The Man Who Was Laughed At

By SADIE OLCOTT

Muldrough was a ranchman. He was a typical westerner; but, having made money at raising sheep, he held his head pretty high. He had a daughter, Rosa, who was a rustic beauty. Muldrough didn't propose that Rosa should take up with a cowpuncher or anything like that. He intended her for a ranchman, like himself, who rode over his broad acres and bossed others.

A ranchman came courting his daughter, true enough, but not the kind of ranchman Muldrough was looking for. His name was Jabez Stubbs. He came out from Missouri to start ranching on fifty acres of land and with a dozen sheep. He was the homeliest man in the west, and so ignorant was he of western ways that he didn't even carry a revolver. He caught sight of Rosa Muldrough one day skimming along on horseback, for all the world like a swallow, only a hundred times as pretty, and he wanted her right off.

He was a very honorable fellow. Stubbs was, almost as honorable as he was homely. One morning Muldrough was standing on his porch, booted and spurred for a ride over his domain, when he saw Stubbs coming up to the house mounted on a horse as measly looking as the rider was homely. When he reached the porch, without dismounting he said in a cracked voice:

"Mr. Muldrough, I've come to ask you for your daughter—that is, if she'll marry me. I've got fifty acres of land and a dozen sheep, but that isn't all the property I've got. There's $675 in the Dime Savings bank of Independence, Mo., and $572 in"—

He got no further. Muldrough put his hand to his hip, draw his revolver and, pointing it at him, said:

"Git!"

Stubbs looked up, apparently more surprised than hurt, and, digging his heels into his horse, rode away, saying:

"Very well, Mr. Muldrough, I've taken the right course in asking your permission to win your daughter before speaking to her. Now, since your treatment of me I give you notice that I'll win her if I can without your permission."

A burst of laughter, in which was mingled a lot of scorn, was the only reply to this threat. Then Muldrough went into the house and told Rosa all about it. She didn't laugh as he did, for, down in the bottom of her heart, she sympathized with Stubbs on account of the treatment he had received from her father. But Muldrough did not notice this and never dreamed that he had anything to fear from Stubbs through Rosa.

Some time after this, when the girl was out on her horse, she met Stubbs. He rode light on, looking at her vitrifully out of his eyes till he saw he draw rein, then he came to a stop.

"Mr. Stubbs," she said, "I wish to say to you that a man who pays a woman the highest compliment he can pay her—provided he wants her for herself—is entitled to a civil reply. My father was not warranted in his treatment of you the other day, especially since your cause was perfectly honorable. Nor was he authorized to speak for me. Though I highly appreciate the compliment you have paid me, I decline your proposition because I do not love you."

"I thank you for saying it to me instead of never giving me an answer at all. I'm sorry you don't love me. I love you and shall always love you. I'll never love any one else."

"Why do you especially want me, Mr. Stubbs?"

"Because I do."

"There are plenty of girls in the world far more attractive than I."

"Not to me."

"I wish you didn't feel as you do. It troubles me to give any one pain, and to be the cause of your spending your life alone distresses me very much."

"And I don't like the idea of distressing you. I'm not going to distress you any more than I can help. If you think my being about here will have that effect on you I'll go elsewhere."

"Oh, I wouldn't drive you away from here. That would be selfishness. I can't love you, but I can sympathize with you."

After a few more words they both rode on. When Rosa had gone some distance she drew rein, turned her horse's head and looked back. Stubbs was sitting on his horse, facing her, not far from where she had met him. She waved a hand to him, then turned again and rode on.

One day Muldrough went home after being out all day to find his daughter gone. She had left a note for him, bedewed with tears, saying that she had gone off to be married. She knew her father would not consent to the match, so she was obliged to go away and he married somewhere else. She did not give her lover's name.

Muldrough stormed until he learned that the man his daughter had married was the one he had laughed at when he had made an application for her hand. Then he was crushed.

Jabez Stubbs if he had been permitted to finish the list of his bank accounts might possibly have been accepted for he could have bought out Muldrough two or three times over. He is now the richest man in his state.

Has Rosa known nothing of this when she married him. She certainly did not marry him for money or for look. What she did marry him for has been a question among her friends ever since.

Sunday School Department

THE LESSON FOR MARCH 22, 1914.
PREPARED BY DR. Z. T. CODY IN BAPTIST COURIER.

