### Statistics of the Southern District of the American Province for 1898.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bethabara</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethania</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>409</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mephit</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carmel</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olivet Sunday School</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>640</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friedberg</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>197</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advent Sunday School</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>186</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eden</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>169</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hope</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>106</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>197</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fredland</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Cross Sunday School</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>106</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foley</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>229</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kernersville</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>246</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five Forks Sunday School</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>229</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macedonia</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>246</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Philadelphia</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>246</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethesda Sunday School</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>246</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak Grove</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>284</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providence</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>197</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayodan</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>162</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salem Home</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>126</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academy Sunday School</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>106</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvary</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>246</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centreville</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>246</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christ Church</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>246</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Salem</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>246</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elm Street Sunday School</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>246</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairview</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>246</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wochestia Arbor</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colored...</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Totals, 1898. 2955 23415537472 84 55 28 26 16 22 4 6 4 4 41 3473714061

Net Increase. 63 6 64 133 12 12 23 18 20 15 3 6 1 1 6 7
Extracts from the Memorabilia of the Salem Congregation for the Year 1898.

It will not be hard to remember the year 1898. It will stand out clear and distinct upon the pages of history. The far East and the far West have both been deeply affected by what has transpired during this wonderful year. Europe has looked on the rapid course of events with interest and concern, and even Africa has listened to a great clash of arms, indicating a new time of development on that Dark Continent.

Our daily text for January 1st: "Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid," gave a comfort which was greatly needed in the course of the year, not only in our individual but also in our national life. On February 15th, the United States battleship, the Maine, was blown up in Havana harbor, with an appalling loss of life. In this terrible event, the long-standing grievance of our country against Spain in view of the bad government of Cuba, has reached its climax and henceforth it was felt that war was unavoidable. On April 21st the U. S. ultimatum, calling for Spain's relinquishment of Cuba was rejected, and the war commenced on July 26th, and on August 1st the city of Manila yielded to the American attack. Peace negotiations had already commenced on July 26th, and on Aug. 11th a protocol suspending hostilities between the United States and Spain was signed at Washington. This virtually ended the war, which had lasted 113 days.

While these great events were transpiring, other notable occurrences were also taking place. In China the Russians were stressing their hold on the northern portion of that Empire.

The visit of the German emperor to the Sultan at Constantinople and to the city of Jerusalem has seemed to place the Czar of Russia was able on November 9th the American Synod met at Salem for the election of delegates to represent the District in the General Synod. The Rev. John W. Fries and Edward Crossland were chosen with the brethren John F. McCutson and John H. Clewell as alternates. The Synod reaffirmed its staunch adherence to the evangelical dogma of the Church and the Unity of the Brethren throughout the world. On September 8th a very valued minister of the Church, Bro. Samuel A. Wooley, entered into his rest. During the last few years he had lived in retirement, owing to ill-health, but he had previously been blessed in winning many souls for Christ.

Our own Southern District we have again an abundant reason to bless the Lord for his goodness. Our work has been steadily maintained, and, in several places where it had become weakened, the prospects at the close of the year were more favorable.

A new congregation has been organized near Kernerwille and a church built and all paid for. It is called Carmel. The number of ministers engaged in the District is still too small, and, it is to be hoped, that in the next few years the means may be provided for the necessary improvement in this respect. On August 2nd and 3d, the Annual District Conference was held at Bethania, with large attendance, great interest and evident presence of the Holy Spirit. On November 4th the Preparatory Synod met in Salem for the election of delegates to represent the District in the General Synod. The brethren John W. Fries and Edward Crossland were chosen with the brethren John F. McCutson and John H. Clewell as alternates. The Synod reaffirmed its staunch adherence to the evangelical dogma of the Church and the Unity of the Brethren throughout the world. On September 8th a very valued minister of the Church, Bro. Samuel A. Wooley, entered into his rest. During the last few years he had lived in retirement, owing to ill-health, but he had previously been blessed in winning many souls for Christ.

Our District is small and therefore we the more deeply appreciate the cordial relation in which we stand with other parts of the Unity, and especially with our brethren in the North and South. This fact was particularly brought out in connection with the recent Provincial Synod at Lititz, Pa. Here the Southern Bishop assisted in the consecration of two bishops, the Rev. C. L. Moench and the Rev. E. A. Oeter and preached the consecration discourse from the general view of our Southern District congregations we pass to some more detailed statements of the diary of 1898.

The first of January was clear and cold. The first sermon in the new year was preached on Psalm 54:6: "I will freely sacrifice unto thee, I will praise thy name, O Lord; for it is good." The Prayer Week was unusually interesting and well attended. On the 23rd of January the Young Men's Missionary Lovefeast was addressed by the Rev. C. L. Moench, of Lititz, Pa.

On January 30th there was a slight fall of snow, the only one during the winter. The coldest day was February 4th, when the thermometer stood at 10 degrees. The winter was throughout a mild one, and yet the blossoms were retarded so as to procure at least a partial fruit crop.
A young band was busily engaged in musical practice through the winter. They played in public for the first time on Palm Sunday, April 3d, and so reinforced the older players that on Easter Sunday the outdoor music was beautifully rendered by thirty pieces.

The Easter services were very well attended, though the weather at the early meeting on Easter Day was not as favorable as usual.

The Litany to be prayed in times of war was solemnly joined in by a large congregation on Sunday, April 21st. The sermon was preached on the words: "Though an host should encamp against me, my heart shall not fear; though war should rise against me even then will I be confident." Ps. 27. 3.

During Commencement days a great sorrow befell the community in the death of Bro. C. H. Fogle, useful in every line of business and of Christian life. A great congregation gathered at his funeral to bear testimony to the regard in which he was universally held.

The end of June and the month of July were the sickliest portions of an otherwise healthy year. The Twin City Hospital, which was crowded with fever patients, showed during these weeks essential that it had come to be the welfare of the community.

On the 4th of July an early prayer-meeting was held in front of the Academy. At a later hour the town was electrified with the news of the great naval victory off Santiago de Cuba. We heartily joined, on July 20th, in the Thanks giving service recommended by the President.

On July 27th a severe electrical storm took place. The lightning struck at various places in the immediate neighborhood, without, however, doing much damage, except to the electric works. The summer was marked with an unusual amount of electric disturbance. The greatest heat was experienced toward the end of August. The attendances, both on Sundays and weekdays, during the summer, were unusually large, the best in twenty years.

The Tobacco Fair which opened on November 2d, and continued through the week, was a notable occasion, not only for the tobacco industry, but for the fine exhibits of all our varied enterprises. There was a very large attendance from near and far, and the sobriety, good order and kindness which prevailed were a beautiful tribute to the character of our people.

The 15th of November was a very encouraging day, and the last of our great memorial occasions, which had been carefully observed throughout the year.

The meeting of the M. E. Conference was a delightful interchange of courtesies and expression of fraternal fellowship.

The Christmas celebration is just over. Both grown people and children have been happy in our beautifully decorated sanctuary. The Sunday School concerts, two of which have been held in this church, and the other six in their own chapels, have shown again what conscientious care has been given during the year by superintendents, officers and teachers to this great work of the congregation.

And thus we come to the close of our review.

The year has brought its toils, its sorrows, its perplexities, but it has also brought its occasions of great thankfulness, and by its varied experiences has taught us the great lesson of our closing text of the year 1898: "Be not afraid, only believe."

"Father, I know that all my life is portions of Christian life. A great testimony to the character of our people. to Nansemond, grown people and children have been happy in the west shore, good land, which could not be obtained with a ten dollars try, but for the full exhibits of all our enterprises. There is the king could be obtained with a ten years release of quitrents. The provision that a certain amount of land must be put under cultivation within three years' time would also be re muted. We listened to all he said, but answer ed nothing. We reserve it for future consideration.

The usual way to obtain land in Virginia is this: you select a piece of land, take out a right from the Secretary's office, and pay 5 shillings per acre. Then you get a warrant to the surveyor, who measures out the land and makes his return to the office. A patent is then issued and registered. You get the land without any restriction, except that the king retains silver and gold in the mines. Iron and copper is not reserved. I mention this merely for information; cannot say anything further about it. It depends entirely upon what the Lord's will may be. The question however arises do not perhaps the French make pretensions to this land? Indeed, to what do they not make pretensions?

Upon our arrival at Edenton, we found that letters from my Lord Granville to Mr. Corbin, his agent, had been received. Mr. Corbin visited us at once, and gave us to understand that everything was in readiness for us, and that he would serve us in any way he could. We remained at Edenton until the 17th. Immediately upon our arrival a heavy and continuous rain set in, which made it impossible for us to set out on our further journey. We needed the time also to make necessary arrangements.

We left this place on the 18th of September, accompanied by my Lord Granville's surveyor, Mr. Churton.

On the 18th we visited the Indian village of the Tuscan-red on the Roanoke. Their interpreter, agent and advocate, Mr. Whitemead, went with us, and brought us to their captain. After having received us, and invited us to be seated, he went to the front of his house, and gave a yell, which quickly brought up all the people. These inquired about our journey, and the object of our coming; asked us about the Indians living north, and gave us messages to the Catawbas when we should get to them.

They treated us kindly, and at parting took leave in a very friendly manner. Mr. Whitemead has been a trader among them, speaks their language perfectly, is now a rich man and well thought of by every body. The Indians have no king, but a captain, who is chosen by the white people. They all have chiefs, who live among them. They are not numerous, and live in alliance with the Six Nations against the Catawbas. They suffer under these circumstances, are very poor, and much oppressed by the white people. They told us, if we met the Catawbas, to say to them that there were enough young men in their place who knew the way to Catawaba town: that they expected to keep themselves quiet, would only hunt and fish, but if the Catawbas interfered with them they would soon find their way to Catawba town. They also gave no greeting to the Shawnees living on the Susquehanna. We made no effort to tell these people about their great creator. We want the Lord's time for this.

On the 21st Bro. Antes took fever, but we continued our journey until we came to the house of John Solis, who had joined us on our way, and who did much for us last winter during our sickness at his house. Here Bro. Antes became very sick, and the brethren Merck, Loesh and Horsted took to bed one after the other.

*Equal to 65½ cents, according to the reckoning in North Carolina about that time. v. 8 shillings to the Spanish milled dollar. v. The Schwenkert's Narrative of the Wilkes Co. Land Suit.
It is likely that our stay in Edenton, which is a very unhealthy place, was the cause of our sickness. Last of all Bro. Joseph was also taken with a high fever. Bro. Muller remained well; he was our sick nurse, and attended to us faithfully and tenderly. During the time of our sickness there came another heavy rainfall and severe storm, destroying fences, houses and much cattle. It would have been impossible for us to proceed on our way in such weather. As soon as we were able to stir about a little, Bro. Joseph proposed to go on with the journey. He had brought the Lord, and certainly believed he would help us through, even if we were as yet very weak. We made the attempt, but had gone but five miles, when Bro. Joseph was overcome by faintness, and as we could not set up tents on account of the wetness of the ground, Bro. Joseph was taken back to the next house, where he remained that night with Bro. Muller, and the rest went back to their former resting place. The next day Bro. Joseph dictated the following letter to his companions:—

As regards my journey I am steadfast in this: the Lord will grant me and my companions the necessary health as sure as he is the Christ, the clear Light. With us, however, it will be in much weakness, especially with me, so that you will be troubled with no one more than with me.

When his travelling companions arrived, he and Bro. Muller joined them, and set out anew upon their journey. But it turned out as was to be expected. Many a time Bro. Joseph had to be lifted from his horse that he might lie on the ground and rest awhile, and then had to be lifted up again. He could scarcely keep his saddle one hour at a time, and in this way we proceeded until we reached Capt. Sennett's house. Here Bro. Muller proposed to leave Bro. Horsefield, as he was not improving; Bro. Joseph however believed that he would sooner get well on the journey than to lie in bed, but as Bro. Muller insisted on it, Bro. Horsefield was left at Capt. Sennett's, and Bro. Muller remained to attend to him. The rest, viz: Spangerberg, Loesch, Anton and Merck, with the surveyors and two hunters, the latter to serve also as chain carriers, proceeded, until we reached the Catawba river, about 400 miles from Edenton, where we rested a few days with Andrew Lambert, a Scotchman. When we had followed the Trading Path, along which we could find at least one house each day where we could lodge, but now our journey would take us into the pathless forest.

* The Roanoke river was 25 feet above usual water mark.

---

Absolutely pure is the claim made in every advertisement of the Royal Baking Powder and absolutely pure is the verdict of every housekeeper in the land using the Royal. It is the standard among baking powders, worth the price sold at, because of its purity, healthful breadmaking qualities and the strength that makes a small quantity go a long way. No trouble about delicious biscuit and pastry when the Royal is used.

---

A Moravian Christmas in Kingston, Jamaica.

[The following is from Bro. S. E. Hough, who is now in Jamaica, and is composed of extracts from a letter to his family.]

It is Christmas morning, but I would not know it except that one of the little boys here has just shown me what Santa Claus brought him. I am writing this sitting by an open window, looking out on a garden filled with tropical flowers, with a beautiful fountain in the centre.

I have met the Moravian minister here, Bro. Reinke, and his good wife; the latter, by the way, is well acquainted with Mrs. A. D. Thaddeus, having been her teacher at one time. They have a son, 15 years of age, now attending school at Bethlehem, Pa.

I went to the Moravian church this morning. There were six whites present, Bro. Reinke and his wife, and her sister. Mrs. Heath, who was for eighteen years a missionary, and whose mother is a cousin of Mr. Henry Hall, of Salem. Mrs. Heath had a fan in church to-day that was made in Salem over 40 years ago, and which is still as good as ever. The temperature was 86, and you see it was needed.

There were 15 confirmed to-day, although the custom here, as it is in Salem, is to have confirmations on Palm Sunday, but for some reason they had it to-day.

Their meeting room is upstairs over the school room, and it was very beautifully decorated for the occasion with a wealth of flowers and plants. The seating capacity is 300 to 400, and the furniture and pulpit are nicely made and finished. The church is lit by electricity.

I was especially struck by the excellent singing of the children. They sang entirely without books, and knew all the songs. A black boy of about 18 sang a solo, 'The City of God,' and Mrs. Reinke played the accompaniment; the rest of the time a colored girl played the organ.

The Sunday School Concert was to-morrow night, to which I have a special invitation, and think I will go.

---

Well, I attended the Christmas tree and Concert last night. There were fully 400 persons packed into the church, and standing room was at a premium. The color of the congregation ranged from a jet black to a light cream, but all were well dressed and well behaved, and the songs, recitations and dialogues were rendered as well as in any school in the United States.

The decorations were just lovely, especially around the altar, and when the Christmas tree was lit up, with all the dolls and presents on it, it was a very charming scene, and I do not wonder that the little negroes, coonies and chinnamen looked very happy. On the tree were 52 dolls, dressed by Mrs. Reinke herself, no two alike, and the amusing part of it was that the smallest child got the largest doll, as she had not missed a Sunday or mid-week service during the year. Candles were also given out to the children; this is a new thing here in Kingston. Every child received a present, but those who had been in attendance regularly, of course, got the prettiest.

About the middle of the programme a very clever plan was carried out, and it was done so well that the children were fooled completely. While a recitation was in progress a telegraph messenger came in with a cablegram for Bro. Reinke. Of course, everything came to a stand still while he deliberately paid the boy at the rate of 25 cents a word, opened the message and read it to the congregation. It purported to be from Boston, U. S. A., and said that Santa Claus had just left on the cable, and would be at Pt. Antonia in about 20 minutes. Then the way they cheered and stamped was enough to bring down the roof. As soon as quiet was restored the programme was continued. About that time some one fired a salute from the school yard below, then bells could be heard coming nearer and nearer, until in walked Santa Claus, waving an American flag. The whole audience rose to their feet and cheered. It was the first time they had had such a thing, and the little children, as well as the older ones, went wild with delight. When Bro. Reinke had gotten them quiet again he made a little talk on the goodness of the Santa Claus in the United States in coming to them, and said that he had sent the presents by the Boston Fruit Line Co., and that he and Mrs. Reinke had tried to have him mark the gifts as coming from the United States.

The presents were then distributed by Santa Claus, assisted by Mrs. Reinke, and the meeting came to an end.

The Santa Claus for this occasion was the Secretary of the Jamaica C. E. Union, and he looked and acted his part to perfection. The Concert passed off as successfully as it would have in the old Home church in Salem; but it required a great deal of hard work of the part of Mrs. Reinke, who was the moving spirit in getting it up. I wish you could have been here to see it.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

Salem Boys' School,
SALEM, N. C.

T HIS School is under the direct control of the Salem Congregation, for the education of Moravian boys and others who wish to avail themselves of its advantages. The Course of Study prepares for active business or for College. Special attention given to the Business Course, which has recently added Shorthand and Typewriting. Music and Elocution may be taken at extra cost. Tuition, $1 to $2 per month.

J. F. BROWER, Headmaster.

L. W. McRary,
Fancy Groceries,
24 Main St. 230 Trade St.
WINSTON, N. C.

COAL! COAL
J. B. MOSELEY & CO.,
(Office next to Christmas Room, Factory, near N. & W. Depot) are prepared to fill orders promptly for the best grades of Domestic Steam, and Blacksmithing Coals. Phone: Bell, No. Interests, St. Annual password: Coal Coal and Prompt Delivery.

FOGLE BROS.,
BUILDERS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST GRADES BUILDING MATERIAL.
J. L. L. Doors, Glass, Lime, Portland and Besedale Cement constantly on hand.

M. P. Fine Mantels and other Cabinet Work Specialty.

THE CHURCH AT HOME.
BY REV. HOWARD E. KONNERTON, SALM, N. C.

CALVARY.
The Christmas season just past has been a most happy and busy one, such an one as will be long and pleasantly remembered.

On the evening of the 3rd of December, the Sunday School gave its concert, "The Christmas Message." Avoiding the idea of "an entertainment," the School this year gave prominence to responsive readings of prophecies, and recitations of a very high order. By having a larger number of teachers and scholars were directly concerned (than usual).

On Christmas morning, at seven o'clock, the early prayer-meeting, which has been found so helpful on this occasion in past years, was again held, and with a large attendance. A sprig of holly was pinned on each one entering, to be worn throughout the day, as a reminder of the joy of the day. At 11 o'clock on Christmas morning, the sermon was preached.

Friday afternoon, December 29th, was the occasion of the annual Lovefeast given to the Sunday School and its friends. The Church was crowded with happy participants, and it was one of the most delightful and memorable meetings ever held here.

Great credit is due the Committee in charge, and also the young gentlemen and ladies, from Mrs. S. E. Allen's and Mrs. J. W. Brown's classes, who served the coffee and buns. Not only were our own people very numerous, but we were able to welcome also a large number of friends from other denominations.

We would still add a word about our decorations. These were in charge of the Committee mentioned in the "Personal" Column, and were very prettily designed and worked out. Seven long festoons extended from the central chandelier to the circle of alcoves. The pulpit platform is occupied by a rude stable against a rocky hill, and through the open door, by means of a transparency, is seen the Virgin Mother and her Babe, while the angels stood by the manger adoring. On each side of the stable is a small cedar tree. Holly, cedar and laurel were used quite extensively.

We begin the New Year gladly, and courageously. May the Saviour keep us all close to Him day by day.

CARMEL.
[Communicated.]

The good people of Carmel assisted by the faithful Bro. Adkins, of Kernersville, went to work only a few days previous to Christmas and were first carried through, and then Bro. Thaeler told the Christmas story in picture, using the new Acrylic Lantern. The story led up to the missionary command, and here a number of foreign missionary views were shown. A collection was then taken, half going to the foreign work and half to our own congregational expenses.

On Thursday, December 29th, the Christmas Lovefeast was held, at 2:30 p.m. While not very largely attended unfortunately, it was a most heart-searching and encouraging occasion. Short talks were made by a number of the Brethren, and a new pledge was taken, by God's grace to be faithful to Him and His work.

After this a Congregation Council was held, and the Brn. T. A. Butner, Fansler and White were elected as the Committee, and Bro. W. B. Boger, Superintendent of the Sunday School.

MORAVIA.

On the evening of Tuesday, Dec. 27th, the Moravia Sunday School held its Christmas Concert, the church being crowded with friends from both near and far. The absence of Mrs. Kerner during the past few months had been keenly felt, but an occasional visit from her had contributed materially to the successful learning of the hymns to be used. After a very well rendered programme, Miss Cora Donnell's accompaniment on the organ being a very great help in the music, Bro. Thaeler gave the Christmas story in pictures thrown on a screen, and leading up to the missionary work now being done by the Moravian Church in all parts of the world.

After this illustrated talk, the loaded Christmas tree was shaken of its gifts, and they made many hearts happy. One much appreciated envelope contained a beautiful series of monthly calendars for the pastor—a remembrance for all the year. Under the leadership of Bro. Henry J. Sutron, the Sunday School enters the new year with bright prospects.

Though not large in point of numbers, yet in point of loyalty this School is very strong. On the next morning Bro. Thaeler preached the Christmas Sermon, after which a brief Congregation Council was held, and the same Committee elected for the new year, viz.: Jas. Lee, John Newell, Henry Sutton and Mrs. J. D. Kerner.

A. C. Vogler & Son,
UNDERTAKERS
and Furniture Dealers.
SALEM, N. C.

IF YOU WANT
BARGAINS
in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS and GROCERIES.
You can do no better than to call at the RELIABLE store of
SINK & KNOUSE
They also keep in stock the best grades of
Columbia Guano
Store corner Main and Mill Sts., Salem. Warehouse on Railroad tracks, near the depots, Winston, N. C.

S. E. ALLEN,
Hardware Crockery and Glassware.


Mechanic's Tools in great variety.


DAVIS & FOLTZ.
Insurance Agents,
represent only
First-Class Companies.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT.
Combined Assets, $15,000,000.
Will save you 20 per cent. on your Fire Insurance.
Office 124 W. 34 St., Winston, N. C.

P. W. MOCK,
THE BUTCHER,
Always keep on hand all sizes of beef in no f
—FRESH MEAT—
Call and see him. City Market, Winston, N. C.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

Style & Beauty
is what you see on every hand at
Schouler's
Racket.

408-410 Liberty Street.
WINSTON, N. C.

MILLINERY.
This season is in charge of one of New
York's most artistic modistes. Her
styles are the latest Parisian efforts.

Made Right. Set Right. Priced Right.
are her Mottoes.

"GOLD MEDAL" BLACK DRESS
GOODS is the best on the market. Ev-
ery yard guaranteed in both texture
and dye. Prices 50 per cent. cheaper
than any other goods on account of
buying directly from the manufacturer.
All the novelties in FANCY DRESS
GOODS.

GLOVES a specialty, newest
and most popular makes u s at retail. Ev-
ey pair guaranteed.

NOTIONS.—Including Ornaments, Rib-
bons, Lace, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery,
Pompadour Combs, Pompadour Hair
Rings, Hair Pins, &c.

SHOES.—High Grade, lowest prices
prices' Furnishing is the cheapest and
best on the market, because bought at
a forced sale in New York.

500 Suits for Men and Boys, at less
than half-price. Latest Cuts.

Rugs, Carpets, Mattings, Curtains,
Tapestries, Hosiery, any thing you
want in the
HOUSE FURNISHING LINE.

Schouler's
Racket.

In order to make a
Change in Our
Business
we offer

OUR ENTIRE LINE
of
Shoes, Hats,
Trunks and
Valises,
AT COST.
Read our prices, and you will be convinced
that we speak truly.

MEN'S SHOES which were
$5.00 now 3.75. 3.00 now
2.50. 2.50 now 2.00. 1.50
now 1.10.

LADIES' SLIPPERS which
were $2.00 now 1.65. 1.50 now
1.35 now 1.10. 1.00
now 75.

And all others in proportion.

THE BEST

Misses 55c. Shoe
IN THE MARKET.

Rosenbacher
& Brother

BROWN, ROGERS & CO.,
McCormick Mowers and
Binders,
Times Stoves. Dandy Cultivator Harrows.
OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS. PAINTS.

Dr. R. H. Jones,
DENTIST;
Over McNeir's Dress Goods Store.
WINSTON, N. C.

D. H. BROWDER,
Books, Stationery
AND PERIODICALS.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

gave one of the most interesting Ent-
tertainments in all this country. It
was the first at the new church at
Carmel. People gathered there from
all this vicinity and a number of peo-
ple stood at the doors and windows
who could not obtain entrance. It
was a beautiful moonlight night and
all surroundings were favorable to a
happy occasion. Mrs. Floy Stafford
had her piano there and she desires
great praise for much of the work,
training, planning the decorations
and arranging the program. The
many recitations, declamations, songs
and pieces in concert were exceed-
ingly well rendered and done in the
spirit and efficiency of older and far
more experienced and trained scholar-
s. Pastor Croland was there and
at the close of the programme made
a most interesting and appropriate
address for the occasion. He told
what the green cedars and holly dec-
orations represented, and spoke
beautifully of the candle-light over
the arch and of the entire exercises.
A beautiful Christmas tree graced
the occasion heavily laden with car-
dling-apples and many other pres-
ents which were distributed among
the many glad hearts. A happy new
year to the people of Carmel.

FRIEDBERG.
On the 6th of December the well
known and highly respected citizen,
Mr. Joshua Weesner, passed away,
after having been confined for some
weeks with typhoid fever. The fun-
eral was held by the Friedberg pastor
at the departed's late home, and the
remains were buried in the Weesner
family burying ground on the day
following his death.

In the evening of Dec. 7th the
pastor buried the infant son of Bro.
Edward Spaugh, at Friedberg; and
on the 9th the infant of Bro. and Sr.
Parmenio and Gally Paddock.

The December communion, on the
2d Sunday, brought together a
considerable congregation. At the
Lord's table 135 sat down together.

Stella Crouch, who was severely
burned on the 21st of November, died
on the 15th, and was laid to
rest on the 16th.

At Eden, on Sunday, 18th, Bro.
and Sr. Lewis Kimell were burned
on the platform.

The first logs were hauled for the
December communion, on 21st.
The day was not very favorable, and
but few were present. Fifteen logs
however, were taken to the mill.

The Christmas season this year
was very delightful all the way
through.

At Hope a very happy and cheery
service was held on Christmas Eve
at 1 p.m. The aged sister, Alpha
Sides, remarked that it reminded her
of olden times in the old church.

At Advent, on Christmas Day, at
7 p.m., a very excellent programme
of recitations and songs was render-
ed by the Sunday School. The ex-
ercises closed, after the distribution
of candles, with an address by the
pastor.

Christmas Day was a great day at
Friedberg. People from near and
far gathered to the Friedberg Christ-
mas festival. This year was no ex-
ception to the rule. In the first ser-
vice the choir sang 'Morning Star' 
very beautifully and the pastor
preached the Christmas sermon.

The children's lovefeast was a very
delightful service. After the distri-
bution of the Christmas candles
the little folks occupied the pulpit
and lower platform, and very sweet-
ly sang their Christmas song.

The Sunday School service of the
year was a beautiful service. The
celebration was a very delightful and
appropriately rendered by the pastor.

At Enterprise the Sunday School
entertainment was given on Wed-
nesday evening, and was composed of
songs by the class, a lecture with
sciopticon views by Bro. Clarence
Crist, Salem, the distribution of
wholesale and retail, a closing address
by the pastor.

BETHANIA.
On December 4th the Olivet pro-
tracted meeting began, continuing
until the evening of the 8th. Bishop
Rondthaler, and the Rev. Mr. Mc-
Cusker. Howard Rondthaler and Wil-
liam Spaugh assisted the pastor, or
rather the pastor assisted them. This
special effort greatly strengthened
the congregation.

On Dec. 11th special services were
held at Bethania. In the morning
the pastor preached to a large con-
gregation, taking as his subject
"The Moravian Church." At the close of
the morning service $270 was gath-
ered for foreign missions. In the
afternoon the Lord's Supper was
celebrated, 100 of our members par-
taking. Copies of the new Church
Book were distributed among the
congregation. The day was a very
happy one throughout. At night
there was preaching at Mizpah, to
the largest congregation ever gath-
ered there on an ordinary occasion.

The usual Christmas Eve lovefeast
was held at Bethania. Lighted can-
dles and presents from the Christmas
Grimes Brothers, DISPENSING DRUGGISTS,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF
Perfumes and
Toilet Specialties
JAMES S. DUNN,
Real Estate Agent
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

HOTEL JONES,
J. L. JONES, of Jones' House, Prop.
Winston, N. C.

W. H. SHORE
has in stock a complete line of
RELIABLE GROCERIES,
Corner Main and Shallowford Streets.

POE & SPAUGH

Stores, Factories, Dwellings, Offices, Bed Rooms and, in fact, all kinds of Real Estate for sale or rent.

I will make it pay property-owners to place their property in my hands.

JAMES S. DUNN,
Real Estate Agent
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

INTERSTATE PHONE 99.

J. L. JONES, of Jones' House, Prop.
Winston, N. C.

All modern conveniences provided. Electric lights and bells. Table abundantly supplied with the very best that the market affords. We are anxious to please.

$2.00 PER DAY.
At Depot ask for Hotel Jones' Bus.
Reference: Salem Female Academy

W. H. SHORE
has in stock a complete line of
RELIABLE GROCERIES,
Corner Main and Shallowford Streets.

FOR FRESH MEATS
— OF ALL KINDS
Call at SALEM MEAT MARKET,
Gresh Building, nearby opp. F. O., or
Our Stall, is City Market, Winston.
Bell Phone, 200. Interstate Phone, 187.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

The general progress of history in various parts of the world has shown no marked change during the past month. Various events of great interest have taken place, but they were rather the results of other events which have already been noted in the past. For example, the transfer of the control of Cuba to the United States took place January 1st. The occasion was a memorable one, as it ended the control of centuries, and it will be a landmark in the progress at the present time than ever before. Hence the proposition of the Czar may mean more than the world supposes possible.

— William Black, the novelist, is dead.

—The signing of the peace treaty in Paris last month was a most dramatic scene. The bitterness of the proud Spaniards was great, and the relief of the Americans was an equally striking feature.

—The new Russian minister to China refused to present his credentials to the Dowager Empress, and demanded the right to present them to the Czar himself.

—Fifteen women and girls were killed by jumping from the windows of a burning factory in Vilna, Russia.

—President McKinley has authorized the spending of $26,000 to clean the streets of Havana.

—Omaha sent $26,000 to the soldiers of that section for a big Christmas dinner.

—Roosevelt was sworn in as the Governor of New York State.

—Gen. Garcia, the well known Cuban patriot, died in Washington, December 15th. President McKinley gave up his entire life in the struggle for Cuban freedom, and just before the peace treaty was signed he passed to his native land.

—Congress assembled in December, and is engaged in the discussion of the peace treaty, the Nicaraguan Canal and the regular current business.

—Prof. John Blair, of the Winston Graded Schools, resigned the Superintendency, and accepted a similar position in the Wilmington Graded Schools.

—The building known as the knitting mill, on Elm street, was burned early in this month. It was filled with tobacco at the time of the fire and both building and stock were a total loss.

—A heavy sleet on the 11th and 12th of January gave the young people the opportunity of coasting and skating on the streets. It is said that the Ambler有可能 to skit from their house to the Salem bridge without interruption.

ALWAYS AHEAD
COME AND SEE!!

We are now running our Mills by Electric Power. The Power House is nearly 14 miles away. Our customers like it, and so do we.

We are remodelling our Bottling System, and will furnish Family Flour, made by the most improved modern methods.

Our customers will like it, therefore must we.

F. & H. FRIES.
Wachovia Mills.

TOOTH BRUSHES.

We have a new line of Tooth Brushes, which we can guaranty.

E. W. O'BEANLON'S.
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Liberty and 4th Sts., Winston, N.C.

AT THE
WRIGHT
SHOE STORE
You will find the largest and best selected stock of
SHOES—
ever brought to Winston Salem.

W. C. WRIGHT
Jacoed Stlck. WINSTON, N. C.
A Large Line of Trunks and Valises.

Dr. J. W. HUNTER,
Dentist.

OFFICES—In Hunter Block, Salem, over Hendrick's Store.

DR. HORTON & HORTON,
DENTISTS
(Office over Wachovia National Bank
WINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.
Bell Phone, 177. Interstae, 68.
Gentlemen,

A COROLLARY INVITATION.

We cordially invite those who contemplate changing their old UNDEERPAID HATS at our store to visit us at the store. You will appreciate the goods and price, See our Hats, Shoes, Rugs, &c.

J. M. WADDUFF & CO.

We sell all Hats and Furnishings.

Opposite Jones Hotel, Winston, N. C.

Frank C. Brown,
cor. 4th and Main Streets.

WINSTON, N. C.

has unheard of bargains in

SHOES

Come and see these Shoes, they are as fine as silk, and the maker’s name is a guarantee of quality.

Columbia Bicycles.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

For Foreign Missions:

Calvary Congregation, $3.53
A Friend, “Teeth,” 5.00
A Friend, “Teeth’s,” 5.00
Friedberg Congregation, 5.00
N. P. Tesh, Mayodan, 5.00
Young Ladies’ Miss. Band, 3.00
A Friend, 5.00
Mrs. E. M. Cooper, Raleigh, 1.00
Women’s Miss. Society, 25.00
Misses Committee of Chapel
Very Chat, Endeavor, 45.00
N. C. Miss, School, 3.00
Bethania 8 34.70

For Mission Deficit, 1897:

Calvary Jur. Miss. So, 8.20
L. E. C. Church, 3.31
Fairview, 1.83
Elm St. School, 6.00
Home Church Endeavor, 21.34
Hope, 3.00
Friedberg, 12.30
Advent, 2.60
Ethel Emily, 1.91
Cherub Church, 19.00
Juvenile Miss. Society, 20.00

For Provincial Expenses:

Calvary Congregation, $33.51
Salem “ Special,” 92.85
Salem Arbor, 37
A “Teeth,” 5.00
New Philadelphia, 2.01
Macedonia, 2.10
Friedberg, 4.58
Oak Grove, 2.00
Friedland, 1.65

For Bohemian Mission:

Salem Congregation, $151.93
A “Teeth,” 5.00
Wachovia Arbor, 1.00
Calvary Congregation, 34.10
Friedland, 6.40
Salem Jur. Miss. So, 16.40
Macedonia, 1.52
East Salem, 7.22
Bethabara, 1.66
Centerville, 1.62
New Philadelphia, 2.61
Oak Grove, 3.16
Friedberg, 13.89
Young Ladies’ Band, 2.00
Women’s Miss. Society, 25.00

For Home Mission:

Salem Congregation, $106.35
Calvary 3 34

THE UNIVERSITY.

Large pathological and surgical equipment in its history. Faculty, 30; Students, 501.

Academy, 2,000. Professional Schools in Law, Medicine, and Business.


For Teachers: 24 instructors, 180 students.

President: ALMA GREENE.

J. A. GRAY, Cashier.


L. B. BRICKENSTEIN, PLUMBING, STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING, CORNICE WORK.

SALEM, N. C.

Cedar Cove Nurseries.

Over a Million Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Plants for Present Planting in 1897.

Apple Trees, Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Nectarines, Quinces, Crabapples, Currants, Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, &c., including all known leading sorts. An immense stock of Ornamental Evergreen Trees. All stock unusually well rooted. Your orders are solicited. Address, N. W. CRAFT, Store, Yadkin County, N. C.

HINE & SHIPLEY

Manufacturers of

HARNESSES, BRIDLES, &
and dealer in Saddlery Hardware, Lap Sashes, Horse Clothing, Whips.

Liberty Street, Winston, N. C.

W. T. VOGLER & SON,

Jewelers and Opticians.

Winston, North Carolina.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

WACHOVIA NATIONAL BANK,

WINSTON, N. C.

CAPITAL, $2,500,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, $150,000

AVERAGE DEPOSITS, $300,000

W. A. LEMLY, President.

J. A. GRAY, Cashier.

 sights
Always to read the Bible in detached portions is not the Bible through. wisest plan. A few verses, a chapter here and there, edify, instruct and
enlarges us, but from time to time we should
read our Bibles throughout from beginning to end.
Every book, every chapter, every verse, nothing
should be omitted. It is only in this way
that we can get at some acquaintance with the
entire Word of God.
But many a one will be discouraged by the
great size of the Bible; perhaps this suggestion
will induce some to start on a goodly journey
through the Scriptures: three chapters read
daily, and four on Sunday, will just carry you
through the Bible in a twelvemonth.
A NEW CHURCH is to be completed.
On the 19th of last October
the new Mission church at
Sandy Bay, Nicaragua, was
consecrated. A slight in
debtedness rests on the
church, which is being met by gifts from the
natives. Upwards of seven hundred Indians
were present at the opening services. It will be
remembered that this is the first of the new un
derskings commenced in accordance with the
provisions of the Morton legacy. May it be a
pledge of a new era for the Mosquito Mission.
Christmas seems hardly past
THE LENTEN season and already Lent is upon us.
The season of the Church year
which ought to be accompanied
with deep spiritual blessings.
Unfortunately, many, even amongst our
own people, this important season is, to a large
degree, overlooked. Lenten services are calcu-
lated to greatly deepen our spiritual lives.
This, too, is the special season for doctrinal
instruction along the lines laid down in our
Church catechism, and no one is wise who over-
looks this opportunity for a thoughtful review
of the fundamental teachings of the religion of
Christ Jesus.
How apt we are to look into
the sky on Sunday morning,
to see whether we may expect
a 'good day.'
And yet, how little is a blessing dependent
upon fair weather. January and February have
had an unusual number of so-called "bad Sun-
days." Nevertheless, from the testimonies of
pastors and people, some of these most inclem-
ent days have been the occasions of real bless-
ings. God seems especially to own and bless
our service when it is rendered amidst outward
difficulties. So the next time Sunday dawned
with rain or snow, make up your mind to be
with God's people even at the cost of personal
comfort, and share in the added blessings of a
rainy Sunday.

The Wachovia Moravian.
Published monthly at Salem, North Carolina, and
dedicated to the interests of the Moravian Church in
this Southern District of the American Province, and
the Church at large in civilized and heathen lands.

Subscription price, 50 cents a year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Address all matters relating to news, such as com-
munications, marriages, deaths and the like to
Address all letters regarding subscriptions, pay-
ments of money, or any business communications to

EDITORIAL.
With this issue of The Moravian we re-
print in full the missionary address delivered by
Prof. John Taylor Hamilton, before the Young
Men's Missionary Society of Salem.
This address is so timely that, at the request
of the Society, we give over our columns to its
publication.
Our readers will do well to preserve this num-
er as a valuable contribution to Moravian Mis-
sionary literature.
This Southern Province has lost one of its
valued workers in the departure of our aged Sr.
Eliza Kremer. Her educational, Sunday School
and charitable labors amongst us are well known.
Quiet, retiring in disposition though she was,
she will be missed in many ways. With the
March Wachovia we shall publish extracts
from her memoir.

Our Christian Endeavorers
AN IMPORTANT will all be interested in the
GATHERING. The coming State Convention to be
held in Salisbury, April 21st to 25th inclusive. These State Conventions are always times of refreshing, and whatever
sacrifice of time and money may seem to be
entailed in attending such a gathering is not
indeed a sacrifice, but rather a most judicious
investment.
The Final Comfort.—The only final com-
fort is God, and He relieves the soul always in
its suffering; not from its suffering—say, He
relieves the soul by its suffering, by the new
knowledge and possession of Himself which
could only come through that atmosphere of
pain.—Philips Brooks.
in intimate touch with the challenging phases of experience and with the ever-enlarging needs of the missions, is no easy thing. That critical emergencies should arise, should, therefore, neither surprise, nor should it necessarily disconcert the loyal sons of our Unity. It is calculated rather to cause him to search out, if possible, the meaning of the emergency so far as he is individually concerned. It stimulates him to interpret, if he may, the message of present duty with the tidings of anxiety convey to him in his special places.

I think it was Sir Humphrey Davy who was accustomed to say that when he was confronted with a special difficulty, he usually after a while found himself face to face with a discovery. And so may it be with our Church by God's blessing, if the present emergency in our missions is used in the way He means it to be used.

There is the more reason to expect this in humble faith, because the past abounds in pledges of His grace as proportioned to our fidelity. And because the Church has manifested that as a Church we do possess a providential gift for our missionary calling.

Brethren, there are times when it is good to magnify what the Lord has done in and by us as a Church, even as Paul and Barnabas on their return to Antioch; and the present is such a time. It would be a worse than false modesty just now, when there is need that all rally to support our missions, if we denied or blinded ourselves to the fact that brilliant results have been providentially vouchsafed to our Brethren's Church in work among the heathen, and that these achievements bespeak something correspondent in the character of the purpose and in the spirit that has ruled and in the methods that have been employed. This is a distinctly Moravian conception of the purpose of Missions, and a study of this purpose carries with it lessons of special value just now. Recognition of this fact convinces me that our missionary representation in this particular form of activity can by no means be at an end, but that we may rightfully expect our Lord's guidance in direct us in the way of His choosing out of present entanglements.

If it be asked, "Can thisdistinctly Moravian conception of Missions be realized and concisely set forth?" the answer is—"I can." When in 1731, Leonard Dober, the young potter, twenty-five years of age, offered himself as the pioneer of our Church amongst the West Indian slaves, he was asked what moved him to go. He replied; "Because there are souls there of whom it can be said: 'How shall they believe without a hearing of the gospel'?" With this harmony reply you ever and again meet with this phrase in the early reports, "To win souls for the Lamb." This was and this remains as it may ever remain our distinctive purpose. We send men to the heathen "to win souls for the Lamb."

If to any, at first consideration, this appears a rather general and vague definition of the Moravian conception of Missions, further thought may disclose that although general and comprehensive, it is not vague. It really is very definite.

Let us note first what it excludes. The historian Parkman, in graphically depicting the early Jesuit missions in Canada, causes the ardent self-immolations of Brebeuf and his coadjutors to live again before us. We go with them into the back wigwams of the chiefs and see them daring the hate and cunning of the meddlesome men. We are obsessed by the fanatic machinations of their constancy, proof against terrible tortures, that only a savage brain could invent for helpless prisoners. But the historian, impartial to a fault, saddens us by disclosing the pity of it, when ignorant fanaticism sought to steal the smile from the countenanced foreheads of a heathen by subterfuge with drops of water in the sign of the cross, and so send the departing soul to heaven. When the brethren of these same missionaries carried the banner of Xavier into China and other regions of the Orient, they presented Christianity as an improved Confucianism, and permitted converts to retain a maximum of heathenism, with an outward gloss of ritual and the mechanical performance of pilgrimages and processions. All such merely outward ecclesiocentrics are not justly presented as the Moravian view of missions. No wholesale herding of crowds into the nominal Christian fold can find room here.

But as little does it endorse what may be called the ultra-Protestant notion of a mere proclamation of the Gospel in every land—the idea that all is done that ought to be done when the message of salvation has been delivered in the hearing of all peoples. To win souls for the Lamb implies something far deeper. It demands the heart's conversion of individuals and the christianization of nations. A true conception of Missions that is excluded is the merely philanthropic. To impart outward polish, refinement of tastes, aptitude for modern occupations, and desire for culture—all this is incidental, not a first aim. We are not here on merely humanitarian business. Our work deals with the very springs of life—the change of the will of men. Because the depths are stirred and changed, the fringes of actions are also affected. For we do not primarily aim to Europeanize or Americanize. If these results follow, they are accompaniments only. National customs, national ideas of social order, national festivals, in so far as they are free from the taint of superstition and idolatry, we do not interfere with.

Nor do we evangelize in order to denominationalize. Spread of the Brethren's Church as such, with its distinctive peculiarities, is not our real aim, even though we apply to the churches won from heathendom features of discipline that have approved themselves at home.

That I am rightly interpreting the motto of our forefathers, he must know who has studied the instructions given by Count Zinzendorf to all our missionaries in 1738, that still form the essential basis of the missionary commission amongst us in the present age. He deprecated any attempt to insist in a convert any type of formal systematic theology. Christ, the one sacrifice and complete Saviour, was to be apprehended as the personal Saviour. Discussion of a theological character about the origin of sin and the problems of creation were to be avoided. Sectarian differences, rooted in the historic events of Christendom, were not to be perpetuated in the Missions. Not even was he anxious that the peculiar regulations which had proved helpful in the civic-religious life of Herrnhut should be duplicated in the congregations won from the heathen world. He did not intend our mission churches to be ortskirchen in replica. Looking beyond all the tangles of traditional ecclesiasticism, he would have our missionaries blaze out new paths through the primeval forests, and prepare the way of the Lord as providence allowed. And it may do good to remind one another now and then of the first aim of a Separatist from the power of sin, and of a mediator with God. It is the appeal to and the satisfaction of this great need, that humbly speaking pledges the universal dominion of our holy faith. A Kajarnak, the Greenlanders, and a Nathanael Pepper, the Australian blackfellow, can alike respond to the force of this appeal. In aiming "to win souls for the Lord," and in directing efforts mainly and primarily to the moral and spiritual in man, the Moravian conception of Missions, equally scriptural and philosophical, rests on the foundation of the things that cannot be shaken. It proceeds by a method, to the success of which the omnipotent God above has pledged his covenant faithfulness, so long as the accomplishment of his living Spirit is sought to reveal to seeking hearts that in this world their needs are supplied.

