

The Times-Dispatch

Published Daily and Weekly at No. 4 North Tenth Street, Richmond, Va. Entered January 27, 1905, at Richmond, Va., as Second-Class Matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 2 cents a copy.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 5 cents a copy. DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH by mail—10 cents a month, \$3.00 a year, \$2.50 for six months, \$1.50 for three months. SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH by mail, \$2.00 a year.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, including Sunday, by Carrier, 15 cents per week.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH, by Carrier, 5 cents per week.

The WEEKLY TIMES-DISPATCH, \$1.00 year.

All Unassigned Communications will be rejected.

Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps. Return Office at T. A. MILLER'S, No. 510 East Broad Street.

SUNDAY, MAY 8, 1906.

A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

Yesterday we quoted from the New York Tribune and the New York Sun some advanced, not to say startling views concerning the repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment. These papers simply expressed the sentiment of hundreds of Northern people, a sentiment which has been spreading like wild-fire during the past year or two, a sentiment which has grown largely out of the Conference for Southern Education. For example, when Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, went back to New York the other day he told a reporter of the New York Times that the Conference in Richmond had convinced the Northern delegation that they could not afford to adopt a superior attitude toward the South in solving the educational problem, and especially the negro problem. It had convinced them that the two races must work out their salvation together and that the North could only extend a helping hand and take an humble and subordinate interest. "This year's Conference," he concluded, "has confirmed my belief that the constitutional amendments recently enacted in the various Southern States respecting negro disfranchisement were timely and necessary. It really gives him a vote, for heretofore he has never had a vote. Before this time the South has taken the stand that negro suffrage was forced upon her. She has given the negro a chance to place himself upon a footing with any citizen of Massachusetts."

Mr. Shaw is a keen observer and he has learned a great deal about the situation down here since he has been attending these Conferences. Before the Southern States began to take legal action in this matter, the negro vote was a mere farce. After having seen the evils and terrors of negro rule, it was simply out of the question for the whites to tolerate it and they determined to suppress the negro vote at all costs. Various devices were employed, but finally it was discovered that they were demoralizing the whites and doing us more harm than the blacks. Then it was that the leading men in the white race determined to come out boldly and circumvent the Fifteenth Amendment and disfranchise the bulk of the negroes. It was done in the interest of pure politics and honest elections, and not so particularly in the interest of white man's rule, because the white man was ruling under the old regime and did not fear the negro vote.

Mr. Shaw is quite right in saying that the negro vote counts for more under the new order of things than under the old, for now when the negro is put on the registration list he is permitted to vote as he pleases and his vote is counted as it is cast. Moreover, there is an incentive for the negroes to qualify themselves for the suffrage, and whenever they can meet the requirements of the Constitution they are permitted to register and vote. It would be far better, however, if the Fifteenth Amendment were repealed, and it is a pity that the Northern people have not the courage to do it.

THE TORRENS SYSTEM IN ILLINOIS.

A special from Springfield, Ill., says that the Torrens law amendment has passed both branches of the Legislature, and only needs the approval of the Governor to become a law subject to the further approval of the voters of Cook county in the next general election. The bill, which had already passed the Senate, passed the House by a vote of ninety-nine to fourteen. It was strenuously opposed by the Chicago Title and Trust Company, for reasons which are apparent, and this company was also able, says the correspondent, to enlist the influence of the mortgage loan brokers throughout Illinois, but for all that it passed with little opposition from the members of the Legislature.

The bill is a simple amendment to the present Torrens law of Cook county on registration of land titles. The amendment provides that executors and administrators of estates shall register under the Torrens law the titles of all real estate held by them. The effect of the provision is that in time all of the real estate in Cook county will pass through the Probate Court, and so in time will be registered under the Torrens law.

THE COUNCIL AND THE PASSENGER AND POWER COMPANY.

