

# A STRANGE OPINION

Would Declare Life Insurance to Be a Charitable Business

## POLICY-HOLDERS' CLAIMS NOT FIRST

Mutual Life Insurance Company's President Makes Startling Declaration in Testimony Before Committee That Life Insurance Concerns Are Charitable Enterprises Founded to Benefit All Mankind.

New York, Special.—The sessions of the insurance investigating committee were terminated for the week at the adjournment, because of the death of S. Fred Nixon, Speaker of the Assembly of the Legislature of New York, at his home in Westfield.

The testimony did not elicit any information of a sensational nature beyond what had been discounted in the testimony of previous witnesses. The feature was the presence as witnesses of the executive officers of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. These were President Richard A. McCurdy and Vice Presidents Granis and Gillette.

While it had been hinted last week that some expenditures charged to legal expenses might have been contributions to campaign committees, it was announced definitely by Dr. Gillette that the Mutual Life contributed \$40,000 to the Republican National committee last fall, that in 1900 \$25,000 was contributed and in 1896 \$15,000 was given for campaign purposes.

Dr. Gillette testified that he paid these amounts personally in cash, and later in the day Mr. McCurdy said that while he knew campaign contributions had been made he did not know the amounts. He said that no contributions had been made to campaign committees before 1896 and that no contribution to State or municipal campaigns had ever been made in this or any other State. The contribution of \$2,500 to the Congressional campaign committee Mr. McCurdy said he knew nothing about until it came out in the testimony last week.

Vice-President Granis knew little about the contributions to campaign funds, but justified them on the same grounds as President John A. McCall of the New York State, that the free silver plank in the Democratic platform was a menace to the interests of the policy-holders.

When Mr. Crimmins was called he assumed the entire responsibility for the terms of the contracts with C. P. Raymond and Co., by which that firm made such large profits. When the method of expenditure of the \$25,000 items was inquired into, Mr. Granis admitted that the general so-called could get \$25,000 any time he wanted it without disclosing for what purpose he wanted it and without rendering any account of it. He further said he never knew where a cent of the money spent by the general solicitor went.

In taking up a detailed list of the company's expenses Dr. Gillette said that the company last year paid \$72,000 for luncheons for the employees. It is the custom for the company to furnish their clerks with luncheons. This is at the rate of about \$25 a day.

Toward the close of the session Mr. McCurdy made the startling statement that an insurance company was not an institution founded to make money for the policy-holders, but was, or should be, a great philanthropic enterprise founded to increase and spread its benefits over the entire earth.

## Vesuvius Alarmingly Active.

Naples, By Cable.—The northwest crater of Vesuvius is very active. A great quantity of lava is flowing down the side of the mountain and columns of smoke are seen ascending to an immense height, scattering red hot ashes over the district in the vicinity. The stream of lava is assuming alarming proportions and the eruption is accompanied by loud detonations, which shake the houses in surrounding villages. It is believed the eruption has some physical connection with the earthquake shocks, which are now going on in Southern Italy.

## \$10,000 For Tuskegee.

Boston, Special.—Public bequests amounting to \$245,000 are contained in the will of Charles Field Baker, a Boston insurance broker, which was filed in the probate office. The bequests become operative on the death of the testator's sister, Susan P. Baker. Among them is one of \$10,000 to the Tuskegee Industrial Institute of Alabama.

## Editor Williams Technically Guilty.

Richmond, Va., Special.—In the case of Alfred B. Williams, editor of the News Leader here, who was charged with violation of the election law in the recent Democratic State primary, the jury returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the amount of the fine at \$100, at the same time expressing the belief that Mr. Williams violated the law unintentionally and recommending that the fine be remitted.

# TWO ATTEMPTS AT WRECKING

Train From Greenville Knocks Obstruction From the Track and the Next Train Finds it Replaced.

Columbia, Special.—Two dastardly attempts to wreck passenger trains No. 12 and No. 15 on the Columbia branch of the Southern were made Sunday morning by unknown persons about two miles north of Honea Path. Neither of the attempts was successful.

Train No. 15 which leaves Columbia at 7 o'clock in the morning, struck a piece of iron known in railroad parlance as a bumper knuckle, which had been placed on the rail, and knocked the iron from the track. No damage was done and the train proceeded to Belton, where trains 12 and 15 meet. The engineer of the train from Greenville was told of what had happened and cautioned to look out for the obstruction. He accordingly slowed his train down when he approached the spot where the obstruction had been dashed aside by the first train and found that it had been replaced by the would-be wreckers. The train was brought to a standstill and the knuckle picked up and brought to Columbia.