But much follows in the train of faithful pursuit of this supreme aim. In no land is religion a thing apart by itself—something extra, superadded to life. It is not something interpolated into common occupations, with a sphere really distinct from them. You cannot fence off two portions of life, and label one the religious and the other the secular. Religion and the multifarious interests that pulse through the busy activities of to-day are not separated portions of life, plainly separated from each other by clear cut distinctions between the secular. Not so, The Christian religion is something that interpenetrates, dominates and transforms, becomes the very soul of that which we employ our faculties. The Christian is a different man in his opinions and views and actions in all his relationships because of his faith. Hence, heart conversions must inevitably dis-
play their effects in a gradual change of the whole condition of a people. Succeed in really "winning souls for the Lamb," in any considerable number amongst a savage race, and you transform if you do not originate family life, create the Christian home, kindle the fire of culture, incite work, steadily and permanently elevate. You reconstruct the very environment of peoples, and the development of their civilization must ultimately reward the Church's patient toil. Let me recall to you a few examples of this inevitable accompaniment of a true prosecution of the great aim. When people are more pre-eminentely nomadic by nature than our primitive North Americans, the "men of the roving eye and the wandering feet," as I have heard Bishop Whipple call them yet repeatedly when white influence did not interfere, the submission of fierce chiefs of Glikkikan to the power of the Prince of Peace, was shown in the growth of towns like Shekemko and Nain and Friedenhuetten, and the beautiful cluster of huts in the group of Moravian Indian towns in Ohio. When pursued by fatal prejudice, and driven across the border, the fruitful toll of the converts at New Fairfield was reported by the commandant at Detroit to have reduced the cost of many of the necessaries of life at that frontier post; and two fifths of the corn and much of the beef purchased by the great Northwest Fur Company came from their farms. Think what the great aim is which Schmidt brought the Gospel to them in 1736. A Dutch writer could soberly deny that their language was articulate human speech. It caused astonishment that they should be treated as men. Over the Moravian stations on the Tuscarawas and their schools and mission houses, they wrote, "Dogs and Hottentots not allowed to enter." But when the mission was renewed in the nineties, Kuehnel found it practicable to teach cutlery, a craft requiring judgment and dexterity. Gnadenthal knives served as the medium of exchange for a time in the interior is with the people who are subject to the establishment of any size. built in Cape Colony, was Moravian conception of the necessary of life at that frontier. Does not our Mission Board act wisely in its so comprehensive an aim before the actual establishment of the mission, amongst the twelve hundred colonial schools in Gipsland, the scholars of the mission school at Ramahyukkit the highest prize offered by the government of Victoria for schools of this grade. Children of the forest, before a generation had passed, with all its inherited disqualifications of savagery in their blood, doing the intellectual work of the sons and daughters of civilization. Does not our Mission Board act wisely in its instructions to missionaries, when it holds them to this purpose of their going among the heathen—to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins and inheritance among them that are sanctified, by faith that is in Jesus!" For this carries everything else with it. Culture and noble purposes which mere humanitarianism cannot effect, follow as a consequence here. It is seen that He who said, "Come unto Me, and I will give you rest," is the hope of the world in things material as in the higher life. The future of the human race, an earthly immortality as well as the heavenly, is with the people who are subject to His sway. But furthermore a true apprehension of the Moravian conception of the missionary calling carries with it a corresponding breadth of view as to the methods of prosecuting the work. The aim determines the methods. If we would win souls, first and foremost the importance of preaching in the mother tongue is emphasized. Heralding is primary work, with well-organized stations as centers of itinerancy. Nor have our brethern scorned to learn mongrel dialects, like the pigeon-English, or creole, of the tropics, the better to get at their people. But the public address to members has ever been supplemented by the creation of a Christian literature. Our missionaries have given the Bible, the hymn-book, the litany, the catechisms and prayers that suit their own tongue—or at least some of these, to the Eskimo of Greenland, to his kinsman of Labrador, to the Delaware Indian, to the Cherokee, to the Bush negro of Surinam, to the Indian of the Mosquito Coast, to the Arawaks of South America, to the Tibetans of Central Asia. Most thorough methods for the care of individual souls are employed.' The value of education is magnified. The enlightenment of the laws of the for side of the forces that spread the kingdom is sought—and with wisdom. Rudolph's Stoll's boy, Grego, became a pillar of the church at Bambey, in Surinam. The daughter of Schmidt's last convert was the first fruit of the renewed Hottentot mission. In the veins of a sterling leader like ex-Chief Tobias, of New Fairfield, Christian blood has been flowing for several generations. Moreover, since men's lives are even more influential than their words, and the silent force of character tells, in our own conception of mission work, the ordained minister is not the only factor. Christian artisans demonstrate to those who despise toil and are ignorant of the true home, the dignity of handicraft, and reveal the blessings of a home of which Christ is the head. For beneficent institutions where suffering and misery are relieved, as indirect agencies in saving souls, we have the great missionaries in the place. Moravian Brethren and Sisters breathed atmosphere polluted by leprosy taint at Heniel en Aarde and on Robben Island, as well as in Jerusalem, before sentinels of ambition and avarice were guarded by Father Damien at Molokai or by the Protestant nurses in settlements for lepers in Northern India. Medical missionaries were known amongst us already in the last century. Yet, we have too often no comprehensive aim before us, no agency well be ignored which directly or indirectly ministers to success. Now up to what does all this lead? What is the goal? It is the establishment of a thoroughly self-dependent, self-sustaining, well-equipped and fully organized native church. To this our position logically leads. We "win souls for the Lamb." That is, we desire to render them as conscientiously and intelligently Christians as ourselves—to cause them to accept responsibility for the conversion of others. Each convert is to become a center of missionary influence for his fellows. Native congregations are to underwrite home missions. Dealing as we do for the most part with people that are not the possessors of the highest all-round natural endowments, or at least have peculiarities that retard self-dependence, the goal must be cautiously approached and slowly won. But we are winning it. From the earliest days we have had our eminent native evangelists. I think of Abraham, the Mohican, a Chrestian martyr; I think of Anthony and John Papemank, and Joshua and Nicodemus, coadjutors of Zeisberg; I recall the freedman Cornelius, a mighty power for Christ among the slaves of the Danish West Indies; I have in mind that fruitful gospel preacher, Blair of Moskitio, and that wise administrator, Moore of Demera, and that remarkable man, John King, for more than 30 years a pillar of the Church among the Mas- tri tribe of Bush Negroes in Surinam, who lately died; I remember John Nakin and his naturally eloquent Kaffir fellow-worker, for whose sons the new seminary is being founded; I think how Lichteneifl, in Greenland, has for a season been safely entrusted to Stephen, an

**THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.**

The purpose of the Wachovia Moravians was to establish a self-sufficient, self-sustaining community in the American South, which would demonstrate the principles of a Christian society through education, industry, and community life. They aimed to "win souls for the Lamb" through missionary work and education, seeking to redeem and uplift the Hottentots, a group living on the Cape of Good Hope. The Wachovia Moravians were known for their commitment to education and the establishment of the first modern school in America, which prepared young men and women for the roles of the church and society. Their goal was to create a model of Christian life that would influence and benefit all people, particularly those on the margins of society. This approach reflected the broader goals of the Moravian Church, which sought to establish a community where people could live in harmony and under the guidance of the Gospel.
Eskimo: I remember how Harvey Sumpka, in Alaska, earlier a filth, ignorant savage, after Christ became precious to him, was found willing to go to utter strangers down the river and win the first-fruit at Quinneboco, and how his wife when the women asked her if she liked to go, replied, "That is not the question; wherever my husband's duty calls him there I must go, too." And when I recall that we now have more than fifteen hundred skilled assistants of various grades, exclusive of those engaged in schools, I rejoice to expect an ultimate success glorious in proportion to the difficulty with which it has been won. Nay, why should not Africa and the isles of the sea emerge, as Europe once emerged, from the depths of the pagan chaos, and put on a beauty of Christian life, of which the Lord Jesus shall be the inspiration and his holy faith the dominion force.

I am well aware, as who is not that is concerned about it, that the present outlook is somewhat anxious. Cries of distress are coming to us from this and that field, and the board charged with the supervision is over-weighted with the cares of it. Yet these perturbations should not wholly dishearten us. There are cries in the night which thrill you with horror, if they awaken you out of your sleep. But there are other cries that do not bring peace, though they distress. If the agony of a sudden smiting with sickness that threatens to take a loved one unawares, is the terror by night, fear may well overcome you. If the fire hath wrapped you in its embrace and you awake to a desperate struggle for life, the cry in the night may well be a note that appalls. But there are other cries of pain in the night that disturb perhaps yet do not terrify. Your little fellow lies in his crib alongside, and you are roused out of your first sweet sleep by his anguish. Yet you do not admit fear. These are only growing pains that distress him so keenly. The medicine closet yields its balm. The aching little knee is well rubbed. Soothing sleep soon returns.

And so, too, some of the perplexities that attend our mission work just now are growing pains. They annoy very sorely. They perplex keenly. They call forth cries for help. But they are signs of life, and are not beyond remedy. They do not bid us despar of the cause. Ah! there might be reason to despond if it were manifest that the Lord had ceased to be gracious, and prayer were unheard. If from the mission fields came the news that our brethren were in numbers lapsing from the faith, and had come to doubt the inspiration of the holy books, or the efficacy of the atoning blood of the Lamb; or if in numbers we heard that their life belief the Gospel and the commandments which they commend with their lips, then you and I might have reason to despond, and to fear that our candlestick is about to be removed. But not so; not when prayer has been so significantly heard as in the new birth of the Tibetan mission last Spring; not when our four hundred missionaries are yet so early engaged in the service which can not be shaken, and their lives are a sermon, preaching the glory of disinterested, holy service. Ay, this would be a poor time, too, to show lack of confidence in those charged with the administration, just after an outsider, a shrewd man of affairs, who became acquainted with them in the ordinary operations of his great provision business, I mean Mr. Morton, of London, has repeatedly given proof of his unbounded confidence.

Doubtless, there is need or readjustments of searching into methods, of seeking a revelation of the spirit of consecration and of power. Doubtless, with the development of the world-wide, vast enterprise that it is, plans must be somewhat re-arranged. Doubtless, the period of transition for the older mission-fields, as they reach forward towards self-dependence, is and must be peculiarly difficult and trying; even apart from economic conditions beyond our control. And, doubtless, some of the perplexities of the present situation will by no means right themselves through a policy of laissez faire—for instance, the very heavy financial requirements. Nevertheless, who will deny that there is latent power in our Church which may be transmitted into vital forces that aid with sturdy vigour? Who can justly affirm that our Church is wholly unequal to her providential task? Who will deny that the very perplexity of the present situation may be a blessing in disguise, if it leads the scattered membership of our Church, at large, to close personal thought and self-scrutiny, if it cause each man and woman among us, as in our God's sight to ask, "Come now, what are our missions honestly to mean to us?" I say, if the result shall be that the work is more than ever thrown upon the mass of our people, so that one and all really feel and rise to the responsibility involved, don't you suppose good must result,—a great wave of practical interest surge forth like a mighty tide?

It seems to me that as loyal sons of the Unitas Fratrum each of us is bound to look at it in this way, and to say, "Whatsoever concerns our missions, the providential expression of the life of our Brethren's Unity, and a chief explanation of our continued separate organic existence as a Church among the families of Christ, concerns me as an individual, even as I thank God that he did lead me to a saving knowledge of Him through the ministrations of this Church.

Ah, brethren, have we come back to that which pledges ultimate success in proportion to our fidelity, the correct scriptural apprehension of the nature and method of the work. It discloses to us that heralding the gospel to the heathen is a business of the most practical sort, and a business that is our duty. Lost men are in a perilous emergency. The means to save them are efficacious and efficient, are adequate. This the past has demonstrated, and we know it from experience, the experience of our own lives. Moreover, this work is of God's appointment, and it takes into account the laws of the human soul. Hence, the Church of Christ, if she only will, can evangelize the world, and that, with God's blessing, before many more generations have passed. But in this lies an obligation for every Christian. Since our own Church, in particular, long ago clearly recognized that the Gospel of Jesus Christ our Lord is the one remedy for the greatest and deepest needs of the world, and carries with it in its term the satisfaction of all other needs, and the solution of all manner of social problems; and since our Church, to whom we owe so much, long ago accepted the responsibility involved in this truth, it must be ours to individually, on our right to be held wholly worthy members of a missionary Church.

We need personally to live more literally by her ancient motto, "Our Lamb has conquered; let us follow Him."
A. C. Vogler & Son,
Undertakers
And
Furniture Dealers,
Salem, N. C.

IF YOU WANT
BARGAINS
in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, BAGS AND GROCERIES
you can do no better than to call at the RELIABLE store of
SINK & KNOUSE
They also keep in stock the best grocers:
Columbia Guano.
Store corner Main and Mill St., Salem. Warehouse on Railroad tracks, near the depot, Winston, N. C.

S. E. Allen,
Hardware Crockery and Glassware.

Loveless Mugs, Sick-Seeders, House-hold and Kitchen Supplies; a specialty. bicycles and Tandems, up-to-date and for rent.
Plows, Cane Mills, Corn Shellers, Mowers for Lawns and Fields.
Rakes, Forks, Shovels and Hoes.
Mechanics' Tools in great variety.
Call or write for prices and Save Money.

DAVIS & FOLTZ
Insurance Agents
represent only
First-Class Companies.
FIRE, LIFE ACCIDENT.
Combined Assets, $15,000,000.
Will save you 25 per cent. on your Fire Insurance.
Office 144 W. 5th St., Winston, N. C.

P. W. Mock,
The Butcher,
Always keeps on hand first-class lamb, beef, mutton and fresh meats.
Call and see him. City Market, W. Salem, N. C.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.
By Rev. A. D. Thistle, Winston, N. C.
"For Christ and the Church."

—The State Convention will this year meet in Salisbury, and the probable dates are the 21st to 23rd of April. It will be advisable to keep this matter before the Societies in order that there may be full representation.

—Dr. Clark’s message to all En-Deavorers for Endeavor Day, Feb. 2nd, is a strong plea for a still higher life and service. In 1883 he sent out the message, "Raise the Standard," and again in 1890 he feels that the same cry should be sent forth. Raise the standard of righteous living, the standard of devotion to your own church, the standard of personal consecration. And when one thinks how wonderfully the Christian Endeavor movement has spread, until now it embraces nearly three and a half millions of young people in its fellowship, it can easily be seen that a tremendous uplift can be given the Church, if the standard for Christian life and service be earnestly raised, so as to exclude doublet practices and amusements, weak-kneed loyalty and unheroic desire to have things easy. And as Dr. Clark emphatically says, the daily communions with God in the "quiet hour" will render possible the raising of the standard not only in these things but also in every other.

—The United Society of Christian Endeavor has recently moved its offices from 846 Washington Street, Boston, to Tremont Temple, in the same city. This will afford much better quarters, both for publication of the "Christian Endeavor World" and for the other varied work of the Societies. All letters, or orders for literature, should therefore hereafter be sent to the new address:

THE CHURCH AT HOME.
By Rev. Howard F. Emdorf, Salem, N. C.

CAlVARY.

With the beginning of the new year Prof. Cash became associated with the pastor in the superintendency of the Sunday School, and a good start has been made. The attendance has been excellent each Sunday, except on January 29th, when deep snow prevented many from coming. On the 3d Sunday the illustration used in the children’s sermon was the pastor’s watch, from which a good many lessons were drawn. The Sunday School library has been enriched by the addition of about $50 worth of books, and will be opened again to the use of the scholars as soon as the new catalogue has been completed.

Two collections have been taken this month. That on the evening of the 15th, for Foreign Missions, amounting to $25.76; and that on the 22d, for Provincial Expenses, $15.44. The former was augmented by nearly $20 raised among the Endeavorers during December in self-denial bags, brought in at the first meeting in the new year.

Before the prayer meeting on the evening of the 18th Wm. Thomas Boge and Viola F. Smith were married in the church. May their wedded life be a very happy one.

EAST SALEM.

On the evening of the 8th a change in the pastorate was made in this congregation. Bro. McCuiston, who has been so faithful and successful in his ministry here, found himself compelled to readjust his very largely increased work; so Bro. Thaler was appointed pastor in charge of this branch in his place. After the Holy Communion on the evening mentioned above the transfer was announced, and the incoming pastor made a few remarks. Until the final readjustment could be made, however, Bro. McCuiston has remained in charge of the Thursday evening prayer-meetings.

We are now trying to get together a choir for the Sunday services and on the evening of the 25th the first practising was held. The new year has begun brightly and happily. May the blessing of the Master rest upon the change made, and may it be for his glory.

ELM STREET.

 Elm Street has been quite busy since the beginning of January. The Salem Sunday School Society has elected new officers, Bro. Orville Peff being the new President, and there is a greater degree of zeal in the prayer-meeting than for quite some time. The Sunday School is also in a healthy and strong condition.

On the evening of the 9th began a series of Winter Entertainments, held from 8 to 9 o’clock on Monday evenings. The first was an illustrated talk on American History, given by Mr. Thaler, speaking on "Character-Building" to the nearly 100 girls present. Then came an evening for boys only, in which Mr. A. P. Davis gave a talk on the "Bone Structure of the Human Body." On the 30th of the month Miss Emma Lehman, of the Academy, gave an illustrated talk on "Drawing," and Miss Emma Nosworthy, a talk on "The Double Substitution System." On January 30th there was a meeting of the Ladies’ Aid, and on the evening of the 31st the Young Ladies’ School was opened. The Rectory has been very busy, and has now been painted and furnished.

FOGLE BROS., Builders.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST GRADES BUILDING MATERIAL.

J. L. Shores, Glass, Lime, Portland and Indiana Cement constantly kept in stock.

Any kind of Building or Roofing Contract.

Salem Boys’ School,
Salem, N. C.

COAL
J. B. Moshly & Co.,
(Office next to Colman Bros. 5 & 7 S. & W. Depot;) are prepared to fill orders promptly for the best grades of Lumber, Sawn, and Blacksmithing Coals. Phone: 70. Account. No. All annual accounts received and paid. Cash Coal and Prompt Delivery.

L. W. McCrory,
Fancy Groceries,
24 Main St. 320 Trade St.
Winston, N. C.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
WITH THE
Wachovia Loan and Trust Co., Winston, N. C.

ANY FUND FROM $100.00 UP. Accruing interest at 7 per cent.

Wachovia Loan and Trust Co.

FOGLE BROS. & CO.

Fogle Bros. and other Cabinet, Work Speciality.

FOGLE BROS.,
BUILDERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST GRADES BUILDING MATERIAL.

J. L. Shores, Glass, Lime, Portland and Indiana Cement constantly kept in stock.

Any kind of Building or Roofing Contract.

Salem Boys’ School,
Salem, N. C.

COAL
J. B. Moshly & Co.,
(Office next to Colman Bros. 5 & 7 S. & W. Depot;) are prepared to fill orders promptly for the best grades of Lumber, Sawn, and Blacksmithing Coals. Phone: 70. Account. No. All annual accounts received and paid. Cash Coal and Prompt Delivery.

L. W. McCrory,
Fancy Groceries,
24 Main St. 320 Trade St.
Winston, N. C.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
WITH THE
Wachovia Loan and Trust Co., Winston, N. C.

ANY FUND FROM $100.00 UP. Accruing interest at 7 per cent.

Wachovia Loan and Trust Co.

FOGLE BROS. & CO.

Fogle Bros. and other Cabinet, Work Speciality.

FOGLE BROS.,
BUILDERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST GRADES BUILDING MATERIAL.

J. L. Shores, Glass, Lime, Portland and Indiana Cement constantly kept in stock.

Any kind of Building or Roofing Contract.

Salem Boys’ School,
Salem, N. C.
In order to make a Change in Our Business

we offer

OUR ENTIRE LINE

of

Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises, AT COST.

Read our price, and you will be convinced that we speak truly.

MEN'S SHOES which were

$5.00 now 3.75. 3.00 now 2.50. 2.50 now 2.00. 1.50 now 1.10.

LADIES' SLIPPERS which were $2.00 now 1.65. 1.50 now 1.15. 1.35 now 1.10. 1.00 now 75c.

And all others in proportion.

THE BEST

Misses 55c. Shoe IN THE MARKET

Rosenbacher & Brother

BROWN, ROGERS & CO.,
McCormick Mowers and Binders.
Times Shoes. Dandy Cutaway Harrows. OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS PAINTS.

Dr. R. H. Jones,
DENTIST.
Over McIntyre's Dress Goods Store.
WINSTON, N. C.

D. H. BROWDER,
Books, Stationery
AND PERIODICALS.
LIBERTY STREET. WINSTON, N. C.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN

talk on "Astronomy," and this was followed on the first Monday in February by Bro. Clewell's talk on "Water." Large attendances and great interest attend these efforts, and they will be continued for several weeks.

Bro. McCuiston has now become associated with Bro. Thaeler in this field, and both in the visiting and in the prayer-meeting this double service may be expected to produce good results.

CENTREVILLE

The new year opened very encouragingly in the Sunday School work at Centreville, and the greatest difficulties and most discouraging features with which we have had to contend for the last year or two seem to have suddenly disappeared in a large measure, in answer to prayer, with the old year.

The Superintendent announced on the first Sunday of the new year four "aims" for 1899, which he wished the school to strive to realize: the first, and by far the most important, was to pray and work for the conversion of our scholars and the deepening of the spiritual life of all Christians, both teachers and scholars May the year be characterized by the special outpouring of the Holy Ghost.

At the close of the first session of the Sunday School, the Superintendent asked any teacher or scholar who really wished to do so, and who would stay for this reason, and not from any sense of duty, to remain and spend a few minutes with him in earnest prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the School during the year 1899. The response was very gratifying, and a blessed meeting was held. Results will follow.

An interesting event took place in our School on Sunday, January 15th, which, so far as we are informed, is in the first of the kind in any of our Southern Moravian Schools. This was a Primary graduation service, when a class of bright little girls were "graduated," having completed a prescribed course of special supplementary Bible study in the Primary Department, and passing a splendid examination. We hope next year to graduate a larger class, composed of both boys and girls; and thus, gradually, by following this primary course with other courses, get more permanent work done throughout the school than can be done where the regular Sunday School lesson only is studied.

CHRIST CHURCH.

An important members' meeting was held on the first Monday night in February. The election of a Committee for 1899 resulted in the choice of the brethren David Robinson, William Jarney and Harry Mickey. At this meeting certain alterations in the church were decided upon, which have been undertaken by the members themselves, no expenses being incurred for material.

The pulpit recess has been altered and greatly improved by the construction of a groined octagon arch, while the sliding windows have been so remedied as to disappear to the floor level, thus doing away with the partition barriers which formerly divided the church. A great deal of hard work has been freely given, and as a result much interest is being taken in the alterations.

MORAVIA.

An interesting letter was received from Moravia just as we were going to press in January. Part of its contents we give herewith. The idea in the Christmas decoration was unique, all the presents being placed in a manger, above which an illuminated star was suspended.

"The younger as well as the older scholars take great interest in all that pertains, seemingly to the advancement of Moravia, and to the uplifting spiritually, of each and every worker connected.

"The church now being dedicated we offer our best wishes, that all pertains to its welfare may be accomplished. Every worker connected.

"An interesting letter was received from Moravia just as we were going to press in January. Part of its contents we give herewith. The idea in the Christmas decoration was unique, all the presents being placed in a manger, above which an illuminated star was suspended.

"The younger as well as the older scholars take great interest in all that pertains, seemingly to the advancement of Moravia, and to the uplifting spiritually, of each and every worker connected.

"The church now being dedicated we offer our best wishes, that all pertains to its welfare may be accomplished. Every worker connected.

"A great deal of hard work has been freely given, and as a result much interest is being taken in the alterations."

Style & Beauty is what you see on every hand at

Schouler's Racket.

408-410 Liberty Street.
WINSTON, N. C.

MILLINERY.

This season is in charge of one of New York's most artistic modistes. Her styles are the latest Parisian effects.

Made Right. Set Right. Priced Right.
are her Mottoes.

"GOLD MEDAL" BLACK DRESS GOODS is the best on the market. Every yard guaranteed in both texture and dye. Prices 50 per cent cheaper than any other goods on account of buying directly from the manufacturer. All the mercuries in FANCY DRESS GOODS.

GLOVES a specialty, newest and most popular makes a st reit. Every pair guaranteed worth the money.

NOTIONS—Including Carretes, Ribbons, Laces, Handkerchiefs, Handkerchief Combs, Pompadour Combs, Pompadour Hair Rolls, Hair Pins, &c.

SHOES—High Grade, lowest prices. Gent's Furnishing is the cheapest and best on the market, because bought at a forced sale in New York.

500 Suits for Men and Boys, at less than half-price. Latest Cuts.

Rugs, Carpets, Mats, Curtains, Tapestries, Hassocks, any thing you want in the

HOUSE FURNISHING LINE.

Schouler's Racket.
OF THE WORLD.

PROVIDENCE.

Bro. Lindsay Walker was appointed Sunday School Superinten-
dent for the year, he reports an en-
couraging attendance at the begin-
ing of the year.

NEW PHILADELPHIA.

On the 22d of January the enve-
lopes which had been distributed for
Foreign Missions were gathered with
the result of $5.90. More is expected,
as a number of envelopes were again
distributed.

Bethesda Sunday School feels the
loss of Prof. Cash. A good teacher
has, however, been provided in his
place. The school is well managed
and its general condition is good. An
interesting prayer-meeting pre-
cedes the preaching service.

SALEM.

As the "Church at Home" has
had no news from the Salem congrega-
tion thus far in the year a brief
account of the past six weeks is here
given.

The Week of Prayer services were
largely attended. In addition to a
nightly prayer in behalf of the themes
recommended by the Evangelical
Alliance, the subject of "the Holy
Spirit," was considered throughout
the week. An address was, on each
evening, given on some aspect of
his Person or of His Work. The
meeting together of ministers and
members of various denominations
was a noticeable feature as was also
the suitable music prepared for each
evening.

A very helpful event in the course
of the month was the visit of Prof.
J. T. Hamilton, of the Northern
P. E. C. and of the Theological
Seminary. His address at the Young
Men's Missionary Society's Love-
feast gave special interest to that oc-
casion. A large congregation lis-
tened to his earnest sermon in the
Home church on the subject of
"Rest." We love, in Salem, to
greet our Northern brethren and
find, in their visits, a real link of
union between the two Provinces.

The blizzard which afflicted the
rest of the country did not leave
Salem untouched. Sunday, Feb-
uary 13th, will be remembered for
a long time as the cold and snowy
Sunday. The snow was eight inches
on the level, although it was badly
drifted. Our thermometers stood
very near zero. The church ser-
dices were duly held, although with
much diminished audiences. Wood
and coal were very scarce, although
there were but few cases of actual suf-
fering and those were soon relieved.

Young as the year still is there
have already been a number of de-
partures, especially among older peo-
ple, several of whom were laid to
rest during the fierce blizzard storm.

One sister who has recently been
called away will be remembered with
special love and gratitude for her
notable services of self-sacrifice
through a long life. It was our be-
loved sister, Eliza W. Kremer, whose
memoir will appear in the next issue
of THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

OF THE WORLD.

Of course the weather is the unfa-
iling topic of conversation when one
friend meets another friend; it is
neither hot or cold, wet or dry, in fact
the weather is an unfailing source
of conversation, of greeting or of fare-
well. Hence, it may seem superflu-
ous to write the "News of the World,"
column with a title, "The Weather."

Still if this issue of our paper should
be published without allusion to the
remarkable state of weather during
this particular month the history
would be incomplete. It is probable
that the present generation has seen
no weather like what we have had
this February. After several changes
of remarkable nature, sleet, snow,
and spring weather in quick succes-
sion,—after these changes the weather
clerk began business in earnest. Fri-
day and Saturday, February 10th and
11th, the mercury began falling. Sun-
day the snow was falling and a bitter
north wind blowing, seeming to pen-
trate into every crack and crevice.
Monday morning the town was snow
bound. The cars could not run; the
mercury rose only a few degrees above
zero. The supply of fuel was almost
exhausted in the towns. Tuesday the
cold was still more intense, reaching
zero in the Academy Government
Station, and going below at exposed
points. Coal dealers sold all in stock.

CARS of coal consigned to Winston
Salem were seized by town authori-
ties in other places and distributed
to people in their own towns. Not
a pound of coal reached the towns
till Thursday morning. In some in-
stances armed men went into the
country on trains and seized wood,
paying the owners, but submitting to
no denial in the matter of purchase.
This was to prevent people from freec-
ing. Throughout the country in gen-
eral the cold was equally extraordi-
ary. In many of the southern cities
the temperature fell to 4 and 6 de-
grees below zero. At Washington
City 15 degrees below zero was reach-
ed, while in the north and west it was
40 degrees below in many places.

The train service was as greatly de-

ALWAYS AHEAD
COME AND SEE!!

We are now running our
Mills by Electric Power. The
Power House is nearly 14 miles
away. Our customers like it,
and so do we.

We are remodelling our Bolt-
ing System, and will furnish
Family Floor, made by the
most improved modern methods.
Our customers will like it, there-
fore must we.

F. & H. FRIE'S.
Wachovia Mills.

TOOTH
BRUSHES.

We have a new line of Tooth
Brushes, which we can guar.
antee.

E. W. O'HANLON'S.
DRUGIST.
Cor. Liberty and 4th Sts., Winston, N.C.

AT THE
WRIGHT
SHOE STORE

You will find the largest and best selected stock of

S~HOES

ever brought to Winston Salem.

We give you a special invitation to call

and see our stock before buying.

All new goods and our prices are low.

Yours truly,

W. C. WRIGHT

Jasdel Block. WINSTON, N. C.

A Large Line of Trunks and Valises.

Dr. J. W. HUNTER,
Dentist.

OFFICES—In Hunter Block, Salem,
over Hendrick's Store.

Drs. HORTON & HORTON,
DENTISTS

Office over Wachovia National Bank
WINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

Bell Phone, 177. — Interstate, 080.
Gentlemen—

A CORDIAL INVITATION.

We cordially invite those who contemplate changing their old UN-DEWAR for new to call at our store at once. You will appreciate the goods and price. See our Hats, Shirts, Neckwear, &c.

J. M. WOODRUFF & CO.

We sell Men's Hats and Furnishings. Opposite Jones Hotel. Winston, N. C.

Frank C. Brown, cor. 6th and Main Streets. WINTON, N. C.

has unheard of bargains in SHOES

Come and see these Shoes, they are as fine as silk, and the maker's name is a guarantee of quality. Columbia Bicycles.

norlized in the south as is the case in the north-west. Far days no trains left Washington City. What the actual suffering was cannot be told now, as we write, but it is safe to say that many lives were lost, and that great damage was done by this general and unprecedented February blizzard.

The War Situation—It may seem strange to our readers that we speak of the war situation, since we are accustomed to think that the war is a thing of the past. Such is not really the case, since at Manila there has been fought a battle which in point of numbers engaged and in the numbers slain compares with the battles of the late war. The natives on the Philippine Islands, under the leadership of Aguinaldo, wish to drive the Americans from the islands. This could not be allowed, since a state of chaos and disorder would follow, which would be most disastrous to the future of these islands. The natives massed themselves around the city, and finally hostilities were begun. The American troops fought with bravery and with determination, and the result was a complete defeat of the native forces, accompanied with the loss of thousands of their troops by death, by wounds and as prisoners. The natives were driven back 12 or 15 miles from the city. The sum of the situation is not really west.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Large patronage and full equipment in its history. Faculty, 125 students, 600 Academic and Library Officers. Professional Schools in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advanced courses open to women. Tuition $0.00 a year. Board $20 a month. Ample opportunities for self help. Scholarships and loans for the needy—Summer School Teachers. 100 Students. Total enrollment, 600. For information address PRESIDENT ALBERMAN.

Form of Bequest.

I give and bequeath to the Board of Provincial Elders of the Southern Province of the Moravian Church, or United Fratrum, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of North Carolina, the sum of—Dollars, for the benefit of—In North Carolina two witnesses are required to a Will.

OBJECTS FOR WHICH GIFTS AND LEGACIES ARE SOLICITED:

The Sustentation Fund, which provides for Retired Ministers or their Widows, and the Education of their Children.

For Missions. General and Special.


The Sunday School Work of the Southern Province.

For General Seminary, Bethlehem, Pa. Mission Work in Bohemia & Moravia


THE UNIVERSITY.

Largest patronage and full equipment in its history. Faculty, 125 students, 600 Academic and Library Officers. Professional Schools in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advanced courses open to women. Tuition $0.00 a year. Board $20 a month. Ample opportunities for self help. Scholarships and loans for the needy—Summer School Teachers. 100 Students. Total enrollment, 600. For information address PRESIDENT ALBERMAN.

The Sunday School Work of the Southern Province.

Tuition $0.00 a year. Board $20 a month. Ample opportunities for self help. Scholarships and loans for the needy—Summer School Teachers. 100 Students. Total enrollment, 600. For information address PRESIDENT ALBERMAN.

Dr. S. Watkins & Conrad, DENTISTS, and Dealers in Dental Goods. WINSTON, N. C.
In these days of ploughing and
springtime, spading, sowing and setting,
and Sunday schools you planning in your Sunday
School? Splendid days the bright spring
Springtime are for the teacher to
to sow the seed of the Word more earnestly than
ever before.

And then comes spring house cleaning, which
suggests the getting rid of old, tiresome routine,
rusty ways of doing your work either as teacher or
superintendent. Take a fresh bright start
now, and thus put yourself in harmony with
the springtime all around you.

In a very few days this solemn
Easter and beautiful liturgical service
Morning will be listened to by several
thousands of people in our Southern Province. It is the oldest of
our liturgical forms having been composed by Count Zinzendorf about 1730. In its composition
he drew largely on the liturgy of Luther,
gathered by that Reformer 200 years before
from a variety of sources.

However, that which should most greatly
cause us to value and love the Easter Morning Litany, is the fact that it is practically the Moravian
Confession of Faith.

The Moravian Church has no strictly drawn up
and formulated creed, but our understanding of the chief substance of Christian Doctrine is
contained in this Easter Morning Litany, and has in this form been solemnly declared by the Church
for more than a century and a half.

As a proof of the insidious manner in which such matters have come to have a large part in
the thoughts of many at this most holy time, there may be quoted the following couplet,
found in an Easter S. S. service, and intended to be recited by a member of the Infant Class:

Easter comes to-day and that's
Why we have our Easter hats,
What helpful conception of the "Day of Resurrection" can come into the mind of the child
reciting such doggerel!

And now, to bring the whole matter home, it
is said that this couplet was actually recited in
a Moravian Church on Easter Sunday a few
years since.

In the hospital, I took with me a little
bouquet of flowers and told her that I gave the
flowers in Jesus' name, and asked if I could
have a little prayer with her. This was granted,
and God opened the way, and let that grow.
No record was kept of the number distributed
during that year. In 1896, however, Brother
Eschbach in this manner distributed 1700 bouquets or 12,573 single flowers. In addition
in connection with the Chicago Flower Mission
bouquets were distributed 7,420 bouquets or 99,360 single flowers. Last year his personal record was
1994 bouquets or 15,551 single flowers. A word of Christian greetings always accompanies the
gift, and most generally also prayer. The bouquets are taken to private homes as well as to
four different hospitals. Brother Eschbach is
by no means a man of leisure, but manages to
time for this labor of love by quitting work early on Saturdays and devoting the afternoon
and evening.

A flower in itself is a trifle, beautiful though
the cut roses and carnations may be: but they mean very much when they shed the aroma of
Christian love and peace and hope in the room
of an invalid. We have no doubt, too, it is a
self-rewarding work to him who thus makes
sacrifice of his time in Jesus name.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

Special features are the Adult Bible School; Studies in Life of Christ; Juvenile Bible School; Conference of Christian Mothers; Sunday School Teachers and Young People. This is the strongest spiritual gathering that comes into our State, and for this reason it is most desirable that a large number of our people participate in its benefits. Let your summer be so planned now as to include this Assembly.

It will probably come nearer supplying just the spiritual needs that exist in your case than any other in the life of God's people within our borders. The expense will be normal. With reduced R. R. fares, and only slight charges in Charlotte. $15 to $20 should easily cover the ten days' stay. It may be that you owe this opportunity to yourself, to your special work for Christ, and to your Church. If you continue in my work, then are ye my disciples indeed; and ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.'

A Lenten Discourse.

SESSION BY WT. REV. EDWARD RICHMOND, D. D.

THE INTRODUCTION

The Lenten season on which we are now entering is a very important period in the Moravian Church year. It is intended to prepare minds and hearts for the approaching Passion Week and Easter Day. But it has a still deeper object. It is the Church's desire that "the Word of the Cross" may dwell with greater clearness and sweeter flavor and stronger resolution in our hearts. This central doctrine of the Moravians may be so expressed: "Whosoever believeth in Christ's redemption will find free grace and a complete exemption from serving sin.

And it is in the Lenten season that, by the instruction of the young, and in the services for the whole congregation, we find our best opportunity of impressing this blessed central conviction on the Brethren's Unity. In accordance with the Moravian view of Lent I have chosen the following words on my text:

TEXT: The Word of the Cross is to them that are perishing foolishness; but unto us who are being saved it is the power of God. I Cor. 1:18.

THE STORY OF THE CROSS.

What is meant by the "Word of the Cross?" It is the story of Jesus, how on a sorrowful night he was captured in the garden of Gethsemane, was condemned before the Jewish court, and afterwards sentenced to death by the Roman governor. It is the story of the cruel treatment of the Holy and the Innocent One, how he was smitten in the face and spit upon; how he was crowned with thorns and scourged with the Roman whips. It is the story of his sorrowful walk through the streets of Jerusalem, bearing his cross under the gate to Calvary. It is the story which tells how the great sufferer was nailed to that cross, and how after six hours of intense agony of body and mind he breathed his last upon the cross.

THE DOCTRINE OF THE CROSS.

But the Word of the Cross is not merely the story of the world's Good Friday. It is the doctrine that rests upon the story. how that "he was wounded for our transgressions, and bruised for our iniquities, how the chastisement of our peace was laid upon him, and how through his stripes we are healed." It is the doctrine of the salvation of lost men, solely and entirely through the blood and the death of Jesus Christ, the Son of God. It is the Word concerning his atonement which is written deep down in the heart of the Holy Scriptures and which forms the centre and the life of all evangelical preaching. It is an old story. Centuries have passed since it first began to be told. The ancient Roman world in which the wonderful doctrine of salvation through a Saviour's blood was first proclaimed, that world with all its glory has long since passed away. Everything has changed. Languages have altered; nationalities have been modified: inventions have given a different aspect to the face of society; institutions and customs have taken other forms; distant portions of the earth have been received into the great brotherhood of a new civilization, but the old story and doctrine of the cross still remain as the centre of men's best and noblest thoughts. It is an Old Word, yet with every generation it is profoundly new, as if each individual life has a fresh meaning; it is just as novel and important as it were happening to day. In this Lenten season we may say, as the fathers did before us, back to the first apostolic times:

Tell me the old, old story, Of sin and sacrifice, Of Jesus and his glory, Of Jesus and his love.

THE IMPRESSION MADE BY THE WORD OF GOD.

But entering into the subject more deeply let us ask what is the impression which, according to our text, this word of the cross is ever making? There are two types upon whom it makes an unfavorable impression, "To them," as our text says, "the word of the cross is foolishness." THE FOOLISHNESS OF THE CROSS.

This was very often the case in the days of the apostles. The almost passionate manner in which Paul speaks of the way in which many received the word of the cross, shows how constantly he had noticed the unkindly treatment of the message, and how deeply he had felt men's refusal of it. To the Jews the cross was the symbol of everything that was hateful and horrible. Their law expressly declared that those who hung upon it were accursed. The preaching of a Messiah crucified, of their own long and proudly expected Messiah, hung on a cross, this was to the Jews a bitter absurdity. It shocked and angered them to hear it, as much as it would us to hear that some criminal hung on the gallows was being proclaimed as an eminent and honored saint.

For the cultivated Greeks and Romans the Word of the Cross was no less a thing of foolishness. They worshipped strength and beauty and thought them to be personified in their stately and grandly sculptured gods. And to many of them they would have recommended to their aesthetic tastes not a laurel-breathed and manly Apollo, but a God, crowned with thorns, and bent as a worm in the agony of a slave's death on the cross,—it was to them a disgusting foolishness. The great historician, Tacitus, called this worship of the crucified misfavour an execrable superstition.

On the imperial hill in Rome there is a ruined school house back of the wreck of the old palace, and in one part of it there was found a boy's rude sketch of a man, with an axe head, hung to a cross, and underneath it the inscription: "Alexamenos worships his God." It is a vivid illustration of the way in which the story of the crucified One was received by the most of the apostle's contemporaries. It was to them, foolishness.

It might seem from outward appearances that the world's estimate of the cross of Jesus Christ had greatly changed in the course of the ages. It is now certainly a very honorable symbol. Stately buildings have been laid out in the shape of a cross. The emblem glitters at the top of many a lofty spire, and flashes in gold and jeweled workmanship upon many a breast. Nay, more, it is the custom among great numbers of people to bow before the cross whenever they pass it, and to cross themselves at every mention of the Name of Him who hung upon it.

But, notwithstanding these outward signs of reverence, the Word of the Cross is still to very many people, as far as its practical influence goes, a thing of foolishness. They do not, indeed, regard it with the old Jewish horror, or with the ancient Gentile contempt. They view it with moderately indifference. They do not care to hear it preached. Mark, if you please, much of the preaching which at the present time interests the mass of cultivated people? There are in it able discussions of public affairs, there is a polished treatment of social questions, there are splendid descriptions of mental and moral phenomena, there are noble tributes to the care and the wisdom of a heavenly Father, but the Word of the Cross has very little place in these eloquent sermons, and why? Because they are preached to audiences who want to hear as little about the cross of Jesus Christ as may be convenient.

And if this is true with regard to men's hearing, it is still truer with respect to their lives. There are many well-educated people, even in the Church, who live as if they had never had a sacrifice made on the cross of Calvary. They adopt as much of the Gospel morality as suits them. Some appropriate more of it; others less, but the cross, with the fervor, the devotion, the consecration, the self-sacrifice which it involves they ignore; it is to them a matter of utter indifference; or as the apostle put it, of foolishness.

THE POWER OF THE CROSS.

But then, as Paul tells us, there is another and a quite different impression which the Word of the Cross is ever making. There are those who, though it has become the very power of God. To this class the apostle reckons himself when he says, "to us it is the power of God." What has this Word of the Cross done for them that they so highly esteem it?" By means of it they have come into the experience of the forgiveness of their sins. Once they felt guilty and condemned, but now they have inner peace with God and it is the Word of the Cross which has done it for them. Then they find that it helps them in their daily life. They have
much to do, and some things also to bear, but when the Word of the Cross makes them stronger both to do and to endure. When they have been discouraged it lifts them up again; when they are tempted it helps them to resist the tempter. They often say to themselves, ‘I dare not do, I dare not even think this evil thing, and thus sin against the Lord who died on the cross for me.’ When trouble comes, as soon as or later it comes to all, these forefathers see that the Word of the Cross is the very power of God for the comfort of their souls. They do not sorrow as others which have no hope. In the sunlight of the Word of the Cross they see some promise of good, even for their bitterest grief. God cannot forsake them now that he has given them his own Son in that great sacrifice of Calvary. Thus he has become their Father, who will surely wipe the tears from their eyes. He will ask for its might be influence, as did that dying saint, whose words we love so well to sing:

“Hold thou the cross before my closing eyes,
Shine through the gloom and point me to the skies,”
Heavenly shadows flee,
In life, in death, O Lord, abide with me.”

Surely, these are vastly different impressions

“Foolishness,” the impression made upon some,
and “the power of God,” the impression made
on others. Strange that the same word of the cross should make such a different impression in one case from what it does in another. There must be some deep reason for it. Our text explains that reason. It shows that the difference is not in the message itself but in the people to whom it comes.

THE TWO CLASSES.

We need in the third place to have our text tell us something of the two classes to whom the preaching addresses itself. “The word of the cross is to them that are perishing foolishness; but unto us which are being saved it is the power of God.”

You will notice that the Revised Translation in its closer rendering of the Greek original brings out the fact that in neither case is the process, as yet, complete. Those to whom the Gospel of the Cross is foolishness have not yet altogether perished, “they are perishing.” Those who experience in the word of the cross the power of God are not yet altogether saved: “they are being saved.” In either case the process is as yet incomplete. The matter is taking last these souls who were first forgiven and then were helped and comforted along their path of pilgrimage shall come to die, the cross will gleam before them as the beacon light that guides them home. They will ask for its might be influence, as did that dying saint, whose words we love so well to sing:

“But when that thousand year is ended,
That great white robe will be given to each;
To come and reign with the Prince of Peace,
And never cease to do his will in peace.”

The souls who are becoming their Father, who will surely write the story of the Cross on their hearts, will notice that the Revised Translation shows that the difference between the two cases is that one case is to believe in the power of the cross the day by day their souls are perishing, until some day it suddenly be found that the process is complete and they have come to the Niagara plunge. Eternity will show that it was their neglect, their refusal, their excuse, their delay, with regard to the word of the cross which wrought the fearful ruin.

The same thing is true of the other class. They are not yet saved; they are only being saved. With them, too, the process is as yet incomplete, and the result is only gradually being attained. Christians are often discouraged when they hear or read of the experiences of other Christians. These believers have such clear views of their pardon, such strong hold on the grace of God, so much joy and peace and spiritual power. “Our experience is nothing nearly as clear and strong and satisfactory perhaps we are not Christians at all. Perhaps there is no use of our ever trying to be.” Ah, dear friends, these strong, clear, beautiful Christians have grown into their salvation more and more. The experience has come to them, little by little. They may be able to recall special times of revival when they and the lives after which they hold up the word of the cross was stronger. Or, the progress may have been so very gradual that it is hard for them to discern any distinct stages in it at all. It has simply been a growing, a progressive thing, going forward as is able to be with you,—a closer attention, a deepening interest, more frequent prayer, a greater love toward God and others, a stronger desire to be used for good, a livelier effort in all things to do right. And when the top of the hill has been reached with its prospectos of everlasting glory, it will be found that it was the word of the cross with its atonement, help and comfort, that has brought at last into the full salvation.

CONCLUSION

In the course of my ministry I knew a man who was a most uncertain Christian. At last he called to see me, and then the secret of his fluctuating conduct came out. God had never forgiven that man his sins. The simple recital of the word of the cross was blessed to him. In his own room he shortly afterwards found peace, after that he was a living Christian, going on to be saved. He was called from life very suddenly. When I hastened to see him I found him as he had fallen, dead. And I thought to myself, “Thank God, you were forgiven, and in that pardon went on being saved, and now you are safe?” May the Word of the Cross do the same thing for you and for me! Amen.

TRUE REST.

Two painters each painted a picture to illustrate his conception of rest. The first chose for his scene a still, lone lake among the far off mountains. The second threw on a canvass a bounding waterfall, with a fragile birch tree bending over the foam; at the fork of the branch, almost wet with the cataract’s spray, a robin sat on its nest. The first was only "Stagnation;" the last was "Rest." He was Christ’s life outwardly was one of the most troubled lives that ever lived; tempest and tumult, tumult and tempest, the waves breaking over it all the time till the water was laid bare in the spray. But he was not alone. The inner life was a sea of glass. The great calm was always there. At any moment you might have gone to Him and found rest and even when His enemies were dogging Him in the streets of Jerusalem, He turned to His disciples and offered them, as a last legacy, "My peace."—Henry Drummond.

THE PRAYER OF SELF.

BY PRISCILLA LEONARD.

One knelt within a world of care
One sin, and lifted up his prayer:
"I ask thee, Lord, for holy power
To meet the duties of each hour;
For peace from care, for daily food,
For life prolonged and filled with good;
I praise thee for thy gifts received,
For sins forgiven, for pains endured;
For near and dear ones spared and blessed,
For unthought still and unremembered rest.
This prayer I make in His great name
Who for my soul’s salvation care.”

But as he prayed, lo! at his side
Stood the thorn-crowned Christ, and said:
"O blind disciple—come I then
To bless the self-sacrificing man?
Thou asketh health, amid the cry
Of human strain and agony;
Thou askest peace, while all around
Trouble hovers thousands to the ground;
Thou askest life for thine and thine,
While others die: then thinkest thou
For gifts, for pardon, for success,
For thine own sorrow’s healing.”

Nay; rather how the head and pray
That while thy brother suffers to-day,
Thou mayst not eat thy bread at ease;
Pray that no health or hope is left,
May all thy soul while the world lies Suffering; and through and through
Praise not, while others weep that thou
Hast never grieved with anguish bound;
Praise not, if thy have pardon found,
While others sink, in darkness drowned;
Canst thou give thanks, while others sigh,
Outcast and lost, curse God and die?

Not in my name thy prayer was made,
Not for my sake thy power display’d.
My gift is sacrifice; my blood
Was shed for human brotherhood,
And till thy brother’s woes are mine,
Thy heart-heath knows no thrall of mine.
Come hither, the selfish hearts and see
Thy birthright of humanity!
Shun sorrow not, be brave to bear
The world’s dark weight of sin and care
Spend and be spent, yearn, suffer, give,
And in thy brethren learn to live.”

—The Outlook.

In Memoriam.

Our departed sister, ELIZA WILHELMENA KREMER was the daughter of B. Samuel B. and Sr. Martha E. Vierling, m. n. Miksch. She was the youngest of seven children, and has long survived them all. Our departed sister, was born on May 15th, 1851, and was given to the Lord in Holy Baptism on the same day. When she was five years old her father, who had been the well known and able physician of the congregation, departed this life. With her mother she then moved into the Old Widows’ House, and at the age of 12 into the Sisters’ House. On the 8th of April, 1837, she was confirmed. Though only sixteen years of age, she was asked to enter the Salem Female Academy and two years, on the death of her sister, the wife of the Rev. Benjamin Reichel, Principal of the Academy, she took charge of the household work in his family and in the school. On Nov. 8th, 1832, she was married to Bro. Charles Kremer. Their union was blessed with six children, of whom two daughters survive. There are 14 living grandchildren and 7 great grandchildren. For the last sixteen years of his life Bro. Kremer was an invalid, but enjoyed the unerring care of his devoted wife. He died and entered into rest Dec. 7th, 1851.

In the next year our sister entered into the service of the congregation as teacher in the
Boys' School. She generally taught the Primary Department, although, at times, required her to take charge of the whole school. Many of our best citizens, now in the prime of their years, owe their first foundations of faith to the faithful care of this beloved teacher, who for twenty years, both in the congregation school and afterwards in her own private school served in this calling, in addition to all her family charge.