The danger to the city of Richmond from the destruction or serious impairment of its water mains by electrolysis has been both apparent and real for many years. Without going into history of faulty construction and imperfect knowledge, from which this situation originally arose, it is sufficient to point out that the presence of electrolysis is both understood and being actively combated by the city and by the Virginia Passenger and Power Company. The continuance of conditions which has produced in many instances an entire corrosion of the city mains cannot be tolerated by the authorities in charge of the protection of Richmond from fire. Nor can the owners of enormous and increasing conduit systems of the city view with calmness the destruction by electrolysis of the lead pipes in which their cables are laid.

The situation is one which demands attention of a serious, careful and remedial character. To this end the Virginia Passenger and Power Company has secured the services of two of the best known experts on electrolysis that can be found. These gentlemen have been, and still are, actively engaged in making a systematic and thorough survey of the condition both of the street car lines and the water and gas pipes in the city of Richmond. The Times-Dispatch is informed that it is the intention and desire of the Passenger and Power Company to take every possible step to prevent the recurrence or continuance of that diffusion of electricity which has worked such damage in the past. These precautions were being actively taken before the recent special committee from the Water Committee from the City Council undertook to prepare an ordinance relating to this state of affairs. The Passenger and Power Company and its experts appeared before this committee, and we are informed, cheerfully acceded to an ordinance which required the Passenger and Power

Company either to take such steps in six months for the complete prevention of all diffusion of electric current from its rails or to pay such bills as might be incurred by the city authorities in making these changes. We are informed that it was the intention and understanding that the Passenger and Power Company should have the expense of the Passenger and Power Company to make at once a double overhead trolley system.

The Times-Dispatch is neither able nor desirous to give an expert opinion on the comparative value of the single or double conduit or trolley system in relation to electrolysis. It is sufficient to say that an enormous amount of expert investigation has been done in this field, and the results are open to the inspection of those who are desirous of accurate information, but we can and do call attention to an action on the part of the committee which denies a fair opportunity for hearing an argument from the owner of large interests in this city. We do not care what the City Council requires the Passenger and Power Company to do in reason for the protection and safeguarding of the water and gas mains of this city. If it appears necessary to rebuild the whole street railroad situation in order to guarantee our water supply in the event of fire, the change must be made, and the bill must be paid, but we do insist in the name of fair dealing that such judgment be not taken on any one, and that no citizen or corporation within the city limits of Richmond be deprived of one penny, no matter if the penny so taken is applied to the city benefit or not, without having a full and fair opportunity to be heard in his own behalf.

From the selfish and most selfish business view it cannot pay a corporation with such an enormous investment as that owned by the Passenger and Power Company in this community to run the risk that will necessarily be incurred by a serious impairment of the water mains of this city. The fact that the Passenger and Power Company of its own motion has been seeking to obtain the best expert advice procurable for the remedying of this condition, and has shown itself willing to submit its plan to the proper city officials, would certainly entitle that company to the presumption at least of good faith in its statement that it desires to do everything that science can suggest and that reason can demand for the prevention of any future damage by escaping electric currents from its lines. In view of this attitude and in view of the fact that an ordinance along the above lines had been practically agreed upon between the Passenger and Power Company and the subcommittee from the Water Committee earlier in the week, why was the overhead trolley bill jammed through without notice on Tuesday night? Why was this haste, and why this sudden change of front? In the name of fair play, we think the Passenger and Power Company is entitled to ask and receive full opportunity to present its case and to make its report before any ordinance be finally adopted. This is not a case where one party has sought to delay and has been properly compelled by harsh legislation to do its duty. We want protection from electrolysis, but we want it in fairness and justice, and we feel sure that is the desire of the Council as a body.

THE TORRENS SYSTEM IN ILLINOIS.

A special from Springfield, Ill., says that the Torrens law amendment has passed both branches of the Legislature, and only needs the approval of the Governor to become a law subject to the further approval of the voters of Cook county in the next general election. The bill, which had already passed the Senate, passed the House by a vote of ninety-nine to fourteen. It was strenuously opposed by the Chicago Title and Trust Company, for reasons which are apparent, and this company was also able, says the correspondent, to enlist the influence of the mortgage loan brokers throughout Illinois, but for all that it passed with little opposition from the members of the Legislature.