No one was seen in the vicinity by the crew of either train and so far as could be learned no clue has been found or no motive discovered that will lead to fixing the crime upon the guilty persons. It was stated by one who came to Columbia on the train that Capt. G. R. Willis who is the agent of the Southern at Williamston was at Honea Path and went, accompanied by several others to the place to search for evidence and if possible to locate the person who placed the iron on the track.

## Rewards Offered by Governor.

Columbia, Special.—Governor Heyward has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the parties who waylaid and killed R. A. McDowell on the streets of Camden last Wednesday night, and at the same time inflicted dangerous wounds upon J. W. Porter in the attempt to take his life. A reward of the same amount had been offered by the city council of Camden. Governor Heyward received an appeal from Sheriff Trantham and this was endorsed by a number of the most prominent and most reliable business men of Camden, among them Mayor H. G. Carison, Capt. W. M. Shannon, Mr. B. B. Clarke, Mr. C. C. Moore, Col. T. J. Kirkland, Mr. W. R. Hough, Dr. A. W. Burnett, Mr. E. D. Blakney, Capt. E. C. von Tresekow, Mr. L. T. Mills, Mr. Joel Hough, Col. W. D. Trantham, Capt. M. L. Smith, Capt. A. D. Kennedy, and Senator J. T. Hay.

A reward of \$100 was offered for the arrest of Dave Bush, a negro charged with assault with intent to rape and highway robbery in Richland county. The accused is said to be black, 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighs 175 pounds; is stout shouldered, and has a swinging motion of the shoulders when walking.

## A Prolific Family.

The Greenville News says: "W. A. Curry is the proud grandfather of three sets of twins and all born within the present year. There is no danger of race suicide in the vicinity of Simpsonville at least and President Roosevelt ought to be informed of the occurrence, and perhaps Andrew Carnegie might contribute a hero medal. The eldest set of twins were born five months ago. They are boys, the little sons of Mr. and Mrs. Arlington Curry. Two months later Mr. and Mrs. William Curry became the parents of two little girls, and three days ago Mrs. Brazier, a sister of Arlington and William Curry, became the mother of the third set of twins in the family, one a boy and the other a girl. The children are lusty and bid fair to develop into sturdy manhood and womanhood."

## Hargrave Frierson Killed by Herbert Vaughan.

Sumter, Special.—Herbert Vaughan 14, shot and killed Hargrave Frierson, 13, on the ocean-oala platform Sunday night at 9 o'clock. The bullet entered the right temple and came out back of the left ear. Death was instantaneous. Frierson is the son of A. M. Frierson, D. D., president of Kendall Institute.

## Magistrate Mobley's Case.

Governor Heyward has declined to remove Magistrate Jas. G. Mobley of Johnston who seemed to have excited the opposition of some people in Johnston by his action in regard to some cotton damaged in the fire at that place. Governor Heyward stated that there was not sufficient ground for removal. Mr. Mobley made a statement in his own behalf and presented a letter from Mr. J. W. Brown agent of the Southern Railway company at Johnston, in which the agent says that Magistrate Mobley was authorized to remove the cotton by the insurance adjuster.

## A Negro Shot.

Charleston, Special.—A negro woman, Christine Montrie, shot another negro, Thomas Weathers Sunday. The shooting is declared by both Weathers and the woman to have been an accident, but the reports of the witnesses don't give the same version. The shooting occurred in the outskirts of the city. The woman was arrested and the man was sent to the city hospital for treatment.

## End of Gillis Case.

Camden, Special.—A final termination of the Gillis case has at last been reached. The jury after a deliberation of 20 minutes Saturday morning rendered a verdict of not guilty. Another delay, although only for a couple of hours this time, was added to the history of the case.

A peanut factory, barn and stables were burned at Holland, Va., loss \$11,000.

# COTTON CROP REPORT

Recent Enormous Consumption of the Southern Mills

## REPORT ISSUED FOR A FULL YEAR

First Census Bureau Bulletin On the Subject Shows An Aggregate of 14,458,994 Bales, of Which 61 Per Cent. Consumed At Home, Leaving a Surplus of 9 Per Cent.

Washington, Special.—The census Bureau issued a bulletin showing the production and distribution of the cotton of the United States available between September 1, 1904, and September 1, 1905, to be 14,458,994 bales. Of this 61 per cent. was exported, 30 per cent. was used in domestic consumption, leaving a surplus of nine per cent. The domestic consumption includes 36,776 bales destroyed by fire.