She was at the same time very active in the work of the house of the Lord. She was one of the pioneers of the Sunday School service, teaching in the Home and Elm Street Sunday Schools. For many years she was the chiro- 
ractician among the sisters. The decorations of the Church on notable occasions such as the Centennial of the Renewed Moravian Church in 1822 and the Centennial of Salem in 1866 were largely in her hands. In the two hundred years of the interior of the church, the one in the 
fifties, when for the first time the building was heated in winter, and the one in 1859, she was called to take a leading part.

During the Civil War Sr. Kremer was the President of the Ladies' Relief Association. When, after the battle of Antietam, a large part of the command from Salem and neighborhood lay sick of typhoid fever she conducted a party of nurses, who for several months brought their heroic duty in the fever hospital at Blantyre, near Culpepper. Thus through the nearly half century of her widowhood, our sister toiled in many fields. The poor sick, the dying were always her especial charge. Though her means were limited, her charities were innumerable and, as far as possible, they were so conducted that her left hand should not know what her right hand had done.

Somewhat more than twenty years ago our sister moved into the Widow's House. Here she continued her labors, and charities as long as her gradually failing strength would permit. Here, too, she patiently endured the sorrows by matter of ten the dear Lord was refining the gold for his treasure-house in heaven. For the last four years she was seldom able to leave her room. She usually sat there with her old Ger-
man hymn book and German Bible beside her, living very near to God.

As was a very humble Christian, glorifying only in the blood-bought grace of her Saviour. As such she was very richly blessed. There was given to her a deep sense of her adoration into the family of her Father and of the all-suffi-
ciency of her Saviour. The fear of death was gone. The partition wall between earth and heaven had grown so thin that the light shone through from the glory on the other side.

In the night between the 22d and 23d of Jan-
uary our sister was seized with her last illness, and on Wednesday morning, Feb. 8th, at a quarter of ten o'clock, as a tired child, she gently breathed out her life into the bosom of her Saviour. Her age was 87 years, 9 months and 3 days.

My faith looks up to thee, 
Thou Lamb of Calvary, 
Saviour divine! 
Now here me while I pray, 
Thou art all my guilt away, 
Oh, let me from this day 
Go in thy holy place. 
When ends life's transient dream, 
When death's cold, seared stream, 
Sinks with cold, soft, 
Bless Saviour, then in love, 
Peace and distress remove; 
Oh, hear me safe above. 
A ransomed soul.

FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

A MOUSE'S NIGHT JOURNEY.

Here is a funny little story told of a mouse.
A bicycle hung in a cellar from the ceiling. 
Near it was a hanging shelf. How the mouse went on the shelf no one knows, but he did. He must have wondered what that queer object of wires and rings could be. Like some small children, he thought he could easily decide by touching it. He jumped, landing on the inside 
rim of the wheel, which began at once to revolve. Poor little mouse, how frightened he must have been! He trotted and trusted, but the faster he trotted the faster the wheel went round, and the dear little mouse was always in the same place. The next morning, when one of the family came into the cellar, he was greatly sur-
priised to see the front wheel of the bicycle go-
ring round. He caught it in his hand, and the little mouse dropped to the floor, very tired—
too tired to run away. He had travelled twen-
ty eight miles, so the cyclometer said. That little mouse will not be tempted to get into intimate relations with strange objects very soon.—Selected.

A YOUNG SOLDIER.

The youngest soldier in the army that went to Cuba was a boy fourteen years old. His father was a bugler in one of the volunteer reg-
iments encamped at Tampa. He followed the regiment to Tampa and was ordered home. He did not go home, and when he was ordered abroad the transports to go to Cuba he stowed himself away until they were a day out to sea. There was nothing for the commanding officer to do but take the boy to Cuba, where he was made a water-boy. During the battle of San Juan Hill the boy carried water to the men.

One afternoon, not long ago, a policeman found a little girl in West Fifty-ninth Street, New York, crying softly, and hugging in her arms a tin pail under a wooden shawl, the cor-
ers of which were wrapped around the pail. The policeman—a big, fatherly man—ook the little girl to the station house in the Park, to get her warm and to get her something to eat. The little girl, only six years old, had been sent to a certain corner, with her father's dinner in a t

pin, to wait until the car, of which he was driver, came there. The little girl was too late for the car; it had passed the corner before she was ready. She was so afraid that she tried to find her father by walking after the cars. She did not walk in the right streets, or per-
haps in his down-town, but her father might have seen her. She walked until it began to grow dark, and then she began to cry. Her father was not that she did not find her home, but that her father had no dinner. She was very hungry, but she never opened the pail, but kept it wrapped in the corner of her shawl, close to her body, to keep it warm. The policeman took her home to her greatly frightened mother. Was she not a faithful little girl?—Selected.

A BLESSED SECRET.

It is a blessed secret, this of living by the day. 
Any one can carry his burden, however heavy, till nightfall. Any one can do his work, however hard, for one day. Any one can live sweetly, patiently, lovingly and purely till the sun goes down. And this is all that life ever really means to us, just one little day. Do to-

day's duty, fight to-day's temptations, and do not weaken and distract yourself by looking forward to things you cannot see and could not understand if you saw them. God gives nights to shut down the curtain of darkness on our little days. We cannot see beyond. Short horizons make life easier, and give us one of the blessed secrets of the brave, true, holy living. —Christian Work.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.
A. C. Vogler & Son,
UNIVERSITIERS
AND
Furniture Dealers,
SALEM, N. C.

THE CHURCH AT HOME.
BY REV. HOWARD K. RONDOTHALER, SALEM, N. C.

BELTANIA.

This congregation lost one of its oldest members early in the year.
hour.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Bethania is in an encouraging condition,
having been greatly stimulated since the new year began.
The month of February opened with funeral, that of Sr. Caroline Kerney,
who was buried on the first Sunday.

CHEST CHURCH.

At the time this item is being read, the special meetings of Christ
Church are in progress, the appointment being for the week March 19th
26th.

The special work in renovating the church has been completed. Very
little money outlay has been necessary, as most of the work was contribu-
ted by the members and friends.

A semi-monthly teachers' meeting especially for prayer and consera-
tion has been inaugurated. The ladies of the neighborhood are meeting at
the parsonage every two weeks to discuss, while they worship, practical
day questions concerning everyday religion.

VISIT TO THE UNIVERSITY.

By election of the Trustees Rev.
Haward Rondthaler visited Chapel
Hill, in the capacity of Preacher to the
University for the first week of
March.

This visit is of interest to the
Southern Province, as it was made
the opportunity for gathering to-
gether the Moravian students of that
institution. Eight of our young men
are now at Chapel Hill, five being
from Salem, two from Kernelsville
and one from Bethania.

The company was gathered, on
Sunday night, after the evening ser-
vice, in Bro. Clarence Shore's room.
There were present, from Salem, E.
V. Patterson, C. A. Shore, Robt
Lichtenthaller, Thomas Landquist,
Fred. Nissen; from Kernelsville, 
Kerner and Greenfield; from Betha-
nia, Kapp.

The mooting was informally social at the outset, was closed with
an earnest talk by Bro. Rondthaler,
followed by a season of prayer. We
have the joy of knowing that our
Church is strongly represented at
the University.

ELM STREET.

During February there has been
a very distinctly marked improve-
ment in the work here. The Sun-
day School is steadier and more ef-
fective, and in the Saturday evening
meetings the attendance is much
larger than it has been for a long
time. Several new members have
been received into the C. E. Society,
and preparations are now being made
for an Easter service of song, with
stereopticon pictures of the passion
of our Saviour, on the plan of the
one held last year. The Monday
night talks have all been held, ex-
cept that of the 13th, that being
omitted on account of the deep snow
and the intense cold. On the 6th.
Rev. J. H. Cwell spoke to the boys on
"Water and its Properties." On the
20th, Rev. H. Rondthaler gave
a clear and very interesting ex-
planation of the workings of the tele-
graph, together with an account of
the history of electricity. Miss Clara
Query, of the Academy faculty,
spoke on the evening of the 27th,
to about 65 or 70 girls on "Plain
Cooking," the baking of biscuits, the
preparation of fish, etc. To all of
those who have so freely and wil-
lingly assisted us in this work we
express our thanks.

FRIEDLAND.

The twelve year old daughter of
Bro. John Wesley Fisher died on the
3rd of February after a few weeks' illness.
She had typhoid fever, and
was the fifth member of the family to
have that disease since last June.

On the second Sunday in Febru-
ary, owing to the snow and cold, the
lovefeast and communion was at-
tended by but nine persons, besides
the pastor and his family. This was
the smallest number ever attending
such an occasion within the recol-
lection of the oldest people.

KERNERSVILLE.

The recent services here have
been greatly interfered with on ac-
count of the very remarkably rough
weather. On February 1st, the pas-
tor, Bro. F. W. Grabbs, visited
Friedland over frozen and rough
routes to hold the burial services
of Philip Reid.

Macedonia.

On the last Sunday in February
the pastor met with the ladies of the
congregation, and effected the organ-
ization of a "Whatsoever Circle.
The following officers were elected:
President, Mrs. Stafford; Vice Pres-
ident, Mrs. Lizzie Kerney; Secre-
ary, Miss Tilla Harmon; Treasurer,
Mrs. Adkins.

MACEDONIA.

On account of the ice and snow on
the Yadkin river, during February,
Macedonia could not be visited for
its monthly services, although Bro.
Grabbs travelled 20 miles through the
snow in an attempt to do so.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

ALWAYS AHEAD

COME AND SEE!!

We are now running our Mills by Electric Power. The Power House is nearly 14 miles away. Our customers like it, and so do we.

We are remodelling our Bolting System, and will furnish Family Flour, made by the most improved modern methods. Our customers will like it, therefore must we.

F. & H. FRIES.
Wachovia Mills.

TOOTH BRUSHES.

We have a new line of Tooth Brushes, which we can gua-
ante.

E. W. O'BANON'S.
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Liberty and 4th Sts., Winston, N. C.

AT THE
WRIGHT
SHOE STORE.

You will find the largest and best selected stock of

SHOES-
ever brought to Winston Salem. We give you a special invitation to call and see our stock before buying.

All new goods and our prices are low.

Yours truly,

W. C. WRIGHT
Jacobs' Block. WINSTON, N. C.

A Large Line of Trunks and Valises.

Dr. J. W. HUNTER,
Dentist.

OFFICE—In Hunter Block, Salem
over Hendrick's Store.

Dr. HORTON & HORTON.
DENTISTS.

Offices over Wachovia National Bank.
WINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Home Sunday School has had a very prosperous time, and the interest among the scholars has evidentely been deepening. A pleasant feature of the exercises has been some special hymn sung by one or another of the classes. The teachers' meetings, held on Wednesday evenings in the Parsonage, have been very well attended.

In the course of the past weeks a new Society has been organized. It might seem that there were societies enough in existence already, but the new one covers a class hitherto un-reached. It is the Society of the "King's Children." Their special subject is Foreign Missions, and it is very delightful to see them in session, and notice how their proceedings resemble those of older people.

To have the little children drilled to do and to give in the Lord's cause is well worth every effort that may be made.

The whole community has been greatly grieved by the sudden death of Mr. John I. Nissen, whom everyone will remember for his genial, kindly disposition.

A recent visit from Dr. Gilbert, from the American Education Society has brought the congregation into touch with the wholesome Bible work of this influential organization.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.
BY REV. J. H. CLARKE, SALISBURY, N. C.

A STEAMER IN DANGER.—The experiences of the Hamburg-American steamer, the Belgia, seem rather like a description in a novel than the narration of plain everyday news. It appears that during one of the February hurricanes the steering-gear was disabled, and the ship was at the mercy of the waves. Two vessels came to the aid of the disabled steamer. One succeeded in saving a boatload of sailors who attempted to leave the disabled steamer, and the other transferred about 25 people. Another storm struck them at that time and the vessels were separated. For five days the disabled steamer was at the mercy of the hurricane. One hundred horses were on the ship. They had to be killed and thrown into the ocean. The ship was to leak, and no one expected to survive the storm. But when smooth water was again about them the damage was repaired and the vessel put into port at the Azores Islands. In the meantime the news of her loss reached home, the insurance men went to adjust the losses, a gloom was cast on all, when in the midst of this strain the bell sounded, and the happy announcement was made that the ship had just reached port. It is said to

Grimes Brothers, DISPENSING DRUGGISTS,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF MY
Perfumes and
Toilet Specialties
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

W. W. SHORE
has in stock a complete line of
RELIABLE GROCERIES.

FOR FRESH MEATS
OF ALL KINDS

Call at SALEM MEAT MARKET,
Glen Building, near opp. P. O., or
Our Stall, in City Market, Winston.
Bell Phone, 290. Interchange Phone, 137.

POB & SPAUGH
to have been one of the most pathetic scenes ever witnessed in the office of Lloyds.

FOREIGN.

The death of President Faure of France startled the world late in February. He died of heart disease after only a few hours illness. His funeral was held in the famous old cathedral of Notre Dame, and was an imposing ceremony. All men regret the death of this statesman, as he was a good and wise man. An attempt was made to use this occasion to strengthen the power of the enemies of the state, but the attempts seem to have failed. Loubet was chosen President of the Republic in his place, and the choice was a good one.

—Lord Herschel, one of the commissioners from England to Washington, died suddenly in the latter city.

—The Spanish worship, Rima Mecredes, has been raised and will be brought to Havana.

—The Czar of Russia has issued orders which deprives Finland of many rights which that country has enjoyed for a century. This is causing much unfavorable comment.

—The Kalifa is again making trouble in the Sudan.

—Australia is to be formed into a federation, somewhat like the United States.

—It is reported that the Czar of Russia is quite ill, and that his uncle is really administering the affairs of the government.

The Dreyfus case has become a stormy one in France, and the end is not yet.

UNITED STATES.

—Congress adjourned March 4th, after having transacted a large amount of business. $50,000 was appropriated for the purpose of erecting a public building in Winston, N. C. The sum will be used for the first year and half the second year.

—The Clemmons case was given a hearing before Judge Allen in the Forsyth Superior Court, and decided in favor of the Moravian Church. It is claimed that an appeal will be made to the Supreme Court. If the instructions of Mr. Clemmons are carried out a considerable sum of money will pass into the hands of the Moravian Church for the purpose of founding a church and school in Clemmonsville, as a monument to Mr. Clemmons' memory in the home of his childhood.

—Rudyard Kipling, the well known author, has been ill, but is better at this date.

—The sum of money spent by the late Congress will aggregate one and three-quarter billion of dollars. This is nearly twice as much as was spent by the last Congress. The great increase is due to war expenses, directly or indirectly.

—The members of the faculty of the Salem Female Academy were entertained at the Principal's house the first week in March, and the Senior and Junior Classes the second week.

—Mr. Jacob Bickensfeifer died at his home in Missouri. He was a distinguished figure in the affairs of the Moravian Church in earlier days, and had earned a national reputation as an engineer, having surveyed a suitable portion of the Union Pacific Railroad. He was also well known at Washington, where he did the government service as an expert engineer. Mr. Bickensfeifer was a very modest man, an humble Christian, and greatly beloved by all. His age was 82 years.

GOOD THOUGHTS GATHERED HERE AND THERE.

—Ridicule has hung many a man to effort where praise has hindered.

—It is said of one of the greatest physicians of the day, who died recently, that his death was due to the fact that he never learned to hunt, to fish, and to take recreation of any kind.

—Instead of the popular prayer meeting topic, "Where am I going?" it would be well to consider, "Who am I taking with me?"

—It would be as wise to lock down the safety valve on a high pressure boiler as to suppress conscience or to treat repentance for sin as a thing to be soothed and smothered, rather than be heeded as the voice of God in the heart calling to a higher and nobler life and requiring immediate, and perhaps, heroic action.

—Young men, could I only teach you to hate sin, I expressed the heart of the message of a world-known evangelist after scores of years spent in dealing with wreckage of sin. To learn to hate sin is better than a college course.

—The estimate many people put upon the Bible is pretty well shown in these two incidents which need no applications. A friend, in consulting with another in reference to a wedding present made this remark, "Shall I give him a family Bible or something useful?" A lady who had presented a Bible to a prisoner at Sing Sing, was surprised to receive...
MAY 1st, 1899.

WINSTON - SALEM DIVISION — Leave Winston-Salem 4:20 a.m., daily except Sunday. Arrive Roanoke 1:30 p.m. 8:00 a.m. and 4:10 p.m. on Sunday. For Roanoke and intermediate points. Arrive Roanoke 4:40 p.m. on Leave Roanoke 3:30 a.m. on daily except Sunday. Arrive Winston-Salem 10:50 p.m. Leave Winston-Salem 10:45 a.m. to arrive Roanoke 6:10 a.m. on daily except Sunday. Arrive Winston-Salem 7:35 p.m. on

WESTBOUND, LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY 8:00 a.m. (kicked Limited for Bristol and intermediate points and Knoxville and Chattanooga all points north and west. Pullman sleepers to Memphis and New Orleans. 11:40 a.m. (Fort Belvoir Limited) for Hagerstown, Washington and New York and Rockville Junction and B & O R. DURHAM DIVISION — Leave Richmond daily except Sunday 6:00 a.m. (Union Station) for Durham and all intermediate points. Leave Durham daily except Sunday 6:20 a.m. (Union Station) for Durham and all intermediate points.

For all additional information apply at Richmond Office or to W. M. BRAY, Agent, Roanoke Agent, Gen. Pas Agent, Roanoke Va.

An Easter Card.

We have made the effort of our life to offer you the Easter wear, the best values in MEN'S HATS and FURNISHINGS ever before the people of Winston-Salem.

We would like to know you — No hurry to examine our stock — You will be pleased with our goods and prices.

REMEMBER we sell

Men's Hats, Shirts, Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs, and all Men's Fixings.

We sell the COMPACTIEST LOW PRICES and FIRST CLASS MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND FIXINGS.

J. W. WOODRUFF & CO.

We sell Men's Hats and Furnishings.

Opposite Jones Hotel, Winston, N. C.

Frank C. Brown,

oro. 4th and Main Streets,

WINSTON, N. C.

has unheard of bargains in

SHOES

Come and see these Shoes, they are as fine as silk, and the makers claim it to be a guaranty of quality.

Columbia Bicycles.

it back again on the prisoner's liberation with this message, "I return the Bible; it did me much good. I hope I shall not be in a position again to need it."

"My brethren are these which hear the word of God and do it." Jesus.

"To walk with God," is to live a life of communion with God, both in his providences and his ordinances; it is to make God's word our rule and his glory our end in all our actions; it is to make it our constant care and endeavor in everything to please God; and in nothing to offend him; it is to comply with his will and to concord with his designs and to be workers together with him; it is to be followers of him as dear children! — Matthew Henry.

—When Count Zinzendorf was a boy at school he made a covenant with the young Frederick von Wattenwille for the conversion of the heathen, and especially of those whom no one else would look after. This was the real beginning of Moravian Missions and in this spirit they are being carried on to the present day.

—What marked the character of Count Zinzendorf most of all was his "heart religion." It showed itself already during his early childhood, in his love and thankfulness toward the Savior. It led him in later life to say, "I have but one passion and that is Christ, only Christ."

—"There is only one nobility, to do the will of God. This kind of noble birth is better than the other and more real." — Chrysostom.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

For Mission Deficit, 1897:

From Calvary Cong'n, .......................... $12.70

Y. M. Men's Miss. Society... 25.00

New Philadelphia Cong. ... 15.90

A Friend, ...................................... 10.00

Providence Congregation 3.13

For Foreign Missions:

From Woman's Miss. Society... $46.00

Christ Church, .................. 12.39

Y. Men's Miss. Society... 60.00

For Theological Seminary:

From a Friend, .................. 10.00

For Bohemian Mission:

From a Friend, .............................. 10.00

For Provincial Expenses.

From Calvary. .......................... $10.44

Providence... .......................... 1.65

JAS. T. LINEBACK,

Mission Agent in North Carolina.

DEATHS.

In Salem, March 14, 1900, Mr. James L. Wasson, aged 55 years and 16 days, left widow and three children survive. He was born in Watauga, N. C., Feb. 28, 1841.

CALENDAR.

MARCH.

19, 1759 — Anniversary of the church at Bethania, N. C.

28, 1733 — First Moravian colony to America, arrived at Savannah, Ga.

29, 1739 — Kajaskau, the first convert in Greenland, baptized

28, 1747 — The first meeting house at Hope, N. C., consecrated.

APRIL

1, 1740 — First Lutheran baptism.

13, 1723 — First Easter morning celebration at Herrnoll.

15, 1729 — David Stiechmann the Moravian martyr died in prison.

27, 1809 — Baptism of the first five Episcopalians in Alaska.

Form of Bequest.

I give and bequeath to the Board of Directors of the United Church of the Moravian Church, or United Fraturn, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of North Carolina, the sum of — Dollars, for the benefit of the North Carolina two witnesses are required to a Will.

OBJECTS FOR WHICH GIFTS AND LEGACIES ARE SOLICITED:

The Sustentation Fund, which provides for Retired Ministers or their Widows, and the Education of their Children.

For Missions, General and Special.

Fund for the Education of Ministers.

Publication Fund, in Wachovia.

Home Mission Work of the Southern Province.

The Sunday School Work of the Southern Province.


SUPPLEMENT.

Wachovia National Bank,

WINSTON, N. C.

CAPITAL

SURPLUS AND PROFITS

AVERAGE DEPOSITS

$1,500,000

150,000

300,000

W. A. LEMLY, President.

JAS. A. GRAY, Cashier.


L. B. BRICKENSTEIN,

PLUMBING,

Steam and Hot Water Heating,

Corrals Work.

SALEM, N. C.

Cedar Cove Nurseries.

Over a Million Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Plants for Present Planting in 1897.

Apples, Trees, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, Quinces, Strawberries, Grapes and Strawberry Plants, including all the best known leading sorts.

An immense stock of Ornamental Evergreen Trees. All stock unusually well rooted. Your orders are solicited. Address, N. W. CRAFT, Shore, Yadkin County, N. C.

HINE & SHIPLEY

Manufacturers of

HARNESSES, SADDLES, BRIDLES, &

and dealer in Saddlery Hardware, Laps, Spreads, Horse Clothing, Whips.

Liberty Street, Winston, N. C.

W. T. VOGLER & SON,


Established 1870.

The Wachovia Moravian.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN

VOLUME VII
SALEM, N. C., APRIL, 1899
NUMBER 74

The Wachovia Moravian. Entered as second-class matter in the Post Office at Salem, N. C.

Published monthly at Salem, North Carolina, and devoted to the interests of the Moravian Church in the Southern District of the American Province, and the Church at large in civilized and in heathen lands.

Subscription price, 50 cents a year.

SPECIAL NOTICE
Address all matters relating to news, such as communications, marriages, deaths, and the like to: Rev. H. E. Rondthalter, Salem, North Carolina.
Address all letters regarding subscriptions, payments of money, or any business communications to The Rev. John H. Clewell, Salem, North Carolina.

EDITORIAL.

There are a good many things the Wachovia this paper does not endeavor to accomplish, but it does endeavor to bring into our church homes each month a helpful sermon, an historical article of interest and value, the news of our church's missionary interests, the news of the world carefully condensed, and most of all the month's narrative of our congregation life in its various phases throughout the district.
During the summer all these departments will be, we trust, ahead of their previous standard. A monthly letter from Bishop Rondthalter telling of the work of the Synod in Germany will be both interesting and valuable. Miss Sallie Shaffer will undertake the "News of the World" department. Special attention will be paid by a careful writer to the Mission column.

This is what the Wachovia promises, now stand by it, so that every word of the promise may be fulfilled.

From the "Church at Home"

AFTER EASTER it will be seen that the Easter season throughout our Southern Church was a notable one. In these succeeding days the question arises what shall be the next notable occasion amongst our congregations. Every worker realizes the need of having something definite and marked to look forward to. It would be a great mistake now that Easter is over to permit a measure of relapse to occur. Something special in congregational, Sunday School, C. E. life, and that something soon, must be our motto.

This petition, so familiar watch over those through its presence in who travel by our Moravian Sunday who travel by our Moravian Sunday

and sea

morning Liturgy coming

land and sea

in these days to

have added interest by reason of the large number of our brethren who are journeying from many lands to meet at Herrnhut in the decennial Synod.
A portion of our Southern party is now making the long voyage from New York to Naples via Azores.

North and South America, England, Asia, Africa, and even some of the islands of the sea, will be represented.

"They that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters; these see the works of the Lord and his wonders in the deep."

The Wachovia extends a hearty welcome to the three brethren of the Synod who will be in our midst during the summer months, and at the same time be a cordial welcome for them on the part of our Southern Moravians.

They are the brethren Charles Crouch, of Friedberg; Kenneth Pfobh, of Salem, and George Crist, of Philadelphia. The three are members of the theological class which graduates next year from our Seminary. They have therefore nearly completed their preparatory studies.

Under the direction of the Provincial Elder's Conference these young men, while not acting in the capacity of pastors pro tem., will doubtless have opportunity to serve in most if not all of our congregations during the absence of our Synodal delegates.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

When Amos Wells, of C. E. fame, speaks on the Mission subject we may know that the statements made are authoritative. He puts the Mission problem in a new way:

There are in the world 150,000,000 Protestant Christians.

These give each year for foreign missions $13,000,000.

That is less than 10 cents apiece.

Christ's last command bids us go into all the world, and make disciples of all nations. How far will ten cents apiece carry us?

The cost of two glasses of soda-water apiece would more than equal our annual gift to foreign missions.

The cost of two Sunday newspapers apiece would exceed our annual gift for the world's redemption.

If each Protestant would save two cents-car a year and add them to his missionary gift, it would double our missionary activities.

Lessons from Gethsemane.

TEXT: Then cometh Jesus with them unto a place called Gethsemane, and saith unto the disciples, Sit ye here while I go and pray yonder. Mat. 26 36.

From the roof-top of the house in which I stayed at Jerusalem, I could always see what, on first sight, brought the tears to my eyes, the olive trees around the Garden of Gethsemane. It lies near the foot of the Mount of Olives, not far from the bridge over the dry stream-bed of the Kidron and opposite the temple wall on the other side of the valley. It is but a little garden now, surrounded by a high stone wall which hides it from the view of those who are passing on the road to Bethany. Inside there is a walk all around the wall, with pictures of the Saviour's passion fastened into the masonry here and there. The space within the walk is closed with a railing. At each corner stands a cypress, and the ground is laid out in flower-beds, carefully kept by a Franciscan monk, and pleasant with the hum of bees and the song of birds. Out from these flowery beds, rise eight olive trees, centuries old. They are gnarled and twisted and pierced with holes, but out of their aged trunks arise younger shoots thick with their yellow-like foliage and full of blossoms.

It is sweet to walk there in the deep quiet, broken only by the song of birds and low humming of the bees and look at the ancient olive trees and think of the Christ who long ago, in a midnight hour visited that Garden and sorrowed in it for our sakes.

PRAYER IN THE GARDEN.

To-night we will think together, how he prayed in Gethsemane, as our text declared this intention, in words to which we have often listened with reverence:

Then cometh Jesus with them unto a place called Gethsemane, and saith unto the disciples, Sit ye here while I go and pray yonder. Mat. 26 36.

It was therefore with a special purpose of prayer that Jesus went to Gethsemane. When we read the Gospel story carefully we notice

* Preached in Home Church, Feb. 25, 1899, p. m.
that prayer formed a great element in his life, and it has done so in the lives of all his best people. 'Prayer is the Christian's vital breath, the Christian's native air.' His watchword at the gates of death: 'He enters heaven with prayer.'
And yet it is just in this part of our experience that we often feel weakest. We seem to our- selves to be getting on better in everything else than in praying. We have a great deal to learn in this respect. It is no one from whom we can better learn it than from Jesus Christ. Let us look at him praying under the old olive trees of the Garden, and learn four lessons from the way in which he prayed.
In the first place, he meant what he said in his prayer. Every word of it came from his heart. They were broken and tearful utterances. There was nothing of that eloquence to which we often listen in carefully prepared prayers. But even then, yes every sigh, meant what it said. It expressed the felt need of his heart.

THE MEANING OF OUR PRAYERS.
1. Let our prayers likewise mean what they say. Children are taught the very form of the words which they are to use. It is wise so to instruct them. But the words should be carefully explained. Children should be encouraged to add their own words to the taught prayers, and they should early and often be told that God does not look to the bowed knees and the folded hands and the spoken words as much as he looks to the heart of the one who is speaking. All through life certain forms of prayer have great value. They remind us of petitions which we might otherwise forget, and they clothe many a supplication in language which is so true and spiritual that it does us a great deal of good.

The Lord's prayer itself is a form, which Jesus taught his disciples to say. But we ought constantly to hold ourselves to the thoughts which these forms of prayer express. When we say 'Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us,' God looks into our hearts and he asks, 'do these people mean what they are now saying? Do they really want to be forgiven? Do they want it enough to be willing on their part to forgive others, in order thus to secure their own pardon?'

Shakespeare says rightly: 'Words without thoughts never to heaven go.' 'When we have prayed for something thoughtlessly, it is well to go over the petition once more, so that God may see we mean what we say. Some times the most real expression for our prayers does not come in words at all. It comes in sighs, in tears, it may be in the state of perfect silence. But God knows what the heart means and he gives accordingly to those who thus pray to him 'in spirit and in truth.'

BELIEVING PRAYER.
2. In the second place we find that Jesus prayed believingly. Three of the disciples were asked to stay very near him. Jesus only went a little further into the depths of the moon-lit garden. Peter and John and James were near enough to hear what he said: "O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will but as thou wilt." You notice the "I" and the "Thou" in the prayers Jesus realizes that he is praying to a Person who is real and living and listening to him, and it is not mere words gone out upon the idle winds; it is something which is being said to One who though invisible is just as present in the Garden as Jesus was himself. It is to no general Father of angels and of men that Jesus prays. He says, "Oh my Father." In Mark's Gospel, which came from Peter, the very Aramaic tone is preserved which Jesus used wherewith to express his faith in the personal, loving Father of a dear prayer child: "Abba, Father, all things are possible unto thee; take away this cup from me: nevertheless, not what I will, but what thou wilt."

As Jesus himself prayed believingly, he wants us likewise to pray in faith. He said to his disciples a few days before he prayed his own prayer in Gethsemane: 'Whatsoever things ye desire when ye pray, believe that ye receive them and ye shall have them.'

'Oh that is just what I want to do; I want to pray believingly so that I may know that my prayers are really going into my Father's ear, but alas! it is the same with what I cannot do! So many a person may sincerely say and then add the question: "How can I bring myself to pray believingly?" To do that, to pray in faith, we need first of all to make a clean breast of any known sin which has been committed, but not yet acknowledged to God. Conscious sin blots God out from the view in prayer, as clouds blot out the sun. There can be no believing prayer where there is something which is known to be a sin but which is still being excused and held fast to. Tell God the fault and give it up in his sight.

TEN YEARS WITHOUT A PRAYER.
A richly dressed and refined lady was weeping in an inquiry room. She said: "I don't know why I came in; it is of no use. The fact is I have not been able, to repeat the Lord's prayer for ten years." 'Why not?' the minister asked. "Because the Lord's Prayer says God forgives us as we forgive others and there is somebody whom I can't forgive."

There are many persons who are in the same condition, with perhaps the difference that they do still say the Lord's prayer as a form of words, but it means nothing coming from their lips, neither does any other of their prayers mean anything, because they are nursing an unforgiving spirit. They never will be able to pray believingly, not even upon a dying bed, until they, from the heart, give up their enmity. But when known sins are confessed and forlorn and all enmities are laid aside there is only one little step left into believing prayer and that is to trust God's word for it that prayer will be heard. Has he not said: 'Ask and ye shall receive; seek and ye shall find; knock and it shall be opened unto you?' And will your God and Saviour tell a lie? Trust his word as your own little child trusts your promise and then you are praying in faith. It is true that even at best our faith is poor and weak, but when we are asking God, we are asking God to show us our faults, when we are asking him, we are not harboring any enmity, and when we are simply trusting to the promises, then God is sure to send his Holy Spirit and to turn our feeble faith into that deep conviction of belief wherein we address God as our own Father and are assured that our prayers are heard by Him.

PERSEVERING PRAYER.
3. The third lesson which we learn from Jesus' prayer in Gethsemane is to pray perseveringly. The prayer of Jesus seems to have continued somewhat more than an hour. It was divided into the three periods by the sorrowful visit which the suffering Master twice paid to his disciples and each time found them sleeping. But it was not only a long prayer, continuing through three separate periods of intercession. It was a prayer of constant repetition. The one same subject ran through the whole season of prayer. 'Oh, my Father, if this cup may not pass from me except I drink it, thy will be done.' Indeed, we are expressly told that when he went back and prayed the third time he said the same words.

Jesus was doing just what he had taught his disciples to do when he once encouraged them to 'pray and not to faint,' and to illustrate this point had told the story of the poor woman who was heard by the judge simply because she kept on persevering in her prayer.

It is true that God knows what we need even before we ask him. It is not to inform his divine mind that we pray. Nevertheless, he is pleased with our perseverance. It shows that we are in earnest with the things for which we ask. Often the whole subject of our request comes to stand in a clearer light in our own minds. As we pray the same thing over and over again we see more plainly perhaps what our part is in the fulfillment of our petition, and our persevering prayer brings us as it did Jesus in Gethsemane nearer to the Father and to his holy will. Then when the prayer is answered, it is so much more precious because like Jesus we prayed for the same thing again and again.

ANSWERED WITH A REFUSAL.
4. In the fourth place we see that our loving, agonizing Saviour willingly accepted a refusal of his request. He asked that the cup might pass from him, that he might not drink it, and his Father pressed it instead to his trembling lips and had him drink it to the very dregs on the bitter cross. But have you ever thought how appalling the result would have been if the prayer of Jesus had been answered in the way he asked it? If the cup had been taken from his lips, if he had been spared the drinking of it, there would have been no cross, no atoning blood, no salvation for sinners, no ringing anthems of multitudes praising the Lamb slain. Jesus would have lost the crown, the name, the glory of being the Prince and the Saviour of a ransomed world.

And if we should have received the answer to all our prayers which we at the time expected if we should never be obliged to accept refusal at the hand of our allwise loving God.—we might well be alarmed with regard to ourselves and those for whom we pray. Some dear one might indeed have been spared to our persevering prayer, but perhaps even at the cost of years of misery which we could not foresee.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.
perhaps even at the cost of the ultimate salvation of our beloved. Better, far better, in our earnest, believing, persevering prayer to submit our whole case to the will of God as Jesus did. If he refuses what we have asked for he will give us something better. If he does not grant relief from suffering he will give as he did to Jesus a sweet strength which is able to bear it.

**HIS PRAYERS FOR US.**

Once more look at Jesus praying, weeping, agonizing in the Garden of Gethsemane. It was on the subject of our salvation that he passed through these bitter sorrows. It was because he had you upon his heart that he was willing, it must be to drink the bitter cup of shame and cross and death on your behalf. If you have hitherto turned your back on him and his invitation of grace, will you do it again to-night? Oh, do not turn away again, it may be for the last time, from the Saviour praying for you, suffering for you in the garden as after wards he did upon the cross. Amen.

**CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.**

By Rev. A. J. Harrell, Winston, N. C.

"For Christ and the Church."

All thoughts are now naturally centering on the State Convention. It will be held at Salisbury, on the 21st to 23d of this month. At the very outset let us say that it will pay any Society several times over to have one or more delegates at such a Convention as this is going to be. The programme is now nearly complete, and has already in the rough draft been published in many of the State papers, so it will be unnecessary to reproduce it here in full. There are, however, some points that should be noted and emphasized again.

Among the speakers we would note: Mr. John Willis Baer, Boston, Mass., General Secretary of the United Society of C. E.; Rev. Dr. J. Rumble, Salisbury; Rev. M. A. Kelsey, High Point; Rev. H. E. Rondthal, Salem; Rev. W. R. Looverdink, High Point; Rev. T. M. Johnson, Greensboro; Rev. P. F. Price, missionary to China (on furlough); Rev. H. C. Bowen, Winston; Mr. S. M. Smith, during the late war on the hospital ship "Solace"; Mr. R. A. Spaugh, Winston; Mr. J. Norman Wills, Greensboro; Rev. John Wakefield, Salisbury, etc.

Some of these men have been heard before in our Endeavor Conventions, and we may know therefore from past experience what good things to expect.

From the very beginning the Holy Spirit has been leading with regard to the preparations for the coming gathering. And one of the fundamental principles that governed the drawing up of the programme was the desire to make it a convention of prayer. Its motto has been from the very start, "More prayer, better prayer." Every here and there, during the programme, the sessions are closed by "seasons of quiet," in which the will of God will be asked and impressed upon the fact and blessing of his presence. Under these circumstances who can doubt that this Convention shall be the best in the entire series?

The Salisbury Endowers are eager to welcome a large attendance of guests, and they should be given the opportunity they desire.

The Railroads have granted the usual reduced rates. The fare from Winston-Salem will there fore be $3.85 for the round trip. Endowers always pay their own way, so it is insisted that board and lodging should be paid for.

The Entertainment Committee has therefore fixed the rate of $3.50 a day to cover all. Now this is a very small outlay for any one who wants to have a rich spiritual feast, and every Society in the State should send at least one representative. Individual endowers are also welcomed as delegates. No credentials are required from any one, as these conventions are rather on the order of mass meetings, and have no executive power.

All who are going to the Salisbury Convention should immediately send their names to Miss Johnnie Coit, Chairman Entertainment Committee, Salisbury, N. C., and also let her know on what train or at what hour they expect to arrive.

**CHIPS FROM HISTORIC TIMBER.**

By Miss Ada Louise Teed, Salem, N. C.

To the Corresponding Secretary,
Wachovia Historical Society,
Salem, N. C.

Your favor is to hand. I will gladly comply with your request to furnish you a brief account of the organization of the first three volunteer companies that left Salem in the spring of 1861, but it will be entirely from memory and I may not have it as complete as you would like to have it for preservation as a record.

I had just returned from New York on a business trip, and in coming from Baltimore to Norfolk on a steamer met Capt. Pender, who introduced me to the three commissioners, Roman, Crawford and Forsyth, who had failed in their negotiations for peace, and he told me that a demand would be made by Gen. Beauregard that night for a surrender of Fort Sumter; in case this was not acceded to Gen. Beauregard was ordered to open fire upon Fort Sumter. Upon our arrival at Norfolk next morning we heard the news of the firing upon Fort Sumter.

A few days after my arrival in Salem Dr. J. F. Shafter, W. J. Pholli, myself and a few others opened a list for volunteers, which was signed freely by the young men in town and in a few days a company was organized by the election of the following officers:

A. H. Belo, Captain.
Wm. L. Masten, 1st Lieutenant.
Edward A. Brietz, 2d Lieutenant.
David Barrow, Jr., 2d Lieutenant.
Following this a second company was organized and the following officers:
R. W. Wharton, Captain.
Philip D. Headley, 1st Lieutenant.
Julius R. Vogler, 2d Lieutenant.
Chas. B. Brooks, Jr., 2d Lieutenant.
Soon after that the third company was organized, electing the following officers:
F. P. Miller, Captain.
C. B. Ziglar, 1st Lieutenant.
Wm. F. Swaim, 2d Lieutenant.
Alex. Miller, Jr., 2d Lieutenant.

The volunteers came from all over the county, and we made trips to different parts of the county to select volunteers.

Col. Joseph Masten acted as drill master, and we were soon busy at work dril ling. I went to Raleigh to tender my company to the adjutant general, and whilst there met Hon. J. M. Leach, M. C. for that district, who had raised a company in the adjoining county. We were among the first volunteers of the State, and could have entered one of the first regiments, still General Leach and myself prevailed upon the adjutant general to form a regiment of western troops, and let them organize without going to the eastern part of the State. The county of Forsyth had authorized us to say that in case this was done that county would equip and uniform the companies. The State of North Carolina had issued a call for ten regiments of State troops, as they were called, and twenty regiments of volunteers. The difference was that the State troops were enlisted for the war, and their field officers were appointed by the State. The volunteer regiments were enlisted for 12 months and they had the privilege of selecting their own officers; the line officers selecting the field officers. So we enlisted in the latter class. Active drilling was inaugurated and the county having furnished us with tents we went into camp in the suburbs of Salem. The patriotic young ladies of Salem made handsome silk flags, and presentation to the Forsyth Rifles was made in front of my father's house, in the presence of a very large crowd of people. This flag was a very beautiful silk banner, and as my company was right centre company of the regiment it was used as the battle flag in the two engagements of the 18th and 21st of July, after which a regular battle flag was furnished us. The county authorities carried out their promise in very good shape, and the companies were equipped with everything that was necessary.

Some time in June the order came to move to Danville, Va., where the regiment was to be formed. The companies marched down the streets of Salem to the church, and in front of the Salem Female Academy, from the steps of which Bishop Bahnson delivered his blessing and bade us God speed.

I will not dwell on those days of parting, but the scenes were very pathetic. The enthusiasm of the soldiers was very great, and in the march to Danville, which was made overland, we had the first taste of active marching. In Danville the regiment was formed, and the following officers were elected, viz: W. W. Kirkland, Colonel. J. M. Leach, Lieutenant Colonel. T. M. Richardson, Major.

The people of Danville received us with open arms and hospitality was unbounded. Our stay there was a continuation of the life that we had in camping at Salem.

Early in July we were ordered to Richmond, and encamped in the Fair Grounds there for a few days, and an order came to join Gen. Johnston at Winchester, Va. We arrived at Man-
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

THE CHURCH AT HOME.

THE FELLOWSHIP.

BETHANIA AND FILIALS

The funeral of the widowed sister, Elizabeth Grab, who died on March 9th, was held at the Bethania church two days later. Sr. Grab had long been a useful member of the church. Her age was 78 years.

On Thursday, the 25th, a Temperance Meeting was held under the direction of the Bethania Christian Endeavor Circle. It is a rather singular fact that this is said to be the first meeting devoted exclusively to the subject of Temperance ever held in the place.

The services during the Passion Week and on Easter Sunday were all maintained and well attended.

A beautiful feature of the week was the quartet singing by the Bm. E. Lehman, J. and T. Kapp and George Porter.

On the evening previous to Brn. Crosland's leave-taking for Germany, a very delightful C. E. Social lovefeast was tendered the pastor. During his absence a monthly appointment will be held at Bethania and Olivet by the pastors of the Salem congregation. By request of the Bethania Committee Bro. F. Walter Grab has been requested to perform service in any pastoral emergency, so far his other duties permit.

Amidst the congregational sick are at present Bro. Frank Maceup, living near Bethania, and Aunt Katie Shultz aged eighty-five years, whose home is in the Olivet neighborhood.

The month of March was a very busy season in Christ Church. By the middle of the month the internal improvements undertaken by the congregation were completed. With Saturday the 18th, the special series of services was commenced. As is often the case, the meetings opened with some outward disadvantages, especially in the matter of weather. Night after night for eight days the meetings were continued, with steadily deepening interest. Between twenty and twenty-five persons made a public confession of Christ, while the whole congregation was greatly refreshed. The Lord's work however, can never be computed in numbers, an error which is common.

A notable feature of the week was a "Silent Hour," from 12 to 1 o'clock each day. The church was open and the pastor present. Those who attended came in silently, and kneeling down engaged in silent prayer for as long or short a time as they were disposed to remain. No song was sung nor word spoken. They were very beautiful and solemn gatherings.

Palm Sunday, 1889, will long be remembered in Christ Church. At the Sunday School hour an interesting service of review, song and recitation was rendered by the Sunday School. Two of the teachers, Mrs. Frank Stockton and Miss A. Scriber had been especially active in the preparation of this programme.

At four o'clock on the afternoon of Palm Sunday, the church was largely filled for the service of Baptism, Confirmation and Reception. At the outset of the service the pastor baptized the infant Herbert William Nading. After an address by the Bishop, sixteen members were received into church membership. By Baptism, Nannie Roberson, Eliza Peddicord, Mrs. Elizabeth Shutt, Rebekah Peddicord, and Robert Peddicord. By Confirmation, Charles Hanes, Colin Jurney, Archibald Jurney, Robert Jurney, Carrie Dishar and Myrtle Hikes. From other denominations, Mrs. John Transou, Misses Charity Hikes and Bettie Wheeler. By transfer from Home church to Christ church circle, Mr. and Mrs. Granville Nading.

FRIEDLAND.

The church grounds have been improved by planting of trees partly around the church and along the walk to the graveyard.

Easter Sunday was observed as usual. After a short service in the church a large congregation, gathered from near and far, proceeded to the graveyard and engaged in the Easter morning service. The Kernessville band again furnished the music. People continued to arrive so that after the return to the church for preaching a number could not find places inside. In the alcove on the Holy Communion altar, which had been postponed from Good Friday on account of the burial services of Bro. John Stewart, the old and highly esteemed member. On Thursday following a very sad burial was held, that of Sr. Mary Jane Sell, who left a husband and five young children.

Mt. Bethel—Willow Hill.

Mt. Bethel has been happy in having a saw mill in its neighborhood during the past few months, whereby giving employment to several of our brethren.

The congregation held their Easter service on Palm Sunday. It was well attended, the graveyard service being appreciated.

Willow Hill church is made more comfortable by new pews, and we hope to soon have the ceiling of the room completed. The generous donation of the Woman's Missionary Society has made it possible for these additions to be made.

COLORED.

Easter at the Colored church was observed as usual, the reading of the Easter litany by Bro. Clewell, in front of the church.

FULP.

The Easter services at this point were the occasions of a large attendance of members and friends. Bro. Wm. Spaugh preached the Easter sermon and following the customary out of door graveyard service.
BARGAINS

in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS and GROCERIES

you can do no better than to call at the

RELIABLE store of

SINK & KNOUSE

They also keep in stock the best grade

Columbia Guano.

Store corner Main and Mill Sts., Salem.

Warehouse on Railroad tracks, near the depot, Winston, N. C.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

SALEM.

During the month of March Lenten services were held on Wednesday nights in the chapel, by Bishop Rondthaler, the subjects being "Beginning to be a Christian," "Going on to be more of a Christian," and "The end of the Christian Pilgrimage." Although nearly every Wednesday night in March was signaled by stormy weather yet the attendance was very encouraging.

On the evening of Friday, March 30, a large company of friends gathered in the hall of the Boys' School, to enjoy a band entertainment given by the company of boys, under the leadership of Mr. Bernard J. Pliot, who have been added to the church musicians. The work of these young performers was very satisfactory, and greatly pleased their friends. The following are the members of the band: Flute, L. N. Bierer; Cornet, J. J. Munsen; Claude Rights, Robert Mickey; P. Fogle; Alto, B. L. Clewell; Tenor, J. H. Clewell; Lindsay Meininger; Bass, W. J. Barton; F. C. Hite; F. Goyle; Henry Meininger; Baritone, A. K. Bahn; Bass, W. J. Barton.

During the month each Sunday morning service has been preceded by a "Lenten Half Hour" of prayer and meditation, conducted by Bishop Rondthaler.

A special meeting was held in the Home church on Thursday, March 16th, which was addressed by Dr. Gilbert, of Washington, D. C., the General Secretary of the American Society for American Education. Dr. Gilbert spoke on the Holy Bible, and emphasized the coming Charlotte Biblical Assembly.

Sunday, March 19, was made notable as the date of the ordination of five brethren. Bishop Rondthaler presided over the service, being assisted by the brethren J. F. McCusset, J. H. Clevell and Samuel Thaeler. The text of the ordination sermon was 1 Timothy, 3:15. Those ordained were Revs. A. D. Thaeler, Edw. S. Crossland and E. H. Rondthaler as Presbytery, and the Bro. Wm. Spough and F. Walter Grabs, as Deacons. The occasion was a very impressive one, and was of much encouragement to the Southern Province.

Palm Sunday was a happy and beautiful day in every respect. The morning was warm and spring-like, and the choral's announcing the day were listened to through the open windows.

At 11 o'clock the Home church was thronged. An impressive decoration of palm trees had been arranged by Miss Query. 18 were added to the Home church, which number was a little more than doubled by the Chapel additions, making a total of 37 additional to the Salem congregations. Of the number received on Sunday morning, six were baptized, i. e., Mrs. Mary Petty, Adelaide Fisher, Berta Robertson, Florence Burner, Mary Ebert. Nine were confirmed, John W. Petty, Charles W. Johnson, Paul F. Fogle, Charles A. Vogler, Clarence P. Lindsey, Florence Settle, Emma Miller, Caroline L. Crist, Catherine M. Kilbuck, and four received from other churches, Mrs. J. H. Lyle, Edward Hege, Miss Mattie Crim, Miss Lucy Sink.