The bill is a simple amendment to the present Torrens law of Cook county on registration of land titles. The amendment provides that executors and administrators of estates shall register under the Torrens law the titles of all real estate held by them. The effect of the provision is that in time all of the real estate in Cook county will pass through the Probate Court, and so in time will be registered under the Torrens law.

The chief objection to the bill was that in many cases compulsory registration might work a hardship, especially in exposing defects of title, which might operate to the disadvantage of heirs. This objection has been met by a clause which gives the probate judge power to excuse application of the law when, in his judgment, registration would work a hardship. The bill carries a referendum clause, making it inoperative until adopted by vote of the people.

The bill to put the Torrens system in operation in Virginia has no compulsory feature, and, therefore, is not open to the objection which was raised in Illinois. If the system should become operative in this State, under the present bill, it would simply give the option to each and every land-owner to avail himself of its privileges or not. It is quite certain, however, that many people would take advantage of the plan to clear up their titles and make them sure, and give them a convenient evidence of ownership. As the bill is not compulsory, we cannot see upon what reasonable ground it can be opposed, and we hope that it will be passed.

A GREAT LAND DEAL.

One of the greatest real estate transactions the world ever knew was the purchase of lands on this continent from France, to commemorate which the St. Louis Exposition is to be held. The territory included in what is known as "The Louisiana Purchase" consisted of 1,171,681 square miles, and the price paid was

\$15,000,000, or less than \$16 per square mile.

Such a bargain as this is enough to make the mouth of the real estate agent water. It goes to show how profitable in all directions have been real estate purchases in the United States, except, of course, in boom times, when lands were sold at fabulous prices. But ordinarily speaking all lands purchased in this country within the past hundred years have yielded an enormous profit, and the end it not yet. Lands in the State of Virginia, for example, are very cheap, and those who purchase at present prices may be sure of rich profits by and by. The thing for Virginia to do is to advertise her lands and let the outside world know what bargains she is offering.

PROPOSED EDITORS' CONFERENCE.

The Houston Post, the New Orleans Times-Democrat, the Louisville Courier-Journal, and other southern papers suggest a conference of southern editors in New Orleans in the near future "for the purpose of thoroughly considering the industrial outlook and the best development of the various interests of the South."

This conference is called in view of the fact that the Bethman Canal will greatly stimulate industrial development in the South.

The suggestion is a good one, and we hope that it will be carried into effect. The South is the growing section, and there can be no reasonable doubt that the ship canal will add very greatly to our commerce and our industry. At any rate it would be a pleasant and profitable thing for the southern editors to meet together and talk over the questions concerning the good of the South. In all such gatherings there is a swap of ideas that is profitable to all.

COMPLIMENTS FOR RICHMOND.

Richmond has been fairly showered with compliments by Northern men who attended the Southern Conference for Education in this city. The guests were delighted with our city and with our hospitality, and with our people. The visitors were especially impressed with the fine audiences at the Academy of Music. The special correspondent of the New York Mail and Express says that the audiences were not only so large as to exceed the seating capacity of the Academy of Music, but of such an appearance, in dress and deportment, as to show that they were largely composed of the "best people" in the serious sense of the phrase. "The men and women," he adds, "looked and bore themselves with that refinement which is so unconscious as to be the natural product of the habitual and constant environment of culture, high breeding and pure living."

We doubt if any city in the land ever had a more beautiful and gratifying compliment than that. Richmond was unconsciously on dress parade, and she gave a splendid account of herself. Wealth may make a glittering spectacle, but refinement and culture and good manners cannot be assumed.

IS THE SOUTH FOR CLEVELAND?

Editor McKelway, of the Brooklyn Eagle, says that he proposed Mr. Cleveland for the Presidency because he believes that he is the choice of the people. "In my into trip down South," says he, "I met Governors, chief judges, college presidents, chancellors of universities, State superintendents of public schools, county superintendents, editors, correspondents and business managers of Southern papers and many clergymen and bankers. Mr. Cleveland was in every man's mind and his name in every man's mouth. They all said he ought to be nominated and elected."