The exportation amounted to 8,834,929 bales, the domestic consumption 4,315,756 and the surplus 1,308,309. Of the total 13,693,279 bales were included in the crop of 1904 and the remainder in that of 1905. Of the quantity consumed in the United States, 2,138,829 bales were used in Northern and 2,140,151 in Southern mills.

## BANNER EXPORT YEAR.

In addition to the totals given 124,469 bales of foreign cotton were imported into the United States during the year. The exportation for the year covered exceeded that of any previous 12 months by 1,144,452 bales and they exceeded the average for the past ten years by 2,313,948 bales. New Orleans, with a total of 2,463,421 bales, held first rank as an exporting point, but was close pressed by Galveston with 2,388,318 bales. Savannah, Ga., with 1,290,959 bales held third place. The value of the total export was \$404,209,293.

The export of raw cotton was distributed in bales as follows: To United Kingdom, 4,043,999; Belgium, 161,151; France, 857,103; Germany, 2,115,672; Italy, 536,929; Russia, 125,463; Spain, 280,685; other European countries, 172,112; Japan, 324,668; British North America, 125,407; Mexico, 73,276; all other countries 9461.

## SOUTH'S HUNGRY SPINDLES.

The total number of producing spindles in the United States is reported at 24,077,524 of which 8,211,734 were in the South and 15,865,790 in the North. Notwithstanding the great difference in the number of spindles of the two sections the consumption of cotton is practically the same. The annual consumption of the per spindle consumption in the Northern mills is 67 pounds, compared with 124 pounds in the South. The difference in the per spindle consumption indicates that the Northern mills are spinning yarns of very much greater fineness than those turned out by the Southern mills. The large output of the Southern mills this season has been mainly of heavy fabrics to supply a greatly increased demand from China and the Orient.

The report shows that in 25 years the production of the United States has increased from 5,755,350 to 13,693,279 bales, and that the total consumption of cotton in this country has increased from 1,671,353 to 4,378,925 bales. Within the last five years the cotton-consuming establishments of the Southern States have increased their consumption from 1,483,711 to 2,140,151 bales. During these five years the Northern cotton-consuming establishments have actually decreased their consumption by 16,955 bales, explained by these mills being engaged during this period in replacing old machinery by more modern.

## Collision on Pennsylvania.

Millersville, Pa., Special.—Three men were killed, one man was injured and a cardload of race horses were either killed or so badly hurt that they had to be shot as the result of a collision at the junction of the Lykens Valley branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, a quarter mile south of this place Monday.

## Pat Crowe's Confession.

Butte, Mont., Special.—Pat Crowe has admitted that he was in Omaha six weeks ago and engaged in a pistol duel with the police, during which an officer was shot. He says the police fired 16 shots at him before he replied and that he opened fire to save his own life. He said his sole object in coming here was to surrender believing that he had better give himself up at a distance from home, so that in yielding to extradition he might make terms favorable to himself with the Nebraska authorities.

## Killing at Hot Springs, Ark.

Hot Springs, Ark., Special.—Dr. G. H. Alexander was shot and killed at 7 o'clock Monday night near his home by Merck Jamison. Dr. Alexander and his daughter, Nora, were going home when they met Jamison, who began shooting. After he had shot Alexander he fled. The shooting is said to have been the culmination of family troubles. Dr. Alexander formerly resided at Hope, Ark.

## Stole \$100,000.

Pittsburg, Special.—The startling discovery has been made that the Adams Express Company has been victimized to the extent of \$100,000, supposedly through the peculation of an employee.

## Bonar Stabs Carrett.

Gadsden, Ala., Special.—B. F. Carrett, a well-known contractor, was seriously and probably fatally stabbed by O. M. Bonar, who made his escape. Family troubles alleged as the cause.

# IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Occurrences of Interest in Various Parts of the State.

## Columbia Cotton Market.

The cotton market steady. Low middling . . . . .99  
Strict low middling . . . . .94  
Middling . . . . .98  
Strict middling . . . . .91  
Good middling . . . . .95  
General Cotton Middling.  
Atlanta, steady . . . . .95  
Galveston, steady . . . . .10  
New Orleans, firm . . . . .10  
Mobile, normal . . . . .95  
Savannah, quiet . . . . .95  
Charleston firm . . . . .91  
Wilmington, nominal . . . . .  
Norfolk, firm . . . . .94  
Baltimore, nominal . . . . .10  
New York, quiet . . . . .10  
Boston, quiet . . . . .10  
Philadelphia, steady . . . . .10  
Houston, steady . . . . .97  
Augusta, steady . . . . .9-13-16  
Memphis, steady . . . . .10  
St. Louis, steady . . . . .10  
Cincinnati . . . . .10  
Louisville, firm . . . . .10

## ASKS ABOUT DISPENSARY ELECTION.

Anderson's Supervisor Submits Several Questions Concerning Manner of Conducting the Election.  
Anderson, Special.—County Supervisor S. O. Jackson has not yet taken action in ordering the dispensary election, giving as his reason that he wants the law fully construed before a vote is had on the issue in the county. The election to fill vacancy in the legislature has already been ordered for the 4th of November, and under the agreement reached some time ago the supervisor stated that he would order the dispensary election the same day as the other, so as to save expenses. At the request of the supervisor the county attorney, Capt. H. H. Watkins, has written Attorney General Gunter in reference to the following questions:

"First, Does the State of County pay the expenses of holding elections on the question of 'dispensary, or no dispensary.'  
"Second, Does the supervisor appoint the managers of these elections, or is it the duty of the commissioners of State elections to appoint these managers and canvass returns?  
"Third, If the supervisor appoints the managers, whose duty it is to canvass returns and declare the result?  
"Fourth, What length of advertisement, if any, of the notice of election is required?"

The delays in reaching a vote in the county have been many, but it is hardly probable that an effort will be made to postpone it any longer. The supervisor states that he will act when the attorney general gives his construction of the law upon the questions submitted by the county attorney.

## Nearly 10,000 Perished.

Victoria, B. C., Special.—The steamer Tartar which arrived last week from the Orient, brought news from Shanghai that the loss of life among the natives of the islands at the mouth of the Yangtze river as a result of the typhoon at the beginning of September was tremendous. The North China Daily News, of Shanghai, says: "To the east of Tabagging, two islands, one called Yawosha, the other Shihousha, distant about twenty miles from Wosub, have suffered much from the typhoon, nearly all the inhabitants having been swept away. The islands have only been inhabited for a short time, comparatively speaking, as they are of recent formation and are not much above high water mark.

The Shanghai papers say that the damage to the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan by the typhoon will necessitate the expenditure of \$100,000 for repairs. During the storm the steamer Peechli, formerly the Rio Grande du Sol, foundered near the mouth of Yangtze. Her crew of 54 were saved by the German steamer Albege.

## Pay \$2,500,000 for Mexico Mines.

Mexico City, Special.—Messrs. Schull, Perry and Newell, American capitalists, have just acquired for the sum of \$2,500,000 a group of mining claims situated in the State of Durango. The first payment, \$1,400,000, has been placed with the National Bank of Mexico, and the balance will be paid periodically. This is the most important transaction that has been made in mining claims for several years.

## Lord Inverlyde Dead.

Wemyss Bay, Scotland, By Cable.—Lord Inverlyde, chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, died Sunday at Castle Wemyss, his residence here aged 44. He had been ill for a month with pleuro-pneumonia. Lord Inverlyde's brother, James Cleland Burns, succeeds to the title.

## Negro Mob Lynches Negro.

Bainbridge, Ga., Special.—News has just reached Bainbridge of the lynching of a negro eight miles west of here, by a mob of his own race. The negro had criminally assaulted a negro girl and had attempted to assault another, who cut him in the breast. He was arrested by Deputies Ivey and Murkerson, who were bringing him to Bainbridge, when they were stopped by a mob of negroes, who got him and forced the deputies to go away on another road. The negro was strung up to a tree and riddled with bullets. None of the mob were apprehended.

## Ryan to Build Vault in Richmond Cathedral.

Richmond, Special.—It is understood that Thomas F. Ryan, of New York and Virginia, is to have constructed in the half-million dollar cathedral he has given to the Roman Catholic diocese of Richmond, and which is now nearing completion, a vault to be the place of sepulture for himself, Mrs. Ryan and the bishops of this diocese, to cost about \$10,000.

## Urges Farmers to Hold.

Dallas, Tex., Special.—Col. E. S. Peters, vice-president of the Southern Cotton Association, has issued a letter to farmers advising them to sell their cotton. This letter is expected to arouse criticism in the Southern Cotton Association as the officers of that organization, supported by the farmers' union, have advised farmers to hold their cotton for eleven cents. Colonel Peters says he believes that cotton will not go any higher, and he predicts a big crop.