During the Passion Week the familiar and loved "Reading Services" were largely attended.

The Maundy Thursday Congregation completely filled the church. At this service Bro. Emanuel Toch was received from the Friedberg congregation. As large a lovefeast as this congregation has seen was held on Great Sabbath afternoon. Notwithstanding the great concourse of people and the crowded condition of the sanctuary, the congregation was a very reverent one, and the service deeply edifying.

A lovely sunrise greeted three thousand persons on the Salem graveyward Easter Sunday morning. For the morning service an overflowing congregation was assembled. The choir music, under the direction of Prof. Wm. J. Peterson, was unusually well rendered. Miss Leinbach sang an Easter Carol.

During the afternoon the Home Sunday School rendered a successful Easter cantata.

At night a very large audience was present at the close of the Reading meetings.

After this service the Bishop shook hands with a great many of the congregation who came forward to wish him "God-speed" on his long journey.

Bro. Clevell and wife left Salem for New York, en route to Italy, on the 4th, Bro. andSr. Rondthaler on the day following, and Bro. Crossland on Wednesday 5th.

During the Bishop's absence the congregation will be jointly ministered by the Brethren McCusset, Thaeler and H. Rondthaler.

During the month three of our esteemed older members celebrated their birthdays, Sr. Linaea Fries, attaining the age of seventy-nine years; Bro. Tragott Crist, eighty-three, and Sr. Byhan, eighty-seven.

NEW PHILADELPHIA.

The Easter service here came near not being held at all! Bro. Thaeler who was appointed to this duty had a remarkably unpleasant experience with an obstinate and balky...
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

Salem Boys' School
SALEM, N. C.

THE School is under the direct control of the Salem Congregation, for the education of Moravian boys and others who wish to avail themselves of its advantages. The Course of Study prepares for active business or for College. Special attention given to the Business Course, which has recently added shorthand and type-writing.

Music and Elocution may be taken at extra cost.

Tuition, $1 to $3 per month.

J. F. BROWER, Headmaster.

COAL! COAL
J. B. MOSELEY & CO.,
(Office next to Coleman Bros. Factory, near N. & W. Depot) are prepared to fill orders promptly for the best grades of Domestic Steam, and Blacksmithing Coals.

Phone B. W. Depot.

SALEM, N. C.

FOGLE BROS., BUILDERS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST GRADES BUILDING MATERIAL.
J. H., Doors, Glaze, Lime, Portland and Esseendale Cement constantly on hand.

Fine Mantels and other Cabinet Works Spec.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

"lively stable horse" in a mud hole, and had it not been for the kindness of a gentleman passing the scene of the disagreement between horse and driver, it is a question whether the congregation would have had any minister at all to serve it that day. But all's well that ends well! It was a large congregation that was waiting. First came a gathering in the church where the story of the first Easter morning was read from the Passion Week Manual. Then the procession filed out of the church to the graveyard, singing as it moved on. Here the usual outdoor service was held, and the procession marched back to the church for the sermon, which was preached from the text, John 20:18. New Philadelphia should have great prospects before it, for the large numbers of young people that are always in its gatherings may well rejoice the heart of any pastor.

A neat and substantial new paling fence now enclosing the enlarged graveyard. After hard and continued effort the work was completed before Easter. The white fence around the work kept graveyard adds much to the appearance of the church grounds.

MORAVIA.

Owing to the distance of this charge from the pastor's other work, the service held on March 25th had to be of a rather varied nature, but this fact detracted in no way from its spiritual importance.

Mrs. Kerney, who used to be the efficient Superintendent of the Sunday School, came down on the preceding day and made the preparations for the lovefeast, the first, by the way, ever held at Moravia. Had the day been a fair one the church would have been crowded, but, in stead, it rained heavily and continuously, until travelling became very difficult. Still there was a considerable congregation assembled at 1:30 p.m., when the lovefeast was opened.

A choir of young men and women rendered good assistance in the songs.

Then followed the reading of parts of the Passion Week Manual, and a short discourse by Bro. Thaeler, after which the service for Easter, which would, under other circumstances, have been held in the graveyard, was prayed in the church, being reverently joined in by all present.

The pastor's 20 mile drive home again through the rain and mud was anything but inviting, but it afforded ample opportunity for meditation.

MAYODAN.

In a denomination such as the Moravian, in which so great stress is laid upon the musical services, the organization of a church band in connection, with any of our congregations is a signal and important event. It is, therefore, with interest that our members will learn of the forming of such an organization in connection with our new Mayodan congregation.

The church band consists of Mr. Tom Lehman, leader; Messrs. J. J. Dickens, Dunham, Edward Freeman and John Matthews. The new band played for the first time at the Easter graveyard exercises which were held on Easter Sunday afternoon. Between five and six hundred persons were present, and the services were in every way satisfactory. During the preceding week the brethren Emory Tesh and Frank Esic had done good service in clearing off the graveyard. This spot of ground will in time be one of the most beautiful graveyards in the Province, as it commands a view down the fertile Mayo and Dan river valleys for some miles.

In spite of the large number present at the Easter exercises everything was carried out in a smooth and quiet manner, suggesting a congregation of many years' experience. Much of this was due to the efficient ushering service rendered by the Brn. David Matthews, Chas. Harris, Frank Esic, Emory Tesh and Chas. Smith.

In Br. Edgar Hege's report for the Sunday School during January, February and March an average attendance of 112 was noted, and that too with three very inclement Sundays during the Quarter.

The Mayodan Sunday School Library's first installment of books will be purchased this month, $40 having been raised for this purpose. Additional contributions are earnestly asked for. Two members, were added to the church on Easter Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Harper.

ELM STREET.

On the evening of Saturday, March 25th, the Elm Street C. E. choir gave a most enjoyable and impressive Passion Week service, of song and picture, upon the same lines as those followed at the similar service last year. Scenes representing the events during the Passion Week and Easter and the Ascension were thrown upon the screen, and each was accompanied by either a recitation or song, by chorus or soloist. It was a fitting introduction into the reverent spirit of the succeeding days.

On Easter Sunday afternoon the Sunday School held a special service entitled, "The Easter Promise," in which the part taken by the Primary
Grimes Brothers, Dispensing Druggists, 
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF MY Perfumes and Toilet Specialties 
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

H. W. SHORE has in stock a complete line of RELIABLE GROCERIES, Corner Main and Shallowford Streets.

FOR FRESH MEATS  
OF ALL KINDS  
Call at SALEM MEAT MARKET, Gresh Building, nearly opp. P. O., or Our Stall, in City Market, Winston.

POE & SPAUGH

The Wachovia Moravian

Department was especially pleasing. The whole, however, was much appreciated by the large attendance of friends and parents of the scholars. Bro. Ebert, the Superintendent, tells us that the Home Department in his school is succeeding splendidly, and is giving a strong backing to the whole school.

The ninth and closing Winter Entertainment of the series, undertaken conjointly by the Sunday School and Christian Endeavor Society, took place on Easter Monday evening. The chapel was filled to the doors long before the hour set had come. "The Cricket on the Hearth" was read, and was illustrated with stereopticon views. It was voted by many, one of the best of the whole series. The announcement was also made that next winter there would be an attempt to improve upon this effort, which is felt to have been such a success.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.
BY MISS SALLIE SPAFFORD, SALEM, N. C.

FOREIGN.
In Nicaragua, Gen. Reyes, who has the position of Governor General of the Atlantic Coast Department, started a Revolution with the intention of forming the Coast Department into a separate state over which he was to rule as chief magistrate. The British residents sent an appeal for help to the Governor of Jamaica, and the Americans sent word to Washington. After a few days the insurgents got possession of Bluefields. The British steamer Intrepid and the American gunboat Marietta landed marines and took possession of the town. Gen. Reyes surrendered and the rebellion was at an end. Torres, the new Governor, has announced that all the duties paid to Reyes during the revolt must be paid again. Martial law has been declared in Bluefields with Torres, Dictator of the Department. Honolulu mourned for the Princess Kaiulani who died March 6th. Th Princess was the daughter of the ex-Queen's sister. She was heir apparent to the Hawaiian throne and had been educated in England. Having taken the oath of allegiance to the Republic of Hawaii she incurred the anger of her friends and led an unhappy life.

The passenger steamer Stela, conveying excursionists from Southampron to the Channel Islands, crushed upon the Croque Rocks near the Island of Alderney, in a dense fog and founded in ten minutes, her boiler exploding as she went down. Seventy were drowned.

Samarra, in eastern Russia is being visited by a terrible famine. An epidemic of terrible mortality with typhus, scurvy and other pestilential diseases is prevailing.

An appeal has come from Chee Foo, China, to the charitable in America and elsewhere, in behalf of the 2,000 starving people, suffering from the appalling Yellow River floods of this year.

Barones de Hirsh died in Paris, April 1. Like her husband who died three years ago, she spent millions in charity.

Senior Sagasta has retired from the Premiership and Senior Silveira, leader of Spain's Conservative party has succeeded him.

The Emperor of Corea has discarded the national form of dress for full modern costume, putting even with his cue.

Recently a wireless telegraph message was sent across the British Channel.

Great Britain favors Italy's and Belgium's demands on China for grants of land, and it is thought that the time for the division of China has arrived.

The Fashoda affair has been ended to France's and England's satisfaction.

In the Sudan the power of the Khalifa is ended.

The Cricket on the Hearth was read, and was illustrated with stereopticon views. It was voted by many, one of the best of the whole series. The announcement was also made that next winter there would be an attempt to improve upon this effort, which is felt to have been such a success.

TOOTH BRUSHES.

We have a new line of Tooth Brushes, which we can guar. ante.

BY W. O'HANLON'S.
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Liberty and 4th Sts., Winston, N.C.

TOOTH BRUSHES.

We have a new line of Tooth Brushes, which we can guar. ante.

BY W. O'HANLON'S.
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Liberty and 4th Sts., Winston, N.C.

AT THE WRIGHT SHOW STORE
You will find the largest and best selected stock of

SHOES—ever brought to Winston-Salem.
We give you a special invitation to call and see our goods before buying. All new goods and our prices are low. Yours truly,

W. C. WRIGHT
Jacob Block. WINSTON, N. C.
A Large Line of Trunks and Valises.

Dr. J. W. HUNTER, Dentist.
OFFICES:—In Hunter Block, Salem, over Hendrick's Store.

Dr. HORTON & HORTON, DENTISTS
Offices over Wachovia National Bank
WINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.
AAN EASTER CARD.

We have made the effort of our life to

off - you, for Easter wear, the best values in

and FURNISHINGS ever put before the people of Winston-Salem.

We would like to know you.—No hurry
to examine our stock.—You will be pleased

with our prices and goods.

REMEMBER we sell

Men's Hats, Shirts, Neckwear, Collars and
collar and all Men's Fixings

We are the PIONEERS OF LOW PRICES

AND FIRST CLASS MEN'S FURNISHINGS

AND HATS.

J. M. WOODRUFF & CO.

We sell Men's Hats and Furnishings.

Opposite Jones Hotel. Winston, N. C.

Frank C. Brown,
cor. 4th and Main Streets,

WINSTON, N. C.

has unheard of bargains in

SHOES.

Come and see these Shoes, they

are as fine as silk, and the

maker's name is a guar-

dantee of quality.

Columbia Bicycles.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Largest patronage and fullest equipment in
its history. Faculty, 35; Students, 508;
3 Academic Courses, 3 Elective Courses.
3 Professional Schools in Law, Medicine and
Pharmacy.

Advanced classes open to women. Tuition
$400 a year. Board $12 a month. Ample
opportunities for self help. Scholarships and
bursaries for the needy. Summer School for
Teachers; 214 Instruc tors; 185 Students.
Total enrollment, 625. For leading ad-
address PRESIDENT ALDERMAN.

July, 8th, 1857. Chapel Hill, N.C.

L. B. BRICKENSTEIN,

PLUMBING,

Steam and Hot Water Heating,

Cnone Work.

SALEM, N. C.

Cedar Cove

Nurseries.

Over a Million Fruit and Or-

namental Trees, Vines and

Plants for Present Planting

in 1897.

Apple Trees, Peaches, Pears, Cherries

Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, Quinces

Cheesnuts, Gooseberries, currants

Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, etc.

including all best known leading sorts.

An immense stock of Ornamental

Evergreen Trees. All stock

unusually

seeded. Your orders are solicited

Catalogue free. Address

N. W. CRAY.

Shore, Yadkin County, N. C.

HINE & SHIPLEY

Manufacturers of

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, &

and dealer in Saddlery Hardware, Lap

Spreads, Horse Clothing, Whip.

Liberty Street, Winston, N. C.

W. T. VOGLER & SON.

Jewelers and Opticians,

Winston, North Carolina.

Wachovia National Bank

WINSTON, N. C.

CAPITAL

SURPLUS AND PROFITS

AVERAGE DEPOSITS

$150,000

$150,000

$300,000

W. A. LEMLY, President.

J. A. GRAY, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: — Eugene E. Gray, J. W. Hunter, F. H. Fries, W. T. Vogler,

C. H. Fogle, W. A. Lemly, J. A. Gray.

EASTERN 1879.
The Wachovia Moravian.

Entered as second-class matter in the Post Office at Salem, N.C.

Published monthly at Salem, North Carolina, and devoted to the interests of the Moravian Church in the Southern District of the American Province, and the Church at large in civilized and in heathen lands.

Subscription price, 50 cents a year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Address all matters relating to news, such as communications, marriages, deaths and the like to Rev. H. E. Rondthaler, Salem, North Carolina.
Address all letters regarding subscriptions, payments of money, or any business communications to The Rev. John H. Clewell, Salem, North Carolina.

EDITORIAL.
For those who count on their reading as the source of special spiritual help to two somewhat recent books are to be recommended. The one is Sheldon's "In His Steps: or What Would Jesus Do." The sale of this book has been astonishing, both in America and abroad. It is one of those books which thrills and searches the reader. In paper covers it may be gotten at any book store for 25 cents. Andrew Murray is a man beloved by thousands of Christians for his quiet, helpful books. His latest, "The Ministry of Intercession," is a book that will drive you to your knees. Most of us need just this. The price of this book is 75 cents. The address, Fleming H. Revell, New York City, will be sufficient.

At last, after numerous delays, the Shorter Moravian Hymn Book, for our Province, is in the hands of the electrotypers. This is the book ordered by Synod several years ago, and which is to be a handy collection of hymns, principally Moravian, with the important liturgical services, all in a small compass, at a low price. The book is not intended to replace the regular Moravian Hymn Book, but rather to extend the use of Moravian hymns and forms of service far more widely than has heretofore been practicable. It is expected that the price of the book, well bound, will not exceed 25 cents per copy. With next month we hope to report that the book is ready for use.

Since the arrival of the helpers, the Brn. Crouch, Pfohl, Arrangements, and Crist, all of the Theological Seminary, the arrangements for the summer work in our Province have in a general way been made.

For the success of these plans much depends upon the hearty cooperation of each of the congregations.

The Synodal period is always a time of feverish services, and there is, therefore, the greater need for everyone to see well to it that he is present when the appointment is filled.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.
A great journey, like every other blessing, should be shared out among as many people as possible. With this desire I start my first letter of travel experience on the way to the General Synod at Herrnhut.

Our Southern company consists of nine persons, Revs. J. H. and Mrs. Clewell, Rev. Edward S. Crosland, Rev. Edward Wolfe, Mrs. Edward and Miss Alice Rondthaler, Miss Agnes Siewers, Miss Jessie Smith and the writer.

Our readers would have been delighted with the cordial send-off which was given their friends at the South Brooklyn pier, where, on the evening of the 11th of April, the Spartan Prince, a vessel of about 4000 tons, was preparing for her long voyage to Italy. The ministers of the neighboring Moravian churches were present, and many members, with relatives and other acquaintances, and at 5:15 p.m. the steamer slowly moved out of the Atlantic basin, the pier heads were crowded with friends, cheering and waving their handkerchiefs. With hearts touched by these affectionate farewells, we sped on our voyage.

The delight of being on shore after more than a week of voyage was enhanced by the quaintness of the city. Many of the picturesque elements of the voyage, and by their songs, games and excited or lounging groups have served as a good introduction to the street-life of South European cities. After having crossed the ocean in the steamships of four different companies, I am disposed to assign the preeminence in comfort to the "Princess Line," on whose best ship we are now sailing.

On the 9th day of our voyage we reached the Azores, which are very seldom visited by tourists. Our ship lay for the greater part of a day outside the harbor of Ponta Delgada on San Miguel, the most eastern of these nine islands. The delight of being on shore after more than a week of voyage was enhanced by the quaintness of the city. Many narrow streets were lined with bright stuccoed buildings of the Spanish style, and churches like those one sees in South California and Mexico. But what gave the day peculiar charm was the visit to lovely gardens, with their tropical trees and flowers. One of these planted on rough volcanic ground, with its palm groves and fern beds, and trees of camelia flowers, remains a dream of delight always.

And on this very day has transpired what must be counted an event in one's life, the passage through the Strait of Gibraltar. With many other vessels we made our journey by this notable channel, with the great purple cliffs of Africa on our left and the strange old walled town at Tarifa in Spain on our right, and the two and a half mile ridge of Gibraltar looming up before us. The kindliness of the Captain took the vessel right under the guns of the famous fortress, and thus we passed into the blue glassy expanse of the Mediterranean. It would have amused our readers to have seen their southern friends grouped together on the highest deck, and quite carried away by the enthusiasm of the hour.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

Our Sundays have been delightful days. The company gathered mornings and evenings in the cozy dining-room has represented the various Churches made up of brethren who live with one another. I was privileged to address them on both Sundays upon the subject of Christ and his nearness to his people. The comment of some of the Italian Catholics was noteworthy: "Your religion is better than ours. Our religion is made up of ceremonies, but yours has something for the heart."

EDWARD RONDIHAD.

P. S.—It will be interesting to remember that our journey commenced on the day when the treaty between the United States and Spain was formally ratified, and that we came in sight of the Spanish coast on the very anniversary of the opening of the war which is now happily ended.

The Willingness of Christ.

SERMONS BY E. T. KEIL, EDWARD RONDIHAD, D. D.

TEXT:— "The cup which my Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?"—John 18:11.

CHRIST IN GETHSEMANE.

Never had Jesus shown his divine power more clearly than just before his capture in the Garden of Gethsemane. His very presence thrilled his rough captors with a strange fear. When he went forward to meet them, he asked them "whom seek ye?" They answered, "Jesus of Nazareth." At his simple statement, "I am he," a panic struck them. They stumbled backward and fell to the ground. Nor was this the only sign of his power in that dark and wicked hour. When the party led by the traitor Judas saw that Jesus did not intend to use any miraculous violence against them, they took courage and gathered around the Saviour once more with threatening intentions. Their ruffianly procedure was too much for Peter's forbearance. He drew his sword, and struck at one of the nearest of them. The blow was so true that the man barely escaped being killed as it was the sword cut off his right ear. Whereupon the Saviour again showed his almighty power by healing the wound. Thus, for a second time, it had become quite plain that he could not be captured unless he chose to be.

In the rebuke which he gave his large-hearted and rash apostle, our Lord showed a further indication of his readiness to lay within his power to fast. When he thought of it, who you were and what you needed; when he looked your whole life, do it for Christ's sake. It has been this motive which has brought a nobler tone into people's lives. It has made them brave and self-sacrificing. They have done what they did "in his Name." Had that motive not been present, oh, how poor our Christian civilization would have been. And it is not present in your life, it is a poor, common-place, selfish life that you are leading; and how is this done? How do we give our selves to Jesus Christ? There is a Scripture passage which states the answer to our question very clearly: "He gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of all good works." It is in this way by being willing to do good works, eager, even zealous to do them that we give ourselves to the Lord Jesus Christ. The love which Jesus wants of us is a practical love. In fact, every one wants that kind of a love. We do not want a kindness toward us which is purely sentimental. We do not care very much to be wept over. It does not satisfy us very deeply to have people say over and over again that they love us. We like to see some practical sign of it. And this is precisely the view which the Lord Jesus Christ takes. "If ye love me," Jesus says, "keep my commandments." And again he says, "He that hath my commandments and keepeth them he is that loveth me."

ORDINARY ROUND OF LIFE.

We give ourselves to Jesus as we sometimes sing: "Here, Lord, I give myself away, 'Tis all that I can do!" We do this by obeying Jesus in the affairs of our daily life. There are three things which we should think of at all events, even if we did not love Jesus. In fact, the most of the things we do are of that nature. We do them because they are right. It is right to speak the truth; it is right to obey parents; it is right to be diligent in our calling; it is right to do our neighbor a good turn when he needs it. And yet if you will sometimes stop and think of the Saviour in the midst of these ordinary tasks, you will be surer of doing them right, you will not do so apt to slip up in them, and you will have the additional joy of pleasing him, who, in Gethsemane and on the cross, did so much for you.

THE HARD THINGS.

But, further, there will come every now and then something which you find very hard to do. It goes against the grain. If left to your own choice you would not do it. That is the time in which to find out whether you love Jesus or not, whether you have given yourself to the Saviour or not. A lady said of one who had done her a very great injury: "I cannot forgive that woman for my own sake, but I will do it for Christ's sake." It has been this motive which has brought a nobler tone into people's lives. It has made them brave and self-sacrificing. They have done what they did "in his Name." Had that motive not been present, oh, how poor our Christian civilization would have been. And it is not present in your life, it is a poor, common-place, selfish life that you are leading; and how is this done? How do we give our selves to Jesus Christ? There is a Scripture passage which states the answer to our question very clearly: "He gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of all good works." It is in this way by being willing to do good works, eager, even zealous to do them that we give ourselves to the Lord Jesus Christ. The love which Jesus wants of us is a practical love. In fact, every one wants that kind of a love. We do not want a kindness toward us which is purely sentimental. We do not care very much to be wept over. It does not satisfy us very deeply to have people say over and over again that they love us. We like to see some practical sign of it. And this is precisely the view which the Lord Jesus Christ takes. "If ye love me," Jesus says, "keep my commandments." And again he says, "He that hath my commandments and keepeth them he is that loveth me."

SERVING IN THE CHURCH.

It will help you greatly toward such conduct if you form the habit of doing such things for Jesus' sake as distinctly belong to his cause and
for us, be condemned for us and die for us. He did so much for us, he gave himself in the service of his Church. I want to recommend this habit very particularly to those who are about to join the Church to-day. Some of you are quite young, but the advice is as good for you as for the oldest member. Find something to do for the Lord Jesus Christ. He gave himself up for you in Gethsemane. It does not. For you who have no other particular call to be at work in the Church can find something to attend to for the Master. It will be a great help to you to join this Society, and thus find a field of service for Jesus. The Sunday School gives many an opportunity to work for the saviour. The care of so large a church as this, in all its appointments, gives an opportunity to many others. There are various charitable societies amongst us. Be sure to find something to do for the Saviour in his church. As long as you are busy in this way it is not likely that you lose your interest. If, on the other hand, you cannot find anything in this broad field of service to do for the Master, I do not believe that even if you had the angels Gabriel for your minister, he could keep you from losing your interest and falling away.

THE RIGHT MOTIVE.

Let us be careful to remember that we do not gain our salvation by the work we do for the Lord. Christ has done that so fully for us that we can add nothing to his all-sufficient merits. As soon as we get self-righteous about our work it has lost its value. It will do nobody any good, and, least of all, ourselves. If we do something for the Saviour, let us do it for a better reason and with a higher motive. He did so much for us, he gave himself in the garden of Gethsemane to be bound for us, to suffer for us, be condemned for us and die for us. He did it willingly, and in the same spirit let us do for Him.

The joy of heaven will consist in the remembrance that we did something for Him, who, in Gethsemane and on the cross, did so much and did it so willingly for us. Amen.

MISSION DEPARTMENT.

CONDUCTED BY REV. J. W. BALL, FREEDSBURG, N. C.

Our Labrador work is steadily growing. In the recent report for the years 1879-'80, Bro. Stecker, at Ramah, rejoices over the fact that some of the natives, all of whom are provenderily lazy, are showing much increase of energy. Eight of them helped most efficiently for some of the natives, all of whom are prosperous, and thus effective in preventing increase of population. Eight of them helped most efficiently for some of the natives, all of whom are prosperous, and thus effective in preventing increase of population.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

Korea is said to be farthest advanced of the Asiatic nations in its readiness to receive Christianity. All the intelligent leaders of the country recognize the fact that if Korea is to take her stand among the advancing nations of the earth, Christianity will be a necessity.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

By REV. A. H. WARREN, NASHVILLE, TENN.

"For Christ and the Church." Impressions of the Christian Endeavor Convention, Salisbury, 1879.

It is impossible to tell all the impressions received at a C. E. Convention in one column of a paper; however, here are ten impressions that every Endeavorer present must have brought back.

1. The fellowship that everywhere abounds among the Endeavorers. It was this feeling that made the Convention so glorious. All that was needed by way of introduction was the C. E. pin or colors, these swept away every trace of formality.

2. The hospitality shown the delegates by the people of Salisbury. Right royally were we entertained, in fact, we could not have been better treated. Every Endeavorer would declare theirs was the best place in Salisbury. Certainly the most pleasant recollections of these hospitable friends were brought back.

3. The assembling of the young people of the State. Surely such a gathering, from every corner of the Old North State, must result in an immense amount of good for the State. The getting in touch with people from various parts of the State will serve to foster the love and loyalty to our Carolina, - its the people that make the State.

4. The opportunity to speak for Christ. C. E. has loosed the tongues of the young people to speak for Christ, as was shown by the prompt responses of boys and girls whenever the invitation was given.

5. The deepening of the spiritual life. All present at the Convention could not fail to see how the lives of the Endeavorers were being quickened to usefulness and activity. Not only to speak but to do, to sacrifice, to be ready to go when the call comes, to hear the still, small voice that whispers in the hour of quiet; finally to strive to lead a surrendered life.

6. Giving. In the early prayer-meeting on Saturday morning, the subject gradually led up to the giving of one-tenth, at least, to the Lord. In this meeting we heard that if the Lord required one-tenth of the Jews, how could a Christian afford to give one cent less? The one-tenth is required for the Lord, but this leaves place for free will offerings. Many endeavorers pledged themselves from that time on to give at least one tenth to the Lord.

7. The enthusiasm. It is enthusiasm that is needed in every kind of work if it is to succeed, and there was enthusiasm seen on every face, the Juniors fairly beamed. There was other enthusiasm behind this, for every word said had earnest zeal back of it which made you feel it was said just for you.

8. The conscientious study of the Bible. Especial attention was drawn to closet prayer, the prayer of two persons. The thoughtfulness for the prisoners, the giving of alms, besides many other commands. We were made to understand "do this" means "you do it."
On Tuesday, May 2nd, the Moravian Christian Endeavor Union had a meeting in the Home Chapel for the purpose of receiving the reports of our delegates to the State Convention at Salisbury, the latter part of last month.

The first part of the meeting was a song service, in singing the praises of God. Then there was a business meeting, in which the following decisions were arrived at, and the following questions discussed. Those who attended the Convention are to be thanked, and the officers of the Union are to be congratulated, for the Union is doing good work.

Concerning the meeting I would say that we felt that it has done as much good, and we trust will be the means of starting us all once more into more active and united work for our Master. Rev. Howard Rondthaler, the retiring President, conducted the meeting, and the reports of the delegates were given, interspersed with vocal selections from the Christ Church and Elm Street Societies which were well rendered. The Nomination Committee, which had been appointed then came in, and made the following nominations, which were accepted and confirmed by vote of the assembly:

President—Mr. Ernest H. Stockton.
Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Clarence W. Thaeler.
Executive Committee—Miss Louise Siddall, Rev. F. W. Grabbs, Miss Cornelia Leinhach, Mr. Samuel Pfaff and Mr. Charles T. Fetter.

On Wednesday, April 19th, Mr. Welfare was out boating on Indian river, a small stream near Perry, Ga. At a narrow point in the stream, where the current is very swift, the boat was suddenly upset, and the four occupants found themselves struggling in water from twelve to fifteen feet deep. It was in this emergency that young Welfare displayed the utmost heroism. Two of the party being near the bank he undertook the rescue of a young lady, Miss Holtzclaw. This he succeeded in accomplishing, but at the cost of his own life, since he voluntarily staid beneath the water in order to hold up the young lady, so that she might not drown. Several hours later his body was recovered.

On Saturday, April 21, the funeral was held in the Home church, in the presence of many friends and relatives. The theme of this service was the exceptionally fitting word: "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man should lay down his life for his friends."

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

CHIPS FROM HISTORIC TIMBER.
BY WM. ADLNADE R PRICE, SALAM, N.C.

Salem Congregation Diaconie.

"In 1771 Salem Congregation Diaconie, or that financial institution from the proceeds of which the congregations for Salem were maintained as a Moravian congregation, was established." Prior to that time the affairs of the settlement in Wachovia had been under the direct superintendence of the Church Board in Bethlehem, Pa., and little distinction had been drawn between the different communities. In 1771 the Wachovia settlement was made independent, and the "Oeconomie", or system of common housekeeping carried on in Bethabara and partially in Salem was abolished. Under the Oeconomie all the business enterprises of the town were carried on for the general good, the brethren and sisters having the work divided among them, and receiving all necessaries of life in return. When the Oeconomie was abolished, certain accounts were retained for the benefit of the congregation in general, and when the books of the Salem Diaconie were "opened in April, 1772, a Store, Tavern, Postrcy, Tawyard and Brickyard were in successful operation. The most important of these, financially speaking, was the "Store at Salem and Bethabara," retaining the same name when the accounts of those two towns were kept as one. Traugott Bagge conducted the business, receiving as salary 10 per cent. of the net proceeds, one-third of the remainder going to Bethabara Diaconie, and two-thirds to Salem Diaconie. We find it first with a stock of goods worth $4,617.00, located in "the two story house and the opposite skin house," which were jointly valued at 400 Pounds, or at the ratio of North Carolina currency ($2.50 to the Pound) $1000. The two story house, the third house built in Salem in 1766, (standing on the north-west corner of Main and Bank Streets, was later finished as a dwelling, and occupied by Michael Graf, and in 1760 was sold to John Rights for $525.00. In 1810, after John Rights' death, Salem Diaconie re-purchased the house as a home for the Widows of the Congregation, who had hitherto been accommodated in a building just south of the Sisters' House, on the south-east corner of the Square. In 1847 the old building was torn away and a "Banking House" erected, which was rented by the Bank Branch of the New England National Bank, and in recent years has been sold to Dr. Butner. The Store remained in "the two story house and skin house" only a short time, and in 1773 moved into the new store building on the north-west corner of Main and West Streets. Here it remained for many years, suffering with losses but usually very successful, clearing from $10,000 to $12,000 in its best years. Nor does the story end here; for many of these skins were exported to England and Germany. In 1801, Conrad Kreuser became Store-keeper, and in 1817 Jacob Blum, who in 1836 bought the building and stock for $16,000.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

THE CHURCH AT HOME.
BY REV. HOWARD E. THOMAS, SALEM, N. C.

CALVARY.
On the evening of April 5th, the Junior Christian Endeavorers rendered a very beautiful Easter service of song in the first part of the midweek prayer-meeting. For faithfulness in attendance at their meetings and interest in their branch of the work generally, these little folks cannot be too highly commended. Their Wednesday afternoon meetings, while not long, are full of encouragement and strength. The children's sermon this month was omitted, inasmuch as the night service also had to be given up, on account of the increased Sunday duties of the pastor. But probably a little later it will be possible to resume the series.

On the evening of the 10th the South African Mission was studied, by means of a lecture and about 40 slides in the magic lantern. The lecture had been prepared by Rev. S. L. Thaele, and the slides were those owned by the Lantern Bureau of the Moravian C. E. Union. There was a good attendance and a collection of several dollars was passed over to the Missionary Committee, under whose auspices this meeting has been held.

CENTREVILLE.
This congregation has been especially blessed in seeing four of its Sunday School scholars take a stand for Christ and unite themselves with the Church.

For nearly two weeks the pastor, Bro. McCuiston, held special services in the evening and night; and these, with the prayers and covenants have been blessed in a marked degree. The following are the names of those recently added to the church membership: Z. O. Berrier, Chas. W. Battle, Sallie Reich and Zenia Berrier.

CHRIST CHURCH.
The month of April marked an extraordinary increase in the attendance upon Christ Church Sunday School. From an average of about 150, it rose on the 3rd Sunday to 184, and on the 4th Sunday it passed the 200 mark for the first time in the history of the school. This increased attendance is largely due to the extra efforts which the teachers are putting forth in the visiting of the scholars and others in the neighborhood.

On the 16th, nine persons were added to the membership, as follows: By Adult Baptism two, Mrs. Carrie Bailey and Miss Sallie Masten. By Confirmation three, Mrs. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Thompson. By Reception two, Miss Angelica Thompson from the Methodist church, and Miss Etta Cornish from the Baptist church. By transfer, Mr. Rufus Pfaff from the Home church and Mrs. Rufus Pfaff from Calvary. This together with the receptions on Palm Sunday makes an addition of twenty-five in the four weeks, a fact which has been a matter of great encouragement to the little congregation. A circle of ladies is busy in making carpet for the Vestry a group of young ladies is doing sick visiting, another group of girls is interested over the flowers for the church, and a company of younger boys is banded to work on the grounds.

FRIEDBERG.
The Easter season passed off very successfully and with great blessing to the church. As the congregation expands it becomes increasingly difficult to meet the requirements of the Easter season. This year the entire Manual was used at Friedberg, as usual, and the Acts of Friday at all the billets. Three lovefeasts were held and four Communions. Three graveyard services were held on Easter Sunday. The only assistance the pastor had was that of Bro. Ernest Stockton who went to Eden Easter Sunday morning. The billets were served as follows: at Hope on Maundy Thursday; Adrant, Great Sabbath, forenoon; Eden, Great Sabbath afternoon, and Enterprise, Easter Monday. This last meeting was a new feature and worked beautifully. During the Easter Week the congregation offering towards the deficiencys and mission work for the current year were gathered and amounted to $62.10.

On the 15th of April a company of brethren and sisters, in number about 150, spread a sumptuous supper at the parsonage in view, 1st. of the pastor's birthday; 2d. of the anniversary of his pastorate, on April 24th, and 3d. of his approaching departure for the General Synod, May 1st. It was a very delightful gathering. Old and young were very happy, and the tables were loaded with good things to eat.

FRIEDLAND.
The prospects for the summer's work are good. After the unfavorable weather of the past winter the attendance at preaching is coming up again to its usual. On the preaching Sunday in May $3.32 were collected for the Bohemian Mission. This amount, together with what has been recently raised for mission work, shows a decided growth in missionary interest in the congrega-
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

On the 5th Sunday the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dalton was baptized in the church before the morning sermon.

MORAVIA.

The pastor came down here on the 5th Saturday in April instead of the 4th, which is our usual date. There was a very nice little congregation awaiting him. He preached from the story of the sowing of the tares among the wheat, and gave some encouragement to those who are worried over insincerity of profession in the midst of the church membership.

From Kernersville Bro. Thaler had come down on his wheel, and immediately after the preaching service he started back in the same way, a long pull of 21 miles to Winston, in order to make another appointment at Advent the same evening, where he had promised to give a stereopticon talk.

NEW PHILADELPHIA.

Sunday, April 23d, was, in some respects, quite an unusual day in this community. In the opening of the preaching service, a large congregation, which filled the church, witnessed a double wedding. The persons united in marriage were Albert L. Griffith to Frances Shutt, and Samuel E. Shutt to Lula Reich.

The congregational life has moved smoothly and happily during the month of April. Bishop Rondthaler, with his wife and daughter, left Salem on Wednesday, April 5th, sailing for Naples on the following Tuesday. A cablegram received on Saturday, the 29th, told of their safe arrival on the day previous.

Four deaths have occurred, three in April and one early in the month of May.

The widowed sister, Eleanor Thomas, passed away April 14th, thus following closely after her husband who died during February of this year.

On the 19th of April very startling and shocking news was received of the sudden death by drowning of our young brother, Roswell Wadsworth. The manner of his death was so unusual and so heroic, that we give a fuller account elsewhere in this issue.

On Tuesday morning, the 29th of May, occurred the death of Bro. B. F. Crosland, who had nearly reached the age of seventy-three years. It was peculiarly sad that his death should occur at the time when his only son was absent in Europe.

ALWAYS AHEAD COME AND SEE!!

We are now running our Mills by Electric Power. The Power House is nearly 14 miles away. Our customers like it, and so do we.

We are remodelling our Bolding System, and will furnish Family Flour, made by the most improved modern methods. Our customers will like it, therefore must we.

F. & H. FRIEIS. Wachovia Mills.

TOOTH BRUSHES.

We have a new line of Tooth Brushes, which we can guar. antee.

E. W. O'NEALON'S DRUGGIST, Cor. Liberty and 4th Sts., Winston, N.C.

AT THE WRIGHT SHOE STORE

You will find the largest and best selected stock of SHOES—ever brought to Winston-Salem. We give you a special invitation to call and see our stock before buying. All new goods and our prices are low. Yours truly.

W. C. WRIGHT Jacobs' Block. WINSTON, N.C.

A Large Line of Trunks and Valises.

Dr. J. W. HUNTER, Dentist.

OFFICES—In Hunter Block, Salem, over Hendrick's Store.

Dr. HORTON & HORTON, DENTISTS Offices over Wachovia National Bank WINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

Bell Phone, 124. - Wachovia, 130.
Salem Boys’ School
SALEM, N. C.

This School is under the direct control of the Salem Congregation, for the education of Moravian boys and others who wish to avail themselves of its advantages. The Course of Study prepares for active business or for College. Special attention given to the Business Course, which has recently added Shorthand and Typo-Writing. Music and Elocution may be taken at extra cost.

Tuition, $1 to $3 per month.

J. F. BROWER, Headmaster.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN

Salem Boys’ School
SALEM, N. C.

CoAL! COAL
J. B. MOSELY & CO.,
(Office next to Coleman Bros. Factory, near N. & W. Depot) are prepared to supply promptly for the best grades of Domestic Steam, and Blacksmithing Coal. Prices, Ball, St. Ippolito, As. Annual password: Coal Coal and Prompt Delivery.

FOGLE BROS.
BUILDERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST GRADES BUILDING MATERIAL.

Jash, Doors, Glass, Lime, Portland and Rosendale Cement constantly on hand.

By Pine Mantels and other Cabinet Works Speed.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN

The annual season of Covenant Festivals was opened by that of the Widows on the fourth Sunday; the second festival, that of the Older Girls and Single Sisters, followed on May 7th. This was an exceptionally bright occasion, with large attendances upon the various services.

Salem is never more beautiful than at this season of the year when the town is almost hidden in the deep foliage. Fortunately the town is in no sympathy with the supposed progress of some up-to-date communities in which the trees are ruthlessly sacrificed to make things look city-like.

According to the plan arranged by the Board of Elders previous to the Bishop's departure, the services of the Home congregation are being held alternately by the three assistant pastors. This arrangement seems to be working admirably, and the assistant pastors greatly appreciate the encouragement which the congregation in general is giving them. An unusually well attended church council was held on the 2d inst., at which Bros. H. W. Shore was re-elected a Trustee. Bro. Henry F. Shaffner elected a Trustee, and Bro. W. T. Vogler was re-elected to the same office. Bro. B. J. Pohl was elected to the School Board, and the Bros. F. C. Meining and Clarence Crist re-elected.

WACHOVIA ABBEY.

The preaching service here on May 7th was held by Mr. Kenneth Pohl, one of our theological students, and his words were carefully listened to. There was a very fair congregation present. The attendance at Sunday School was also encouraging, though the Sunday before had been quite small. The work here needs the earnest prayers of all our good friends, for it lies open to many dangers and discouragements. Brethren, pray for us!

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

BY MISS ALLIE SHAFFNER, SALEM, N. C.

FOREIGN.
In Jamaica, the tariff troubles are not yet ended. The financial condition of the colony is bad. Gov. Hemming, in opposition to the Council, forced an objectionable tariff bill upon the people. Then a Congress of West Indian representative planters appealed to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, asking for the removal of the Governor and the officers of the government. No help was given. Suddenly the Governor became conciliatory and peace was restored. Now it has been arranged to raise the money needed by the government by still further taxing American imports. The Jamaicans fear that the United States will retaliate, and their fruit trade will be ruined.

The Pope has signed a bill proclaiming a sacred year of universal Jubilee, beginning December 15th.

—The Czar’s Peace Conference will meet May 18th, a mile and a half from the Hague, in the "House in the Wood," a royal villa erected by the widow of Prince Frederick Henry of Orange, in memory of her husband.

—The great Trans-Siberian Railway is now open to Irkutsk, 5,800 miles from St. Petersburg. When finished it will reach from the Ural Mountains to the Pacific Ocean.

—England is disturbed by ritualism in the established church. It is charged that a section of the clergy is endeavoring to assimilate the service to that of the Church of Rome.

—The Empress Dowager of China, fearing the growing influence of England and the United States, has called the veteran Liu Hung Chang to her side.

—In Paris, the Stars and Stripes have been hoisted over the exhibition site on the Quai D'Orsay, upon which the American building will be erected.

—The plague of locusts in Central Spain is on the increase. The insects cover the ground to the depth of two feet.

—Spain’s new Minister to the United States is Duke de Ores.

—Fighting continues in Samoa and the Philippines.

—In Venezuela peace has been restored.

UNITED STATES.
—April 28 a destructive cyclone swept over parts of Missouri and Kansas. Two towns were wrecked. At one of them, Kirkville, intense darkness prevailed after the cyclone and fire broke out in a dozen places in the ruins. Thirty-four deaths resulted.

—Justice Stephen J. Field, of the U.S Supreme Court, retired, died at his home in Washington, aged 83. He held his position longer than any other Justice from the time of his appointment by Abraham Lincoln, 1864, until his retirement in 1897.

—Dewey Day, May 1, was celebrated throughout the United States. In the public schools the children were told in song, poem and story of the battle of Manila, and of Dewey, besides whom there is but one Admiral in service, Admiral John Hopkins, commanding the British Mediterranean station. France and Russia have no grade higher than Vice Admiral.

—In the Reception Room at the White House there was an exchange of ratifications of the Peace Treaty, April 11. M. Cambon signed for Spain and Secretary of State Hay for the United States.

—On May 8 Secretary of State Hay paid to the French Ambassador the $30,000,000 provided by the Treaty of Peace for the cession of the Philippines. The payment was made in four Treasury warrants of $5,000,000 each.

—The Internal Revenue Bureau was notified of the discovery of over half a million cigars, manufactured by Jacob's in Lancaster, Pa., bearing counterfeit stamps. Orders were given for their seizure.

—The last North Carolina Legislature created the new county of Scotland, making Laurinburg the capital.

In order to make a

Change in Our Business
we offer

OUR ENTIRE LINE
of Shoes, Hats, Trunks, and Valises, AT COST.

Road our prices, and you will be convinced that we speak truly.

MEN'S SHOES which were...

MEN'S SHOES which were...

LADIES' SLIPPERS which were...

AND ALL OTHERS IN PROPORTION.

Rosenbacher & Brother

BROWN, ROGERS & CO.,
McCormick Mowers and Binders.

Times Stoves. Dandy Cutaway Harrows.
OLIVER CHILLED FLOWS, PAINTS.

Dr. R. H. Jones,
DENTIST.

Oliver's Dress Goods Store.
WINSTON, N. C.

D. H. BROWDER,
Books, Stationery
AND PERIODICALS.

LIBERTY STREET.
WINSTON, N. C.
The county was taken from Richmond, and its population is mainly Scotch-Irish.

In Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, a heroic statue of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant was unveiled recently. Miss Rosemary Sartoris, Gen. Grant's granddaughter, pulled the cord.

Dr. A. W. Chapman, an old citizen Apalachicola, Fla., is a world-renowned botanist, died in April, aged ninety years.

The casket, on her way to Charleston, stopped at Southport, in Wilmington a handsome silver dinner service was presented to its officers.

The Delphine Home Circle of King's Daughters has made provision for a Child's Ward at the Wilmington City Hospital.

BAPTISMS.

At Friedland, May 7, 1899, Carrie Elizabeth, infant daughter of Bro. Daniel and Sr. Nancy Hine, m. n. Brill.

At New Philadelphia, March 26, 1899, William Lawrence, infant son of Bro. Calvin and Sr. Mary Ryan, m. n. Crater.


At the home of Bro. April 16th, 1899, Wesley, infant son of Bro. Frank and Sr. Phoebe Spencer, m. n. Hardeman.

At St. Alpha Side, April 16th, 1899, James Oscar, infant son of Bro. Eugene and Sr. Emma Spencer.


And Adelia, April 23, 1899, Reley Lester Wells, infant daughter of Mr. Amos and Sr. Amanda Chitty.

At Salem, May 7th, N. C., 1899, Bellie Kate, infant daughter of W. E. and Amanda Bodenhamer, m. n. Hill.

At Christ Church, May 7, 1899, Sophia Maria, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Everhard, m. n. Brown.

MARRIED.

Salem, May 3, 1899, by Rev. J. F. McCoolton, Mr. A. A. C. Bassett, of Raleigh, N. C., to Sr. Ada Adair, of Fairefield, April 24, 1899, by Rev. James E. Hall, Mr. Lewis Reich and Miss Anna Zimmer.


DEATHS.

Enterprise, April 16th, 1899, Howard Boudreau, infant son of Frank and Ada Zimmerman, aged about 7 weeks.

Enterprise, April 17th, 1899, Albert L. Tees, son of Bro. Lewis Tees, aged 10 years, 3 months and 10 days.


Bethania, April 18th, 1899, Sarah Elizabeth Streit, m. n. Reich, aged 5 years, 6 months and 23 days.

Petersburg, April 23th, 1899, Roswell Finch, son of Bro. Edward and Sr. Amanda Streit, aged 26 years, 8 months and 27 days.

This death occurred by accidental drowning in Indian River.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Largely patronized and full equipment in its history. Faculty, 50 students, 500; 3 Academic Courses, 3 Technical Departments. 3 Professional Schools in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.


For Catalogue address: PRESIDENT ALLENSMITH, July, 1899, 173, Chapel Hill, N.C.

Cedar Cove Nurseries.

Over a Million Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Plants for Present Planting in 1897.

Apple Trees, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, Quinces, Chestnuts, Gooseberries, Grapes, Strawberry Plants, all including all known best leading sorts. An immense stock of Ornamental Evergreen Trees. All stock unusually well rooted. Your orders are solicited Catalogue free. Address, W. W. CRAFT.

Shore, Yadkin County, N. C.

EINE & SHIPLEY

Manufacturers of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, &
and dealer in Saddlery Hardware, Lap Supplies, Horse Clothing, Whips, Liberty Street, Winston, N. C.

W. T. VOGLER & SON

Jewelers and Opticians,
Winston, North Carolina.
The Wachovia Moravian.

Entered as second-class matter in the Post Office at Salem, N. C., under the Act of March 3, 1879.


Published monthly at Salem, North Carolina, and devoted to the interests of the Moravian Church in the Southern District of the American Province, and the Church at large in civilized and in heathen lands.

Subscription price, 50 cents a year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Address all matters relating to news, such as communications, marriages, deaths and the like to Rev. H. R. E. Rondthaler, Salem, North Carolina.

Address all letters regarding subscriptions, payments of money, or any business communications to The Rev. John H. Clewell, Salem, North Carolina.

EDITORIAL.

--It is with special pleasure that we print this month Mr. William Pfohler's account of the old Salem "Infant School." The sketch has a genial manner and happy phrasing, which will make it well worth both publication and preservation.

--News has been received of the death of one of the Bishops of the Moravian Church.

Bishop Blandford, President of the British Provincial Elders' Conference, passed away on Tuesday, May 22.