Is it possible that the Democrats of the South are again turning to Cleveland?

THE MOTHER OF LEE.

There appeared in one of our exchanges a few days ago a news item to the effect that at one time the mother of General Robert E. Lee was very ill and died, as every one thought. Her body was prepared for burial (so the story goes) and just before the appointed time arrived signs of life were discovered. Thereupon the body was returned to bed, and she was carefully nursed, and in a short time was restored to life. She lived years afterwards, and in the meanwhile the son who was named Robert Edward was born.

We have been asked by some of our subscribers if the story is true, and in reply we have to say that it is not. At least General Fitzhugh Lee, the nephew of General R. E. Lee, informs us that he never heard of it before, and that there is no tradition in the family that any such thing occurred.

CLEVELAND'S WIT.

After the big meeting in St. Louis the other day, a dinner party was given to President Roosevelt, ex-President Cleveland and other distinguished guests. Mr. Cleveland made a bright and witty speech, in which he said some kind things about the President, and at the same time poked a little fun at him. "Let us not forget," said he, "that we owe something to this servant of ours. If any discredited fall upon him, his discredits are ours. With American fair play, let us, gentlemen, give him the benefit of the doubt, so long as we know that however wrong he may be, he believes he is right."

That sentiment is very nearly akin to the plea which they used to pin on the back of the pianist in the Western music hall: "Don't shoot the pianist; he's doing the best he can."

TURNING POINTS.

(Selected for The Times-Dispatch.) "And when Jesus was come near He beheld the city and wept over it, saying: If thou hadst known even thou at this time, the things which belong unto thy peace, but now they are hid from thine eyes." St. Luke xiv, 16-17.

There is a solemn lesson to be learned from this text. What is true of a whole nation is also true of a single person.

To all men there comes a day of visitation, a crisis, a turning point in life. A day when Christ sets before us, as He did to those Jews, good and evil, light and darkness, right and wrong, and says, Choose! choose at once and choose forever, for by what you choose to-day, by

that you must abide. If you make a mistake now, you will rue it to the last. If you take the downward path now, you will fall lower and lower day by day.

What will become of this man's soul after he dies? That I cannot say. Christ is his judge, not I. Repentance is open to all men and forgiveness for those who repent. But from that day, if he chooses wrongly, true repentance will grow harder and harder. He has made his choice, refused the good; and now evil must go on getting more and more power over him. He has sold his soul and he must pay the price. He may be saved yet, so as by fire, for God's mercy is boundless. Yet one may well say of that man: "God help him," for his case is well high, desperate.

It is an awful thought that we may fix our own fate in this world, and perhaps in the world to come, by one act of willfully or sin. But so it is.

A man may do one tricky thing about money, which will force him to do another, and yet another till he becomes a rogue in spite of himself. A man may run into debt once, so that he never gets out again; or may take to drink once, and the bad habit will grow in him till he is a confirmed drunkard to his dying day. Examples might be multiplied without number, as we all know too well. But let us rather judge ourselves, as any man can and will who dares face facts, and looks steadily at what he is and what he might become.

We do not know that we could, any one of us, sell our own souls, once and for all. If we choose? I know that I could. Have you never felt when you were tempted to do wrong, "I dare not do this thing"? If you have felt that, thank God, indeed. For it is of His mercy that you have seen the things which belong to your peace. You will be a better man as long as you live, for having fought against that temptation and chosen the good.

The real danger is, not to know the day of this visitation. That is ruinous indeed, when hell is opening from beneath, and Heaven opening from above, and he sees nothing but his own selfish interest or pleasure, or pride. Oh, miserable blindness, which steals on men sometimes and lulls them to sleep at the very moment they should be most wide awake!

And what throws men into that sleep? What makes them do in one moment something which is a curse for all their lives? Love of pleasure? It has snared its thousands. But more deadly still is pride and self-conceit.