# BARTLETT TO LEAD

Bay State Democrats Held a Noisy Convention

## DELEGATE WAS BOWLED DOWN

Was Determined to Read Sub-Platform Which He Said Was Written by W. J. Bryan—Municipal Ownership Endorsed.

Boston, Mass., Special.—Gen. Charles W. Bartlett of Boston was nominated by the Massachusetts Democracy for governor. There were no contests for any of the places on the ticket. The remainder of the ticket nominated was: Lieutenant governor, Henry M. Whitney, Brookline; secretary of state, Henry B. Little, Newburyport; treasurer and receiver general, Daniel J. Doherty, Westfield; auditor, P. J. Ashe, North Adams; attorney general, John T. Leahy, Boston.

Up to the time that James E. Cotter of Hyde Park arose to place before the convention the name of Gen. Bartlett as the gubernatorial candidate, it was believed that there would be a contest. Former Mayor John H. H. McNamee of Cambridge had announced that he would make a struggle for the honor of leading the party in the coming campaign. To the surprise of the convention, however, Mr. McNamee did not make any contest but seconded Gen. Bartlett's nomination.

The platform adopted declares for a revision of the tariff and the free admission of coal, iron, lumber, hides, wool pulp and other materials; it commends the "diplomatic courage and sagacity" of President Roosevelt in aiding to end the war in the far east; calls for State supervision of insurance companies and recommends municipal ownership of public utilities.

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# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 22.

## Subject: Rebuilding the Temple, Ezra vii., 10 to iv., 5—Golden Text, I. Cor. iii., 17—Memory Verses, 10, 11—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. The foundation of the temple laid (vs. 10-13). 10. "The builders," Jeshua and Zerubbabel as managers, with the people as workmen. The people did all they could during the winter in making preparations for building the temple, for great labor must have been required in clearing the ground for the foundation as well as in providing materials. In a little more than a year after they left Babylon, Zerubbabel and Jeshua having appointed the priests and the Levites to attend to their courses, laid the foundation. The Jeshua of verse 9 is not the high priest of verse 2, but another—a Levite mentioned in chapter 2:40. "Priests in their apparel." The elegant and beautiful official robes used by the priests in their celebrations, especially the blue and scarlet and purple robes with gold and gems of the high priests and others, described in Exodus 29. Priesthood was an office peculiar to Israel. "With trumpets." For summoning assemblies and joyful announcements. "The Levites." God chose the descendants of Levi for the service of His tabernacle and temple. In the wilderness they encamped around it as guardians, and in moving conveyed it from place to place.

11. "They sang together by course." Sang alternately, or responsively; one party saying, "The Lord is good," and the other responding, "For His mercy endureth forever." "All the people shouted." "Those who had known only the misery of having no temple at all praised the Lord with shouts of joy when they saw the foundation laid, for to them this was as life from the dead." 12. "Many—ancient—went." To them it was the day of small things (Zech. 4:10). The new house, in comparison with the old one, was "as nothing" (Ezra 3:12). The old would not be overlaid with gold, as Solomon's, nor surrounded with such magnificent buildings. The ark, the tables, the mercy seat were lost. No visible glory would appear in the holy place. There were no answers by Urim and Thummim. There was no fire from heaven. 13. "Could not discern." This mixture of sorrow and joy is a representation of the world; some are bathing in rivers of joy, while others are drowned in floods of tears.

II. A tempting offer (vs. 1, 2). 1. "The adversaries." These were the Samaritans and different nations with which the kings of Assyria had peopled the land of Israel when they had carried the original inhabitants away into captivity. See verse 9. Doubtless they were enemies of the Jews, as they were by Cyrus, the king of Persia. The worst enemies Judah and Benjamin had were those that said they were Jews and were not (Rev. 3:9).

2. "Let us build with you." "This people no doubt were desirous of partaking of the privileges granted to the Jews by the king of Persia. Hearing that the temple was being built they were aware that it would be a fatal blow to their superstition, and therefore they set themselves to oppose it, as they had not power to do it openly and by force they endeavored to do it secretly and by cunning. They offered their services, that by this they might pry into their counsels, find some matter of accusation against them, and thereby retard the work while they pretended to further it. "We seek your God." The religion of the Samaritans was a mixture of idolatry, superstition and ignorance; far worse at this time than it was when Lord Himself declared that they knew not what they worshipped. The Samaritans were neither Israelites by birth, nor yet true proselytes. "Since the days of Esar-haddon." King of Assyria and Babylon. He is the only Assyrian king who reigned at Babylon. History tells us that he took a large number of people from Palestine to dwell in Babylon, and placed a large number of Babylonians in Palestine in their place. Those Assyrian settlers intermarried with the natives of the land, and their descendants, a mongrel race, went under the name of Samaritans.