Our departed brother was a man of 55 years of age, and was probably the most prominent of our British ministry. His loss will be deeply felt. Memorial services were held in General Synod upon the announcement of his death.

--One of the most marked features of the religious life of our country during these summer months is found in the marked increase of outdoor services. A few days ago Bishop Potter, of New York, preached from the steps of one of the Episcopal churches of that city. Many other ministers in various cities are trying modifications of this plan. In our own midland Calvary's recent experiment of a twilight lawn service was so successful that it will be copied at various points of our work.

--Thus far the summer plans relative to the work of our Southern Province seem to be succeeding well.

The principle is: fewer services, by reason of necessity, but whenever there is a service let it be a strong one. Most encouraging is the spirit of willingness to help wherever help is needed that has been so markedly manifested during this season of lessened ministers' working force.

Our Editorial Correspondence gives an interesting account of the opening exercises of the General Synod.

The first and second week seemed to have been given largely to the hearing of reports, so that the bulk of the work has fallen upon the committees.

The Southern Province is represented upon the following committees: Constitutional Committee, Edward Rondthaler; Missions, James E. Hall; Finances, Mission, John W. Fries; Bohemian Mission, Edward Crossland; Leper Hospital, Edward Rondthaler.

--There is a real usefulness in the Sunday School picnics which does not so readily appear either to those who are inclined simply to think of it as a good day out in the country, or to those, and their number is considerable, to whom picnic day is a time for heat, headaches and general discomfort.

An earnest teacher will find the whole day full of opportunities for that social acquaintance with members of the class which the Sunda.1 of a year would not afford. The teacher who builds dams with the boys, or plays games with the girls, is often quietly gaining a great hold upon them.

Then, too, strangers frequently make the acquaintance of teacher, scholars or pastor; and are permanently drawn into connection with the school.

The picnic rightly used may be made the means of much blessing and gain.

--What to do next is the baffling question which often confronts S. S. workers and leaders in Endeavor and kindred lines of work.

The WACHOVIA slips in this brief note to remind such questioners that the Fourth of July is drawing near, and that each year sees more and more being made of this anniversary by churches and Sunday Schools. This is just a hint, but it may help to answer the what next? question.

LETTER FROM BISHOP RONDTHALER.

HERHNUT, GERMANY, May 27, 1899.

My dear readers of The Wachovia Moravian: Very dear you are to me as I think of you across the sea, and your names and faces come up before me in your town and country homes. Let me sit down by your side a little while and tell you about the General Synod, which will still keep us here, it may be, for some considerable time to come.

Doubtless, you will already have heard of the safe arrival of the whole Southern delegation of members and friends. I was the first to arrive, having hurried on from Italy in order to be present at the opening of the Synod. It was with a happy home feeling that I reached the familiar Herrnhut depot on Monday evening, May 15, near midnight, and found brethren waiting for me with cordial welcome. Bro. and Sr. Clew, and Bro. Crossland arrived at noon the next day, having come up rather hastily from Italy. Bro. Hall and Bro. and Sr. John Fries, Misses Adelaide Fries and Etta Shaffner came two days later, and, finally, Sr. Rondthaler and Misses Agnes Sievers, Alice Rondthaler and Jessie Smith arrived, after a somewhat longer stay in Italy. A very happy company it is, and rejoices in the fact that it is the largest delegation which has ever come from the South to a General Synod of the Moravian Church.

The Synod opened at 8:30 a.m., on Tuesday, May 16th. The synodical company, gathered from all parts of our Southern Province, in the Herrnhut congregation, met in the large and severely plain Herrnhut church for its opening service.

Before our eyes were the same wooden benches, in shining white color, the same sanded floor, the same little black desk on the platform against the west wall, the same plain window panes with white curtains tidily drawn back that we had seen ten years and twenty years and thirty years ago. The opening services corresponded, in their impressive simplicity, to the church in which they were held. The President of the Unity's Elders' Conference, Bro. Uettendorfer, made a very hearty address, in which he urged the Synod to exercise the faith that the Lord would bring all the difficult problems which awaited them to a happy solution.

On passing from the church to the hall in the Widows' House, where all General Synods have been held for more than one hundred years, we sound a large band of trombone players drawn up across the street and fastened with interest to the chorale which they played with a fine musical precision. Arrived in the neat, white-painted Widows' House chapel, we found each delegate's name fastened upon a desk, showing where his place, during the coming proceedings, was to be. Bro. Hall and Bro. Rondthaler sit beside one another at one end of the hall. Their table faces those of Bro. John Fries in the first opposite tier. Bro. Crossland's familiar form fully occupies its place in the next tier, and Bro. Clewell sits in the rear tier, having been received into the Synod as an advisory member, and thus increasing our slender Southern delegation by one. On either side of the Synodals, who thus occupy the centre of the hall, are seated the visitors, sisters in their neat German Moravian caps, and, on the opposite side, brethren. Thus the synodical company is closed in on either side with sympathetic and attentive spectators.

Bro. Morris Leibert, of Bethlehem, Penna., was chosen President, and a very courteous and
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

Colors of the Moravian Church.

BY GEORGE J. CRIST.

Nations all over the world have their individual or specific colors, around which they rally in time of war and with which they identify their houses and public buildings on special occasions in time of peace. It is the emblem of unity, and every true and loyal citizen honors and loves his native colors. How far the face of a weary traveler in a foreign country brightens when he learns to see floating on the flag pole of the hotel his native colors. It at once causes him to travel faster and harder, to fill his languid frame with life and activity, and why? Because he knows that where those colors are, he will find a sort of home air, and be able to converse in his native language; men from the same country will be there with whom he can associate, who love the same dear country which he so much loves and honors. And so we might call colors magnets, for they have a hidden power which draws people of the same kith and kin together, and strengthens the spirit of brotherhood.

Possibly with this thought in mind our forefathers adopted certain colors for our Church, which have been handed down to us. Prior to the overthrow of the old Unity no colors seem to have been recognized. After the renewal of the Unitas Fratrum, and particularly after the Anglican recognition of May 12, 1749, (150 years ago this month,) a very simple use of color came into vogue under the Zinzendorfian system. These colors are simply white and crimson, or blood-red. The reason for the choice of these colors is to be found in the first two lines of the chief and best known Zinzendorfian hymn, which, more than any other, expresses the central Moravian Church thought, viz:

"The Saviour's blood and righteousness.
My beauty is my glorious dress."

The white is the fine linen, which is the righteousness of the saints, i.e., the righteousness of Christ put on as a garment. The crimson is the blood of Christ which cleanseth us from all sin, i.e., the poured out life of perfect love for others. These have been adopted as the girdle binding all together according to the Apostle's words: "Above all put on charity (love), which is the bond (girdle holding together) of perfectness."

Crimson and white, therefore the Saviour's blood and righteousness.

It might be interesting to note also that for a number of years during the Zinzendorfian period it was customary for the Bishop, as a rule, to wear a red girdle over the white surplice in distinction from Presbyters and Deacons. The colors, crimson and white, also appeared on the seal when impressed in colors.

In addition to this there have been certain special and unique colors which deserve mention.

1. The Bishop's cap, of purple or violet, abandoned after the 50s of the last century. This, in the Roman and Anglican churches, is the liturgical hat. Lent particularly emblematic of penitential prostration and subjection at the feet of spiritual royalty, suggesting the identity of the chief Eldership in our own Church. For some years the distinction of an Elderess in the Brethren's Church was the violet or purple ribbon corresponding to the Bishop's cap. This work of Eldress was abolished in the 60s of the last century.

2. The Choir Colors, all emblematic, subjected to some change in the course of the years.

In the Zinzendorfian period children wore green, (designating hope and promise). The older girls, red or lion's skin and red, emblematic of the blood and righteousness their festival associated with the annunciation of the Virgin and promise of Immanuel.

Single Sisters, pink, consecrated virginity—Christian vessels.

Brides wore white and violet—righteousness and royal station, or, in other words, King's Daughters.

Married women, blue,—purity to piloted truth.

Widows, white,—consecrated to Christ only.

As years have passed many churches have ceased to use these colors, but where they are still in vogue in the churches, they only use the red, pink, blue and white. While we are not called upon as a church to make use of these various colors yet might it not be well to bear in mind that our Church colors are white and crimson, so that when occasion offers we can display them, and thus be reminded that our forefathers had this thought in mind when they chose them. Crimson, the Saviour's blood, and white, his righteousness.

INFANT SCHOOL IN THE OLD DAYS.

[Paper read by Mr. W. S. Pfeil, at meeting of The Wachovia Historical Society, October 21st, 1898.]

On the corner of Main and Academy Streets and fronting on the Salem Square stands a long plain two story building known in Moravian terms as the Widows' House. Erected in the year 1769 and dating back to the very beginning of Salem, it has come to be one of our most familiar landmarks and around it cluster interesting, and, to many, tender associations. Before its doors in the early days of our country's history tramped in succession the American and the British armies. and the Blue and the Gray. Within its walls tradition says Cornwallis rested from his remorseful march and President Washington was entertained, and from its windows have been witnessed on many occasions important gatherings of Church and State.

But probably to the majority of us in these latter years, the one thing which we will always associate with the Widows' House is the old time Infant School.

The back of the Widows' House, owing to the sloping ground upon which it is built, is 3 full stories in height, and the old school room was situated near the middle of the building on the first floor which in other buildings would be called the basement or even the cellar, but the school children were always reminded as they entered the building that there was another cellar far down beneath the school room, for just inside the hall and facing the big back door was the stone-arched stairway leading down into what is called the "deep cellar." From this hall-way with its hollow-worn granite slabs a long passage branches out to the north end of the building and a flight of steps leads to the floor above, while the south wall is pierced with two doors, the one on the east opens into the big kitchen, the other into a side room.

The side room was low with chief Eldership in our own Church. For some years the distinction of an Elderess in the Brethren's Church was the violet or purple ribbon corresponding to the Bishop's cap. This work of Eldress was abolished in the 60s of the last century.
and the other part was furnished with hat-racks and a large wood-box and served as an entrance to the school room.

The school room, how shall we describe it? When we first saw it, it seemed to be a large, bright and cheerful room, to-day it looks small, dark and dreary, although it still resounds with the voices of happy and playful children.

But apart from the Infant School association this old room has another history of its own, for in earlier years it was a favorite home of our well known friend, "The Little Red Man," the mentioning of whose name would send a shudder to the heart of every scholar or make quiet the noisiest hour.

The furniture of the school room was very plain and simple. Standing in the open door it was easy to take in the whole view at a glance. In the corner to the left stood the two most indispensable pieces of furniture—the water bucket on a low bench, and beside it on the floor the trash box with its apple cores, peach seeds, could spell, write, count and read a little side, but all to no effect, it got no better but in large cards, brown with age, with the alphabet, in the corner of the yard next to the old Mel- philtadelphia catahala tree which was one night shattered and falling a picture of David with an immense sword cutting off the head of Goliath.

In the early part of September, with slate and pencil, Webster's spelling book and a reader, we started for Infant School. The year will never be forgotten, for that most necessary article, the book mark, was a card on one side of which was a picture of one of the Philadelphia Centennial Buildings, the other side was an advertisement of that old well known firm, J. L. Folkerson & Co., dealers in general merchandise.

The new term had already begun and so had the morning session of the school, and when we entered the room we were gazed at for some time, but being young we quickly got accustomed to the surroundings and were soon perfectly at home. Since we already knew our letters, could spell, write, count and read a little we were well prepared to enter the school, for the entrance examination was not very hard, the chief thing was to be able to stay away from home two or three hours without becoming too homesick. However, all of our knowledge and information did not keep us from being assigned which was at once caught up by every one as the principal, turning up his nose and saying: "little boys' bench;" but after the first lesson of the afternoon was taken up. Geography was taught orally and only by the use of the frame, the multiplication table always being drawn out in a frame, the wires; at every session went up to the table to do the sums, and whispered that we could go and sit at the foot of the "big boys' bench."

The morning session of school began at nine o'clock and was always opened by singing a hymn, the reading of the daily text and by prayer, after this the slates and pencils were carried around by two of the scholars, a privilege which was always asked for.

The first lesson of the morning was learning to make letters and writing. Each scholar in succession would be called up by the teacher who after ruling the lines on the slate by free hand, which a practice of thirty years had made perfect, set a copy which was to be the task for the first half hour. At the end of half hour was given to arithmetic and it was a great honor to be allowed to help some of the younger children with their figures.

The morning hours generally passed by without anything of special interest. The children were busy and had something to do. If there was any news or anything of special interest it was talked about freely, and when the teacher criticised the work with expressions like: "this letter has its back broken—is falling down—running away—or flying," there was always a laugh. Tattling, against which we were often warned was another occupation of this hour and was sometimes indulged in. "Miss Sophie — is a drawing a picture of an old woman and says it's you," which was followed with "I do goodness! I all the thirty years that I have been teaching, that's the first time that any of my scholars has done such a thing," and —— amased at the awful deed that he had committed, spits on his slate and robs the world of the only faithful pencil sketch of the Infant School teacher—an "Tree Doodle." Recesse came at ten o'clock and in Summer we were permitted to play in the large grassy yard. Making play houses was the favorite pastime and the corner of the yard next to the old Mel- ler Toy Shop and the Vogler Store building was the favorite place on account of the broken toys, glassware and the like which were thrown from the windows above. After awhile this place of amusement had to be given up and we were not allowed to go so far from the school room because one of the old ladies had "seen a snake," and it has always been a wonder why the thirty-five children running and prying into every nook and corner were never able to see this creature, but in those days we were not so well acquainted with snake stories.

In the middle of the yard there stood a large catahala tree which was one night shattered and split by a wind storm leaving a great hole exposed in the trunk. This poor tree at once became an object of pity, it was very sick, the girls became sick nurses and the boys doctors, and many doses of brick-bats and stones for pills, sand for powders and leaves for plasters were prescribed for the sick one and put into its side, but all to no effect, it got no better but lingered on, and finally passed away in great con-

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

first the spelling lesson and as a special act of kindness we were sometimes permitted to go through with the reading lesson also before going back to our seats. The afternoon was always a lazy time, the children grew restless and consequently the order was not as good as in the morning. Nodding was often indulged in, sometimes by the teacher, who getting tired of the monotonous task of hearing the same thing over and over, soon became sleepy; especially was this the case in Summer when a scholar who was just learning to spell was going through with his lesson.

How easily we can imagine ourselves seated in the old school room once more. It is a warm afternoon, the door is wide open and the curtains are pulled down before the open windows to keep out the glaring sun. Not a breath of air is stirring; the weeping willow in the barking yard hangs perfectly still in the hot summer sun, while from only a short distance away comes the unceasing noise of the bark mill at the old tan yard and the hum of a spinning wheel in the adjoining room. At the teacher’s table a bare footed boy stands lazily on one foot and scratches with the other while in his hand he holds the pointer and proceeds to go through with his lesson. “I-n-i-n-e-r,” and then he stops, “ter-in-ter,” says the teacher; “ter-in-ter,” says the boy: “n-a-l,” says the boy. “n-a-l-internal,” says the teacher, “nal-internal,” says the boy. And so on through the lesson often waiting for the teacher to recover from this he can give a pro

Disturbances were common of an afternoon and punishments were frequent, but most always by scolding. "Miss Sophie, Henry said he was going to kill me," or "Miss Sophie, make Ed stop pinching me," or "I do goodness! kill you? Why he'll be hung yet," or "I do gracious! Did he pinch you? Why he'll go to the gallows," which always afforded some consolation to the sufferer. No matter what the crime was that had been committed, the boy might be sure that if he did not stop his bad ways he would end on the gallows, and one of the boys would undoubtedly have ended in jail, or some out of the way place, if he had continued to go to the trash box during the singing of the opening hymns. But as good luck would have it, he stopped the bad habit immediately after the first round had been fired at him.

The girl’s chief fault was talking, and there was lots of manoeuvring done to break them of this bad habit. The first way was by scolding or warning. "Why if you don’t stop talking no body will have you," (referring to sweet-hearts of course). Another way was to separate the two guilty ones by putting a "good girl" between them, but this was never very successful.

As a final trial when the teacher could stand no more she would quietly go out and get a stick of wood and with a "now then you can talk over this wood," she would pace it on the bench between the two talkers, who feeling that some sort of a spell had come over them, sat staring at each other but not daring to talk.

A very severe punishment was to make a girl sit amongst the boys, or a boy amongst the girls which was very much worse, but the worst and most humiliating punishment of all was to make a girl sit with a boy’s hat on or to put a bonnet on a boy, which several times resulted so disastrously that the owner was obliged to go home wearing a very dilapidated bonnet.

The afternoon recess was welcomed with joy. The children were not allowed to go out doors, but the "recess" which had been deposited on the table at the beginning of the hour was now put to good use, and such a variety as there was — apples, peaches, plums and grapes, butter bread, Winkler’s one cent ginger cakes, candy, cold sweet potatoes, and corn on the cob, already buttered, salted and peppered,—the whole room was perfumed with the smell of the good things. Of course, toll was often extracted by the teacher for quartering the apples or guarding the recess, but that was all right.

As the session wore on preparations were made for the Christmas Entertainment which always took place several days before Christmas. At the appointed time the old school room was filled with parents and friends. The exercises consisted of recitations suitable to the season which was quickly passed by, then as the roll call and the names were called each scholar arose and remained standing until the next name was called. Then followed another song, a "marching song," sung by the children as they marched back and forth through the aisle; this was the favorite song of the children.

After this came an examination in geography, exercises on the "counting frame," dialogues and recitations, and oh! how the flowers would come from all parts of the church; all kinds of flowers too; roses and holly hocks, sunflowers and daisies, cornfield pinks and butter cups, fire lilies and lark-spur, it made no difference what; often the bouquets would fall in amongst the audience which would cause a laugh, but they were soon caught up and sent to the right destination, and then such scrambling amongst the boys; sometimes the reciter was lucky enough to get one or two of the bunches while the other six which had been intended for him were nicely laid away by the other boys who had got them in the scramble.

At last the closing song was finished, and the happy audience and the still happier children were dismissed. Another school year was over and had been added to the number of the past.

The old time Infant School with its quaint and primitive ways has passed away, yielding place to newer and improved methods; but we, who are familiar with it, will always remain loyal to the old school and to her, who for forty years, wrought there with untiring patience, faithfulness and love.

other feast day was "Christmas cake baking," a day of great rejoicing, and always observed about one week before Christmas. This feast for several weeks exerted a great change on the afternoon recess.

After the excitement of Christmas was over the school settled down into its accustomed way of working. As Spring drew near and the days grew warmer the school seemed to take on a new life, the room became brighter, the children merrier and everything was wide awake. Soon the talk of school was centered on the Easter season which was quickly passed by, then as the days grew still warmer there was talk of summer clothing and going bare footed, and then finally everything was focused on the approaching Summer Entertainment and the close of School. This of course took a lot of practicing, lessons were dropped, songs were learned, dialogues and recitations were practiced and everything tended more and more to this important occasion. Finally the day arrived,—a bright sunny afternoon in June, and the old church was filled on the ground floor and in the gallery.

At the appointed time the school children marched in and took their seats on the benches arranged on the lower platform, immediately in front of the aisle sat the teacher beside her little table and close to her was the pastor and the lady who was to play on the piano and lead the singing.

The first number on the programme was a song, then came the reading of the Bible; the "Resurrection of Lazarus" was the passage selected, and what practicing it took to get each scholar to follow along and read their allotted part, but it all went through nicely. Next was the roll call, and as the names were called each scholar arose and remained standing until the next name was called. Then followed another song, a "marching song," sung by the children as they marched back and forth through the aisle; this was the favorite song of the children.

After this came an examination in geography, exercises on the "counting frame," dialogues and recitations, and oh! how the flowers would come from all parts of the church; all kinds of flowers too; roses and holly hocks, sunflowers and daisies, cornfield pinks and butter cups, fire lilies and lark-spur, it made no difference what; often the bouquets would fall in amongst the audience which would cause a laugh, but they were soon caught up and sent to the right destination, and then such scrambling amongst the boys; sometimes the reciter was lucky enough to get one or two of the bunches while the other six which had been intended for him were nicely laid away by the other boys who had got them in the scramble.

At last the closing song was finished, and the happy audience and the still happier children were dismissed. Another school year was over and had been added to the number of the past.

The old time Infant School with its quaint and primitive ways has passed away, yielding place to newer and improved methods; but we, who are familiar with it, will always remain loyal to the old school and to her, who for forty years, wrought there with untiring patience, faithfulness and love.
THE CHURCH AT HOME.

A GROWING SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The attendance at Christ Church Sunday School in West Salem has been remarkably encouraging this Spring. From an average of about 170, the school has steadily risen, until an attendance of 200 is not an unusual thing. This increase is largely due to faithful and energetic visiting on the part of several of the lady teachers.

TWO AGED MEMBERS DIE.

Bethania congregation lost two of its best members in the first days of June. Sr. Anna Lehman aged 87 years, and Sr. Elizabeth Pfaff, aged 53 years. These deaths were but two days apart.

QUARANTINE OVER.

The lifting of the Mayodan small pox quarantine shortly before the fourth Sunday in May, made possible the filling of this appointment. As was expected, the audiences were somewhat smaller than usual, but confidence is being rapidly restored. Although there were in all thirteen cases of small pox, the disease was so thoroughly controlled that it was confined to two families, and no deaths occurred.

LAWN MEETING.

Calvary workers have instituted a delightful summer plan of lawn meetings at twilight. The audience gathers on the slope of the beautiful lawn surrounding alavy church. No seats are provided, the hearers being seated on the closely cropped grass. These meetings promise to prove very successful.

NINE NEW C. E.'S.

This is the month’s membership record for Christ church C. E. Society, a result which is most encouraging to this particular Society which has held on faithfully amid all discouragements.

STUDENTS AT WORK.

Each of our three Seminary students has been kept well at work well at work during May and June. They are the Brs. Chas. Crouch, George Crist and Kenneth Pfohl, all to graduate next June. Two sermons each Sunday with frequent prayer meeting ought to furnish a very practical summer training school.

CHURCH MUST BE ENLARGED.

This is encouraging news from old Mt. Bethel, (Va.) Bro. McCuiston reports that at a recent church council an addition of 18 x 48 feet to the present church building was agreed upon.

COMMENCEMENTS OVER.

In view of the time which has elapsed since these events, it must suffice to record the marked success of the commencement exercises of both the Salem Academy and Salem Boys’ School. In both institutions the year has been a strong one, and the closing occasions were fully up to the year’s work.

AN UNEXPECTED CALL.

The whole Salem congregation was amazed and grieved at the sudden departure of our young sister, Louisa Ackerman, who died on May 3d, after an illness of but five days. She was actively engaged in the work of two of our Sunday Schools at the time of her sudden call. The sympathies of the entire community have gone forth to our aged Bro. Ackerman in the loss of this the sixth of his children.

FRIEDBERG’S COMMITTEE.

At the last congregation council the following brethren were elected to the church committee for the ensuing three years: J. J. Shore, D. A. Tesch, Lewis Spaugh and Lewis Fishel.

THE FIRST PICNIC.

Calvary Sunday School opened the picnic season by a most delightful wagon trip to Friedberg on the 14th. Notwithstanding the heat which was severe during a part of the day, the occasion was a very happy one for the large company present.

JAIL WORK.

Sunday afternoon services are being held as often as practicable at our County jail, by the Pastor and Christia Endeavor helpers of Christ church. These services are very beautiful and touching, and we cannot but feel, must be means of blessing.

RENEWED INTEREST.

After the unfavorable weather of the past winter, the pastor of Macedonia, Bro. F. W. Grabs feels encouraged over the congregations which now gather for the monthly appointments. Bro. Harrison Sparks is Superintendent of the Sunday School.

A GOOD LOVEFEAST.

Oak Grove enjoyed a delightful lovefeast on Saturday afternoon, May 26th. Bro. Allen Spaugh, of Salem, the veteran coffee maker, was present and assisted.

TELLING ABOUT ENDEAVOR WORK.

Bro. Grabs appreciates fully the great help a good C. E. Society is to work of a church. In this spirit he has been pushing the work along C. E. lines at Providence. On the night of May 11th, together with Bro. Flavius Lash special branches of the committee work were talked over. Bro. Charles Fulp is now Endeavor President.

Style & Beauty

What you see on every hand at

Schouler’s Racket.

408-410 Liberty Street.
Winston, N. C.

MILLINERY.

This season is in charge of one of New York’s most artistic modistes. Her styles are the latest Parisian effects.

Evening, Day, and Tea Gowns.

A specialty, newest and most popular makes just received. Every pair guaranteed.

NOTIONS.—Including Corsets, Ribbons, Lace, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Pompadour Combs, Pompadour Hair Rolls, Hair Pins, &c.

SHOES.—High Grade, lowest prices.

Gents Furnishing is the cheapest and best on the market, because bought at a forced sale in New York.

500 Suits for Men and Boys, at less than half prices. Latest Out.

Rugs, Carpets, Mattings, Curtains, Tapestry, Flannel, anything you want in the

HOUSE FURNISHING LINE.

Schouler’s Racket.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

Salem Boys' School
SALEM, N.C.

This School is under the direct control of the Salem Congregation, for the education of Moravian boys and others who wish to avail themselves of its advantages. The Course of Study prepares for active business or for college. Special attention given to the Business Course, which has recently added shorthand and typing-writing. Music and Elocution may be taken at extra cost.

Tuition, $1 to $3 per month.
J. F. Brower, Headmaster.

A WORTHY WOMAN.

Seldom has such an affectionate funeral been held as the one in the foremost church on the occasion of the burial of Sr. Emily Hamilton. This woman had long been an humble and faithful member of our church. For 33 years she had been in service in the Crist family, by whom, as well as by many others, she is held in appreciative remembrance.

JUNE FESTIVAL.

Bethania's Festival was celebrated on the first Sunday in June in a very happy manner. Bro. Cushion preached the Festal Sermon, "A Plea for Effectual Prayer." Large audiences were present at all the services.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT BETHESDA.

On Sunday, May 21st, the Sunday School at Bethesda celebrated "Children's Day." The scholars brought in an abundance of flowers from meadow, field, and garden. Some were fine blooming pots placed also for some lover of flowers. The wall back of the pulpit was prettily draped with lace curtains, giving the appearance of a window looking out upon a heavy bank of flowers and foliage underneath, all beautifully and tastefully arranged. Only one week's time, between two Sundays, had been taken to prepare for the occasion, but it had been vigorously done. Three new songs had been learned and four or five recitations. The superintendent has good reason to rejoice over the manifest happiness of the whole school, and the able and hearty co-operation of the teachers, especially that of the three Misses Sheets, who bring into the Sunday School all the ability and energy displayed in their day-school teaching. Prof. Cash, of the Salem Boys' School, was called upon for a review of the Sunday School lesson for the day, which was listened to with marked attention and gratification, especially by the young men formerly under his teaching. The brethren Samuel Burk, James Butner, and J. T. Lineback took part in the exercises.

TWO VERY PLEASANT VISITS.

On the second Saturday in May, in compliance with an invitation from Bro. Flavius Lash, the brethren H. A. Giersh and Clarence Crist paid a visit to the Mizpah neighborhood, which extended over to the following Monday. Bro. H. A. Peddie, very kindly allowed the brethren to make his elegant home their headquarters.

A largely attended prayer meeting was held in the Mizpah church on Saturday evening, and the kindly relations of the revival time of three years ago were quickly resumed. On Sunday morning the Mizpah Sunday School was visited, Bro. Giersh, at the close, making a talk full of encouragement and good wishes. Afterwards, Bro. Crist held a preaching service. The kind attention and cordial greeting of the Mizpah brethren was very much appreciated. Bethania sent up a delegation of friends, whose presence and prayers were an inspiration.

Next, dinner at Bro. Peddycook's, then a hasty farewell, and the road to Alpha was taken across the Muddy Creek bottoms. Here the singing had already begun, and the sweet song and fresh voices came like a hearty welcome. The little church soon filled, and Bro. Lash, dispensing with the lesson, gave the time to the Salem brethren, Bro. Giersh opening and Bro. Crist closing the service.

Supper was had with Bro. Lash's family, and those who know this dear, good man can well imagine that the time was not spent in idle and profitless conversation.

After supper, with Bro. Lash still the faithful guide, Bethania became the objective point, where services in the old church had been arranged for, the brethren becoming the guests of Bro. William Grabbe.

In order to make a Change in Our Business
We offer

OUR ENTIRE LINE

of

Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises, AT COST.

Read our prices, and you will be convinced that we speak truly.

MEN'S SHOES which were $5 00 now 3 75. 3 00 now 2 50. 2 50 now 2 00. 1 50 now 1 10.

LADIES' SLIPPERS which were $2 00 now 1 65. 1 50 now 1 15. 1 35 now 1 10. 1 00 now 75.

And all others in proportion.

Rosenbacher & Brother

BROWN, ROGERS & CO., McCormick Mowers and Binders.

Times Stoves. Dandy Cutaway Harrows. OLIVER CHILLED FLOWS. PAINTS.

Dr. R. H. Jones, DENTIST.

Over McNeil's Drug Goods Store.
Winston, N. C.

D. H. BROWER,
Books, Stationery

AND PERIODICALS.

LIBERTY STREET. Winston, N. C.
The service was conducted by Bro. Crist, the singing being in charge of the Endeavor Society. A very happy and cheerful party enjoyed a comfortable night's rest with Bro. Grabb's, and at ten o'clock Monday morning were safely at home again.

The other party. On the first Sunday night in June, Bro. J. H. Stockton, most generously took Bro. Clarence Crist up to Providence. The latter brother frequently visits this congregation, and counts his friends by the dozen among them. Supper was eaten with Bro. John Southern's family, after which a delightful walk of a mile was taken to the church, catching up with friends here and there, graybeards some of them and others Christian Endeavorers with flowers, which afterwards shed their fragrance and beauty from the reading desk. A very large congregation was present, the singing spirited and the closest attention given. The leader of the meeting rejoiced greatly that after several month's absence he could again be with his Providence brethren. Then down through the cool, dark night Bro. Stockton's beautiful mare brought us swiftly and safely home by 11 o'clock.

God bless you, Mizpah, Alpha, Bethania, Providence!

NEWS OF THE WORLD.
BY MISS MOLLIE HAPPEY, SALING, N. C.

FOREIGN.

The Peace Conference was formally opened at the Hague, May 18th. It was the Czar's birthday and congratulatory messages were sent to him. Privy Counsellor de Staal, the head of the Russian delegation, was chosen President of the Conference. The sessions are secret, and the programmes for discussion are arranged by three commissioners, one dealing with the restriction of armaments and military expenditures, the second with the laws governing civil war and the third with mediation and arbitration.

In London the Centenary of the "Church Missionary Society" has just been celebrated. The Society sent its first two missionaries to Sierra Leone, in 1804, nearly three quarters of a century after our first missionaries went to the Island of St. Thomas.

On the Mississippi, a group of rocks off coast of Cornwall, Eng- land, the American liner Paris ran aground, and it is feared she may become a total wreck. The 356 passengers were safely landed.

The eightieth birthday of Queen Victoria was celebrated May 24th, not only in England and the British Colonies, but among English speaking people elsewhere.

The Conference between Milner and Krueger was broken off. It is believed force is the only argument that will appeal to the Transvaal President.

Spain has ceded Mariana, Caroline and Palos Islands to Germany for $5,000,000, retaining a coaling station on each.

Johan Strauss, the famous composer, known throughout the world as the "Waltz King," died in Vienna, June 3rd.

On May 25th, Rosa Bonheur, the famous animal painter died at Fontainbleau, France, aged 77 years.

Dreyfus has been released from Devil's Island and Zola has returned to Paris.

The Mosquito Indians have rebelled against the government of Nicaragua, and invited Chief Clarence to head the uprising.

United States

On May 12th, Roswell F. Flower, ex-Governor of New York, a distinguished lawyer and politician, died suddenly at East Port, L. L. In Wall Street he was so important a factor that the news of his death caused panic on the Stock Exchange, which, for half an hour, was one of the worst in the history of the Street.

A party of thirty-four patients, working in the grounds of the State Hospital at Morganton, June 1st, ran under the bowling alley to escape a storm. The wind blew the building down, killing one patient and injuring twelve others of whom one has died.

The hottest June day in New York City, since the establishment of the Weather Bureau, was June 6th, when the thermometer reached 98°.

The hottest June day in New York City, since the establishment of the Weather Bureau, was June 6th, when the thermometer reached 98°.

The hottest June day in New York City, since the establishment of the Weather Bureau, was June 6th, when the thermometer reached 98°. There were 7 deaths and 23 prostrations. On June 7th, the temperature was a little lower but the deaths were 28 and the prostrations 40.

Professor Arthur T. Hadley, M. A., had been elected President of Yale University in place of Timothy Dwight, resigned. This is the first time in the history of Yale that a layman has been made its President.

On May 24th and 25th, Philadelphia celebrated the 150th anniversary or "Diamond Jubilee" of the American Sunday School Union. In 75 years it has organized 100,928 Sunday Schools.

William H. Ellerbe, Governor of South Carolina, died near Dillon, June 6th. Lieut-Governor Miles B. Sweeney, a former Charleston printer boy, has succeeded him.

A Re-union of Veterans was held in Charleston in May. Gen. Gordon addressed the Veterans and presented Mrs. Stonewall Jackson to them.

See "FOR MEAT".
M & W Norfolk & Western
NORFOLK AND WESTERN
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT
MAI 1st, 1898

Winston, May 14th, 1898. - Leave Winston 8:20 a.m., daily except
Sunday, for Philadelphia, 8:00 a.m. (mixed) daily except Sunday, for
all points. Arrive Roanoke 10:00 p.m. Leave Roanoke 11:00 p.m.
(fast) daily except Sunday. Arrive Winston 9:30 p.m.

[Adapted text from The Wachovia Moravian.]

Frank C. Brown, cor. 4th and Main Streets.

Winston, N.C.

has unheard of bargains in

Shoes

Come and see these Shoes, they are so fine as silk, and the
makers name is a guar-

antee of quality.

Columbia Bicycles.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Largest patronage for dormitory use in the South. Students, $4
Academic Courses, 3 Elective Courses, 3 Professional Schools in Law, Medicine
and Pharmacy.

Admitted classes open to women. Tuition
$100.00 a year. Board $5 a month. Annual
opportunities for social and scholastic
bonds for the needy. Summer School for
Teachers, 24 Institutions; 108 Students.
Complete Catalogue Free.

President: J. B. BRICKENSTEIN,
SALEM, N. C.

Cedar Cove

Nurseries.

Over a Million Fruit and Or-

namental Trees, Vines and

Plants for Present Planting

in 1897.

Apple Trees, Peaches, Pears, Cherries
Plums, Apricots, Neartaris, Quinces
Cherries, Gooseberries, Currents
Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, &c.

Including all best known leading sorts.
An immense stock of Ornamental Or-

gamental Trees. All stock unusually

well rooted. Your orders are solicited.

Catalogue free. Address, N. W. CRAPT.
Shore, Yadkin County, N. C.

HINE & SHIPLEY

Manufacturers of

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c.

and dealer in Saddlery Hardware,

Lap Spreads, Horse Clothing, Whips,

Liberty Street, Winston, N. C.

W. T. VOGLER & SON,

Jewelers and Opticians,

Winston, North Carolina.

The First Hundred Years of The Wachovia Moravian Church.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.
EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The General Synod of 1899 has come and gone. The meeting which had so long been thought of, discussed, prayed over and prepared for is now a thing of the past. The delegates who had come to the session from the ends of the earth are now again scattered toward their several homes. The General Synod of 1899 has taken its place in the history of the Church, and we can begin to see what its problems were and how they were dealt with for the furtherance of our Moravian work throughout the world.

The Synod had three great tasks to perform: the first was of a governmental nature. Every single Department over which we as Unity have been undergoing a change. It has been moving toward a complete independence of the several Provinces. The changes made by the Synods of 1879 and 1889 were felt to be temporary and incomplete. There was a question whether any government of a united nature would, in the end, remain. The plans of the several Provinces, German, British and American, were very different. They were placed into the hands of a Committee of Twelve, consisting of four representatives of each nationality, and were, in this Committee, long and keenly discussed. The main conclusions of the Committee were then unanimously adopted by the Synod.

There is, in future as in the past, to be a Unity government. It will still have its seat in Berthelsdorf, where the Chairman and Vice Chairman reside. It will consist of the Provincial Elders' Conferences of the four Provinces, i.e., the German, the British, the American North and the American South, each of which shall have one vote and the Mission Board shall have two, making six votes in all. Ordinarily its consultations will be by correspondence, but every two or three years its representatives will meet at Berthelsdorf, London or Bethlehem, Penn. Each P. E. C. will send one delegate and the Mission Board two. To this new Unity Board will be referred all questions relating to the entire Church and especially to its Mission work. It will be called the Unity's Direction, which is the original name of our Governing Board. The elected President is Bishop Benjamin Romig, an American. To us, Southern Moravians, this outcome of the constitutional question is particularly gratifying. In the first place, it practically preserves the old Unity's Board for the present, with the only ones to contend. Correspondence, sending of Minutes, &c., will go on just as they did formerly. But, in the second place, the arrangement gives us, in our Southern Province, a share in the government of the Unity, equal to that of the other Provinces. Our voice in the management of our world-wide Foreign Missions will be as potent as theirs, and thus, as a result of our efforts and our growth during the last 15 years, we have come to a recognition which we never had before.

The second great task of the Synod was a doctrinal one. During the past few years there has been the rise of a deep unrest on the subject of Christian doctrine. The authority of the Bible, as the Word of God, has been greatly questioned in many quarters which were formerly orthodox. Our own Church has not remained unaffected by these stirring movements. In the domain of theological thought, and many of us looked forward with serious apprehension to the action of the General Synod in the matter of doctrine. Would the old landmarks be preserved? The whole earnest question was referred to a Committee of nine, consisting of three of each nation. They were representative brethren, and they went earnestly to work. It was agreed among them to preserve the old statement of doctrine without a single change. It was further agreed to urge upon all authorities of the Church, the utmost care in the appointment of believing teachers and preachers, and to agree that there should be no more cold adhesion given by the Synod to the cardinal doctrines of Christ, but that they should be laid upon the heart of the Church, with the urgent request that they be so preached, as to bring to the power of the Spirit, deep and wide-spread awakening during the next ten years. These conclusions of the committee were accepted by the Synod with a solemn unanimity. The session in which it was done will never be forgotten. Its fervent character may, perhaps, be best illustrated by the fact that in the midst of German speech, it was closed with the English doxology: "Praise God from whom all blessings flow!"

The third great task was that of Mission finance. In view of the large deficits in our annual account for several years past, it was felt necessary to examine into the whole financial structure of our Mission work as never before. God sent to the Synod three laymen, one from each nation, singularly adopted for this work: Bertram of Germany, Malelieu of England and Fries of America. The Mission Board gave them every facility of examination. The Synod was glad to hear from these representative men that all the financial business of our Missions was being honestly and rightly done. The shadow of deficits cannot, in the nature of things, be removed for a year or two to come. But the measures taken will, in due time, under God's blessing, relieve the situation. The earnest words of Bro. Fries on the subject of the avoidance of deficit sunk deep into the mind of the Synod. We may believe that, in the future, no new work will be undertaken, for which God has not seen fit previously to put the means into our hands to pay for it. Along with this earnest and thorough financial discussion, there went a careful examination into the whole vast mission work of our Church. Greenland is to be placed into the hands of the Danish church, as our own work in that country is done, as far as we can do it, there being no more brethren left to convert. West Indies are limited to certain grants, and are left mainly to their independent exertions. Surinam, with its various mission businesses has been carefully readjusted. Thus the whole work has been prepared for a new period of activity in which the main stress is laid on native agency for Christ.

The Synod closed its six weeks' session, as it had commenced it, in the memorable Herrnhut church. It was felt that the Lord had guided its counsels into wise and fairly unanimous results. In the evening of the last day of Synod, June 30th, a consecration of three German bishops took place. It was a solemn, tender service, in which the writer was privileged to take part and brought out the fact anew that the episcopate is after all, the chief, uniting office in our Brethren's Unity.

By the noon hour of July 1st, the Synodal members were nearly all gone from Herrnhut. The Bn. Hall and Crosland left with an early train for Bohemia. The Bn. Ciewell, Fries and the writer are in Dresden.

Affectionately your brother,

EDWARD RONDTHALER.

Dresden, July 30, 1899.

Synodal Letter to the Congregations of the Brethren's Church.

In the name of the whole Unity, the General Synod assembled in Herrnhut herewith gives expression to its firm resolve to remain true to the faith and doctrine, on which the Brethren's Church has rested from its foundation until now. The Synod therefore, with solemnity declares its adherence to the Doctrine of the Brethren's Church as set forth in Chapter II, Sections 5-10, of the Results of the General Synod of 1889. In accordance therewith, we hold that the Holy Scriptures contained in the Old Testament and in the New are the Word of God and therefore are and shall remain our only rule of faith and practice. The Holy Scriptures alone are for us the source of all doctrine, and no doctrine shall be held by us but such as is derived from them.

Our chief and central doctrines we unalterably hold to be the following, viz: Jesus Christ is the propitiation for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world! (I John ii, 2); and "God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself." (II. Cor. v, 21).

This Gospel of Jesus Christ, Son of God and Son of man, who was crucified and rose again, our Savior and Redeemer, is our Church's highest treasure. But it must never be allowed to become a flawless, or unfruitful possession, lest what was given us as a blessing should lead to
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

our condemnation. Our Church, therefore, and every member must well bear in mind the solemn saying, "Unto whomever much is given, of him shall much be required." (Luke xii. 48.) Only by opening our whole heart to the Gospel of grace and of peace, shall we be prepared to bear fruit in us, we can hold fast that which we have received.

This, then, is the earnest exhortation and affectionate request which we would address to all our Brethren and Sisters at home and abroad:

"Examine yourselves anew as to whether ye be in the faith, and as to whether that faith is a real living power within you; whether yours is a knowledge of Christ as your own personal Saviour, who of God is made unto us wisdom and righteousness and sanctification and redemption. Should you have to confess, "not that I have already attained or am already made perfect," then be once more encouraged to make the Apostles' determination your own: "But I press on, if so be that I may apprehend Phil. iii. 12."

To all servants of our Church at home and abroad, we address a special word of exhortation:

"Take heed that your preaching be not unsavory. While it is true that the irritations we may encounter are generally small, we may quite forget ourselves and dishonor our Saviour by a very bad and ill tempered example. The fact is that if we are not living as our Lord did, in a time of great persecution, but only in an ordinary time, when little words and deeds may constantly be bringing us into strife; this fact should make us all the more attentive to the teaching of our text: Christ suffered, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps."

THE SUFFERING CHRIST.

SERMON BY REV. EDWARD RUPERTZ, D. D.

TEXT: Christ suffered for us, leaving us an example that we should follow his steps. 1 Pet. ii. 21.

Have you ever thought of that this, the very gem of St. Peter's epistle, was addressed to servants? They were a vast and suffering class in the Roman Empire. Their very life was under the control of Masters, often of the same race as themselves and perhaps less intelligent and less educated than they. At the slightest act of contumacy on their part, they were dealt out the most brutal blows; yet, he might even be condemned to be crucified. No one would think of interfering in his behalf, or even condemning the hard Master who had done this inhuman thing. Many of these servants had become Christians in Rome and in the other great cities of the Empire. Many had been whipped in their souls; they rejoiced in their spiritual liberty; they believed with a passionate devotion in the Saviour and in the name of the Saviour's example. The thing to do is to confess the fault which you have committed to God. When he has forgiven you, you are in the case in which Jesus was. We are without sin in this particular matter, and can bear our burden and penalty in the way in which the Saviour suffered and then follow in his blessed steps.

Not infrequently we have reason to be in doubt whether we are performing our duties. We are not sufficiently aware that we have committed a fault, but we may have done so. We meant to do right, but others saw a defect which was hidden from our eyes. It would, indeed, be well, if we could receive a settled conviction of our own infirmities and weaknesses. A great deal of our self satisfaction would then shrink away, as does a balloon when punctured. Under such circumstances, in such a frame of mind, I am sure we shall not purpose to say to God, "Thou knowest, Lord, whether I have done wrong in this matter for I am suffering the distress of some of those around me. If I have done wrong, forgive me, and if, for reparation's sake or improvement's sake, if the case may be, then be once more encouraged to follow his steps."

THE SUFFERING CHRIST.

I. The prospect of the Church, March 19, 1899, a.m.

Again we ask, "How did Christ suffer?" The apostle answers: "there was no guilt found in his mouth." Neither before the High Priest nor before the Roman governor could any defect be charged against him. Now it is just at this point that many, and even professing Christians among them, are suffering differently from the way in which Christ suffered and can, therefore, not follow in his steps.

It is so easy and it often seems so profitable to tell a lie. There must be a great apparent advantage in lying. Otherwise there would not be so many, it often seems to be a good way of saving a person from discomfort; it sets him right where otherwise he would not be in the around. It is a short way of always putting oneself in the right, and preventing anything from hurting one's self-esteem and vanity.

And yet probably there is nothing that injures men and women and children more, nothing for which, in various ways, we must suffer more today than in days of these easy, fluent lies. By and by every one disowns their statements. All that they tell is seen with a considerable degree of allowance. They are quietly dropped out of places of influence and honor. Opportunities which are wide open to other men are closed to them. Nobody tells them why this is so, seeing that it is regarded as a terrible insult for an untruthful man to be told he is a liar. He does not, at all, mind doing the thing. He only minds being told that he does it. That is regarded a mortal injury, and under all the rebuffs and the rebuffs which come to even an occasional liar, the worst is that he cannot bear his burden as Christ bore his. To confide in his suffering, and then have the comfort of following in his steps. We cannot, if we want the solace of Christ's blessed example, be stricken with the fearful words: To speak the truth in love, should be the more earnest aim of every day. Likely we shall sometimes to suffer for it. No candid person can always escape the anger of such as are hurt by his candor, however, prudently it may express itself. And it is hard sometimes frankly to confess: "I did wrong! I made a mistake! I'll tell the simple truth about it!" But then you can suffer as Christ did, in whose mouth no guile was found and you can feel yourself to be blessed in following his steps.

IN SILENCE.

Again we ask, "How did Christ suffer and we get this answer: "When he was reviled, he reviled not; when he suffered, he threatened not. It is often hard for one who has received a biting word from an equal, not to pay it back in the same coin. It is equally hard, if you have been hurt by some one whom you regard your inferior, not to threaten him with vengeance for it. Oh let all who in their business, their homes, their school life, are brought into conflict with the imputation of their tongue upon the whetstone of provocation, look to the great example of Jesus Christ. When He stood before the High Priest amid all their accusations, the High Priest was constrained to inquire: "Anserest thou nothing? What is it which

*Preached in Home Church, March 12, 1899, a.m.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

For the first time the Leper Home has been publicly brought before the notice of the Emperor of Germany. We are in the autumn of his Imperial Majesty and the Empress to Jerusalem created, of course, much interest in the community. Since representatives of all religious and philanthropical agencies at work in the Holy Land were invited to meet the Emperor, Boro. With many of them, the emperor's number as representative of our Brethren's Church. The Home was visited by some of the members of the Imperial suite, and deep interest was shown in it by several in high position.

The report is closed with the following significant words: "To the spiritual work done in this Hospital no special allusion requires to be made. The whole service, day by day, is a spiritual ministry without cessation. Everything preaches the love of Christ, and it does sometimes seem to lighten the soul of one or other of the Moslem and Christian inmates with the response of faith." **

\*

The Student Volunteer Movement, under the direct supervision of the Presbyterian Church is a work which commands from every Christian the greatest respect and interest. We learn that the body of students is undertaking a summer campaign of the churches. Three days are spent by a worker with each church, during which time live missionary addresses are made, practical comforts held, and the best missionary literature distributed in churches and homes. This is a splendid idea—we all of us need a missionary "turning up." **

General Tolal has commented, in a Spanish journal, upon the fact that his men, during the battle of Santiago, when they had the opportunity to examine the American dead, usually found a Bible or Testament on the bodies.

To think that 9,005 converts have been gathered into our Mission fold since the last Synod in 1898! **

Of the 95,711 under our care in mission fields, 92,142 are full members.