Lessons by the Way.

Luke 13:18-35.

The background of this whole passage is the coming destruction of the Jewish nation. Our lesson is not connected especially with the Sabbath incident which formed our last lesson though it immediately follows that. The very atmosphere of Christ's mind at this season was the inevitable destruction of the Jewish people as the kingdom of God on earth. He spoke of it in the closing verses of the 12th chapter. All of the first part of this chapter deals with the same subject. We may be sure he was ever calling on those who heard him to save themselves by repentance from the general overthrow that was at hand.

If the Jewish people were to be no longer the kingdom of God then, the question arose, who would be? The answer of Christ was that his own church would administer that kingdom. But, the reply could come, that church was too small and insignificant and uninfluential to administer the great kingdom of God on earth; the kingdom of God on earth must be something very, very great if it is to control and benefit society. In the parables of this lesson our Lord replies to this objection.

The New Kingdom.

1. The mustard seed. In this parable recognized that Christ's church or kingdom was at the time the parable on earth. But Christ saw and declared that it would become the very mightiest thing on earth. "The greatest among the herbs." It was and is a mistake to judge of the importance of a spiritual movement by its insignificance in its beginnings. But it is well to note that this is true only of its beginnings. There are those who think that all things great are because they are great among men to be of the world. They seem to think that a truly religious movement must begin on a little scale and ever abide in its original insignificance. Any church or movement that does this proves that it is not a "mustard" seed of Christ's kingdom. That began little but it got to be not only great but greater than all else. There is something radically wrong with a church or denomination that does not grow. Can this also be said of a Sunday school and of a Sunday school class?

2. The parable of the "leaven." The parable of the mustard seed deals with the outward growth of the kingdom; the parable of the leaven deals with its pervasive, moral power and answers the question concerning its original insignificant influence. The kingdom, small and rejected at first would not only become mighty in size, but would change the moral character of the whole world. What was said in the parable of the mustard seed can also, mutatis mutandis, be said here. The kingdom of Christ may in its moral power begin on a mighty small scale in the individual, the community, the nation, but it does not remain small. If true religion is at work it will there and more conquer a man until it subjects everything in him to its own nature. A man who is no better in years after baptism than he was when he joined the church gives good evidence that he did not get the right sort of "leaven" in him to start with. And there is something sadly wrong with a church that is not with every year having a greater moral influence on the community where it is at work.

These are the two sides of a church's work: 1. It must seek to grow like a mustard seed. We are not afraid of receiving people into the church. Such fear cannot find one single New Testament precedent. But the church must also seek to be leaven, in its moral power, over those it receives and over its whole community. The church must fight all sin. It must change absolutely everything to its own moral nature. And the day will come when the church of Christ will have changed this whole world to the will of God. It will be a slow and gradual process. But it will be done.

There are those who look on the leaven of this parable as the symbol of evil and think that the passage teaches that the whole world will get worse and worse until it is all corrupt. But this is an impossible interpretation. The explanation we have given is the true one and because it is this passage is the complete denial of that theory that the world is to get worse until Christ comes.

Who Are Saved?

Our Lord was speaking so much of the reason of the nation's destruction and of the present danger of his own kingdom that many of his hearers must have been filled with the practical question as to who could be saved. But one hearer, who became interested, turned away from the practical question and asked one that was purely speculative and intellectual. He asked: "Lord are they few that be saved?" More speculative questions gave Christ no concern and he turned this one into the one of practical interest. His answer is of the profoundest significance. It is:

1. That salvation is not a question of many and few but of entering in by a very narrow door. Every one can enter this "door." But no one will be saved who does not enter in through it. God does not elect just a few as many. He offers the opportunity to all; but it is an opportunity that will test every one.

2. The narrow door, as shown by the whole context, was repentance—deep, searching repentance in which one forsook his nation and its privileges for Christ. This was what Paul did a little later. It was indeed a "narrow door" at that time and one at which every one of them left ashead few on one side of it and came out just a christ's man on the other side. They came to the Jewish self and came to the Christ self. We too in our age have a "narrow door" to enter to become Christians. Passing through it aright we must die to the world and rise to Christ.

