods as represented or money refunded.

Phones: Old, 70; New, 401.

James Brothers, CASH GROCERS, No. 608 East Marshall Street.

—Topeka Daily Capital.