During the last decade a great deal of attention has been paid to the training of natives for our Mission service. Quite a number of native missionaries have been ordained. This means much more than would appear at first. We cannot imagine how hard it must be for a native ordained to break entirely with general national customs and abuses. Superstition, looseness of morals, etc., surrounding a man on every side, are things whose influence is difficult to avoid. **

Bro. Helmoick, in Ougavaig, Alaska, has made a beginning of addressing the natives in their own tongue, which brings great joy to the Esquimaux hearts. **

Dr. Romin's medical work is proving a great blessing among the natives at Bethel. In 1897, at Carmel, he is uniling in her efforts to administer necessary medicines and careful nursing to the sick. How true it is that by helping the body, we are able to reach the soul. The medical work cannot be overrated in value. **

Poor Armenia! There has been a total failure of cereal crops, on which the natives largely depend. There is no work, and, worse than that, no strength with which to do it. Milkseed, one of the least nutritious of things, was the sole diet of many of the natives. We can thank God for what has already been done to relieve these poor souls, but there is yet room for more.

MISSION DEPARTMENT.

We have at hand the latest from our Leper Home at Jerusalem, a work in which we are all deeply interested, if from no other motive from the standpoint of human sympathy. In the first place the number of inmates has increased considerably. When we learn that the total number of lepers in Palestine is estimated at between two and three hundred it makes one's heart ache to know that our Home is the only institution of its kind in the whole land.

An appeal has been made for funds whereby to erect a separate building, in which patients in the last stage of the disease can be isolated. The need for this is imperative, as it readily appear to any thoughtful person. To have such patients in the Home proper is to render the whole atmosphere of the place offensive and extremely injurious. If many sympathizing friends put their hands in to assist, the Home is able to alleviate this evil by keeping pocket's and draw forth a "mite": then, we think, it would not be long ere this evil was remedied.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

We have in the Annals of Christian Endeavor in the January number, "For Christ and the Church," the thoughts of Endeavorers all over the world have lately been turning toward Detroit, for that city, during the second week of this month, one of the greatest conventions of the "endeavor series during these eighteen years.

The President's annual address has always been one of the special features of these great gatherings, and, therefore, we present in this month's issue a few brief paragraphs. The call of the address was for a "Going and Growing," based on the words in 2d Sam. 5:10, the margin of the Authorized Version. The first part of the address was a thankful review of the history of the Society, ever since it has been signaliy marked with some new and wider reach of usefulness.

"Going and growing: growing and going, have been characteristic of every year of our history. All these advance steps have been gained, not by ignoring or neglecting the gains of the past, but by conserving them while new advances were made. This careful step by step for citizenship, missions, international and interdenominational fellowship, church loyalty, and greater efficiency within the Ford has been maintained and strengthened, while the next year has seen some higher plane reached, some new undertakings, some new responsibility assumed."

In many respects this last year has been a year in which Christians have been more going and growing, more advance and increase than in any other year. The conventions have been larger and more captivating; the denominational drift has been more decidedly than ever toward our denominational movement, the growth in foreign lands has never been so encouraging; the thought of the Quiet Hour of personal communion with God has taken hold of the society with a blessed grasp that will never be relaxed, our horizon has been expanded to take in our responsibility for peace on earth and good will to man as never before."

Then follows a brief statement of the great difference between mere motion and progress. There is much that is activity without being action. And, again, no amount of progress, of strenuous activity, of earnest zeal, can satisfy some carking critics. Every failure, every empty treasury, is blamed on the Society. Surely, this is not fair.

"The almost every State, Province, and Territory affords the opportunity of larger numerical growth. There remains much land to be possessed. There are school-house districts, isolated communities, even single families, remote from others, where the simple principles of Christian Endeavor could be applied with vast advantage to the spiritual life and growth of all concerned.

"There are many denominational societies that would come into our fellowship if only they understood that we seek no control and demand no money or allegiance, but only ask their brotherhood, that we all may be one. The trend of the widening fellowship is in our denomi- nalional enrichment; in the extension of the Kingdom of Heaven; and, in the recognition of the need of the church in the towns and villages, that we can undertake.

"2d. See that the younger Endeavorers go and grow. This is a matter of vast importance.
Ours must never cease to be a young people's society, however many older people are connected with it. There ought to be twice as many Junior societies, and ten times as many Intermediate societies as there are. It should be the business of the older Endeavorers to see that every boy and girl between seven and twenty in our church is reached by Endeavor work. Sooner or later I shall I speak bluntly! are growing too long-winded in the weekly prayer-meeting. We are doing too much of the work on the committees, because we can do it better than the younger ones.

"3rd. To Local Unions comes a clearer and more imperative call than ever before to 'go and grow.'

Two years ago, at San Francisco, I suggested that, since the Lord was more and more setting solitary Endeavorers together in families, religion in the family should become more and more our serious concern. How far that thought took root I have no means of judging, but that it is under this line I am more than ever convinced. Why may not the hour of family worship do as much to purify and sweeten and irradiate family life as the Quiet Hour of the Morning Watch has done to purify and sweeten and irradiate the individual life? Why should we not form among Christian Endeavorers a Family Worship Fraternity with suggested readings, and help to make of the simple service a blessing and a delight.

"8th. In evangelistic missionary zeal let us 'go and grow.' If the day of the old evangelism is gone by, as many think,—though I am unwilling to believe this myself,—then let us make of the simple service a blessing and a delight.

"9th. In evangelical missionary zeal let us 'go and grow.' If the day of the old evangelism is gone by, as many think,—though I am unwilling to believe this myself,—then let us make of the simple service a blessing and a delight.

Salern Congregational. The Toepferen or Potter's Business was carried on by Gottfried Aust on the southwest corner of Main Street and Fish Alley, the two large kilns being on the opposite side of Main Street. His salary was to be one-half of the net proceeds, but he was guaranteed 60 Pounds,—$150.00 in case his share for any year should not amount to so much. Aust's health seems to have failed, and John Jacob Meyer took temporary charge of affairs, and in March 1789, Aust having died, Rudolph Christ came from Bethabara to take the Potter's place, having sold his glassing mill and mounds to the business during the preceding month. In 1824, John Holland took the Pottery, and in 1829 bought it for $254.41.

John Henry Herbst conducted the "Gerberen" or Tanner’s business on the lot on the north-west corner of Elm and Academy Streets. Seven- and a half acres of land were rented from Salem Diacony, and the Tanner's salary was the same as the Potter's: one-half of the annual gain, with a guarantee of 60 Pounds. The other half of the gain went, of course to Salem Diacony. In 1840, Jonas Christian Herbst and John Christian Fockel took John Henry Herbst's place, with the understanding that each should have one-fourth of the net proceeds, with a guarantee of 80 Pounds apiece. In 1812 Fockel was succeeded by Christian Bries, and the following year Herbst withdrew, leaving Bries alone with one-half of the gain for his share. Neither Toepferen nor Gerberen were as lucrative as the Store, but $1,500 or $2,000 apiece was made in successful years. In 1853, Christian Bries bought the Tanner's Business for $5,357.46.

The Gasthof or Tavern stood on the fifth lot below West Street on the west side of Main Street, with Jacob Meyer at its head in 1772. In 1782, on April 30th, the Tavern was totally destroyed by fire, but was immediately rebuilt from materials which had been collected for a Sisters' House. Jacob Blum became Tavern Keeper in 1797, and dying, in 1803, was succeeded by Adam Elrod, (who evidently wished to set a good table, as it is recollected that he purchased a book called "The Complete Cook"), and he in turn was followed in 180? by John Lehnert. A very definite "Agreement" was entered into by the Warden, as representative of the Salem Congregation Diaconie, and each Tavern keeper, and various rules were established for the conduct of the house; for instance, "All Strangers, Customers and Travellers are to be received and treated in a kind, cordial and obliging manner. The Keeper of said House of Entertainment and his Wife will make their stay as agreeable as possible by devoting themselves to their service, giving them good entertainment for a reasonable price, keeping the house, rooms, and everything clean, and taking particular care that clean beds and sheets are always provided." "He is not to allow, much less encourage, an immoderate use of strong liquors," "nor "to suffer or allow any Dancing, Gaming, Playing, Fighting, Cursing and Swearing," and if any of the "young people under age should loiter about said house, he is expressly desired to show them off," and report them if he is not obeyed.

Fifteen men in turn held the office of Tavern-keeper, and their names and the dates of their Agreements are as follows:

- Jacob Meyer, — May 30, 1772.
- John Blum, — May 30, 1787.
- Adam Elrod, — Jan. 2nd, 1803.
- Isaac Boner, — Dec. 1st, 1815.
- Gottlieb Byhan, — Nov. 1st, 1816.
- Matthew Rights, — Jan. 2nd, 1820.
- William Gott, — July 1st, 1840.
- Thomas Wilson, — Sept. 1843.
- Thomas Wilson died soon after taking charge of the Tavern, but his widow and son, Thos. J. Wilson, finished his term for him.)
- Timothy Vogler, — Nov. 10th, 1844.
- Thomas Boner, — Nov. 10th, 1846.

Until 1844 the salary of the Tavern-keeper was $50.00 in addition to board and lodging for himself and family; and he also received one-third of the net profits of the business in successful years, although not bound for any share of a year's loss. In 1844 the salary was increased to $200.00, the keeper's interest in the profits remaining the same.

In 1840 there was some thought of renting the Tavern, and bids were received from various men who wished to undertake its conduct, but nothing was done until 1850 when Adam Butner bought it for $5,000.

To be continued.
THE CHURCH AT HOME.

A. C. Vogler & Son,
UNDERTAKERS
AND
Furniture Dealers,
SALEM, N. C.

If you want
BARGAINS
in dry goods, notions, shoes, hats and groceries, you can do no better than to call at the HERRMANN store of
SINK & KNOUSE
They also keep in stock the best grades
Columbia Guano.

Store corner Main and Mill Sts., Salem.
Warehouse on Railroad tracks near the depot, Winston, N.C.

S. E. ALLEN,
Hardware Crockery and Glassware.

Lovefest Mugs, Sick-feeders, Household and Kitchen Supplies.

a speciality. Bicycles and Tandems, mattresses and furnitures.

Flows, Can Mills, Corn Shellers.

Mowers for lawns and fields.

Rakes, Forks, Shovels and Hoes.

Mechanic's tools in great variety.

Wood saws, Hand saws, wide and narrow cross cut saws, the best saws you ever saw. Call or write for prices and save money.

Davis & Poltz,
will save you
20 PER CENT.

On Fire Insurance.

THE SOUTHERN STOCK MUTUAL AND UNDERWRITERS.

Assets $23,731.47, have saved to the State in 4 years $5,114.33.

Premiums received, $10.046.57.

Losses........... 33,387.90.

See when your policy expires, and patronize good home companies.

Office 124 W. 3d St., Winston, N. C.

P. W. Mock,
THE BUTCHER,
Always keeps on hand a first-class line of
FRISK MEAT.

Call and see City Market, Winston, N.C.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

KERNERSVILLE

On the fourth Sunday in June this congregation observed Children's Day. The exercises took the place of the usual morning service, and were much enjoyed by the large congregation that had gathered to witness them. Through the combined efforts of the teachers and scholars of the Sunday School, a very pretty Cantata had been prepared appropriate to the season of the year. A beautiful morning, a large congregation, the bright cheerful faces of the children and their happy songs and recitations made the day a most helpful one. At the close of the exercises according to previous announcement, a collection was taken in behalf of Foreign Missions and amounted to the gratifying sum of $9.00.

In the afternoon the funeral services of little Carrie Myrtle Wilson, daughter of Bro. Thos. B. and Sr. Lizzie Wilson, members of the Carmel congregation were held in the church in Kernersville. On this account the regular monthly service at Carmel was omitted.

The evening service notwithstanding the threatening weather was well attended.

SALEM

June and July are apt to be quiet months in our congregation. There has however, been much to encourage the three assistant pastors during the first half of the summer. The attendance upon all the regular services has been most gratifying, and a spirit of helpfulness and loyalty has constantly been manifested in kindly ways amongst the membership of this congregation.

On the morning of the 4th, the out of door service was again held in front of the Academy. A slight shower of rain interfered somewhat, later in the morning and then throughout the entire day the rain fell heavily. Many expressed themselves as especially pleased with the work of the young band.

The year 1899 has thus far been a marked one in the matter of deaths within the congregation, seventeen have passed away, and of this number twelve in the fourteen weeks of the Pastor's absence.

In general the health of the community has been very good.

From all reports the Sunday School picnics seem this year to have been very successful. The old Reid place, near Waughstown, has again become a popular spot, rendering one of the many picnics held here in earlier days.

With the 12th of July, good byes were said to Bro. George Crist in view of his return to Philadelphia after ten weeks of service in the South.

On the evening of July 8th, an interesting and largely attended service was held in the Home Chapel. The subject for the evening was Herrnhut and the Synod. Scopitron slides prepared by Bro. Jesse Lauguenour were used, presenting views of Herrnhut and vicinity. Similar services have since been given at Olivet and Bethania.

MAYHOB.

During the months of June and July the Pastor, Rev. H. Rush Martin, rendered a report for the past nine months, covering the period which has elapsed since the monthly envelope system was introduced. This report showed that the system had led to a marked increase in the proportion of givers.

The long looked for Sunday School Library was happily opened on the second Sunday in July.

FREDERICK.

The services in this congregation during the last few weeks have been held by the Bro. Wm. Spaugh, Chas. Crouch, Geo. Crist and Kenneth Pfohl. In general the attendances have been encouraging.

Several Sunday School conventions have been held in the neighborhood, and the second Sunday in July was given at Enterprise to a "singing." A very large number was present.

At the Lord's Supper, which was celebrated on the first Sunday in June, 128 were present. A collection was taken in aid of the Theological Seminary, which amounted to $3.77.

OAK GROVE.

At a recent Church Council the following brethren were elected to the Committee: Thomas Disher, Robert Whicker, Geo. Hammack, Joshua Sells and Charles Huff.

FULP.

According to arrangements, a special service for the children was held on the 3rd Sunday in July. It proved a bright and joyous time.

Sr. Martha Fulp has been quite sick for a few weeks, but, we are glad to say, is now improving.

Style & Beauty

is what you see on every hand at

Schouler's Racket.

408-410 Liberty Street.

Winston, N.C.

MILLINERY.

This season is in charge of one of New York's most artistic modistes. Her styles are the latest Parisian effects.

Miss Right, Set Right, Pinned Right.

are her Mottoes.

"GOLD MEDAL" BLACK DRESS GOODS is the best on the market. Every yard guaranteed in both texture and dye. Prices 50 per cent. cheaper than any other goods on account of buying directly from the manufacturer. All the novelties in FANCY DRESS GOODS.

GLOVES a specialty, newest and most popular makes just received. Every pair guaranteed.

NOTIONS—Including Corsets, Ribbons, Lace, Head-knobs, Bonnets, Pompadours, Combos, Pompadour Hair Rolls, Hair Pins, &c.

SHOES—High Grade, lowest prices. Gent's Furnishing is the cheapest and best on the market, because bought at a forced sale in New York.

500 Suits for Men and Boys, at less than half price. Latest Cuts.

Rugs, Carpets, Matting, Curtains, Tapestries, Hangings, anything you want in the

HOUSE FURNISHING LINE.

Schouler's Racket.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN

ALWAYS AHEAD
COME AND SEE!!
We are now running our Mills by Electric Power. The Power House is nearly 14 miles away. Our customers like it, and so do we.

We are remodelling our Bolting System, and will furnish Family Flour, made by the most improved modern methods. Our customers will like it, therefore must we.

F. & H. PRIES.
Wachovia Mills.

TOOTH BRUSHES.
We have a new line of Tooth Brushes, which we can guarantee.

E. W. O'HANLON'S
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Liberty and 4th St., Winston, N.C

AT THE
WRIGHT SHOE STORE
You will find the largest and best selected stock of

SHOES—
ever brought to Winston-Salem.
We give you a special invitation to call and see our stock before buying.
All new goods and our prices are low.
Yours truly,

W. C. WRIGHT
Jared Block. WINSTON, N. C
A Large Line of Trunks and Valises.

Dr. J. W. HUNTER,
Dentist.
OFFICES—In Hunter Block, Salem
over Hendrick's Store.

Dr. HORTON & HORTON,
DENTISTS
Office over Wachovia National Bank
WINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.
Bell Phone, 177. Interstate, 120

Grimes Brothers,
DISPENSING DRUGGISTS,
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF
Perfumes and
Toilet Specialties
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C

HOTEL JONES.
J. L. JONES, of Jones House, Prop.
Winston, N. C.

H. W. SHORE
has in stock a complete line of
RELIABLE GROCERIES,
Corner Main and Shallowford Streets.

FOR FRESH MEATS
— OF ALL KINDS —
Call at SEAT MEAT MARKET,
Gresh Building, nearly opp. P. O., or
Our Stall, in City Market, Winston.

POE & SPAUGH

AUGUST MEMORIAL DAYS.
The 18th of August, 1727.
During the early days of the summer of 1727 there was manifested much spiritual life in the new Herrnhut congregation. Meetings of the “hands” for prayer and open conversation on spiritual subjects were held continually, often lasting the night through. Many persons from the neighborhood were deeply affected. Prominent in that season of blessing was the celebration of the Holy Communion on August 13th, when the people of Herrnhut met in the Parish Church as a distinct body, and experienced an abundant pouring of the Holy Spirit. The blessing of this day, which is looked on as the spiritual birthday of the Renewed Church, shewed itself chiefly in a deepened spirit of brotherly fellowship and a universal feeling of true heart’s union with each other in the Lord. One result was the institution of the hourly intercession (Aug. 27), by which unceasing prayer was offered up by the congregation by day and by night. Proofs of the reality of the work were the general awakening among the children (Aug. 17) and the common impulse that moved the community to work for Christ, especially to carry the Gospel to distant heathen races.

AUGUST 27.—The commencement of the first mission of the Brethren to the Heathen—namely, that to St. Thomas, in the West Indies, in 1832, Zinzendorf, while on a visit to Copenhagen, heard a tale of woe concerning the slaves of the West Indies. He communicated the information to the congregation at Herrnhut. It was felt that the Gospel alone could effect a change in their condition. Two young men—Leonhard Dober, the potter, and Tobias Peipold—offered to go with the good news of blood-bought salvation to their lost brethren, willing, if need be, to become slaves themselves. On August 21, 1732, Leonhard Dober and David Nitschman (Tobias Peipold was detained to assist in the care of the single brethren) set forth, each with eighteen shillings in his pocket, on foot for Copenhagen. After surmounting in that city the greatest opposition to their plan, they set sail, and, landing in St. Thomas Dec. 13, declared on the very same day the Gospel of God’s love and Christ’s death in broken words to the astonished negroes, who clapped their hands for joy.

The Quiet Hour: How I Keep It.
I almost fear to tell, writes Rev. F. B. Meyer, in the Christian Endeavor World, the method of my Quiet Hour, lest it should lead some young Endeavorer to break some holy habit which is being built up of painstaking care. Each one of us must be led in his own way. For each, some particular method has a special fascination, which might not be adapted to others. And perhaps, at one time of our life, we follow a plan which we forsake for another, as the years grow on us.

For many years I spent each day a considerable time on my knees, praying very minutely and elaborately about everything; and the pressure of my soul often rose to an agony. My Bible-reading was relegated to a subordinate place. Latterly, I have come to feel that it is more important to hear God speaking with me than to be always addressing Him. And I delight to get into the garden or on the seashore, or into the public park (there is one close to my home), in the early morning, with my Bible in hand, walking or sitting, meditating and praying. One is led to turn God’s words into prayer; to talk to Him aloud, as one could hardly in a room; and to speak to Him in the most simple and natural way about people and interests, which are suggested by the Spirit.

In a word, do not be too eager to impress your thoughts on G. D., but wait till His thoughts make themselves felt within your soul; then turn them into words.

—The man who has injured you will be the last to forgive you.—The Christian Instructor.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

In order to make a Change in Our Business

we offer

OUR ENTIRE LINE

of Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises,

AT COST.

Read our prices, and you will be convinced that we speak truly.

MEN'S SHOES which were

$5 00 now 3 75. 3 00 now 2 50. 2 50 now 2 00. 1 50 now 1 10.

LADIES' SLIPPERS which were $2 00 now 1 50. 1 50 now 1 10. 1 00 now 75.

And all others in proportion.

THE BEST

Misses 55c. Shoe

IN THE MARKET

Rosenbacher & Brother

BROWN, ROGERS & CO.,

McCormick Movers 'and Binders.

Times Stoves. Dandy Cutaway Harrows. OLIVER CHILLED FLOWS. PAINTS.

Dr. R. H. Jones,
DENTIST,

Over McNeil's Dress Goods Store.

WINSTON, N. C.

D. H. BROWDER,

Books, Stationery

AND PERIODICALS.

KIRBY'S STREET. WINSTON, N. C.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

BY MISS SALLIE SHAFER, WINSTON, N. C.

FOREIGN.

The Samoan difficulty has been settled by the Commissioners appointed by Great Britain, Germany and the United States. They endorsed the decision of Chief Justice Chambers awarding the kingship to Malietoa Tanum. He was induced to abdicate and both he and his rival, Mataafa, have surrendered their arms. The kingship is abolished and the Island is to be under a Governor assisted by a Legislative Council.

—Major General Kitchener, Sirdar of the Egyptian Army, for the great work he accomplished in defeating the Mublud forces under the Khalif, and re-opening the Soudan to civilization, has been raised by Queen Victoria to the Peersage, with the title of Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, and Parliament, at the Queen's request, made him a grant of £20,000. The Soudan has been thrown open to the trade of the world. Foreign goods will be admitted free of duty.

—An urgent request has been sent to England by Viceroy Curzon that Lord Kitchener may be placed in India. Neighboring tribes are troublesome. The Ameer of Afghanistan is friendly to the Viceroy whom he entertained when he was Mr. Curzon.

—The Transvaal government is preparing to make a most stubborn defence in the event of war with Great Britain and is arming in the most complete manner.

—Five thousand persons engaged in a riot in Brussels, outside of the Parliament House and the Royal Palace. The police could not control the mob. Finally the mounted gendarms charged with fixed bayonets and drove the rioters back. By the withdrawal of the electoral bill July 1st, the government averted a revolution.

—On July 6th, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, was forced to flee from Bulgaria, by a riotous mob bent on revolution, and ex-king Milan, of Servia, narrowly escaped assassination as he was driving through the streets of Belgrade. He was wounded in the back.

—Serious riots have broken out all over Spain on account of the proposed imposition of another 20 per cent. of taxes.

—After much difficulty a new Cabinet has been formed in France by Prime Minister Waldeck Rousseau.

—The protracted drought in southern Jamaica, is causing famine and fever.

UNITED STATES.

The prosperous little town of New Richmond, Wisconsin, was swept out of existence, June 14th, by a tornado. The largest brick buildings crumbled like egg shells, frame buildings were blown away like straws and trees were uprooted. The dead numbered 24, the injured 444. All this destruction was wrought in three minutes. A day later, Herman, Nebraska, was similarly destroyed.

—On June 23rd, Henry B. Plant, President of the Plant Investment Co., controlling the great system of hotels and railroads on the west coast of Florida, and a line of steamers from Tampa to Havana, died suddenly in New York. He was in his 50th year, and was actively engaged in the directing of his vast enterprises up to within a few hours of his death in 1854. He organized the Southern Express Co., of which he was the President.

—On June 30th, Mrs Emma South- worth, the authoress, died at her home, aged 78 years. She had lived for many years a retired life, in a picturesque mansion on a hill side in West Washington City, overlooking the Potomac.

—Since the last of June, the Brazos valley in Texas, has been covered by water from six to thirty feet. The water rose above the telegraph poles, houses have been washed away, lives lost and crops ruined. The loss, so far, is estimated at $15,000,000. The submerged part is 500 miles in length and 50 miles in breadth.

—Gov. Sayers applied to the United States Government for help. Life boats have been sent from Galveston, and 10,000 army rations from San Antonio, are being given to the suffering people.

July 8th. The flood situation is growing more serious. The river is still rising.

—Mr. Bellamy Storer is our newly appointed Minister to Spain.

—Dr. Geo. W. Winston has been elected President of the Agricultural and Mechanical College in Raleigh.

—On June 17th, at 12:30 p. m., Greensboro wire for Salem's and Winston's firemen's fire to help put out the fire which was destroying the Bethbow Hotel. At 12:41 the two companies started and 29 minutes later they were in Greensboro. By three o'clock the fire was under control.

Dr. Watkins & Conrad,

DENTISTS,

And Dealers in Dental Goods.

WINSTON, N. C.

FOGLE BROS.

BUILDERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST GRADES BUILDING MATERIAL.


SOM-Pine Mantles and other Cabinet Works Special.

Salem Boys' School

SALEM, N. C.

This School is under the direct control of the Salem Congregation, for the education of Moravian boys and others who wish to avail themselves of its advantages. The Course of Study prepares for active business or for College. Special attention given to the Business Course, which has recently added shorthand and Typewriting. Music and Education may be taken at extra cost.

Tuition, $1 to $3 per month.

J. F. BROOKS, Headmaster.

COAL! COAL

J. B. MOSELEY & CO.,

Office next to Cottleman Bros. Factory, near S. & W. Depot, are prepared to fill orders promptly for the best grades of Domestic, Iranian, and Blacksmelting Coals. Prompt delivery.

Savings Fund

OF THE

Salem Loan and Trust Co.,

WINSTON, NC.

SAVINGS FUND OF THE WINSTON, North Carolina.

Winston, North Carolina.

F. H. Proctor, President.

FOGLE BROS.

BUILDERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST GRADES BUILDING MATERIAL.


SOM-Pine Mantles and other Cabinet Works Special.
BAPTISMS.

In Home Church, July 9th, Rev. E. N. Moulton, infant daughter of Ben, and Mrs. Minnie R. Webster.

At Centerville, July 16th, Marie Lamont, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mary Lamont.

At Oak Grove, June 28, 1899, James Curran, infant son of R. C. and Emma Hurff (m. in Nels).

DEATHS.

In Salem, N. C., May 23rd, Eliza L. Jenkins, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Jenkins.

In Salem, N. C., June 16th, Harriet Smore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smore, aged 18 years.

In Salem, N. C., June 18th, Anna Cabrasi Foell, daughter of Sr. and Dr. John Foell, aged 1 year, 9 months, and 8 days.

In Winston, N. C., June 20th, Susan Allen, aged 34 years, 9 months, and 15 days.

In Winston, N. C., June 29th, Eliza Sofra Renard, m. n. Zovely, wife of Capt. Charles Berdell, aged 39 years, 4 months, and 29 days.

In Salem, N. C., July 12th, Charles A. Voeller, aged 48 years, 1 month, and 11 days.

At Carmel, N. C., June 28th, Carrie Myrtle Wilson, infant child of Ben, B. S. and Sr. Line Wilson, aged 2 years, 9 months, and 27 days.

CALANDAR.

JULY.

21, 1776.—First baptism in Paramus, South Carolina.

31, 1792.—Arrival of the first missionaries in Lafayette.

18, 1850.—Baptism of the first convert in Australia.

18, 1727.—Special visitation of grace upon the congregation of Herkhoft at the Holy Communion in the Berthold church.

17, 1727.—Great visitation amongst the children at Herkhoft.

21, 1822.—First Moravian Mission to the heathen.

27, 27.—Beginning of the hourly intercession.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

For Bohemian Mission:

From Salem Congreg., $20.00 — Caleb, 15.62

For Tyler Hospital: Salem Juvenile Miss. Society, $20.00

For Foreign Missions: Kennesville, $9.00

JAS. T. LINEBACK, Mission Agent in North Carolina.

Five Angels on a Needle's Point.

It is related of the late Dr. Robertson, of Irvine, that on one occasion he was in the company of some theological students. They were fresh from the study of church history, were then engaged in a discussion over the old problem of how many angels may sit on the point of a needle? They were surprised when Dr. Robertson turned to them and said, "Well, how many do you think?" As one answered, he went on with decision, "Well, I'll tell you, five," and he justified his answer with the following story:

One very stormy night he was coming home late, and noticed a light in the window of a room where he knew poor woman lived whose husband was at sea. He wondered what kept her up so late, and went to see. He found her hard at work sewing by her lamp, while her five tiny children were sound asleep beside her. "There," said Dr. Robertson; "is a needle supporting five angels!"

Their Knowledge Defective.

Some men have no Bible but what they see in the lives of professed Christians, and hence their knowledge of religion is often defective and the conclusions they reach are frequently erroneous. The human manifestation of the divine teachings may be better to them than no revelation, but the full, correct and authoritative rule of faith and practice is not even found in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments. He who goes by them need not err in judgment or in living—Presbyterian.

Form of Bequest.

I give and bequeath to the Board of Trustees of the Provincial Edifice of the Southern Province of the Moravian Church, or Unitarian Fratrum, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of North Carolina, the sum of—Dollars, for the benefit of—

In North Carolina two witnesses are required to a will.

OBJECTS FOR WHICH GIFTS AND LEGACIES ARE SOLICITED:

The Establishment Fund, which provides for the support of our Churches, and for the Education of our Children.

For Missions, General and Special.

Education Fund for the Education of Ministers.

The Mission Work of the Southern Province.

The Sunday School Work of the Southern Province.


THE UNIVERSITY.

Largest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 80; Students, 300; 3 Academic Courses, 3 Elective Courses, 3 Professional Schools in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advances classes open to women. Tuition $300.00 a year. Board $6.00 a month. Annual opportunities for self help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Tutors; 24 Instructors; 120 Students, Training in Finance, 72. For Catalogue address PRESIDENT ALDEMAN, July 9th.

L. B. BRICKENSTEIN, PLUMBING.
Steam and Hot Water Heating.
Corncrle Work.
SALEM, N. C.

Cedar Cove Nurseries.

Over a Million Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Plants for Present Planting in 1897.

Apple Trees, Peach, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, Quinces, Chestnuts, Gooseberries, Currents, Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, &c., including all best known leading sorts. An immense stock of Ornamental Evergreen Trees. All stock unusually well rooted. Your orders are solicited. Address, N. W. CRAFT, Shore, Yadkin County, N. C.

HINE & SHIPLEY
Manufacturers of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, &c., and dealer in Saddlery Hardware, Lard Spreads, Horse Clothing, Whips, Liberty Street, Winston, N. C.

W. T. VOGLER & SONS.
Jewelers and Opticians.
Winston, North Carolina.

FRANK C. BROWN,
cor. 4th and Main Streets.
WINSTON, N. C.
has unheard of bargains in SHOES

Come and see these Shoes, they are as fine as silk, and the maker's name is a guarantee of quality.

Columbus Bicycles.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN

VOLUME VII. SALEM, N. C., AUGUST, 1899. NUMBER 73.

The Wachovia Moravian.
Entered as second-class matter in the Post Office at Salem, N. C.

The Rev. John H. Clemens, Business Manager.

Published monthly at Salem, North Carolina, and devoted to the interests of the Moravian Church in the Southern District of the American Province, and the Church at large in civilized and in heathen lands.

Subscription price, 50 cents a year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Address all matters relating to news, such as communications, marriages, deaths and the like, to Rev. H. E. Rontzraller, Salem, North Carolina.
Address all letters regarding subscriptions, payments of money, or any business communications to The Rev. John H. Clemens, Salem, North Carolina.

EDITORIAL.

Southern Provincial Conference
Next Month
September 27th and 28th
Calvary Church
Winston

The coming District Conference to be held at Calvary Church, Winston, will meet with a warm Conference welcome. Many thoughts have already been cast in the direction of those two days, and the Calvary congregation itself anticipates a blessing. There is much that a Conference such as our Province holds can give to the church in which it meets. A quickening, after the summer heat and special difficulties of the season. A new spirit of devotion to the Master himself and eagerness in his service. A deeper insight into the used and unused resources of the Church at large, and last, but beyond all else, a deeper spirituality in life as well as in method. These are some of the influences that we hope the approaching Conference will put in motion for Calvary church, and not there alone, but throughout the entire Province.

One of the greatest aids which can be given is the giving of half of Saturday as a holiday. This affords time for sports and games and outings which, as it is, are steadily encroaching on our Sunday peace.

In our large cities most of the best firms close at 1 p. m. on Saturday. The manager of one great dry goods house in the West, says: "this has improved the service and condition of our employees, and has brought us the practical support of the public."

With half of Saturday given to recreation Sunday is left for real rest and upbuilding.

We welcome every sign of an increased observance of the Saturday half-holiday.

A NEW MISSION

Americans to undertake mission work in the Eastern Province of the West Indies. To the call is affixed this significant statement, "The King's business requires haste." A call from this portion of the mission field appeals to us, especially, since it was here that our first mission work was done 167 years ago. This field has well been termed "the Church's first love."

From time to time The Wachovia endeavors to draw attention to new and especially helpful books. This month we commend Chapman's "Secret of a Happy Day," being a series of brief quiet hours talks upon the 23rd Psalm. In a simple and beautiful manner this book leads the earnest reader into much of the quiet confidence of the deeper life. (United Society of C. E., Tremont Temple, Boston. Price, 35c.)

Christians everywhere must rejoice in the great Sunday victory recently won in England, and which stands as both an encouragement and a reproof to our American Christians. The issue at stake was whether England would tolerate the Sunday newspaper.

In the month of April two of the great daily newspapers of London, the Telegraph and the Mail, commenced the issue of Sunday editions, "American fashion," as they said. At once a great storm of protest was raised. L. b. organizations, on behalf of the more than 100,000 newspaper distributors who would be compelled to labor on Sunday, took up the question, religious papers and the pulpits spoke in no uncertain terms, the whole nation was aroused as has seldom been the case.

Subscriptions to the two papers fell off amazingly, a monster petition headed with the names of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, and John Burns, the English labor leader. Suddenly, when the battle was supposed to be at its height, both papers quietly withdrew their Sunday editions, saying that they did so as "a frank concession to the religious feeling of the country."

A right noble country is our motherland.

Rev. James Hall Talks About the Synod.

On the afternoon of August 8th the Wachovia Moravian had an opportunity to talk with Bro. Hall, of Friedberg congregation, who had reached Salem on that day, and gave the first verbal account of the great Synod of 1899. Bro. Hall looked the picture of health after his three months absence and fully bore out his statement that he had gained five pounds during his travels.

Seated in the Bishop's arm chair the traveler willingly answered the flurry of questions: What sort of a homeward journey did you have? A very favorable one, aboard the White Star Steamer Tentou. We left Liverpool at 5 p. m., on July 26th, and one week later at 3:30 p. m. were ashore in New York City.

We were a party of three, the others being the Bros. Croxland and Wilde. Bro. Frank Wilde is a man of about 45 years, who has risen to the position of Superintendent of our Jamaica Missions. He will be in America for several weeks, and expects to visit Salem during his stay.

Yes, indeed, I had an interesting trip after the Synod, especially the ten days I spent in Bohemia, during which time I gained a pretty thorough insight into our work in this country and visited many points of intense interest in our church's history.

I think the condition of our work in Bohemia is very good. The chief hindrance is lack of means. Steady inroads are being made into the Roman Catholic ranks, in some places to the extent that prominent members of that faith are becoming alarmed. Our ministers in Bohemia were exceedingly kind to me. How did you find things in Herrnhut?

Well, as to weather, very disagreeable, cold and rainy days predominating. My room was in the Herrnhut's House adjoining Bishop Oerter's, and, being centrally located, was made headquarters for the American delegation.

The town of Herrnhut has improved wonderfully. Quite a number of attractive houses have been built on the edge of the village, while most of the older buildings have been freshened up with stucco and paint. The old hotel has been entirely modernized and in the center of the little town a pleasant square has been opened with walks and fountain.

I reply to the question, who were in your opinion some of the strongest men of this Synod. Bro. Hall said, that from the Germans Bro. Weren, Kolgen was amongst the leaders on financial questions, and Bishop Buchner upon Mission subjects and detail of Church government.

Amongst the English brethren especially prominent were Revs. Leonard Hasse and Arthur Ward.

Yes indeed, said Bro. Hall, we had a very able presiding officer in Bro. Leibert, of Beth-
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

lehem. He had the proceedings of Synod at his very finger tips, and rendered every decision on the questions of the day.

Occasionally a bit of dry wit crept into his rulings, as when he suggested in response to a motion to lay on the table a certain wearisome subject under discussion, that it would be far better to lay it under the table.

Bro. Paul Hening, the Superintendent of the West South African Missions is a "Wheel Horse," and Erast Van Calker, of the East South African Missions is a man of much force substance.

Steps were the most important legislation effected by the recent Synod, asked the "Wachovia." That relating to the Constitutional changes in our form of government.

The new government by the "Unity's Direction," composed of all the Provisions of the Conferences, acting together, was the easy arrangement to which all could subscribe.

After having been thoroughly worked out in the Committee room, it was adopted with great unanimity.

Will this strengthen the Unity?
The intention and expectation of these changes is to cement the Unity, and deepen the Unity Spirit by bringing all the Provinces into direct governmental connection with the Unity's affairs.

What other important legislation was effected? The Finance Committee had much work to do.

As the result of their investigation of almost numberless accounts, they reported that matters were found in excellent shape.

Savings were taken towards reducing future Mission debts by preparing an annual budget setting forth the anticipated expenses. Splendid work was done along these lines by the lay brethren, Mallieou of England, and Fries of North Carolina.

Where will the Synod of 1909 be held?

That is rather difficult to say. A motion was passed to have it convene at Bethlehem, Pa., which idea is very generally favored in all parts of the Church.

Doubtless the matter will be determined on the basis of relative expense.

As a parting shot, The Wachovia inquired:

Are you glad to be at home again?

Yes, indeed, I am, said Bro. Hall, with much emphasis; I enjoyed myself greatly while away, but nobody could be happier at being home again than I am.

THE BEST ARGUMENT.

Dr. Bernardo, of London, the great philanthropist, relates that he was once standing at his front door on a bitter day in winter, when a ragged little chap came up to him, and asked for an order of admission into his Home.

To test the boy he pretended to be very rough with him.

"How do I know," he said, "if what you tell me is true. Have you any friends to speak for you?"

"Friends!" the little fellow shouted, "No, I ain't no friends; but if these are rags,—and he waved his arms as he spoke—"wont speak for me, nothin' else will!"

So the boy needs are the strongest appeal to the Saviour. And if you come to Him with all your heart, just because you need Him, you shall have His sympathy and I re.

ON THE FRONTIERS OF WESTERN TIBET.

BY THE REV. JAMES JOHNSTON.

"(The following article is taken from the Sunday School Times of July 13, 1899. We stand indebted to Rev. Johnston for so timely and comprehensive a paper on this interesting portion of our Mission work. Our present force in Tibet numbers twenty missionaries, men and women, in the stations, with a membership of sixty-three souls.)"

THE GREAT "CLOSED LAND."

The tableland of Tibet, forming the north-eastern boundary of the Indian Empire, lies in the heart of Asia, at an elevation of ten thousand feet to seventeen thousand feet above the sea level. It is surrounded on all sides by gigantic snow-crowned mountains, some of the highest in the world, and has an area exceeding seven hundred thousand miles, equivalent to eight times the size of Great Britain. The average height of these ranges is that of the summit of Mt. Blanc, and one consequence of the presence of these barriers of eternal snow, "where the silence lives," has been that Tibet has remained to the present day the region of the globe least known to the traveler's foot. The country is a cold and forbidding one, and from its sacred city of Lhasa foreigners have been systematically excluded. Though Thomas Maning, in 1811, was the first Englishman to penetrate Lhasa, it is probable that Mr. Henry Savage Landor, who returned to his home in Florence, Italy, in 1897, from an unsuccessful attempt, after terrible experiences, to reach the Tibetan capital, will be the last, for a while, to incur the danger ofventure.

Imaginings of the present and future are resolved to keep out foreigners from the famous pilgrimge city of the Bodhdist world. The authorities are not hostile to strangers passing through certain parts of Tibet, with the exception of the gates of the venerated city, and hence travellers escaping its invasion do so at their peril, as the refusal to permit ingress is based entirely and severely on religious grounds. Tibet has been a dependency of China since 1720, and imperial delegates from the Flowery Land direct the foreign and military administration of the country, while in matters of civil and religious government the supreme authority is the Grand Lama, who resides in Lhasa, in the Potala or palace temple.

WORKING AND WAITING.

 Missionary heralds have endeavored to gain admission into the "Great Closed Land." Chinese Tibet, the stronghold of Buddhism, from various points, though, in the main, their noble record is one of "working and waiting." The China Inland Mission is advancing towards Lhasa from the far north, while from hill stations in the north of India—as, for example, the Presbyterian Mission at Darjeeling, and that of the London Missionary Society at Almora—Tibetan tracts and Scriptures are sent across the frontiers by every opportunity. Efforts have likewise been made by Roman Catholic agents.

MORAVIAN WORK.

But the most notable struggles to enter Tibet belong to the Moravians. The story of their mission to Tibet—speaking people in Lahoul and Kunawur, border provinces of British India, and in Ladakh, a portion of the territories of the Maharajah of Kashmir, is a perennial inspiration. If, after forty years, their present statistics show, as those from Padma do, that they have died in the faith, surely sixty converts at the three missions in Lahoul in Labou, Poo, a village of Kunawur, and at Leh, the capital of Ladak, and the best centre for work among the Western Tibetans, the Moravians leave no stone unturned to win a people sunk in the indifference and inertia of Buddhism, and thus to place another jewel in the Master's crown. One of their number says, "Any missionary working on the borders of the "Great Closed Land" would be almost ready to start for Lhasa at five minutes' notice, if the way had just passed away, concerning whose lives and the interpidity of the Moravian missionaries at those three Himalayan foreshore, 9, 200, 10,000 and 11,000 feet above the sea, who have sown in strenuous faith the word of life in their extensive journeys across the bleak plains of Rupchah, Ladak, Nxbara, and other lands, and over passes loftier than the summit of the monarch of the Alps.

THE BIBLE TRANSLATED.

Often prevented by the jealous Chinese authorities from doing more than crossing the frontiers, the missionaries have nevertheless been preparing the plowshare for the coming time. When Chinese Tibet is opened, the Tibetan dictionary and grammar, laboriously prepared by Moravian workers, and the books of the Bible, including the entire New Testament, translated by them into that difficult language, will be the best equipment to plant the faith in the last land of earth closed to the gospel. The forerunners of hope are not unlike that Northern genius, the great Finland poet, Zachary Topelius, who has just passed away, concerning whose life and work it was observed, "be regarded the universe from the standpoint of a religious optimism which nothing can depress or discourage." No one can trace the sublime devotion of the pioneers Pagell and Heyerdahl of Jeeschick, a man of heroic parts, iron disposition and extraordinary linguistic faculty; or Drs. Marx and Redsold, to whom Mrs. Bishop, the lady missionary traveler, paid eloquent tributes, without feeling that they have title to distinguished rank in the annals of missionary warfare.

HEROIC WOMEN.

Women possessed of the heavenly fire of love are associated with these heroes. In 1846, in the first decade, the lone mission saw the arrival of three "brides," women of intrepid heart, one of whom was Emile Auguste Rosenhauer, the future wife of Jeeschick, and destined to survive him. Earnestly did the sisters fulfill their part in those deep, untrodden and silent valleys. Their arduous ministrations were of the most self-denying order, too frequently interrupted by the loss of their offspring, as mortality among the little ones was painfully common, the children seldom escaping the cruel climate, frost and piercing winter winds of "bleak, sterile and desolate Tibet."

CONDITIONS OF SOIL AND CLIMATE.

Western Tibet, or Ladak, where the Moravians have occupied stations since 1853, was, roughly speaking, the eastern part of the country drained by the Indus River, and lay between
the central range of the Himalayas and the Karakorum Mountains. At present united with Kashmir, and inhabited by Tibetans, it formed a section of Tibet until some forty years ago. By the central Himalayan chain preventing the moisture laden clouds from the south from passing northward, Western Tibet, by its situation, was a very easy and country, the high plateau of Rupchau being especially dreary. While Tibet, which stood higher than the Panier plateau, froze almost every night, the daily temperature at times exceeded that of any part of India. Even the lower situated districts were equally barren, except where the fan-shaped terraces of debris, brought down by the action of streams, could be utilized for agriculture. Ignorance of hydrostatics made it impossible for the natives to use the enormous quantities of water, amounting to twenty eight thousand gallons per second in winter, and two hundred and fifty thousand gallons in summer, carried away by the Indus and its large tributaries. They could only use the small side streams and conduct them in long, often very ingeniously constructed, canals on to their fields. The supply of water depended on the daily snow-melt going on during summer on the mountain tops, which also caused a singular daily ebb and flow of the streams. Agriculture carried on under such circumstances was necessarily very restricted. Western Tibet's total area was 21,000 square miles, of which only 103 square miles were cultivated, the chief crops consisting of hardy barley and wheat. Much of the crops were destroyed by the late frost, — not a very astonishing fact when it is realized that cultivation was followed up to an elevation of fourteen thousand feet.

**THE SCENERY OF WESTERN TIBET.**

though naturally rugged and bare, was not destitute of striking characteristics. The chief trade routes ran over roads which were excellent, considering the difficult nature of the country. In the side valleys, however, the road dwindled to a narrow track, and was sometimes carried on precarious scaffolding along the face of commanding precipices. Similarly the bridges on the main road were of simpler wooden constructions, but on wild, uninveterate routes the travelers had to use the notorious Tibetan rope bridges. These consisted mainly of three cables, one for the feet and one for each hand. They hung in a deep loop, over chasms a hundred or more feet in depth, and swung frightfully, making them at times frightful obstacles. These frail structures are repeatedly swept away by avalanches and floods and serious delays occur in the forwarding of the mails.

**PRIMITIVE MAIL FACILITIES.**

The transmission of letters also, by the hardy native carriers, is often very uncertain and hazardous in accomplishment. At one place the rope bridge across the river is not always to be found. In that case letters are attached to a stone and thrown across, and, naturally, not every letter reaches the opposite bank. When dispatch is urgent, the sender fastens an eagle's feather somewhere on the massive, which rouses the "post-munshi" to greater expedition. In

---

**THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.**

Chinese Tibet the address of a letter which is to promptly forwarded is written in blood.

**HOUSES.**

The houses of the Tibetans, almost invariably built on the hillside around the cultivated terraces, were made chiefly of sun-dried bricks, cemented by mud, the same material being used for plaster and for the flat roof. The walls sloped inwards, thus offering resistance to the high winds, though an unusually heavy rain was sure to cause several houses to melt away into the original stat of mud. In these curious domed Tibetan housetops ornamentation was occasionally shown by glazing of tin.

**PERSONAL APPEARANCE.**

Concerning the Tibetan natives, they are usually a small, ugly race, with broad, flat noses. The males wore pyjama trousers and a long coat like a dressing gown. The most noticeable article in the attire of the women was the head-dress, which comprised a flap of fur on each ear, and a large turban-shaped band of cloth, extending from the forehead to the small of the back, besides numerous minor details, so complicated that a Ladakhi lady was content to do her hair only three or four times a year.

**DISPOSITION AND CHARACTER.**

The people in general, unhappily, were addicted to lying and petty theft; yet on the other hand they were eminently cheerful and good-natured. In Western Tibet the population was very scanty, being only 28,774, giving an average of 74 square per mile of cultivated land, but only four inhabitants for every three square miles of total area. As the country neither produces anything for export nor is capable of absorbing imports in any appreciable quantity, it offered prospectively advantageous to some extent as a trade center. Routes from Kashmir, Simla, Chinese Tibet, and Chinese Turkestan met in Leh, the capital of Ladakh, and hence the huge bazaar at Leh, extending from July to September, filled with every conceivable kind of merchandise, and attended by representatives of almost every tribe of Central Asia and the Punjab. Reports state that the Ladakhi natives strongly desire to pass from Kashmir rule, in order to have the protection and enlightened government of Great Britain.