3. Many will clearly fail at this test. Christ himself says so:

4. There come a time when this door is shut and opportunity closes. Such is the picture Christ draws. Those who had not entered when they had opportunity now vainly plead from without. They try to convince the Christ that he does know them. He ate at feasts with them. He sat right by his side and talked to him. They could have recalled what he said to them. But it was all no good. Christ didn't know them and would not admit them. But was stern and very denunciatory. All their lives they had lived in the hope of at last entering the Messianic kingdom and sitting down to the great feast with all the lawgivers, prophets and holy men of their race. They had read and studied the books of these leaders and thought they believed and followed them. But the Messiah refuses them admission and classes them with the workers of iniquity. What adds to their misery is to see the Gentiles come from all quarters of the globe and enter into this feast.

The question comes, what is the application of this part of the lesson? Do these words apply to what comes after death? or, Do they refer to what has happened to the Jewish nation in history? The "door" was certainly shut on the Jewish people and there has been until this day much "weeping and gnashing of teeth" among them; and they have seen the Gentiles get into all the good and the glories of their own religion and ancient privileges. All this is true. But it seems to me that the words of Christ while not excluding this historical application, have reference also to the things that are to come after death, and apply to all of us.

The lesson closes with Christ's lament over Jerusalem. This without doubt has reference to what was to come on Jerusalem in history. It could refer to nothing else, for cities are not the object of eternal salvation. Ruin, fearful and complete did come on Jerusalem in A. D. 70, and 71. But it should be noted that Christ intimates here a word of hope. He seems to feel that a day could come when this city would welcome him. Would it not be wonderful to see the Jews become Christians.

SPORTS

SIX AND TWENTY.

Williamston, March 19.—The pretty weather of the last few days has brought out farmers up to the places work in earnest. Many are putting in fertilizer and preparing cotton and some are preparing to plant early corn. The next four months will indeed be busy ones for country people.

Old people say that we are almost certain to have a good fruit year. The recent cold weather making the trees backward about blossoms.

At the annual supper given at the home of Mr. Will Stone, a few nights ago for the benefit of Six and Twenty Church about $20 was realized. The large crowd enjoyed some nice music made by some of our musicians.

Messrs. Rodgers and Davis have moved their saw mill from Mr. Georgie Mullikin's to Mr. George Martin's place near Walker-McElmoyle.

A little child of Mr. Will Pickens is very low with pneumonia and not expected to live.

Mrs. P. M. Mahaffey has returned home after spending a week with relatives at Pelzer.

Mr. Chep Dalrymple has his saw mill on the Watkins place near here and is getting quite a lot of work to do. Messrs. Joe Martin and Claude Wilson who recently bought the place will have between 40,000 and 50,000 feet sawed.

Mr. Columbus Maylin has moved his shingle mill into this section and is now ready to saw shingles for any one wishing such work done.

Profs. Smith, Bryson and Stone led the Six and Twenty choir in some good singing at this place last Sunday afternoon.

Several calves and yearlings have died in this section recently from some unknown disease.

Mr. John Mauldin had a fine mule to die suddenly last Saturday while on the road to Williamston after a load of fertilizer. The animal dropped dead while hitched to the wagon.

Mrs. W. C. Barnett visited her sister, Mrs. W. T. Link of McElmoyle a few days ago.

Messrs. B. F. Whitaker and A. W. Pickens were business visitors to Anderson Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Holder of Friendship spent Sunday at the home of Mr. G. H. Cobb.

Mr. and Mrs. Seefe Wardlaw of Sharon visited the family of Mr. Emory Williams last Sunday.

Profs. Washington, Mitchell Smith, Bryson and Stone will conduct a song service at Friendship on the first Sunday afternoon. Everybody is invited to come and bring song books, especially Windows of Heaven No. 2.

Preaching at Six and Twenty Baptist church every first Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and Saturday before at 3:30 o'clock p. m. by Rev. H. A. O'Kelley, pastor.

Sunday school every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock except first Sunday when school meets at 10 o'clock a. m. Mr. J. H. Melton, superintendent.

Duke's Nephew on Trial.

Seattle, Wash., March 19.—Lauren Duke, nephew of James B. Duke, the tobacco manufacturer is on trial here for [illegible] killed Henry N. Parr, a saloonkeeper, in an automobile accident.