By conceit and carelessness we may ruin ourselves forever. Our only safeguard is humility. Be not high minded, but fear. Constantly keep your eye on the Master. Remember that in every temptation, Heaven and hell are at stake.

Do not say, "It may be wrong, but it is such a little matter." A little draught may give a great cold to end in a deadly decline. A little sin may grow into a great bad habit. A little bait may take a great fish. The devil fishes with a very fine line, and will not let you see the hook.

The only way to be safe is to avoid all appearance of evil, lest when you fancy yourself most completely your own master you will find you are the slave of sin.

We cannot tell at what moment danger may threaten us, nor when blessings may come to us. Be watchful. Believe that Christ is looking for you always, as He is, and be ready to meet Him at any moment. He comes to your hearts with a still small voice which sobers a man and makes him yearn after good.

Listen to that voice! Through very small things it may speak to you; but it's Christ himself who speaks. When your heart is softened in affection toward parent, child, or your fellowman, Christ is speaking to you. Whenever the feeling of justice and a righteous horror of meanness rises strong within you, Christ is speaking to you. When your heart burns in admiration of some noble deed, Christ is speaking to you. When a word, or book, or sermon touches your heart and improves you, Christ is speaking to you.

Oh, turn not away! It may be the turning point of your life! "To-day, if you will hear His voice, harden not your heart."

A correspondent writes to know if we will not ask the State government to provide more benches for the Capitol Square. The suggestion is timely. The Capitol Square is a fine breathing place, and being centrally located, it is a popular resort in the warm season. It is a great privilege for men and women and children to go into this delightful spot in the cool of the evening and rest and enjoy the pure air and the green trees and the antics of the squirrels. There should be plenty of seating capacity for all visitors, and we hope that the request of our correspondent will be duly noted and promptly complied with. The cost of the benches will be trifling, but they would add greatly to the pleasure of those who spend their leisure moments in the Square.

The Montreal Star submits to the philosophizing public the ever-recurring question, "Why do the boys leave the farm for the city?"

The only answer we can furnish offhand is that it is because they want a change, and with what seems to them a better prospect in life. But it happens in the lifetime of many that they heartily wish they had stayed in the country. Numerous as are the young people who would like to exchange country life for city life, they do not exceed the number of oldish people who sigh for the repose and quiet and the healthy atmosphere of the fields and forests.

The municipal "election" of Baltimore will be held on Tuesday next. McLean is the Democratic nominee for Mayor, while Wichter stands in the same relation to the Republicans. Politics, personalities and railroad questions enter largely into the canvass, which is a hot one.

General Miles says the abolition of the army canteen was a good thing. There is a vote for the prohibition nomination for the Presidency.

Paris is in its glory entertaining King Edward. Nothing could suit it better, not even a revolution. That it was a city yesterday goes without saying, though the press telegrams are by no means silent upon the subject.

The English King is recognized in Paris

as everywhere else, as a jolly good fellow, but he is not as spry as he was a decade ago. "Still, he will do."

The recent frosts have injured the orchards of this State to some extent, but the mint crop is unharmed. It can stand a good deal of ice.

The City of Russia claims to be the original designer of the peace mill at the Hague and doubtless thinks it his duty to prepare grist to keep it busy.

President Haer exercised his divine right to refrain from congratulating anybody on the day of Mr. William Randolph Hearst's wedding.

Joe Jefferson will not quit acting as long as he can fill houses like he did in Richmond the other night, nor would any other man.

Those sailors that died on high license were, perhaps, those that were the most worthy of death.

'Twas fitting that Dewey and the Olympia should meet again on the first day of May.

The Newport News carpenters kept their word and opened the heavy month of May with a strike.

It would seem that your Uncle Grover is another man who isn't afraid to invade the "enemy's country."

Sonator Stone, of Missouri, has nothing to say and no word to say since Mr. Cleveland went to St. Louis.

That prophecy for rainy Sundays expired by limitation last Sunday.

The first summer cars will bud to-day, perhaps.

Pittsylvania county has a precinct called "Red Bye," and even that has gone dry.