**FORTY SIX YEARS OF WAITING.**

To the Moravian Christians the land of Western Tibet, and pre-eminently Leh, the last of the centers of missionary influence to be occupied by the missionaries, is peculiarly dear, on account of the prolonged trial of faith and endurance experienced in connection with the work at the Leh station, high among the Himalayan mountains, clad in snowy array. Again away eastward, beyond those vast mountains, with all their weirdness and indescribable fascination, lies Tibet proper, through whose door, at which stately souls, in entire forgetfulness of self, have long knocked, the feet of the evangelist shall yet pass. The Boddhist lands of Tibet are fully recognized as not easy fields for the Christian evangelist, where a system and practice of religion has reigned for centuries over the hearts and consciences of the population, which makes even the tremendous bastions of those mighty ranges and snow-gripped passes small, compared to that which opposes the entrance of the Christian message, the sound of which had been forgotten music everywhere.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

The Moravian Union is now buckling down to work in earnest. Bro. Stockton, the Presi
dent, recently made a visit to Mayodan with the pastor, and, by his energy and counsel, assisted very materially in strengthening that Society.

The Church Society is in better working order than it has ever been, and the prayer-meetings themselves are models of informal and spiritual seasons of fellowship.

CHIPS FROM HISTORIC TIMBER.

Salem Congregation Diaconie.

The making of brick and tiles was carried on at intervals whenever there was a demand for them, and was of value to the Diaconie chiefly as furnishing material for the buildings at a rea
sonable rate. The Diaconie also received $5 of the produce of the "Plantation near Salem", as rent to George Holder; and, later, in 1775, John George Stockburger, living on the "Plantation in Salem", also gave $5 of the product to the common fund. Some further income was received from ground rents, but, under the system then in vogue, the Salem Diaconie leased 3,159 acres of land from the administration of the Unity, and sub-let the same to members of the congregation, who might, if they chose, own their houses, but subject to this ground rent. The size of the "Salem Town Lot" was altered several times, and, in 1826, Salem Disconci bought it from the Unity for $2,795.25.

In 1773, also, a school for little girls was opened in a room in the Gemini House, for which $50.00 annual rent was paid to the Diaconie of the Single Sisters, who had taken up their abode there the previous year. No record is made to show who the teacher was at that time, but, in 1780, Catherine Lehert was filling the office at a salary of 12½ cents a week. In 1786, the Singe Sisters moved into their new home, but the school continued in the Gemini House until the erection of the first building for the Salem Female Academy, when they moved there, although in a measure separate, and with their own teach
ers. Catherine Lehert taught until 1791, Be
agna Benzie being associated with her in 1790, and Anna Steiner the following year. Benjamin Benzie and Anna Steiner were employed at the end of 1791, and after that date the records fail to show the teachers' names.

No mention is made of a school for boys until January, 1780. When Christian Heckwelder was paid for keeping the school in Christian Triebel's house, on the north-west corner of Main and Academy streets. In March, Shober was associated with him, but in April, Hocke
welder was again alone, and kept it until Sep-
tember, when Gottlieb Shober and Martin Schneider took charge. Christian Staubier suc
cceeded Schneider in November, 1781, and, at that time, Shober received $4 a week as salary, and Staubier $50 cents. In 1785 Joseph Dixon and Christian Staubier were the teachers. In 1785 Dixon alone is mentioned; in 1786 Michael Kirshner was associated with Dixon, and in 1790 Gottfried Redeke. In August, 1799, Samuel Kramsh took Dixon's place, Kirshner being with him in May and Redeke in October, 1799.

In 1790 a building for the Boys' School was begun, and finished in the following year, when the school was moved from Ephraim's into its new quarters. In 1822 it was opened as a Boarding School, with Andrew Benades at its head, but this feature was soon abandoned.

An attempt was made to establish a Fulling Mill in Salem, some materials being purchased in 1775, but it was not until 1792 that Abraham Lash sold the Fulling Mill and dwelling to the Salem Diaconie. There is no record of how much was carried on there, and in 1795, the Fulling Mill was sold to the Single Brothers' Diaconie. A new building for a Fulling Mill was erected by the Salem Diaconie in 1804, and rented at various times to the Leather Dreser, and when that business was closed the Fulling Mill business disappeared also. The Fulling Mill, and dwelling house adjoining it, were on the lot on the north-east corner of Mar
shall and Walnut streets, where the little stream was dammed to form a pond. The property was later bought by Christopher Vogler, who used the water power for boring gun barrels, he being a gun-smith.

To be continued.

Giving as a Test of Life.

Said a Christian woman recently, mourning the decadence of a once strong and active church, "Our church is so dead that we never have any appeals for anything from the pulpit." This may seem a new test of a church's vitality, but it is not one. Directly a body of Christians ceases to give out influence and help it ceases to grow itself. The man or woman who is contented simply to receive is living on a low plane. And the pastor who is satisfied to have his church live for itself is not doing his duty by the church. Some ministers feel that they have to appeal so often for contributions for this and the other cause, that they do it in a shamefaced and half
hearted way that defeats their object. Let them remember that this is a part of the church's broadest culture. The people, even if uncon
sciously, look to the minister to keep in touch with the great movements of the day, and with the larger work of their own denomination. Rarely will they climb higher than the notch he cuts for them, and the congregations are few that will not feel delinquent to fall below it.

Henry R. Elliott.

Whoever labors for temporary and ques
tionable advantage at the expense of permanen
ty and right doing, will not only prove a cer
tain snare, but lose the real substance and re
spect with which he began his work. — Robert Weidensall.

"MY LORD AND I."

(A hymn which was often sung by the persecuted Huguenots, in the dens and caves of France, in the sixteenth century.

I have a Friend so precious,
So very dear to me! He loves me with such tender love,
He loves me with a true affection. I could not live apart from him, I love to feel him nigh,
And so we dwell together, My Lord and I.

Sometimes I am faint and weary,
He knows that I am weak, And as he bids me lean on him, His help I'll gladly seek.
He leads me in the paths of light Beneath a sunny sky,
And so we walk together, My Lord and I.

He knows how much I love him,
He knows I love him well; But with what love he loveth me, My tongue can never tell.
It is an everlasting love, In ever rich supply, And so we love each other, My Lord and I.

I tell him all my sorrows,
I tell him all my joys; I tell him all that pleases me,
I tell him all that grieves me,
I tell him all that grieves me, And so we talk together,
My Lord and I.

He knows how I am longing
Some weary soul to win, And so he bids me go and speak A loving word for him.
He bids me tell his wondrous love, And why he came to die, And so we work together, My Lord and I.

Hiding Sin.

Sir Robert Ball, the great astronomer, said recently, in a lecture, that the photographic eye has brought out millions of stars of whose very existence we were totally ignorant until the last few years. He also stated as one of the won
ners of photography that a friend of his took a kodack view of the steamship "Great Eastern" when it was lying in the harbor at Liverpool. The hull of the ship was perfectly black, having been newly tarred; and yet, when the photo
graph was printed, the word "Lewis" was to be discerned on the side of the ship. The gen
tleman who had taken the photograph went back at once to see if he could detect any such word, for his memory was very distinct that nothing of the kind could be discerned when he took the picture; neither could he discover it on his second investigation. Being greatly aston
ished, he went to some of the officers of the "Great Eastern," who told him that the word had been inscribed in the place where his pho
tograph indicated it, but they had afterward heavily tarred the ship, and it was entirely ob
literated so far as the human eye could discern; but some of those searching rays which the pho
tographic eye had been able to catch had repro
duced it.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

THE CHURCH AT HOME.

BY REV. ROBERT K. KONSTRALEK, SALAM, N. C.

BETHASRA.

A large company was gathered on the evening of the second Sunday in July to enjoy the special service of song illustrated by Bible pictures. Every age was represented from three-score years and ten, and it is hoped that such lessons were received through what has been called the "eye-gate of the soul." These summer months have been unusually well filled with work this year. While many have been present, perhaps as many or more, of the members away from town, "summering," yet there has been no cessation of active service on the part of the congregation at large.

The change of the church service to 10:30 a.m. and of the Sunday School to 11:30 a.m., has been conducive to good results in two directions. It has very largely increased the attendance at the service, especially on the part of the children, and has, on the other hand, brought many adults into the Bible class who were never there before. During the last arrangement the two adult classes have been combined, under the charge of the pastor, and the attendance ranges from 25 to 35.

Another effort of special note is that to place comfortable and permanent "opera chairs" throughout the main auditorium, at a cost of about $300. The contract has already been let in order that this long-looked for improvement may be in place by the time the Conference meets with us in September. Other changes in the furniture of the church will also be made, if the funds now being collected for the purpose warrant the same. A very happy and liberal spirit has been evident throughout the congregation, as much as every member is concerned, and either has already contributed, or will contribute, in some way.

On the evening of August 17 a very beautiful midweek service was held out of doors on the lawn south of the church. Chinese lanterns were strung along from tree to tree, giving light enough to sing by, and many earnest prayers and testimonies were offered that night.

CHERRY CHURCH.

Some unusually helpful household prayer-meetings have been held during the summer in this neighborhood. These meetings are often held on the front porches, for the sake of comfort, and in the quiet half-light testimonies, songs and earnest words follow readily. Two steady goers are in charge, i.e., the brothers Charles Fetter and Ernest Stockton.

Endeavorers united business with pleasure recently, in a "Watermelon Business Social," held upon Bro. Albert Brier's lawn. Amongst other things it was agreed by the members to show by holding up their hands at the next C. E. meeting how many persons each one had invited during the week to the Sunday night preaching service. One finger standing for each invitation, when Sunday night came the show of hands was taken with much interest, most of the members being able to hold up all ten fingers,—and the size of the audience to the church showed the good done during the week.

FRIEDLAND.

A most important work has been commenced in this congregation by the pastor, Bro. F. W. Grabs, which he hopes the Southern Province will watch with interest.

Bible Instruction services, founded on the Church Catechism, are being held at the homes in different sections of the congregation. Sound and careful religious instruction is so largely overlooked that a movement of this sort is to be noted with great satisfaction. Its results should be to increase love for the Word of God and for the Church, and to develop a stronger and steadier Christian living; stronger and steadier because better grounded in the great truths of Christianity.

[Continued.]

KEENERSVILLE.

This church has not been allowed to miss the usual monthly preaching during the absence of the pastor, Rev. Edward Crossland, with the exception of April. Then Bro. Wm. Spaugh came, but did not preach on account of Quarterly Meeting in the M. E. Church.

In May we were pleased to have with us Bro. George Crist, for both morning and evening services. The next month there was a special Children's Day, which seemed to give pleasure to the audience as well as to the children. "In Sunny June" was rendered with spirit, by Bro. Kenneth Pochi presiding, and added much to the enjoyment and success of the occasion. He also preached in the evening.

In July Bro. Crouch preached morning and evening. To all these young brothers most hearty thanks are due, and may their earnest practical sermons, with God's blessing, result in much good to this congregation.

A. C. Vogler & Son,
UNDERTAKERS
and Furniture Dealers,
SALAM, N. C.

IF YOU WANT

BARGAINS
in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS and GROCERIES.

You can do no better than to call at the
RELIABLE store of

SINK & KNOUSE

They also keep in stock the best grades

Columbia Guano.

Store corner Main and Mill Sts., Salem.

Warehouse on Railroad tracks, near the depot, Winston, N. C.

S. E. ALLEN,

Hardware—Crockery and Glassware.

Loveboat Mugs, Sick-funeral, House-hold and Kitchen Supplies
a specialty. Bicycles and Tenders, up-to-date and for rent.

Plows, Canoe Mills, Corn Shellers,
Mowers for Lawns and Fields,
Rakes, Forks, Shovels and Hoe.
Mechanics' Tools in great variety.

Wood Splitting, Hurl Saws, Wild
and Narrow Cross Cut Saws, The Best
Saws you ever Saw Saw. Call or
write for prices and Save Money.

DAVIS & WITZ,
will save you

20 PER CENT.
On Fire Insurance.

THE SOUTHERN STOCK MUTUAL
AND UNDERWRITERS

Assets $243,143.65, have saved to the State in 4 years $99,174.50.

Premiums received, $250,606.27

Losses.................23,037.94

See when your policies expire, and patronize good Rone companies.

P. W. MOCK,
THE BUTCHER,
Always keep on hand a first-class line of
FRESH MEAT.

Call and see City Market,
Winston, N. C.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN

There is an increased interest in the Sunday School work here. Several children have recently been enrolled who have not heretofore attended Sunday School.

The subject for special prayer in the "Whataever Circle" this week is the pastor, that he may return safely to his family and people.

MACEDONIA.

The attendance upon the July appointment was so large that the pastor remarked that it looked much like a Big Meeting. The Sunday afternoon congregation followed the preaching service, and a warm spiritual feeling was evident. Early in August Bro. Thayer spent a night with the congregation, giving a lantern talk upon Herresholt and Foreign Missions. About $8 was raised for the latter cause.

Many thanks.

Much interest was added to the regular appointment on the fourth Sunday by the presence of Bro. Ernest Stockton, as President of the C. E. Societies of the Southern Moravian Church. Bro. Stockton spoke twice, Saturday and Sunday nights, and conducted a workers conference on Sunday afternoon. The Mayodan C. E. Society, though lacking much in completeness of organization, has been of much assistance to the church.

The building of the new mill, and the enlargement of the present plant, have greatly enlivened the town, which is now one of the busiest villages in our part of the State.

MORAVIA.

Through the kindness of a donor, who does not wish his name mentioned in this connection, it has been made possible for the work on the interior of this church to be finished at last. And the kindness of the Reuben Rink Co., in offering to complete the work without other charge than the cost of the materials, guar anteed that the appearance of the completed house of worship will be first-class in every particular. Before the fall series of meetings it is hoped all this will be attended to.

(Omitted.)

Owing to the pastor being unavoidably kept away on the 4th, the appointment of Sunday morning, June 7, Kenneth Pohl filled the pulpit of our church very acceptably.

Faithful Bro. Thayer was at his post of duty, however, in July, to the happy gratification of all. The members continue in the Sunday School work, in the meantime, with seeming unaltered interest; and also in the Christian Endeavor, which organization is carried on to the best of the ability of all workers concerned. And good is sure to follow it.

It has proved a great pleasure to be one of their former teachers (the writer) to be enabled to be with them for several succeeding Sabbaths just past, falling right into regular service, owing to the absence of one of their teachers for a short while. Surely reward is in store for the true and tried at Moravia. What an inspiration it must be to a stranger to walk to their door, say after class is taken up, as did the writer, one beautiful Sabbath morning!

Finding to my left a venerable and very excellent teacher, busy with the spectacle and young men's class. Just on a little further, a dear lady who has reached her thirtieth years, who has the attention of two benches of little folks, all bright with expectation of truths made clear that were too deep for them to study out without her. Right in front of these the young ladies are taught. To say that alone bespeaks the interest the young man feels in his class who has them in charge.

Opposite these the remainder of the infant class is taught, both acceptably and faithfully. Further back there are generally a few visitors, who, however, the Endeavorers have prevailed on to feel perfectly at home, if they cannot on account of distance or other cause, consent to join the different classes. I repeat: results are sure to follow such faithful study of God's Word, and though the present generation may see none they consider important, the next generation is sure to do so. How sweet it is, as some one has said, "To trust Him for a way when there is no way; for light when there is no light; for all things when you have nothing; for joy when you have sorrow; for life when you are in the midst of death."

Yesterday at the Presbyterian and Methodist bells of this little town ran, out their hour of worship I could not but think just as this town towers and its bells ring twenty-three hundred feet above the level of the sea, so, in the eyes of our Heavenly Father, must every organization, which has the glorifying of His Name and the betterment of humanity as its object and aim, tower above all worldly and secular organizations, monopolies, combines and trusts.


My brethren—WilIow Hill.

During August, Bro. McCuiston with his family, made a week's stay, visiting amongst the members of these congregations. An aged and

ALWAYS AHEAD
COME AND SEE!!

We are now running our Mills by Electric Power. The Power House is nearly 1 4 miles away. Our customers like it, and so do we.

We are remodelling our Bolting System, and will furnish Family Flour, made by the most improved modern methods. Our customers will like it, therefore must we.

F. & H. FRIEES.
Wachovia Mills.

TOOTH BRUSHES.

We have a new line of Tooth Brushes, which we can guar. antee.

F. W. O'NEILL & SONS.
DRUGGIST.
Cor. Liberty and 4th St., Winston, N.C.

AT THE
WRIGHT SHOE STORE

You will find the largest and best selected stock of

SHOES

ever brought to Winston-Salem. We give you a special invitation to call and see our stock before buying. All new goods and our prices are low. Yours truly.

W. C. WRIGHT
Jr. Bank. WINSTON, N.C.

A Large Line of Trunks and Valises.

Dr. J. W. HUNTER, Dentist.

OFFICE—In Hunter Block, Salem, over Hendrick's Store.

Dr. HORRIT & HORTON,
DENTISTS
Office over Wachovia National Bank.

Winston, N. C.

Bell Phone, 117. - Interchange, 120.
In order to make a
Change in Our
Business
we offer
OUR ENTIRE LINE of
Shoes, Hats, Trunks and
Valises, AT COST.

Read our price, and you will be convinced
that we speak truly.

MEN’S SHOES which were
$5.00 now 3 75, 3 00 now
2 50. 2 50 now 2 00. 1 50
now 1 10.

LADIES’ SLIPPERS which
were $2.00 now 1 65, 1 50 now
1 15. 1 35 now 1 10. 1 00
now 75.

And all others in proportion.

THE FIRST
Misses 55c. Shoe
IN THE MARKET.

Rosenbacher
& Brothers

BROWN, ROGERS & CO.,
McCormick Movers and
Binders.
Times Stores, Dandy Gateway Horses.
OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS, PAINTS.

Dr. R. H. Jones,
DENTIST.
Over McNeil’s Drug Goods Store.
WINSTON, N. C.

D. H. BROWER,
Books, Stationery
AND PERIODICALS.
LIBERTY STREET WINSTON, N.C.

well known member passed away recently, Bro. Vaughn, a blind wid­
ower, who lived in much loneliness in a little valley, some miles from both church and public roads. [Unclassified.]

OAK GROVE.

On the first Sunday in August the brethren C. S. Hampton and Clar­
ence H. attended the Christian Endeavor prayer meeting. There was
a goodly number present. The most notable feature of the evening
was the number of men who were willing to lead in prayer, eight sending up earnest
petitions to the throne of grace. The
"special" before any one ar­
rived will not soon be forgotten by the
visiting brethren. Oak Grove is
always an inspiration.

This congregation made quite an
unusual experience on the afternoon
of the July appointment. While the
congregation was waiting for the
preaching service, a terrible storm of
wind, rain and lightning raged. It
was only by main force that the doors
of the church were held shut. In
the course of the storm, a large oak
tree just outside the building was
struck by lightning.

SALEM.

Unusual care has been given dur­
ing the summer to the musical fea­
tures of the Wednesday evening ser­
vice. The assistance of Miss Louise Siddall has been especially appre­
ciated. During August a quartette
of stringed instruments has added much to the beauty of the services.

Quite a number of the old tunes of
our Church have been reintroduced.

The prayer meeting attendance
during the summer has averaged
about seventy. When to this num­
ber are added those gathered in the
various classes each week, it ap­
pears that the attendance upon the
week-night prayer meetings and the
several congregations has averaged during the summer about two hundred
and fifty.

Two deaths have occurred in the
congregation since our last issue.

Two deaths have occurred in the
congregation since our last issue.
After a long illness, Bro. Charles W.
Vogler, on July 12, and on the 20th
the infant son of Bro. and Sr. Lewis
W. In general, the health of the con­
genation has been good, the sum­
mer having been attended with
rather less of serious sickness than usual.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The growth and expansion of the Uni­
versity should be a matter of pride to every North Carolinian. Its efficiency,
patronage and public favor it is now
second to none in the South. Its re­
quirements are exact, its standard rigid,
it is too of life high and minute. Its aca­
demic roll is the largest in the South,
and in all its history it has never been
so close to the people and so able
to serve them. Ambitious and needy boys
should remember to motto is equality,
opportunity and self-help.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

BY MISS SALLIS SHAFFNER, SALEM, N. C.

FOREIGN.

The "Commonwealth of Aus­
tralia," with a population of three and
a half millions, has been formed by
nine of the seven individual colonies of
Australia. The government will be
administered by a Cabinet respon­
sible to the popular branch of the Leg­
islature. The nominal head of the
government will be a Governor-gen­
eral appointed by the British ministry.
New Zealand has not joined the Com­
monwealth.

In Japan, July 17th, new treaties
went into effect, under which she will
be, in international law, the equal of
any Power in the world. The treaties,
which half a century ago forced her
to an intercourse with the world, are
ended. American citizens are ame­
nable now to the laws of the country.

Recently, the plague, hurricanes
and landslides have afflicted Japan.

It is the intention of the Chinese
government to take down the famous
Great Wall, known in China as Wan­
lu Chang Ching, or the Ten Thousand
Mile Rampart. The Wall was built
in BC.

The Grand Duke George, brother
of the Czar and heir apparent to the
throne of Russia, died, July 10, at
Abbas Tuman, in the Caucasus. As
the Czar’s three little children are
girls, the succession devolves upon
the Czar’s only surviving brother,
the Grand Duke Michael. It
is rumored that the Czar contem­
plates resigning his throne.

Russia has, at last, determined to adopt
the Gregorian calendar. She will have to
move twelve days ahead.

The Peace Conference at the
Hague held its final meeting July 17.
Three resolutions are the actual result
of the Conference. Two relate to the
laws which shall govern warfare on
land and sea, and the third to the
“peaceful settlement of international
difficulties.” The American delega­
tes’ offer, on behalf of the United States, to erect
near the English Church, a peace
chapel, with a stone to commemorate
the Conference has been accepted.

There was an eruption of Mt.
Ama, July 19, and, during the same
day, several shocks of earthquake
caused considerable damage in Rome.

The volcano of Popocatapetl has been bought by
an American syndicate. A cog-wheel
railroad will be built to its summit,
and the sulphur deposits mined on an
extensive scale.

FOGLE BROS., BUILDERS.

Winston, N. C.

SALEM, N. C.

Salem Boys’ School
Salem Boys’ School
SALEM, N. C.

COAL! COAL
J. B. MOSELY & CO.,
(Office near to Colman Bros. Factory, near
N. & W. Depot) are prepared to fill orders
promptly for the best grades of Domestic,
Steam, and Blacksmithing Coals. Thos. 
Rob. 30. Intersite, 51. Annual password:
Coal Coal and Prompt Delivery.

WASHINGTON Loan and Trust Co.
Winston, North Carolina.

FOGLE BROS.,
BUILDERS.

Winston, N. C.

Saanal Boys’ School
SALEM, N. C.

COAL! COAL
J. B. MOSELY & CO.,
(Office near to Colman Bros. Factory, near
N. & W. Depot) are prepared to fill orders
promptly for the best grades of Domestic,
Steam, and Blacksmithing Coals. Thos. 
Rob. 30. Intersite, 51. Annual password:
Coal Coal and Prompt Delivery.

WASHINGTON Loan and Trust Co.
Winston, North Carolina.

FOGLE BROS., BUILDERS.

Winston, N. C.
--- General Ulysses Heresus, President of the Dominican Republic, was assassinated July 26. The Vice President, General Figuros, assumed the direction of affairs.

General Jiminez is leading the revolutionists.

--- A hurricane visited the islands of Porto Rico, Antigua, St. Thomas, St. Croix and Guadaloupe, Aug. 8, and greatly damaged houses and shipping. Hundreds of people were drowned.

**United States.**

--- July 4th the United States signed a new commercial treaty with France, by means of which cotton goods, petroleum, &c., will be admitted into France free of duty or on the payment of a nominal duty. A large number of French exports will be admitted here in the same way.

--- July 29 yellow fever broke out in Havana, Cuba.

--- July 7th, a loaded trolley car fell forty feet off a trestle near Bridgeport, Conn. Forty lives were lost.

--- During the storm on the afternoon of July 16, lightning struck and burned out the switchboard of the Internate Telephone, Winston.

--- THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

--- At Salem, Aug. 3, 1899, Charles Davis, infant son of Rev. Ernest and St. Lizzie Robertson Shepherd.

--- THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

--- Wrenn paper and all equipment in its history. Faculty, 30,000; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses; 3 Professional Schools in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy. New Buildings; Water Works; Spectacle Libraries. Laboratories, etc. Admission open to women. Tuition $200 a year. Board $1 a month. Ample opportunities for self-help. Scholarships and loans for needy. Summer School for Teachers. 24 instruction, 147 Students. Total enrollment 644. For Catalogue address: PRESIDENT ALDERSMANN.

--- Chapel Hill, N.C.

--- A Place to Buy Men's Hats and Furnishings.

--- Now in New Store, Next Door.

--- Our business was getting too large for our former storehouse.

--- You may be assured of polite treatment, and our prices are as cheap as the cheapest.

--- We will begin to know you.

--- J. M. WOODRUFF & CO.

--- We sell Men's Hats and Furnishings.

--- Opposite Jacob's. Winston, N.C.

--- Frank C. Brown, cor. 4th and Main Streets.

--- WINSTON, N.C.

--- has unheard of bargains in SHOES.

--- Come and see these Shoes, they are as fine as silk, and the maker's name is a guarantee of quality.

--- Columbia Bicycles.

--- **HINE & SHIPLEY**

--- Manufacturer of HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c.

--- and dealer in Saddelry Hardware, Lap Spreads, Horse Clothing. Whips. Liberty Street, Winston, N.C.

--- W. T. VOGLER & SON,


--- L. B. BRICKENSTEIN,

--- PLUMBING, Steam and Hot Water Heating.

--- CORNICE WORK.

--- SALEM, N.C.

--- Cedar Cove Nurseries.

--- Over a Million Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Plants for Present Planting in 1897.

--- Apple Trees, Peach, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Apples, Apricots, Nectarines, Quinces, Cherrystones, Gooseberries, Currents, Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, &c., including all best known leading sorts.

--- An immense stock of Ornamental Evergreen Trees. All stock unusually well rooted. Your orders are solicited. Catalogue free. Address:

--- N. W. CRAFT.

--- Shore, Yadkin County, N.C.

--- Wachovia National Bank,

--- WINSTON, N.C.

--- CAPITAL.

--- $1,500,000.00

--- SURPLUS AND PROFITS.

--- $1,500,000.00

--- AVERAGE DEPOSITS.

--- $300,000.00

--- W. A. LEMLY, President.

--- JAH. A. GRAY, Cashier.
PROGRAMME.
Southern Provincial Conference.

WEDNESDAY—THURSDAY,
September 29 and 30, 1899.

Cecilary Church, Winston.

WEDNESDAY.

10 a.m. Devotional.
10:30 a.m. Organization and Acquaintance.
11 a.m. Conference Sermon.

Bishop Rondthal'er.

2 p.m. Devotional.
2:30 p.m. Words from Workers.
Missionary Societies. Woman’s Work.
King’s Daughters.

7:30 p.m. Hymn Service.
8 p.m. The Synod.

Some Impressions, Rev. Croslanl.
The Bohemian Work, Rev. Hall.
Finances, Mr. J. W. Fries.
Resume. Bishop Rondthal'er.

THURSDAY.

9:30 a.m. Devotional.
10 a.m. Ways and Means.

The Wachovia. Shorter Hymn Book.
Books and Tracts. Our Schools.
Hymns and Tunes. Covenant Days.
Lent. Historical Occasions. Missionary Festivals.
Modern Financial Methods.
Holding Young Members.

2 p.m. Devotional.
2:30 p.m. The Fall Work.
1. Preparation. 2. Progress. 3. Project.
3:30 p.m. Unitas Fratrum.

THE GENERAL SYNOD’S PASTORAL LETTER TO THE CHURCHES.

The recent General Synod had very important subjects to consider. A new government for the Union needed to be devised: the finances of our great Mission work needed to be placed on a more secure basis. Special provision needed to be made for our Greenland congregations and for our West Indian Provinces. But in the minds of many a still more important subject was the doctrinal position of our Zion. Every Christian denomination is obliged, at the present time, to contend with a restless spirit of unbelief within its borders, and so are we.

The subject of the Church’s doctrine was placed into the hands of a special committee, carefully selected out of the three nationalities represented in the Synod: the German, the British and the American. Their meetings were held in the old Manor House of Herrenburg, and those who met around the committee table in one of the rooms of that venerable building will not easily forget the momentous sessions which were there held. The brethren were obliged to face the change which has come in the views of many with regard to the Bible. They were men of various nations. Their very language, and, with this language, their whole surroundings of thought and feeling were different, the one from the other. It was inevitable that very earnest debates should arise, and that, at first, an agreement of views might seem impossible to be achieved. It was, therefore, a matter of great thankfulness that this committee of independent thinkers should have come, at the end of their discussion, to a unanimous conclusion on the subject of doctrine. Their decisions were embraced in a series of resolutions, which were afterward unanimously adopted by the Synod in a session of marked spiritual interest and power. The practical meaning of these resolutions has now been stated to the “Church in the form of a pastoral letter to all its members. Every line in the letter has its significance. It was carefully studied over, perhaps even wrestled over. It was meant to meet some threatening error, or to indicate some needed blessing. So that brief as the latter is, containing only six paragraphs, it expresses when taken in connection with our Chapter on Doctrine, in no doubtful or uncertain or wavering tone, our Moravian conception of the truth as it is in Jesus.

The first paragraph renews our staunch adherence to the Scriptures, notwithstanding all recent critical attacks upon them.

The second paragraph puts the doctrine of atonement through the blood of Christ into the forefront of our teaching and thus separates entirely from the “Broad Church” tendency of our times.

The third and fourth paragraphs lay upon the heart of our members the duty and the privilege of not only holding these evangelical views in theory but also in the experience and practice of their lives.

The fifth and sixth paragraphs urge the ministry to set forth this teaching of their Church in the demonstration and power of the Spirit.

When our churches, in their several Provinces shall anew have studied our Chapter on Doctrine and with it, the Resolutions of the Doctrinal Committee and the Pastoral Letter, they will also have reason, as the Synod itself felt, to thank God, for the grace given whereby we, as a Brethren’s Church, have been enabled still to stand firmly on the same ground of faith on which our fathers stood. If in the next ten years our members will follow the inspiring lead of the recent General Synod, the Brethren’s Unity will afford new spiritual power throughout the world.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

VOLUME VII.

The Wachovia Moravians.

Entered as second-class matter in the Post Office at Salem, N. C.

The Rev. Edward Rondthal'er, D.D., Editor.

Published monthly at Salem, North Carolina, and devoted to the interests of the Moravian Church in the Southern District of the American Province, and the Church at large in civilized and in heathen lands.

Subscription price, 50 cents a year.

EDITORIAL.

It is hoped that the publication of the programme for the Southern Provincial Conference, will serve to arouse the general interest in this important gathering.

As will be seen from a study of the Conference programme, the subjects are all practical ones, and such as deal with the active work of the Church. Formal addresses have been dispensed with in the main, in order that much time may be given to real conference, that is, conferring together upon ways of work.

It is further hoped that many, in addition to the elected delegates from each congregation, will be present, so that the helpful inspiration which these conferences always convey may be widely spread throughout our Province.

SAD NEWS.

Reports have gradually come in concerning the terrible cyclone and earthquakes of August 7th and 8th, which wrought such destruction on certain of the West Indian Islands, especially St. Croix, St. Kitts and Antigua.

Many of our people were rendered homeless, one of our churches was so completely destroyed that the organ had to be dug out, others were unroofed, and otherwise shattered.

This is the more serious, as these islands have during recent years suffered much from loss of business so that poverty has been steadily increasing, and this through no fault of the people.

Money and clothes for the relief of the destitute will be received and forwarded if sent to Mr. L. B. Brickenstein, Salem, N. C.

September, 1899.

NUMBER 79.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

A Visit to Bohemia.

On the first day of July, 1899, at six o'clock in the morning four congenial companions set out from Herrnhut, where they had been attending the General Synod, to visit Bohemia, Switzerland and other interesting places before their return to their own country a few weeks later. One of the party is a man of tall and slim proportions, who has seen many years of service on a tropical West Indian island, and was, in consequence, very much "run down." The sojourner, however, of six weeks in Herrnhut had done him "vast stores of good," and he was, as last heard from, rapidly regaining strength and vitality for further service as superintendant. He is a man who deals out dry wit quite freely, as one of his traveling companions assures us.

Another of the party is a man of heavy build and stout proportions. It was said of him, in a hinting way, at Herrnhut, that he was losing flesh because of "longings for home." Now that he is home again he will doubtless make the welkin ring with animated descriptions of things that happened in Bohemia, were seen in Switzerland, or encountered. It may have been with a club, is Liverpool. The third number of the party is the pastor of one of our largest congregations in the Keystone State. At Herrnhut he was elevated to the dignified position of president of the Homespice Club, but he was not for that reason more homesick than many an other, and, I can vouch for it, his homesickness vanished, like a morning mist, upon the adjournment of Synod. He was taken rather aback, however, with the experience he made in Richenau, on the evening of the first Sunday in July.

Of the remaining member of the party nothing needs to be said; perhaps he was the happiest of the quartet! This is certain, however, that he had left home with the desire uppermost in his heart: to spend some time in the lands of our spiritual forefathers, and, as the warm-hearted love and brotherhood our ministers poured out into my possession, I have a great deal to do in shaping the future of Bohemia. In every day of my absence. And as I look around and with each glance catch the dear features of some well-known face, of child, of member, of friend, I am glad from head to foot; I am glad in every fibre of my soul.

And yet, dearly beloved, it would not be best, if I did not even be right to make our reunion as pastor and people the theme of this discourse. Let us speak together of Him who

*Preached in House Church, Sept. 21, 1899, a. m.

TEXT*: "It was evening on the first day of the week, and when the doors were shut, where the disciples were, for fear of the Jews, Jesus came and stood in the midst and said unto them: Peace be unto you. And when he had said this, he showed unto them his hands and his side. Then were the disciples glad when they saw the Lord."—John 20:19, 20.

"Thus hast put gladness in my heart." So says our daily word, and my heart is saying Amen to the Psalmist's utterance from hour to hour. I have been preserved and blessed through a long and important journey by land and by sea. I have travelled fifteen thousand miles without accident or even detention. The Lord's good hand has been upon me in the midst of heavy Synodical labors. I have seen much of our dear Moravian world in other lands and places, but nothing which I have liked so well as my own Wachovian home. I am back again in this familiar old pulpit and am standing within these blessed walls, before a congregation which has been upon my heart on every day of my absence. And as I look around and with each glance catch the dear features of some well-known face, of child, of member, of friend, I am glad from head to foot; I am glad in every fibre of my soul.
has been the theme of our united thought for more than twenty years. Let Jesus be our subject to-day as he stands before us so cheerily and gaily in these words: "When it was evening on that day, the first day of the week, and when the doors were shut where the disciples were, for fear of the Jews, Jesus came and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you. And when he had said this, he showed unto them his hands and his side. Then were the disciples glad when they saw the Lord." (John 20:19-20.)

Let us look at the picture which the text presents to our view. It is a roof chamber in Jerusalem, and the disciples have come up into it by the stone steps leading from the inner court. They have come up, by one or two, towards evening; often casting a look behind them to see, if along narrow street or under darkening doorways, they were being watched or followed. Arrived on the flat roof top, they have stood a moment before the door and listened, perhaps glanced into the window to be sure that no enemy was waiting for them, and then they have greatly raised the latch, and softly trod the scantily unfurnished stone floor. Thus they have gathered until all were there. No, not all; the traitor is here. They have locked the door lest some curious or curious enemy was, a change from night to daylight. They have raised the latch, and softly entered the room where on the last Thursday evening, they had partaken of the first Lord's Supper.

It is plain that they are greatly excited. They stand on the stone floor, by two and threes, talking with one another in eager undertone. They recline beside the simply furnished supper couch, with little desire for food. And, suddenly, in the dusk of the evening, by the dim light of faint lamp or two, there is a figure in the midst of the room. In an instant there are feet on their heels in hushed alarm. Who can it be, and how was the entrance made, seeing that the door was locked, and no one had heard a knock or the gentle turning of a key. But the figure is there, and each heart that grows likely in the room where on the last Thursday evening, they had partaken of the first Lord's Supper.

They are glad when they see the Lord. "The peace of Jesus attaches to no form visible to the eye, to no operation palpable to the touch. He connects it with what the mind receives by the medium of the word. When Jesus was still among his disciples, during his mortal ministry, he already laid great stress upon his word, "He that heareth my word and believeth him that sent me hath eternal life. "If ye abide in me and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you." (John 14:12.)

Such was the stress which Jesus laid upon the inspired word, even while he was still visibly present among his disciples and the people who came often, who came regularly, to the house on Sundays and Wednesdays during my long absence. The assistant brethren are, I believe, conscious and gratefully, by word of mouth, of the value of his word. When Jesus was still among his disciples, during his mortal ministry, he already laid great stress upon his word, "Peace be unto you."

And, along with this word, came the sweet reminding of his cross,—of the death which, as they afterwards more fully learned, he had endured for them on the bitter tree of Calvary. He showed them his hands and his side. They first were they fully glad of heart. So is it still in the experience of the Lord's people. They need the spiritual sight of the pierced hands and side. They need the sweet reminding of the cross to be glad Christians, encouraged and strong for the tasks of daily life.

I have recently been in countries where, out in the fields or along the meeting place of roads, or on th village green, you suddenly came upon a cross with the form of the Saviour outstretched upon it. Doubtless, this visible reminder has its frequent value. But better still is it to have the cross erected in our minds; so that often while we are working and when we are resting we may look up and see the pierced hands and side and think of a Saviour crucified for us. Thus gladness comes into the heart, whether it be to do or to suffer the will of a God who has loved us so.

Let us, dearly beloved, resolve anew to live together in these ways, faithful in our attendance on the meetings of the Church, faithful in our use of the divine Word, faithful in our remembrance of the Saviour's cross, so shall the peace of Christ brighten amidst the joyous thoughts and feelings of our saved souls. Amen.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

"Cannot the Union's officers help the Societies in this?"

"Certainly, and they stand ready to do anything along this line. If a Society is getting up an anniversary or other special service, and will let the Union's officers know about it, they will be only too glad to make it a point to attend and help in any way that opens up."

"Have you any particular instance in mind where this was done?"

"Yes. A month or two ago I went, at the invitation of the pastor, to Mayodan, and met three times with the Endeavorers. On Saturday evening I gave a general Christian Endeavor talk; on Sunday after Sunday School, I met the workers, and discussed with them the most effective plans and ways of working that seemed to be locally possible; and then again there seemed to be such great interest that I made an address before the entire congregation regarding the aim and purpose of the organization."

"Have you anything to propose for the fall and winter work?"

"Besides what I have already spoken of, I think a good rousing 'Union' meeting would be a big uplift, held at a convenient date, and after an effort has been made to bring together all the Endeavorers in the Province, I think the pressure would be the more effective in our working when we do the work that is most needed in each locality and at each particular time."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

By REV. A. D. Thalacker, Winton, M. C.

"For Christ and the Church."

The editor of this column made use of a favorable opportunity, a few evenings ago, to "inter-view" Bro. E. H. Stockton, of Salem, with regard to the work of the Moravian C. E. Union of our District, for, it will be remembered, Bro. Stockton was elected our denominational President at the Union meeting held during the early summer. Our column will, therefore, this month smack of the true reportorial flavor.

"To begin with, Bro. Stockton, who are the officers of the Union?"

"They were elected at the last meeting of the Union as follows: President, E. H. Stockton; Sec.-Treas., C. W. Thaler; Executive Committee, Miss Louise Siddall, Rev. F. W. Grabs, Miss Cornelia Lineback, Mr. C. T. Fetter and Mr. Sam Pfaff."

"Has there been any official visitation since your election?"

"Yes. We have not gone to any one society in a body, for that would not be wise, but the Oak Grove, Providence, Mayodan, Christ Church and Home Church Societies have been visited by either myself or some other member of the Executive Committee."

"What do you consider the outlook, promising or otherwise?"

"I should say that it is quite promising, all things considered. The town societies are in good, healthy, working condition, with wide-awake committees, though it is in this latter respect that the societies in the country are the weakest. They meet regularly for prayer-meeting, but limit their work too much to this phase."

"Can you locate the reason or reasons for this weakness?"

"Well, to some extent, I think I can say 'yes.' When the members live far apart from each other, and meet only occasionally, they are apt to think that committee meetings are out of the question. This, however, I consider a mistake, for, though naturally less frequent than in town, there are certainly occasions when plans may be laid and carried through. Then, too, there are many who would do if they only knew how. They are eager for suggestions, and will readily try to follow them out. But right here is the great lack, a recognition of the needs they can supply."

"You spoke of suggestions; who can make these?"

"I should say that they would come with most grace from the pastor or church committee than from anybody else. The Society is one of the "hands" of the pastor, and I do not know of any Society that does not stand ready to do to the best of its ability whatever is suggested to it by the pastor, who are the leaders of the congregation. But then, too, many suggestions can come through inter-visitations of members of the different Societies, if only the visitors will feel the advantage of participating in both the prayer and business meetings that they came into."

CHIPs FROM HISTORIC TIMBER.

By Miss Adelaide Price, Salem, M. C.

Salem Congregation Diaconie.

The Weiss Gerberei, or Leather Dyeers' Business, was bought, in 1777, from Peter Yarrell, who continued to carry it on for 35 of the profits, and bought it back, in 1780, for £183.3.2, and further contributed £3 annually for three years to the common fund. In 1800 the business was again purchased by the Salem Diaconie, and the management given to Godfrey Schulz, who was to have 3½ of the profits with £60 guaranteed. A thriving trade in deerskins, bear- and sheepskins was carried on for awhile, Henry Schulz following Godfrey in 1825, but in 1841 the account was closed off Profit and Loss, with a deficit of £90.53. The Weiss Gerberei was situated on the lot on the north-west corner of Salt and Bank streets.

Perhaps the most important institution, in so far as it furnished the town with an absolute necessity, was the Waterworks, established in 1777, the spring being at the head of the little stream that flows through the Reservation. There were only one or two available wells in Salem, so the water was led in wooden pipes to various cisterns from which it was pumped out as needed. These cisterns were built at intervals; there was one midway between Fish Alley and Birk street, on the west side of Main street; another on the Main street between Fish Alley and Shallowford street; another on the north-east corner of Main and Bank streets, and others on Church street, between Bank and Academy streets, at the Sisters' House, on the east side of Main between Bank and Academy streets, and at the south-east corner of the Square. Mayodan was visited by the Congregation House, Tavern and Brothers' House. Monthly contributions were received from the Single Sisters, Single Brethren and Married Brethren and Sisters, and applied toward the expense. In addition, rain water cisterns were situated at different points in the town. In 1805 the first earthenware pipes were bought from the pottery, but the wooden pipes continued to be the more largely used. In 1828 new waterworks were built on the branch east of Church street, the wheel being almost on a line with Bank street. In 1882 the Waterworks Account was closed off, and a number of brethren combined, under the name of the "New Water Company of Salem," in order to furnish water to the town. The Diaconie allowing them the use of the plant. In November, 1877, the Salem Water Supply Company was organized, and the old association ceased.

In August, 1874, a subscription was opened for the purchase of two fire-engines for Salem, and contributions were received at intervals for an entire year. In April, 1875, $97.00 was paid for the making in Glendale, and the freight and insurance to Salem. A little wagon was also bought from Tycho Nissen, for convenience of moving the larger of the two engines, the smaller being carried by hand. The bills having been paid, the engine account was transferred to that of the Salem congregation. Fire buckets were a part of the regular equipment of each house in the town, the owners being expected to bring them to the place of need, where two long lines were formed, the brethren passing the full buckets and the sisters returning the empty ones. In 1801 the waterworks imported some hemp for hose for use in carrying water from the cisterns to the engine box, whence it was pumped out by hand through the long metal nozzle, which was attached directly to the engine, making it necessary to stand very close to the flames. Fortunately fires were not frequent, and the engines were seldom needed. In 1832 a new and larger engine was bought in Philadelphia at a cost of $500.50, and the "Vigilant," used by the Salem Vigilant Fire Company, which was organized September 15th, 1843. In 1858 the Odd Fellows sold their hall to Mr. Julius Mickey, who moved the building to the south-west corner of Main and Belews Creek streets. This hall, usually called the "old Market House," stood on the west side of the Salem Square, and part of its lower story had been used as a store-room for the fire apparatus, for which the Town Commissioners had now to find some other place. The little hand engine was moved to the Academy, and the others to a lot purchased on the north-east corner of Elm and Academy streets. The larger of the two engines, imported in 1875, was used until 1859, when it was abandoned as worn out, and was later sold for old iron. The Philadelphia engine, or "Vigilant," was sold to Bethania in 1884.
BETHANIA.

After an absence of four months, the pastor, Bro. Crosland, re-entered upon his duties on Sunday, Aug. 13.

In the morning, a sermon was preached bearing on the gracious experience of the Brethren on Aug. 13, 1777.

Lovefeast was held in the afternoon, followed by the Holy Communion. The attendance at the various services of this festal day was larger than usual, and the pastor was warmly greeted.

Sunday, August 20, was given to Alpha and Mizpah. The services were unusually well attended, and the pastor was happy to find the work at these filials in a good condition owing to the earnest efforts of various working brethren.

CARMEL.

The service held here on the afternoon of the 4th Sunday was well attended. In spite of the threatening weather the church was filled, and Bro. Crosland was heartily welcomed.

FREDERICK.

The 13th of August festal services were largely attended. In connection with his address the pastor communicated the Synodal Letter.

During the latter part of August collections for the Bohemian Mission were taken at the various preaching places connected with the Friedberg congregation, amounting to about $20.

FULP.

On August 20 the Sunday School held a satisfactory Children's Day and picnic. Every one was happy in seeing Bro. James Lineback again.

The attendance was large, and a most excellent spirit of friendliness prevailed.

KERNERSVILLE.

On Friday evening, August 25th, the "Whatever Circle" tendered the pastor and his wife a reception on the parsonage lawn. On the following Sunday large congregations attended the services. At night, Bro. Shields, of Lebanon, Penna., preached.

The collection for the Bohemian Mission amounted to $19.

MT. BETHEL—WILLOW HILL.

The August visit to these charges was extended over several days, the pastor being accompanied by his wife and two sons.

Sciopicton pictures were shown at both churches to interested congregations.

Two days were devoted to getting logs for the addition to Mt. Bethel church.

SALEM.

The month of August, with its numerous festal occasions, is always a busy season.

The 13th of August, Children's Day and Brethren's Festival followed each other on successive Sundays.

In every way these were felt to be encouraging and helpful occasions.

On the night of Monday, August 14th, the Rev. Wm. Schwarze, missionary from Alberta, Canada, was present, and spoke on our important home mission work in this new field. Bro. Schwarze is among the younger of our ordained ministers, and his thoughtful address was heard with much interest. As the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Bahnson, he spent three days in Salem, making acquaintances and gaining an idea of the work of our Southern Province.

With the opening of September came the long expected return of the pastor, Bishop Rondthaler, who reached Salem, together with Rev. and Mrs. Clewell and Mrs. Rondthaler on the 1st of September, and who met with his congregation for the first time since Easter, at the 10 o'clock service of Married People's Day. As the pastor entered the church the congregation rose and welcomed him by singing: "Now let us praise the Lord."

The services during the day were of the happiest character; at night floor and galleries were filled to listen to the Bishop's brief but spirited account of his journey and the recent General Synod.

His opening words were characteristic: "You are giving me a royal welcome. I come as friends. I am more than glad to be with you again. Every true interest of these Twin Cities lies very near to my heart."

MAYODAN.

The steady and rapid growth of this community is a great stimulus to earnest church work. The congregations gathered at the preaching services nearly always present new faces. Quite a number of houses are being built near the church, again confirming the wisdom of its location.

Two miles north of Mayodan work is being done to extend the present one fifty-six dollar has been raised for Library purposes.

---

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

THE CHURCH AT HOME.

BY REV. HOWARD R. HONGTALKE, SALEM, N. C.

P. W. MOCK,

THE BUTCHER.

Always keeps on hand a first-class line of FRESH MEAT.

Call and him see City Markets.

Winston, N. C.