Financial and Commercial

New York Cotton

New York, March 19.—The cotton market lost most of an early advance during today's trading and closed at a net gain of five points on March, but two points lower on June and unchanged to one point higher on other positions. The opening was steady at an advance of 2 to 4 points and active months soon sold about five to eight points net higher. The report of the census bureau, showing a production of 629,000 bales of linters for the season, appeared to be about in line with expectations. Forecasts for unsettled weather in the belt probably inspired some scattered buying of the new crop months, which sold 3 to 5 points net higher during the early trading.

The census report, giving the production of lint cotton for the season, is scheduled for publication at the opening of the market tomorrow and the most general opinion heard on the floor was that it would show in the neighborhood of 14,000,000 bales.

Spot cotton steady; middling uplands, 13.25; gulf 13.50. Sales none.

Cotton futures closed easy.

March opened, 13.62; closed 12.70
May opened, 12.10; closed 12 08.
July opened, 11.90; closed 11.85.
October opened, 11.39; colsed 11.37.
December opened, 11.47; closed 11.44.

New Orleans Cotton

New Orleans, March 19.—Market stood at a net advance at the morning session as the result of cables and poor weather but in the afternoon fell under liquidation of long contracts prompted, apparently by the tomorrow's report on ginning. At the high of the day trading months were 6 to 7 points over yesterday's last figures, in the afternoon this was replaced by a small net decline, the market closing 2 to 3 points down.

The report on linters from the census bureau had little influence on prices. The trade as a whole appeared willing to accept the explanation that the large quantity of linters was due to improved machinery.

The market was given a firm undertone in the early session by the cold wave sweeping the belt.

Spot cotton steady 1-16 up. Middling 13 1-16. Sales on the spot 2,250, to arrive 300.

March	12 70
May	12.53
August	11.95
October	11.48
December	11.47

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, March 19.—Cotton spot steady; good middling 7.51; middling 7.09; low middling 6.69.

Sales 14,000 speculation and export 2,500.

Receipts 15,000.

Futures steady.

Cotton Seed Oil

New York, March 19.—Cottonseed oil today was higher on active short covering, light enders on contract, the strong crude situation and bull support. The census report, while bearish on its face, was not so construed as there was no carry-over from the last crop and the refining loss in Texas has been greater this year. Final prices were 2 to 5 net higher.

The market closed steady.

Stocks and Bonds

New York, March 19.—Speculation approached a deadlock today among stocks whose movements usually determine the character of the market. Among the specialties fluctuations were wider. Tobacco stocks, fertilizers and oil shares advanced sharply, but the movement was by no means uniform. Express stocks and some of the low priced railroad shares were weak.

Liquidation in Rock Island was resumed and the new low prices were made for the collateral bonds and both issues of stock. Industrials were indifferent to depressing reports from the steel trade.

Bond movements were irregular. Rock Island collaterals recovered after reaching 37. Selling of these bonds was due to fears of a default in the May interest payment the usual March dividend not having been declared thus far on the stock underlying these bonds. Total sales of bonds $2,720,000. United States twos declined 78 to 98 on call, but quoted later 98 1-2 bid.

Total sales were 145,000

Cotton Goods

New York, March 19.—Cotton goods markets were quiet today with some prices showing an easier tendency. Reports from the clothing trade told of slow payments and hesitation in placing future business. Raw silks were easier.

Money Market

New York, March 19.—Call money steady 1 7-8 a 2; ruling rate 2; closing 1 7-8 a2.

Time loans soft; sixty days 2 3-4 a 3; ninety days 3; six moths 3 1-2.

Mercantile paper 4 a 1-2.

Sterling exchange steady; sixty days 4.84 60; demand 4.86.55.

Commercial bills 4.83 3-4.

Bar silver 58.

Mexican dollars 45 1-4.