One Capitol disaster in a hundred years is a plenty.

With a Comment or Two.

The amount of money we see in the papers these days on the negro question is enough to give us a pain in the side. Why not quit talking about the question altogether? We had just as well discuss the question of rain, for all the good that will come of it.—Pearlburg Virginian.

This being an off year in politics, the negro question is a good enough grist maker.

Now, perhaps, the minister who had in his possession when he was arrested in Attleboro, Mass., the other day, a little book entitled "How to Mix Drinks" was preparing to deliver an address on temperance.—Orange Observer.

That is a charitable view, but the facts that came out do not sustain it.

The Virginia Senate can now play seasaw on the Campbell case. The committee is equally divided on reports, and is clearing in House, proceeding irregular and setting it aside, and six sustaining the action of the House.—Fredericksburg Free Lance.

If the sea-sawing business is kept up until December 31st, as seems likely, Judge Campbell can snap his fingers at the whole business.

A revival of the old story of the death of the Mad Muller is now in order.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

It is more than likely that strenuous monarch would refuse to live up to such a report, even if it were revived.—Newport News Press.

The Democratic party, however, will have all that it is able to do in this State to recover from the Main bill, and the result of the election next year is going to be something of a surprise in the State.—Newport News Times-Herald.

That is a new view to take of it, and it may be correct.

North Carolina Sentinel.

The Asheville Citizen says: "Prospective defeat has a wonderful effect in making a hungry office-seeker trim his platform to meet the popular approval. North and West, where a negro cannot live in peace, and where he is not given an opportunity to earn a living, if he wants to work and behave himself as he should."

Referring to the driving of negroes out of Northern and Western towns, the Wilmington Star says:

"There isn't a town in the South, with the exception of a few which have been built up and are controlled by settlers from the North and West, where a negro cannot live in peace, and where he is not given an opportunity to earn a living, if he wants to work and behave himself as he should."

This is from the Greensboro Telegram: "The Brooklyn Eagle urges the renomination of Grover Cleveland for the Presidency. Most people knew it would come. In fact, it came some time ago. Mr. Cleveland will need all his backbone in refusing to accept the nomination, and the only man who will be brought to bear on him to cause him to allow his name to go before the convention."

The Raleigh News-Observer says: "The South wishes no man anywhere to condemn its mistakes. It has made mistakes, and has the North. It wishes no man to consider its work of the past thirty years in the light of the obstacles and difficulties, and to look with an unprejudiced eye upon the work it has done, the wrong it is doing, and the work for the future it has planned. It welcomes co-operation of all good men everywhere in carrying out the broad educational plans it has adopted."

Personal and General.

Near North Worth, Ill., is a gigantic boulder that soon will be transported to one of Chicago's south parks, there to stand as a monument to Dr. Samuel Guthrie, discoverer of chloroform.

Archbishop Williams, head of the Catholic Church in New England, celebrated his eighty-first birthday on April 27th.

Dr. M. B. Emery, of St. Louis, has in his possession one of the waxed daguerotypes of Abraham Lincoln in splitting rails. The wax was given to him by Lincoln in the early fifties.

Mrs. H. L. Higginson has presented Radcliffe College with several hundred rare foreign photographs. She is the daughter of the late Professor Agassiz.

Ex-Secretary Long, of Massachusetts, has so nearly recovered from his long illness that he is about attending to light duties.

President Charles S. Palmer and fourteen members of the faculty of the Colorado State School of Mines will be dismissed at the close of the school term, June 30th.

Bloodgood Cutter, the Long Island "farmer poet," has notified Bishop Edward of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island, that he is willing to donate the old Queen's county courthouse at Mineola to the Diocese to be used as a home for children and invalids.

Trend of Thought
In Dixie Land

Florida Times-Union: Whatever the reason, it remains true that the negroes who leave the South are pretty apt to return. The fact speaks louder than many lectures by word of mouth.

Dallas News: A professional politician, out after office, is a conformist from 'way back. He will conform, as a rule, to the demand of any body of voters who have the power to elect him.