III. A positive reply (vs. 3, 4). 3. "Ye have nothing to do with us." We cannot acknowledge you as worshippers of the true God, and cannot participate with you in anything that relates to His worship. No compromise measures could be considered. Zerubbabel and his associates saw that to enter into an alliance with them to erect a temple and mean the breaking down of the Jewish institutions and a relapse into idolatry. "We-will build." Thus was a great peril averted. They saved a nation, for the time, at any rate, from the danger of having their religion corrupted and adulterated by intermixture with a form of belief and practice which was altogether of an inferior type.

IV. The work delayed (vs. 4, 5). 4. "Weakened the hands." This opposition is supposed to have begun soon after the foundation was laid. During the remainder of the reign of Cyrus, about five years, they did not openly oppose a work he had commanded, but discouraged the people and perhaps intercepted their materials for building, and by bribing counselors to oppose their application to the ministers of Cyrus for supplies or protection they greatly obstructed the design. This would be more easily done as it is probable that Daniel died about this time (Dan. 6:23-28).

5. "Until the reign of Darius." This king began to reign B. C. 522. Permission was given to complete the building in B. C. 520.

## Sheriff Herrick and Speeches.

The late Horatio G. Herrick of Lawrence county, always took a keen interest in the Lawrence schools, and was for a long time chairman of the school committee. Visiting the Saunders school soon after the death of Garfield, Sheriff Herrick spoke to the pupils of the life of the late distinguished statesman, and thus asked, generally: "Now, can any of you tell me what a statesman is?"

A little hand went up, and a little girl replied: "A statesman is a man who makes speeches." "Hardly that," answered Mr. Herrick, who loved to tell this story. "For instance, I sometimes make speeches, and yet I am not a statesman."

The little hand again went up, and the answer came, triumphantly: "I know; a statesman is a man who makes good speeches!"—Boston Herald.

# CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

OCTOBER TWENTY-SECOND.

## Sacred Songs That Have Helped.—Eph. 5:15-20; Col. 3:15-17.

In our songs we are to "speak one to another"; we are not to think selfishly of ourselves. If a hymn is to help us or any one else, it must come from deeper than the lips, it must make melody in our hearts. The more of God's grace we have in our hearts, the more helpfulness will there be upon our lips, whatever we say or sing. If our singing is to be "in the name of the Lord", it must not only be in a religious meeting, but in a religious spirit.

Suggestive Thoughts. A hymn will help you most if you make it help some one else. A hymn should not be sung at all unless it is part of the worship. Often we sing merely the tune, not the words. Try reading the words over carefully in concert before the hymn is sung. The more you know of the history of hymns, the more history will they make in your own lives.

Hymns and Hymn-Writers. Probably the greatest of all hymns is "Rock of Ages," written more than a century and a quarter ago, and more helpful now than ever in its long history. "To the thoughts suggested in that song we may run as to a strong tower, and are safe." "Just as I am" was written by Charlotte Elliott, an invalid and a very brilliant woman. Moody called it the most helpful of hymns. "There is a green hill far away" was written by Mrs. C. F. Alexander, a most devoted worker among the poor.

Miss Haverall, Greek and Hebrew, and wrote poems in German as easily as English. "I gave my life for thee," she thought so inferior that she threw it into the fire; but it fell out again. Mr. Sankey was attracted by "The ninety and nine," and cut the poem from a newspaper. At the close of an impressive sermon by Moody on the Good Shepherd, Sankey sang the now famous hymn, hastily improvising the music.

"Nearer, my God, to Thee" takes on fresh meaning as we learn that its author, Sarah Flower Adams, sung it with almost her last breath. H. G. Spafford was a lawyer who lost all his possessions in a panic, and henceforth devoted himself to religion. He wrote "When peace like a river" on hearing that his four daughters had been drowned and his wife left a hopeless invalid from the shock.

The Service of Song. Plan some special musical feature for each meeting. The society might well assist, in a body, the musical service of the mid-week church prayer meeting and the Sunday-evening service. Many societies do much good by conducting song services in hospitals and similar places.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22.

## Sacred Songs That Have Helped.—Eph. 5:15-20; Col. 3:15-17.