Government bonds heavy; railroad bonds irregular.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, March 19.—Bulging prices for corn today led to an exciting flurry at the close. The market finished strong at the top prices of the session 1 to 1 a 1 1-8c above last night. Other speculative articles all joined the advance. Net gains were: wheat 3-8 to 5-8 a 3-4c; oats 1-4 a 3-8 to 1-2; provisions, 2 1-2 to 5c. Hogs mostly 10c higher than Wednesday's close; bulk of sales 8.75 a 8.85; pigs 7.00 a 8.60. Cattle steady to stronger; cows and heifers 3.75 a 8.50; calves 5.00 a 9.00. Sheep steady to a shade lower; lambs 6.75 a 7.70; western 6.75 a 7.80.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES

Cheap excursion rates from Coupon Points via Charleston and Western Carolina Railway to Jacksonville, Fla. account U. C. V. Reunion on May 6-7, 1914. For rates call on coupon ticket agents or write

ERNEST WILLIAMS,
General Passenger Agent,
Broad St., Augusta, Ga.
3-20 2wks

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

The ladies Mission Society of the Presbyterian Church of Williamston, S. C., adopted the following resolutions concerning the death of Mrs. Sallie Wilson which occurred on March 8, 1914.

Resolved, First, That whereas God in His wise providence has taken from our society our friend and sister, Mrs. Wilson, we bow in humble submission to God's holy will.

Second, That we hereby express our high esteem and sincere affection for Mrs. Wilson and also express our admiration for her cheerful Christian character and her devotion to the work of the Lord in our church and society, in all of which she was always a ready, and willing and liberal helper wise consellor.

Third, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes also a copy be sent to the bereaved family and that these resolutions be published in a county paper and in The Christian Observer.

Adopted by the society.

Mrs. Robert Ferguson,
Mrs. W. H. Welborn,
Mrs. H. T. Stewart,
Committee.

TOWNVILLE PERSONALS.

Townville, March 19.—Speaking of things that really happen the bazaar given by the Townville School Improvement Association came off quite successfully. From a financial standpoint the success amounted to about $40. But to the mind of the writer this phase fades into insignificance when compared with the genuine enthusiasm and interest shown by those who were responsible for its success. The power and possibilities of a community is measured directly by the degree of unity of the community. And it is in this light that I view the success of the association's undertaking. No one person nor a dozen persons can claim the honor. It must be given to the community that invisible personality that is capable of such great things whenever it is [illegible]. Judging from things evidenced last Saturday, Townville is not [illegible] on the school question, nor any other question that aims at the uplift of its citizens. Let us hope for still greater things, remembering that the great ones are made up of numerous little things.

MAM G.

FAT ITEMS.

Farmers are very busy handling fertilizer at this writing.

Mr. Luther Alewine and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Alewine near Mt. Bethel.

Mr. Reynold Fisher and Mr. John Suttles called on their best girls Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Fisher visited Mr. W. J. Murdock Sunday.

Mr. Newt Bowen of Antreville dined with Mr. Ed Bowen Sunday.

Miss Bliss and Miss Gertrude Bowen were out riding Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Parker Alewine and family visited Mr. G. C. Alewine Sunday.

Miss Annie Lee Suttles visited Miss Ruby Fisher recently.

Little Miss Eunice Bowen visited Miss Amy Bell Morris recently.

Misses Nova and Nannie Ashley were the guests of Miss Kathleen Fisher Sunday.

Mr. [illegible] G. Williams went to Anderson Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Newt Alewine went to Anderson Monday on business.

Mr. S. F. Ellis is all smiles—its a boy.

Mr. Israel Alewine and Miss Vannie Lowe attended preaching at Ebenezer Sunday.

Mr. William Fisher called on Miss Jimmie Lowe Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Jim Gable called on Miss Ruby Fisher Sunday.

BARNES ITEMS

Barnes, March 19.—Mrs. E. A. Hadon and Miss Sarah Carwile of Due West were here recently visiting Miss Jessie Carwile.

Mr. Horace Barksdale is home from Atlanta where he went on business.

Miss Lena McMahan came home on Monday from McCormick, having spent a week with her sister, Mrs. F. L. Brown.

Miss Jessie Herron was in Anderson Monday shopping.

Mr. E. P. McAdams of Greenville, has been this week with Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Christopher.

Several car loads of guano have been hauled out from here during the last few days which looks like a grab game with the people. Hurry, rush, drive, is the slogan now.

The school closed here Wednesday for the week.

Miss Jessie Herron is off to the State Teacher's association at Spartanburg and Miss Jessie Carwile is at Abbeville with homefolks. They will resume their duties in the school room next Monday morning.

Students Go On Strike.

Savannah, Ga., March 17.—Approximately 100 students of the Savannah high school, together with a few grade students, went on a strike today because they were refused permission to march in a St. Patrick's day parade.