Louisville Courier-Journal: General J. H. Wilson thinks that the United States will get on much out of reciprocity with Cuba as Cuba will get out of reciprocity with us. For all that, the Congress of the United States is too busy to get these profits because they will accrue to the masses and not to certain pet interests.

Houston (Tex.) Chronicle: This much brought to the Democratic party will permit neither Mr. Bryan nor Mr. Cleveland to destroy it. Mr. Cleveland is hardly chargeable with such intent, but it is quite obvious that Mr. Bryan cannot afford the party to adopt his half-digested and more than populist theories of government. He will not hesitate to disrupt it.

Atlanta Journal: Now that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is to be no longer taught in the New York public schools, the time may yet come when the people of that State will be able to sit down to a banquet without having the "race problem" served hot.

FROM THE CHURCH PAPERS.

What can grace do in the heart of man? It is so seeded down with evil. It is so full of

WORK OF GRACE beneath weeds. Ungodliness is its wire-grass and selfishness its briars. Can grace crowd them out and eradicate them? Can grace ever win the whole victory, and then hang the flag of green and flowers in conquest over it all? Or rather, what can grace not do in this evil heart of unbelief? Will the new life that God has planted be the strong and vigorous plant that will one day be victorious over all, and the soul be clean and sweet, with every thought and desire subdued, and all be made a garden of the Lord?—Central Presbyterian.

Two axpels lie side by side in the New Testament. It is the gospel of being helped, and the gospel of being helpful.

God's mercy upon God's salvation brought to us; and good tidings of how we can show mercy unto others, and bring the message of salvation near to them. Beside the parable of the prodigal son stands the parable of the Good Samaritan. Beside the blessed invitation stands the gospel of Jesus Christ, but it comes as two messages unto us. We have only half the joy and blessing if we stop short after hearing the first glad word. We have the full message when we hear the lips that whispered "Come unto me" saying also "Go ye" into all the world.—Sunday-School Times.

The sowing of righteousness is a habit, constant, continual, every-day thing. Responsibility with us is not to aim at the results of our sowing, but to get the name of saint or philanthropist, but to keep innocency and take heed to the thing that is right; that our hearts may be set on good, kind, honorable things, in the smallest incidents and occasions. All the world is receiving impressions, and taking notes unwearingly of our actions.

It is more than likely that strenuous monarch would refuse to live up to such a report, even if it were revived.—Newport News Press.

The Democratic party, however, will have all that it is able to do in this State to recover from the Main bill, and the result of the election next year is going to be something of a surprise in the State.—Newport News Times-Herald.

That is a new view to take of it, and it may be correct.

The Asheville Citizen says:

"Prospective defeat has a wonderful effect in making a hungry office-seeker trim his platform to meet the popular approval. North and West, where a negro cannot live in peace, and where he is not given an opportunity to earn a living, if he wants to work and behave himself as he should."

Referring to the driving of negroes out of Northern and Western towns, the Wilmington Star says:

"There isn't a town in the South, with the exception of a few which have been built up and are controlled by settlers from the North and West, where a negro cannot live in peace, and where he is not given an opportunity to earn a living, if he wants to work and behave himself as he should."

This is from the Greensboro Telegram: "The Brooklyn Eagle urges the renomination of Grover Cleveland for the Presidency. Most people knew it would come. In fact, it came some time ago. Mr. Cleveland will need all his backbone in refusing to accept the nomination, and the only man who will be brought to bear on him to cause him to allow his name to go before the convention."

The Raleigh News-Observer says: "The South wishes no man anywhere to condemn its mistakes. It has made mistakes, and has the North. It wishes no man to consider its work of the past thirty years in the light of the obstacles and difficulties, and to look with an unprejudiced eye upon the work it has done, the wrong it is doing, and the work for the future it has planned. It welcomes co-operation of all good men everywhere in carrying out the broad educational plans it has adopted."

The St. Louis Exhibit.

Mr. G. B. Murrell, of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission sends us the following communication:

Richmond, Va., April 30, 1906.