The Greatest of Modern Time Savers—The Newspapers

By Moss.

Your grandmother used to do her buying with much more difficulty than you do now.

She had to inspect nearly everything personally. She took more time than you could possibly afford to waste. Times have changed.

EFFICIENT BUYING is now simplified through ADVERTISING. You go direct to the point.

Newspaper advertising is the SHORT CUT to economical buying. It's a TIME SAVER and a DOLLAR SAVER. It aids you SPECIFICALLY and QUICKLY more so than any other form of advertising.

Newspaper advertising hits the mark on the head, it holds the attention of thousands. Results are IMMEDIATE, POSITIVE and SURE.

We want you actually to realize what newspaper advertising does for you. Don't you think you ought to be glad that you are living in this wonderful age of NEWSPAPER CONVENIENCE?

Coming Every Day

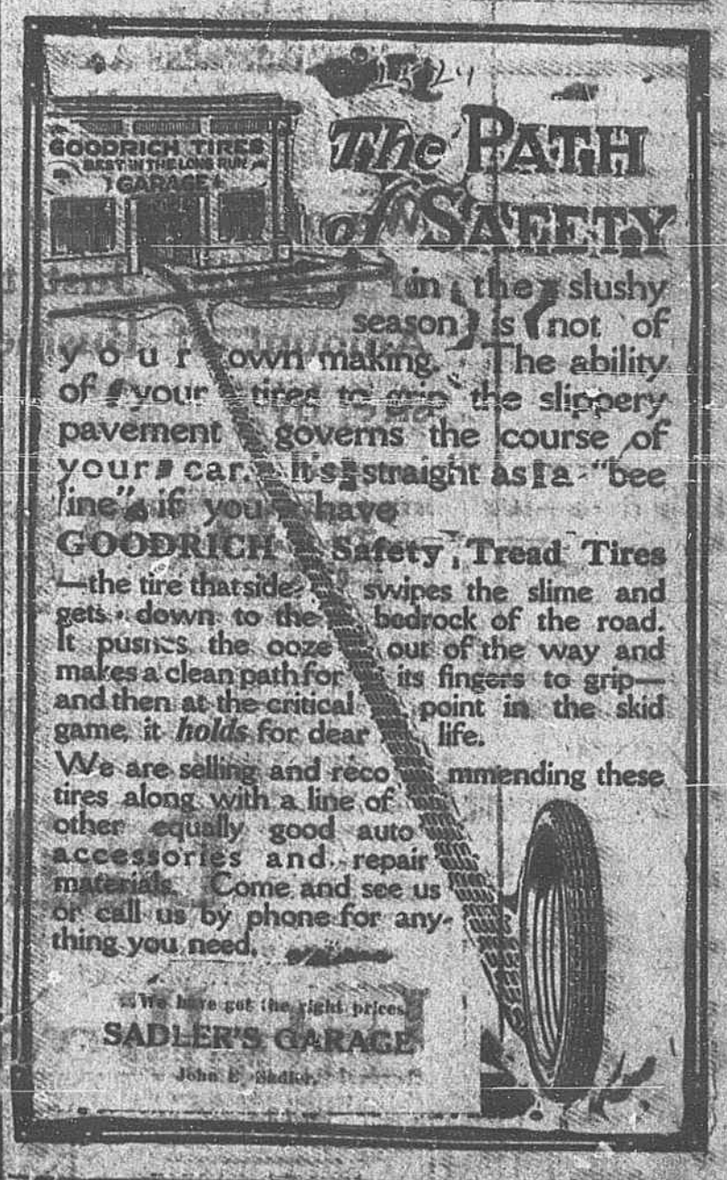
New Vehicles of every description keep coming in every day.

Our stock of Harness, Whips and Robes is the finest ever. We also have some Extra Good Mules and Horses on hand, come and see them.

J. S. FOWLER

ANDERSON, : SOUTH CAROLINA

Have Children's Teeth Examined

frequently, for it often happens that decay will set in early if they are neglected. You should take your boys & girls to the dentist at least once a year. We won't charge for examinations and we don't charge high even for our best professional services. We do all kinds of Dental Work in the best style and guarantee every detail to be perfect. Moderate charges.

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