DILLS & FOLTZ,

will save you

20 PER CENT.

On Fire Insurance.

THE SOUTHERN STOCK MUTUAL
AND UNDERWriters.

Assets $253,131.65, have saved to the State in 4 years $63,134.35.

Premiums received, $130,466.87

Losses............. $35,877.04

See when, your policy expires, and patronize good Home companies.

Office 125 W. 8th St., Winston, N. C.

A. C. Vogler & Son,
UNDERTAKERS
and
Furniture Dealers,
SALEM, N. C.

IF YOU WANT
BARGAINS
in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS and GROCERIES,

you can do no better than to call at the RELIABLE store of
SINK & KNOUSE.

They also keep in stock the best gr-

Columbia Guano.

Store corner Main and Mill Sts., Salem. Warehouse on Railroad tracks, near the depot, Winston, N. C.

Sheppard & Norfleet, SELLERS TO
S. E. ALLEN,
Hardware Crockery and Glassware.


DAVIS & FOLTZ,
will save you

20 PER CENT.

On Fire Insurance.

THE SOUTHERN STOCK MUTUAL
AND UNDERWriters.

Assets $253,131.65, have saved to the State in 4 years $63,134.35.

Premiums received, $130,466.87

Losses............. $35,877.04

See when, your policy expires, and patronize good Home companies.

Office 125 W. 8th St., Winston, N. C.

Style & Beauty
is what you see on every hand at
Schouler's Racket.

408-410 Liberty Street.
WINSTON, N. C.

MILLERY.

This season is in charge of one of New York's most artistic modistes. Her styles are the latest Parisian effects.

Made Right. Set Right. Priced Right, are her Mottoes.

"GOLD MEDAL" BLACK DRESS GOODS is the best on the market. Every yard guaranteed in both texture and dye. Prices 50 per cent. cheaper than any other goods on account of buying directly from the manufacturer. All the novelties in FANCY DRESS GOODS.

GLOVES—A specialty, newest and most popular makes just received. Every pair guaranteed.

NOTIONS—Including Corsets, Ribbons, Lace, Edged Kerchiefs, Holstey, Pompadour Combs, Pompadour Hair Rolls, Hair Pins, &c.

SHOES—High Grade, lowed prices. Grante's Furnishing is the cheapest and best on the market, because bought at a forced sale in New York.

500 Suits for Men and Boys, at less than half-price. Latest Out.

Rugs, Carpets, Mattings, Curtains, Teapoytien, Hanseeks, any thing you want in the

HOUSE FURNISHING LINE.

Schouler’s
Racket.
Salem Boys' School.
SALEM, N. C.

This School is under the direct control of the Salem Congregation, for the education of Moravian boys and others who wish to avail themselves of its advantages. The Course of Study prepares for active business or for College. Special attention given to the Business Course, which has recently added shorthand and typewriting.

Music and Recitation may be taken at extra cost.

Tuition, $1 to $3 per month.

J. F. Brower, Headmaster.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

The pastor filled his appointment here on the fourth Saturday in August, and was greeted by a very encouraging congregation. The theme of the discourse was: "The Prayer that is heard and answered." We are glad to note that we will not, after all, lose Mr. and Mrs. Waters, who, while members of a Methodist congregation nearby, are as faithful in their church attendance with us as any of our own members. It is a genuine pleasure to worship with them, earnest and wholehearted as they are; and when we learned that they were thinking of moving nearer to Greensboro we were very sorry indeed. But they will stay in the same house for at least another year.

Since last preaching day one death has occurred in the neighborhood. Mrs. Elliott, a daughter of our Brother Needell, passed away. Her death bed the gave evidences of having been accepted of the Saviour.

CALVARY.

During the first nine days of September, the pastor was absent on a visit to Pennsylvania, and when he returned he brought back Mrs. Thaele and the children, who had spent the Summer in the North. Immediately upon his return the proposed improvements in the church have been begun, and it is hoped that by the time the District Conference meets here everything may be completed and assist in expressing the welcome we wish to extend to the visiting brethren.

On the third of the month, Bro. Howard Rondthaler preached for us, choosing as his theme, "Christ, Prophet, Priest and King," also teaching the adult Bible class. The Sunday School is showing the return of the Summer pilgrims, and will, we hope, get back to its old numerical strength.

WACHOVIA ARBOR.

The August preaching service was held by Bro. Clarence Crist. Just as the last bell rang, the soul of the Bro. William Butner, residing in the near neighborhood, returned to him who gave it. Brother's parents died in his infancy, and he came to manhood in the home of one of his uncles in Bethania. He served during the entire war as a musician. Returning he married a Miss Carney, and settled in the neighborhood of what is now known as the Wachovia Arbor church. An ardent Moravian, when the subject of building a church of his faith in that vicinity was broached he entered into it with hearty zeal, and remained a staunch friend to the end of his days.

On Monday his funeral occurred at Bethania, pastor Crosland preaching the discourse. Afterwards a considerable procession of friends and relatives accompanied the remains to the lovely Bethania graveyard. A visitor was greatly interested in the service. The absence of instrumental music was amply atoned for by the singing of perhaps a dozen brethren led by a beautiful soprano. The quiet location, the exquisite scenery, the sobs of the bereaved, the mellow voice of the pastor almost intoning the litany for the burial of the dead, the strong responses of the faithful brethren, the reverent company of friends and the singing all seemed especially appropriate to these words of the great Apostle: "For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God; and the dead in Christ shall rise first: then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord. Wherefore comfort one another with these words." I Thess. iv, 16, 17, 18.

BETHESDA.

The protracted meeting was held in the last week in August. Large congregations attended, and the interest was marked. The pastor was greatly encouraged, as were also the members. It was a happy meeting. The pastor was assisted by Rev. Samuel Burke, of the M. E. Church, Rev. Thomas Shields, of the Lebanon, Pa., Moravian church, Revs. J. F. McCollom and William Spaugh and Bro. Clarence Crist.

In order to make a Change in Our Business
we offer

OUR ENTIRE LINE
of
Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises,
AT COST.

Read our prices, and you will be convinced that we speak truly.

MEN'S SHOES which were $3.00 now 2.50. 2.50 now 2.00. 1.50 now 1.10.

LADIES' SLIPPERS which were $2.00 now 1.65, 1.50 now 1.15, 1.35 now 1.10, 1.00 now 75.

And all others in proportion.

THE BEST

Misses 55c. Shoe
IN THE MARKET.

Rosenbacher
& Brother

FOGLE BROS.
BUILDERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST GRADES BUILDING MATERIAL.
Lack, Doors, Glass, Lime, Portland and Rosedale Cement constantly on hand.

Winston and other Cabinet Works Spec.

COAL! COAL
J. B. MOSELEY & CO.,
(Office next to Colman Bros. Factory, near N. & W. Depot) are prepared to fill orders promptly for the best grades of Domestic, Steam, and Blacksmithing Coals. Two phones: together with them promptly. MOSELEY CO.

SALEM, N. C.

Tuition, $1 to $3 per month.

J. F. Brower, Headmaster.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

MORAVIA.

The pastor filled his appointment here on the fourth Saturday in August, and was greeted by a very encouraging congregation. The theme of the discourse was: "The Prayer that is heard and answered." We are glad to note that we will not, after all, lose Mr. and Mrs. Waters, who, while members of a Methodist congregation nearby, are as faithful in their church attendance with us as any of our own members. It is a genuine pleasure to worship with them, earnest and wholehearted as they are; and when we learned that they were thinking of moving nearer to Greensboro we were very sorry indeed. But they will stay in the same house for at least another year.

Since last preaching day one death has occurred in the neighborhood. Mrs. Elliott, a daughter of our Brother Needell, passed away. Her death bed the gave evidences of having been accepted of the Saviour.

CALVARY.

During the first nine days of September, the pastor was absent on a visit to Pennsylvania, and when he returned he brought back Mrs. Thaele and the children, who had spent the Summer in the North. Immediately upon his return the proposed improvements in the church have been begun, and it is hoped that by the time the District Conference meets here everything may be completed and assist in expressing the welcome we wish to extend to the visiting brethren.

On the third of the month, Bro. Howard Rondthaler preached for us, choosing as his theme, "Christ, Prophet, Priest and King," also teaching the adult Bible class. The Sunday School is showing the return of the Summer pilgrims, and will, we hope, get back to its old numerical strength.

WACHOVIA ARBOR.

The August preaching service was held by Bro. Clarence Crist. Just as the last bell rang, the soul of the Bro. William Butner, residing in the near neighborhood, returned to him who gave it. Brother's parents died in his infancy, and he came to manhood in the home of one of his uncles in Bethania. He served during the entire war as a musician. Returning he married a Miss Carney, and settled in the neighborhood of what is now known as the Wachovia Arbor church. An ardent Moravian, when the subject of building a church of his faith in that vicinity was broached he entered into it with hearty zeal, and remained a staunch friend to the end of his days.

On Monday his funeral occurred at Bethania, pastor Crosland preaching the discourse. Afterwards a considerable procession of friends and relatives accompanied the remains to the lovely Bethania graveyard. A visitor was greatly interested in the service. The absence of instrumental music was amply atoned for by the singing of perhaps a dozen brethren led by a beautiful soprano. The quiet location, the exquisite scenery, the sobs of the bereaved, the mellow voice of the pastor almost intoning the litany for the burial of the dead, the strong responses of the faithful brethren, the reverent company of friends and the singing all seemed especially appropriate to these words of the great Apostle: "For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God; and the dead in Christ shall rise first: then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord. Wherefore comfort one another with these words." I Thess. iv, 16, 17, 18.

BETHESDA.

The protracted meeting was held in the last week in August. Large congregations attended, and the interest was marked. The pastor was greatly encouraged, as were also the members. It was a happy meeting. The pastor was assisted by Rev. Samuel Burke, of the M. E. Church, Rev. Thomas Shields, of the Lebanon, Pa., Moravian church, Revs. J. F. McCollom and William Spaugh and Bro. Clarence Crist.

In order to make a Change in Our Business
we offer

OUR ENTIRE LINE
of
Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises,
AT COST.

Read our prices, and you will be convinced that we speak truly.

MEN'S SHOES which were $3.00 now 2.50. 2.50 now 2.00. 1.50 now 1.10.

LADIES' SLIPPERS which were $2.00 now 1.65, 1.50 now 1.15, 1.35 now 1.10, 1.00 now 75.

And all others in proportion.

THE BEST

Misses 55c. Shoe
IN THE MARKET.

Rosenbacher
& Brother

BROWN, ROGERS & CO.,
McCormick Mowers and Binders.

Dr. R. H. Jones,
DENTIST.

D. H. Browder,
Books, Stationery
AND PERIODICALS.

WINSTON, N. C.
ALWAYS AHEAD
COME AND SEE!!

We are now running our Mills by Electric Power. The Power House is nearly 14 miles away. Our customers like it, and so do we.

We are remodelling our Bolt- ing System, and will furnish Family Flour, made by the most improved modern methods. Our customers will like it, therefore we must.

F. & H. FRIES,
Wachovia Mills.

TOOTH
BRUSHES.

We have a new line of Tooth Brushes, which we can guarantee.

E. W. O'BANION'S,
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Liberty and 4th St., Winston, N.C.

AT THE
WRIGHT
SHOE STORE

You will find the largest and best selected stock of

SHOES

ever brought to Winston-Salem. We give you a special invitation to call and see our stock before buying.

All new goods and our prices are low. Yours truly,

W. C. WRIGHT
Jacob's Block. WINSTON, N.C.
A Large Line of Trunks and Valises.

Dr. J. W. HUNTER,
DENTIST.

OFFICES—In Hunter Block, Salem, over Hendrick's Store.

Dr. HORTON & HORTON,
DENTISTS

Office over Wachovia National Bank
WINSTON NORTH CAROLINA.
Bell Phone, 177. Interstate, 139

and acquaintances began streaming in, on foot, in wagons, and in buggies, taking great care not to desecrate the sacred ground. The entire crowd was in high spirits, and the air was filled with the sound of joyous voices. The crowd was then addressed by Bro. D. Hine. The discourse was taken from the 1st and 19th chapters of Luke—"The Two Publicans." The church was crowded to the doors with an especially quiet and attentive audience. The Friedland members were, many of them, present. The ride home afterwards was interesting: "The darkness deepened" until we had to lead our horses to the Friedland creek bridge in order to find it. Then, safely home.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.
BY MISS SALISS BAPFERT, SALEM, N. C.

FOREIGN.
A terrible hurricane swept over the West Indies in August. The storm, after causing great disaster in the Lesser Antilles, struck Porto Rico with full force, damaged Hayti slightly and then passed on to the Florida coast. On the Island of St. Kitts, 100 houses were destroyed and on St. Croix nearby, every estate was wrecked.

Across Porto Rico the wind blew for nine hours without stopping. Ponce was the principal sufferer. Two rivers in its neighborhood overflowed their banks, rushed through the city and drowned thousands. There was not a drop of water to drink in Ponce, salt water filling the cisterns.

Brigadier General Davis sent to the United States government for 3,500,000 pounds of rice and beans. 600,000 pounds of each were sent immediately. The United States Secretary of War issued an appeal to the MAYORS of all the large towns in the Union asking for subscriptions for the relief of the 100,000 destitute Porto Ricans.

In Santa Domingo, the revolutionists were victorious. President Figueroa resigned August 31, and by direction of the revolutionary committee General Imbert is the provisory governor. General Jiminez, the revolutionary aspirant to the Presidency of Santo Domingo, was urged to return from Cuba, and, on September 8th, he arrived at Moca, with an escort of 500 cavalry, largely increased by armed homemen from the villages along his route. Everywhere the utmost enthusiasm was shown.

The Venezuelan insurrection is ended. The insurgent faction in the State of Los Andes was completely defeated by the government troops in a bloody battle which lasted eighteen hours.

On August 18th, the Saskatchewan, wan river overflowed, rising forty feet in twenty-four hours. The bridge piers were four feet under water, the Edmonton electric plant boilers were submerged and boats were wrecked.

There was a serious riot in Paris, August 20th. The anarchists and socialists were invited to meet their leaders in the Place de la Republique. Crowds gathering, the police interfered and arrested two of the leaders. Then the rioters smashed the windows of the church of St. Ambroise and stuck St. Joseph's, but were finally scattered by the police.

An important treaty has been concluded between the United States and the Sultan of Sulu—a group of one hundred and fifty islands south of the Philippines. The Sultan will acknowledge the power of the United States so long as there is no persecution on account of the Mohammedan religion. The United States will pay the Sultan's salary and protect him and his people from foreign invasion.

The Bubonic Plague has entered Europe. Portugal has been quarantined.

UNITED STATES.

Our North Carolina Coast in the vicinity of Hatteras was visited by a hurricane, Aug. 16th, 17th and 18th, which the Weather Bureau pronounces the most severe within the past 75 years. The fishing business, which is the principal industry, has been for the present entirely swept away.

Eleven vessels were driven ashore between Hatteras and New River Inlet and at least thirty lives were lost.

Dr. Wm. Butler died recently in Maine, at the age of 82. He was the founder of the Missions of the Methodist Church in India in 1856, and in Mexico in 1873. He wrote several books about his missionary experiences and was an eloquent preacher.

The Florida end of the Maimi-Havana cable was successfully landed on August 25th. Hundreds of people gathered at the terminal station to witness the landing. Judge George Worley delivered a stirring address.

He revenue cutter Bear, on its return from Alaska, brings distressing accounts from Cape Nome. Gold seekers having failed to provide themselves with supplies are starving. In one camp three hundred people were suffering from want, hunger and scurvy. The Bear conveyed reindeer to the camps in Alaska. Nearly all of the

Grimes Brothers,
DISPENSING DRUGGISTS,
—EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF MY

Perfumes and
Toilet Specialties

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

Richard B. Knudsen

Drs. Watkins & Conrad,
DENTISTS,
And Dealers in Dental Goods.

WINSTON, N. C.

HOTEL JONES,
J. L. JONES, Proprietor.

WINSTON, N. C.

All modern conveniences provided. Electric lights and bathe. Table abundantly sup-
vided with the very best that the market affords. We are anxious to please.

BATES, $2.00 PER DAY.

At Depot for Hotel Jones Bus. Reference: Salem Female Academy

H. W. SHORE

has in stock a complete line of

RELIABLE GROCERIES,
Corner Main and Shallowford Streets.

FOR FRESH MEATS

—OF ALL KINDS—

Call at SALEM MEAT MARKET,
Grant Building, near 
Our Stall, in City Market, Winston.
Bell Phone, 230. Intersectse Phone, 137.

POE & SPAUGH
A Place to Buy

Men's Hats and Furnishings.

Now in New Store, Next Door.

Our business was getting too large for our former store room.

You may be assured of polite treatment, and our prices are as cheap as the cheapest.

We will be glad to know you.

J. M. WOODRUFF & CO.

We sell Men's Hats and Furnishings.

Opposite Jacobs', Winston, N. C.

Frank C. Brown,

corn. 4th and Main Streets,

Winston, N. C.

has unheard of bargains in

SHOES

Come and see these Shoes, they are as fine as silk and the maker's name is a guarantee of quality.

Columbia Bicycles.
PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE, 1899.

Never was there a clearer day than Wednesday, Sept. 27, the opening date of Conference. A touch of frost during the previous night made the air sharp and bracing.

As the hour of ten drew near, the various exercises which had been entrusted to his leadership were well attended. The church itself was orderly and fresh, with approaching groups of delegates; evidently we were to have a well attended conference. The church was made neat and fresh in its renovated condition, even though Bro. Thaeler deeply regretted the non-arrival of the expected new folding chairs.

Throughout, Calvary's welcome was a most cordial one, and every one felt the kindly spirit manifested in various ways.

Conference organized by electing Bishop Rondthaler to the chair, and the Bros. A. E. Ebert and F. W. Grabb as Secretaries.

After the usual business had been completed, the credentials were presented, and the following roll drawn up:

Ministers:
Bishop Rondthaler
Jas. E. Hall
I. H. Friedrich
F. M. McCauslen
A. D. Thaeler
H. C. A. Graff
Wm. E. Spach
Missionary
Simon Thaeler
Treasurer:
J. T. Lineback
Delegates:
Bethania:
Dr. E. Strickland
T. E. Kapp
G. W. Porter
Lewis Marshall
James Yarbrough
James Conrad
H. Briggs
Burtt Flynn
Rondthaler:
D. T. Hine
Carmel:
Adrian Stanley
Friedland:
M. M. Stewart
D. P. Hine
Samuel Reed
James Fishel
T. T. Spaugh
N. W. Shore
Frank Tesh
Lewis Fishel
Timothy Fishel
John Clovis
Julius Hege
Henry Johnson
Pulp:
Luther Pulph
Kerow並將:
James Adkins
Charles Kerer
Macedonia:
A. B. Butner
W. L. Butner
A. E. Sheek
H. F. Sparkes
Bishop Rondthaler then preached the conference sermon from the text, Matt. 13. 34. "To every man his work, thus saith the Lord." This sermon on the need and blessing of engaging in some form of Christian work, touched the keynote of the '99 Conference, which was pre-eminently a "Work-Conference."

** Wednesday afternoon, Bro Thaeler conducted the second of the series of devotional exercises which had been entrusted to his leadership. The subject for the morning had been "The Holy Spirit, as illustrated in five symbols, Fire, Water, Wind, Oil, Dew."

The afternoon half-hour was given the Bible Study, Prayer and experience upon the theme, "Peace."

"Words from Workers" being the suggestive subject; Sunday School work was first heard from.

Of course, our veteran and devoted Sunday School worker, Bro. James Lineback, was called upon for a few words of greeting. He rejoiced in the fact that all the schools which had been started in the province were under pastoral care and supervision.

Various brethren then spoke, in part, as follows:

Bro. Yarbora, Olivet: "I can say that we are getting on tolerably well."

Bro. Foltz, Fairview: "The longer I am in the work the more I love it."

Bro. Livengood, New Philadelphia: "There are some disadvantages with us, but still the school seems to be in a prosperous condition. As Assistant Superintendent I have been greatly helped in the work."

Bro. Julius Hoge, Enterprise: "Better than last year, teachers' meeting every Wednesday night, very well attended." Also Bro. David Tesh: "It does my heart good to try and teach my class, sometimes numbering nearly 30 little boys."

Bro. Sheek, Macedonia: "It seems that I am always talking Sunday School at Conference. I have been in the work since 1859, and my work, too, has been among little boys."

Bro. Hine, Union Cross: "Our school is divided into just two classes, and has just two teachers."

Bro. Stanley, Carmel: "Sunday School is like a see saw. The children meet me at the car line on Sundays, and we form a little circle."

Bro. Porter, Bethania: "Getting along very well. Many schools surrounding us, but what we have are very faithful."

Bro. Nathan Shore, Friedberg: "I enjoy the work; things are encouraging."

Bro. Briggs, Mizpah: "I am interested in that teacher question. I would like a class of three little boys, just enough to get my arms around."

Bro. Ebert, Elan Street and County President: "Our school is divided amongst other schools somewhat, but real is unbalanced. Out of 110 schools in the county 35 Moravian stand first. Let us emphasize teachers' meetings. If at no other time try just before school opens."

Bro. Boger, Wachovia Arbor: "Scholars stand firm, but it is hard to get teachers, sometimes I have been without a single teacher to help me."

Bro. Johnson, Hope: "Things somewhat dull, there were changes and some confusion earlier in the year."

Bro. Criss, South Side Cotton Mill: "My work is like a see saw. The children meet me at the car line on Sundays, and we form a little parade through town. I am the only teacher, the school
is divided into three parts which I teach in succession."

R. A. Spough, Centreville: "Very faithful teaching. Several scholars received into the church."

Bro. B. J. Ploeh, East Salem: "I have told the same story about this place for a number of years, and things are going on as usual."

Bro. Chas. Kerner, Kerrersville: "Sunday School seems to hold its own, Bro. Adkins is now superintendent."

Bro. Martin, Mayodan: "It is going to be here. Our work is somewhat new, but is doing well under Bro. Edgar Hege. We have just opened a library."

Bro. Britz, Christ Church: "I don't believe it would seem like Sunday if we were without Christ Church Sunday School. Our School is larger than ever before. A brief prayer-meeting before Sunday School."

Bro. Crist: "I want to refer to the splendid men's prayer meeting every Saturday night at Enterprise. Remarkable for two reasons: Because (1) men, (2) Saturday night."

The next subject was the Christian Endeavor, which brought forth interesting remarks.

Bro. Thaler, president of the State C. E.: "I think our Moravian C. E. boys are thinner, but stronger. In congregations where the genius of Endeavor is appreciated the work is strong."

Bro. Huff, Oak Grove: "I am glad that I am an Endeavorer. It has done me more good than any other one form of church work. We began with an old-fashioned prayer-meeting, and made it into a C. E. Society."

Bro. Matthews, Mayodan: "The Endeavor with us is doing a great deal of good."

Bro. Porter, Bethania: "I don't hardly know how to make a report. The interest is first rate with those that attend, but the attendance is not —not—not (laughter) not good!"

Bro. Croslan added: "Many of our young people are at present absent from town. Much of the congregation has done been through the Christian Endeavor. You know, Bro. Porter has the dumps sometimes, but we are all right."

Bro. Crouse, Home church: "At present an important thing in attendance and membership. It has done me more good than any other work I have ever done. We need Christian Endeavor to educate us and bring us to our feet."

Bishop Rondhalter: "At Herrnhut, during the General Synod, I was at one time in a very difficult position on account our comparatively little giving to foreign missions. I was rejoiced to be able to say to them: 'Brethren, I have brought you 1,000 marks ($800) from the Home Church Christian Endeavor Society for Foreign Missions. This is a sample of the way Endeavorers support their pastor.'"

Bro. Grabb, Providence: "Our Christian Endeavor is still in the old-fashioned prayer-meeting state."

Bro. H. Rondhalter: "I would not know how to conduct my church work without Christian Endeavor."

Bro. Britz, Christ Church: "Our meetings are very informal, every body conducts."

Missionary Societies and Women's Work:

Bro. Croslan: "We have a combination Missionary and Sewing Society in Bethania doing good solid work in a quiet way."

Miss Fogle: "The King's Daughters have been at work for the past year in Salem and have done much good; there are now probably about seventy."

Mrs. Katharine Rondhalter, Christ Church: "Our neighborhood meeting at first met very informally. We have made a rag carpet for the pastor's study. Always open with Scripture and close with prayer."

Bishop Rondhalter referred to Salem Women's Missionary Society, which, with dues of 50 cents per year, has raised $700.

Missionary Societies:

Bro. B. J. Ploeh: "The Missionary Societies are amongst the hardest to keep going. In great part the Christian Endeavor has taken its place. We must learn to glorify our Redeemer by making more money to help more in the work of the Master."

Bro. Crouch, President of the Friedberg Society: "We are doing our best; there is also a Missionary Society of women."

Wednesday night a large company of delegates and members were in attendance upon the nightly session. Bro. Thaler conducted a spirited and beautiful song service of distinguished Moravian hymns, by Zinzendorf, Montgomery and others of our hymn writers, sung to Moravian tunes.

The Synodal Reports formed the great feature of the evening. Bro. Croslan opened with "Some Impressions of Synod."

"Some say that the Moravian Church is not and lessened in size, whereas the will is so conditioned that I believe it was better."

From childhood I had heard of the Moravian work is somewhat new, but is doing good, I understood." Missionary Societies: tary of the Unity in Anglia; Bro. Garve, a manufacturer of Neusaltz, and Bro. Bertram, the leader of the laymen in Germany. Our Finance Committee was the first appointed, the hardest worked and the last to sit. We went through the whole financial statement of the Mission Board and its funds in minutest detail. It comprised a vast mass of accounts, and was indeed often a weariness to the flesh. It was necessary to thoroughly grasp these matters.

The businesses of the Missions have grown from what were the necessities of civilization at the outset, to embrace immense interests. For instance, our Missions conduct the largest wholesale and retail business in all the countries of South American Surinam. Our committee rather discouraged the carrying on of Mission businesses wherever possible.

But the main question before us was the Missionary. First, why? From increase of outlay and lessened income. Increase because of the large demand for new work, and the extension of old work. Also because Missionary travel- ing expenses have been greatly increased. The old idea was that 'missionaries were sent to their fields to die. Now health is cared for and life often saved by furloughs.

The decrease of income has been due first, to depression of sugar industries in the West Indies. Even now their contributions are marvellous considering the extent of unavoidable poverty. Second, because of the Morton legacy which led many to think the Church needed no money. It was the Church which was conditioned to be of very little use for present needs.

What provisions for the future? The transfer of Greenland, an expensive Mission, to the Danish Church will save much. The one thing to which we may look to prevent future deficits, is the change of sentiment on the part of the Board. As the result of this Committee's work it was shown to the Mission Board, that emergency money to meet constant deficits could not continually be raised from the people, and that further good business principles demanded that a budget of probable expenses be made out each year in advance. This amount the Church would undoubtedly raise."

Bishop Rondhalter closed the very interesting synodal evening, by emphasizing the new position of the Southern Church, as a governing factor in the whole Unity. We have one of the five votes, we are on a complete parity with our brethren, therefore we must close ranks as never before, we must stand for Moravianism as never
before. Our friends will love us better, and we will be able to accomplish more.

THURSDAY.

As on the day before, the sessions of Thursday were along exceedingly practical and suggestive lines.

At the opening of the morning session Bro. Thaepler continued the devotional exercises. Taking as his theme, The Lord's Prayer. In the testimony meeting many took an earnest part.

After Bishop Rondthaler had taken his place, he welcomed the visiting Bro. Lutz, of the Lutheran Church, to Conference.

The general subject for the morning was 'Ways and Means.' In introducing it, the Bishop said, 'Many of these matters make up the difference between the prosperity on the one hand, or lack of prosperity on the other, of some of our churches.' The various portions of the subject were then considered.

Our Schools—Prof. Brower said: 'The Boys School was never in a more prosperous condition, especially as to the interest manifested in Salem-Winston, (from which places we have a large number of pupils) and the adjoining counties. One of our pupils rides eight miles to school each morning, and one walks 4 miles morning and night. The business feature is a great success, and our boys have gotten fine positions upon graduating. The religious influence is strong; many of the boys participate in the earnest, voluntary prayer-meetings on Friday mornings.'

Bro. Clewell, for Salem Academy: 'The girls' school is being conducted in the same spirit. The town has likewise many private schools for younger pupils; in all there is special spiritual care. The number of pupils in the Academy from the neighborhood is increasing. Try to send the girls at a younger age, and make real sacrifice for your children's education.'

The Shorter Devotional Album Book—Bro. Howard Rondthaler presented this new and important publication to Conference with great pleasure and with the belief that it will greatly serve to unify our Southern work.

The book contains the important liturgical services of the Church, Sunday School services, and 150 selected Moravian and other hymns. It is for congregational, prayer-meeting and Sunday School uses, and is sold at actual cost, 15 cents for flexible cloth binding cover. Altogether it is a most excellent and commendable book. It is desired that every member purchase copies, and that, in addition, copies be equipped with enough books for strangers and visitors.

Conference showed a lively interest in this matter.

Interesting discussions followed upon various important subjects. Much stress was laid upon the introduction more widely of Moravian hymns and tunes.

Throughout the Conference Books and Tracts were kept prominently before the members by the collection in the "Book Room," just behind the pulpit, of many copies of Moravian publications of every sort. The Book Room was generally crowded before and after the sessions, and much literature thus distributed.

The value of the observation of Anniversary and Covenant Days was emphasized, and the attention of Conference drawn to the richness of the Moravian Church in this respect.

Bro. Timothy Fischel, a veteran member of Friedberg, said: 'I am just exactly with Bro. Hall as to the importance of Covenant Days, we would greatly miss them and their instruction. I have been a member for 40 odd years and have never yet become tired of attending church anniversaries and covenant days.

CLOSING SESSION.

The devotional exercises conducted by Bro. Thaepler were directed to the need of being "wise" in the Master's work, and of striving for the salvation of souls.

This was followed by three earnest addresses upon our coming Fall Evangelistic and Revival work in the Province by the Bros. McCuiston, Grabs and H. Rondthaler. These remarks were listened to with evident interest throughout by the Conference.

After a vote of thanks to Salem congregation and Calvary church proposed by the Bros. Crouch, of Friedberg and Samuel Reed, the solemn and beautiful farewell exercises were entered upon.

The delegates drew closely together, leaving no vacant seats among the body. Bishop Rondthaler spoke earnestly upon the work lying before us, and our separation about to take place. The whole Conference then knelt in prayer, after which, according to the custom of a century the brethren and ministers exchanged the right hand of brotherly affection and the Conference of 1899 was at an end.

Sanctification.

SERMON BY ST. REV. HOWARD RONDTHALER, D. D.

TEXT: "The very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ."—I Thess. 5. 23.

In this text the apostle Paul breathes forth his prayer for the entire sanctification of his converts. He wants them to be preserved from moral reproach in every respect whether in the things of the spirit or of the soul or of the body. He wants their full sanctification and their entire blamelessness to appear in that day when the work of grace shall, in the case of every real Christian, stand complete, in the day of the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

This text is a favorite Moravian Scripture. If you will turn to page 20 of the Liturgy at the introduction of our hymn-book, you will see that it is the standard text suggested for the Confirmation blessing. Doubtless it was spoken in the case of many of you when the minister's hand was laid upon your head in the solemn moment of your confirmation.

THE MORAVIAN CHURCH has always taken strong ground on the subject of sanctification. It was for the sake of this doctrine that our old Bohemian and Moravian fathers came out of the Catholic Church. They wanted not only to believe right but to live right. It was this doctrine, among others, which the Reformed Moravian Church preached earnestly to the coldly orthodox State churches of Europe. The brethren stood for a living, sanctified, fruit-bearing Christianity. In our Moravian Manual the subject is stated very strongly: 'We hold,' says the Manual, quoting the general Synodal declaration of 1857, 'the doctrine of the fruits of faith that it must show itself as an active principle, by a willing obedience to God's commandments, flowing from love and gratitude to God, we believe that it is necessary for the pardoned sinner to maintain close and constant communion with our Saviour according to his own words: 'As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine, no more can ye, except ye abide in me.' (John 15.4), that thus true sanctification of soul and body and a transformation into the Saviour's image are wrought in us not legally but evangelically, and that the work is cherished in humility, and maintained more and more for the perfect state by a constant looking unto Jesus, and to all the merits of his holy life.'

In our STANDARDS DOCTRINAL BOOK, called the Idea Fidei Fratrum, and written by Bishop Spangenberg, nearly one-third of the 600 pages are given to the subject of sanctification and kindred topics. In the course of his discussion he makes this strong Biblical statement, which may serve as a sample of his treatment of the whole subject: "Sanctification is so closely connected with justification, that if a man whose sins have been forgiven does not apply himself diligently to holiness, but is, on the other hand, remiss and unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ, then it is said of him 'he is blind and cannot see afar off and hath forgotten that he was purged from his old sins.' (II Peter 1, 8, 9.)" And to this we must add that after his conversion still has constant need of being justified, that he has continued reason to pray to God for the pardon of his sins, and this continues as long as he lives." p. 311. German edition. Holding this strong belief on the subject of sanctification and believing that God alone can work it in forgiven souls, we confess with regard to it, on every Easter morning, in our solemn liturgy, "I believe that the Holy Ghost calleth me by the Gospel, enlighteneth me with his gifts, sanctifieth and preserveth me in the true faith; even as he calleth and enlighteneth and sanctifieth the whole Church on earth, which he keepeth by Jesus Christ, in the only true faith; in which Christian Church God forgiveth me and every believer all sin daily and abundantly.'

We love to sing

OUR GREAT SANCTIFICATION HYMN (NO. 260),

"Trusting his mild staff always," etc. Holding these strong views of sanctification, and having always held them, we are the more disposed to resist every unbiblical view of the subject. It is our joy and confidence kindly but firmly to uphold the doctrine of sanctification against the
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

VERSIONS AND EVEN CARICATURES

to which it has, from time to time, been exposed. According to the Scriptures, sanctification is not to be, in any way, confused with sinlessness or with any form of sinless perfection. The Bible saints always confessed their imperfection and continued sinfulness. No one did it to a greater extent than Paul, who said near to the end of his wholly sanctified course: "I am the chief of sinners." It was the very confession which John Wesley echoed centuries afterward on his dying bed:

"I the chief of sinners am But Jesus died for me."

The apostle John, who has so strongly declared the sinlessness of the Christian principle within us, saying, "that which is born of God sinneth not," has just as strongly spoken of the sin which yet remains in the best of us: "If we say that we have no sin we deceive ourselves and the truth is not in us."

The fact is, the more sanctified the Christian become, against these John, the more deeply he realizes his sinfulness. The better he gets to be the more sinful he feels himself to be. Count Zinzendorf has powerfully put this distinction between sanctification and sinless perfection into the favorite hymn (No. 350).

"I am a poor sinner This I surely know, And if my dear Saviour Did not love me so As near to forsake me, Worthless though I be, He ever now his mercy Had withdrawn from me.

Grace and a sensation Of my sinfulness Keep on each occasion, In me equal pace; While I own ashamed, I deserved wrath, I rejoice reclaimed, From sin's power by faith."

THIS BIBLE DISTINCTION between sanctification and a perfection, which some have claimed in varying degrees of sinlessness, is a vital point in the matter of Christian morality. Many years ago I was in the West, and more in Indianapolis, was discussing this subject with a man inclined toward perfectionism. I drew his attention to a certain form of temptation, and asked him how a man of his views would act under that temptation. He answered, "Oh, that would be committing a sin, that would simply be following nature." Now, some people's nature inclines them toward wrath and hot temper; others toward sexual lust; others toward looseness and neglect of family and business duty; others toward dishonesty; others toward vain-glorying and self-righteous opinions of themselves. As long as in our pursuit after sanctification we lay stress on our continued sinfulness we will be watchful against these evil tendencies of our old nature. But just as soon as we indulge in any profession the poor deceived souls lost their moral watchfulness against sin. Dizzied on the cliff of excited feeling to which they had climbed, they have plunged down the awful precipice of wilful sin.

In the next place, sanctification is NEVER AN IMMEDIATE, but always a gradual process. There are in the Scripture many cases of people who were instantly forgiven, but there is no example of any one who was instantly sanctified. Jesus said: "Son, thy sins are forgiven thee," but he never said: "Son, thou art sanctified." Here is the great distinguishing point between forgiveness and sanctification. Justification is instantaneous; sanctification is gradual. The Bible speaks of the Christian life as a growth, and what is still growing is not yet complete. It speaks of the Christian life as a race, but a race is something that is not yet finished. It speaks of the Christian life as a battle, but a battle is something which is still going on, the end, the complete victory has not come. All the terms in which the Scripture speaks of the Christian, the advice which it gives him, the warnings which it addresses to his conscience—all involve the gradual nature of his sanctification. In order that upon this prime point there might be no mistake, Paul was expressly taught by the Spirit to set forth the gradual nature of his own sanctification: "Not as though I had already attained, or were already perfect; but I follow after it if I may apprehend that for which I am also apprehended of Christ Jesus. Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended: but this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind and reaching forth to those things which are before. I press toward the mark of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." This is the only perfection which the Scripture acknowledges, under our present earthly circumstances,—a pressing forward, a following on, a gradual up-building of the Christian character, and therefore the Holy Spirit adds to Paul's confession about himself this statement. "Let us, therefore, as many as are perfect be thus minded."

THE ONLY PERFECTION which the Scripture recognizes is a gradual one, growing toward a complete and final holiness in the day of our Saviour's coming. All, therefore, that any Christian has a right to profess is that he is growing in grace, that he is he going on with his struggle, that he is trying more and more to please God. To profess more than that is to go beyond the reality of the case, and fall into a snare and which may be serious and strong temptation.

In the next place the Bible teaches that SANCCTIFICATION IS PRACTICAL and that it shows itself in the good conduct of daily life. A very great mistake in much of the religion loudly proclaimed in our country is that it is entirely different from common, everyday doing of what is right. It often consists merely in excitement, in the description of vague ecstasies, even in howlings, and jumpings, and yellings, and what is called holy laughter. This is the error which is so greatly injuring our colored people; but it is working, alas! among white people, also. Religion often means no more to a man than highly excited feeling. If, after such an experience, he were asked to pay a debt, or do an act of self-denial, he would look at you with surprise. That is not his idea of religion; it has, to his poor deduced mind no connection with common duties; his religion, alas! is too exciting to teach him calmly to do what is right, or steadily to leave what is wrong. Now, it is just here that the Bible puts in its powerful points with regard to sanctification. In the

FOURTH CHAPTER OF FIRST THESSALONIANS

the Holy Spirit says: "This is the will of God, even your sanctification," and then in the following verses the separate traits of sanctification are given, to abstain from fornication, to lead a pure family life, to be careful not to defraud anybody; to love one another, "to study to be quiet, and do one's own business, and to work with one's own hands so as to walk honestly toward the world, and lack nothing." So plain and practical is the Bible in its lessons on sanctification that it says: "If any provide not for his own, and specially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel." I Tim. 5. 8.

Being of such a practical nature sanctification is a condition of heart and conduct which is not so much to be professed as it is to be practiced. This is what the Bible recommends.

THE BIBLE NOWHERE TEACHES US TO PROFESS SANCTIFICATION: it gives us no example of any one that ever did it except it be the Pharisee, who professed that he "was not like other men," or the reprobate. Old Testament church members concerning whom Isaiah (65. 5) said that they affirmed: "Stand by thyself: come not near to me, for I am holier than thou." "These," God says, "are a smoke in my nose, a fire that burneth all the day."

Nowhere does the Scripture bid good people to profess their sanctification, but rather to practise it. So the apostle Peter admonishes us, "Giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue, and to virtue knowledge, and to knowledge temperance, and to temperance patience, and to patience godliness, and to godliness brotherly kindness, and to brotherly kindness charity."

LET US REMEMBER then that the sanctification which the Bible teaches, and to which our Moravian fathers so strongly held, is not perfectionism, but earnest effort to be better, ever to be accompanied with a growing sense of one's own sinfulness. It is not immediate, but gradual; a work of the spirit within us not to be completed till the day of Christ. It is not sensational; it is not practical, and is, therefore, a thing to be practised rather than to be professed. Those are truly sanctified, and may we be numbered among them, whose light so shines amid a thousand humbling little duties, that men may see their good works and glorify their Father in heaven. Amen.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

Soomuler’s 600 Suite

This season is in charge of one of New York’s most artistic modistes. Her styles are the latest Parisian effects.

Seth's Health

In the town, shipped to Philadelphia, Hamburg and Harmsht. In 1825 it was bought over to the Single Brothers’ Diaconie, and Magnus Hultbin was put in charge of it.

Various other industries were carried on in the town by the Single Brothers, and Single Sisters, but only those before mentioned belonged directly to the Salem Congregation Diaconie.

The End.

THE CHURCH AT HOME

By REV. HOWARD E. BONDTKALL, SALEM, N. C.

CHRIST CHURCH.

“To every man his work” is the motto which this congregation is trying to fully carry out. At a splendidly attended church-meeting during September the pastor read the name of each member, except those too infirm, and those absolutely prevented through home duties, assigning to each some form of definite work. This assignment was made under the direction of the Church Elders. The interested and willing spirit of the members promises much for the future of Christ Church. The following are the principle lines of work, Elderly, Christian Endeavor, Sunday School Teaching, King’s Daughters, Neighborhood Meeting, Boys’ Club, Ushers, Repair Committee, Grounds Committee, Lovefeast Workers, Care of Building, Decorations, Choir.

The envelope system of collecting church dues is being introduced.

MAYODAN.

Gifts for the Sunday School library continue to be added, so that our catalogue already demands a new page of titles. Every book is in circulation, the shelves being entirely empty by Sundays.

The splendid Sunday congregations are a great encouragement to the pastor, at nearly every service the church is practically filled.

A. C. Vogler & Son,

UNDEUTAKERS

AND

Furniture Dealers,

SALEM, N. C.

IF YOU WANT

BARGAINS

in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS and GROCERIES.

you can do no better than to call at the RELIABLE store of

SINK & KNOUSE

They also keep in stock the best grades.

Columbia Guano.

Store corner Main and Mill Sts., Salem. Warehouse on Railroad tracks, near the depot, Winston, N. C.

Sheppard & Norfleet,

SUCCESSORS TO

S. E. ALLEN,

Hardware Crockery and Glassware.


DAVIS & POLTZ,

will save you

20 PER CENT.

On Fire Insurance.

THE SOUTHERN STOCK MUTUAL

AND UNDERWITERS.

Arms $729,131.45, have saved to the State in 4 years $58,124.35.

Policies received, $12,388,377

Losses... $3,363,725

See when your policies expire, and patronize good home companies.

Office 124 W. 3d St., Winston, N. C.

P. W. MOCK,

THE BUTCHER,

Always keeps on hand a first-class line of

PORK MEAT

Call and him see City Market
Winston, N. C.
Always Ahead
Come and See!!

We are now running our Mills by Electric Power. The Power House is nearly 14 miles away. Our customers like it, and so do we.

We are remodelling our Bolt- ing System, and will furnish Family Flour, made by the most improved modern methods. Our customers will like it, therefore must we.

F. & H. Fries.
Wachovia Mills.

Tooth Brushes.

We have a new line of Tooth Brushes, which we can guarantee.

E. W. O'fanning's,
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Liberty and 4th Sts., Winston, N.C.

At the Wright Shoe Store

You will find the largest and best selected stock of

Shoes—ever brought to Winston-Salem. We give you a special invitation to call and see our stock before buying. All new goods and our prices are low. Yours truly,

W. C. Wright
Jaco'k Block. WINSTON, N. C.
A Large Line of Trunks and Valises.

Dr. J. W. Hunter, Dentist.

OFFICES—In Hunter Block, Salem, over Hendrick's Store.

Dr. Horton & Horton, Dentists

Office over Wachovia National Bank
Winston, North Carolina.
Bell Phone 177. Interchange, 130

The Rev. David Matthews and Rush Martin, both elders, represented us at the Provincial Conference.

The whole congregation rejoices in the recovery from the very point of death of our young married sister, Lora Ellington.

Salem

With the month of September the pastor resumed his labors after his long absence in Europe. He had been faithfully represented by the brethren Mc-Cuskin, Thaeler and Howard Ronthalter during the summer. The season had proved a very arduous one, owing to the unusually large number of bereavements which had occurred. But every one was well pleased with their united services and thus the return of the pastor was made happier than it otherwise could have been.

On Wednesday, Sept. 6th, the evening attendance was very large. The pastor gave an account of the congregation of Niesky in Prussia. Here the large schools of the German unity are situated, and various mission and other philanthropic institutions, so that the congregation is a perfect hive of industry, especially among the young people. On following Wednesday evenings accounts were given of our congregations in London, and in Zeist, Holland. There is great benefit in hearing from various parts of the Unity. In this way the sympathy is increased which binds us together as one church throughout the entire world.

On the sixth of September, the Young People's Meetings in the Home Chapel were again begun with a great deal of encouragement. This meeting is attended by the Academy Day Scholars, the members of the Boys' School, the classes taught by Miss Steiner and by Miss Sallie Vogler, and a sprinkling of Home Chapel were again begun very large attendance was very large. For the number of workers engaged for the Home Missionary Work, which the Salem congregation is carrying on. It is remarkable how much of this labor for souls is being done among us. There has probably been no agency in the Brethren's Church which in the past years has had as many workers engaged, reached so many converts. Our means will scarcely hold out any longer for this unusual amount of Christian labor. If, therefore, this notice falls under the eye of members living away from Salem, it would be a great help if they would forward a contribution, even though it be a small one to help on in the good work. It should be addressed to Bishop Ronthalter, for the Salem Home Missions and will be promptly acknowledged in the Wachovia Moravian.

On the evening of the second Sunday in September a collection of $7.75 was made for the Home Missionary Work, which was preached on the subject of the Home Missionary Work, and was also the sermon on Sanctification upon the latter discourse is contained in the present issue.

A very sad funeral was held on the second Sunday in September, the remains of Mr. Frank Miller who was accidentally killed while engaged at his carpentering work in Indianapolis, Ind.

Great sympathy was felt for his young widow and three fatherless little children.

The Congregation Council of September 19th, took earnest measures for meeting the large deficit in the congregation's annual accounts. This amount to more than $1,600, due partly to a shrinkage in the invested income and partly to the wide extension of the congregation's work, which now covers 7 churches and chapels in addition to what is done in the Home church. Members at home and abroad will help us, the sum can be made up and the congregation will be able to meet the annual charges on its treasury.

Grimes Brothers,
Dispensing Druggists, — EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF MY
Perfumes and
Toilet Specialties
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

Dr. Watkins & Conrad,
DENTISTS,
And Dealers in Dental Goods.
WINSTON, N. C.

Hotel Jones,
J. L. Jones, of Jones' House, Prop.
Winston, N. C.
All modern conveniences provided. Electric lights and bells. Tables abundantly supplied with the very best that the market affords. At depot ask for Hotel Jones' Box. Reference: Salem Female Academy

H. W. Shore
has in stock a complete line of
RELIABLE GROCERIES,
Corner Main and Shallowford Streets.

For Fresh Meats
— Of All Kinds —
Call at Salem Meat Market,
Giersh Building, nearly opp. P. O., or
Our Stall, in City Market, Winston.
Reg'le Phone, 206. Interchange Phone, 137.
POE & SPAUGH
Salem Boys’ School.
SALEM, N. C.

This School is under the direct control of the Salem Congregation, for the education of Moravian boys and others who wish to avail themselves of its advantages. The Course of Study prepares for active business or for College. Special attention given to the Business Course, which has recently added Shorthand and Type-Writing. Music and Elocution may be taken at extra cost.

Tuition, $1 to $3 per month.

J. F. BROWER, Headmaster.

COAL! COAL!
J. B. MOSELY & CO.

FOGLE BROS.,
BUILDERS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST GRADES BUILDING MATERIAL.
Jach, Doors, Glass, Lime, Portland and Reseandale Cement constantly on hand.

In order to make a
Change in Our Business
we offer
OUR ENTIRE LINE of
Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises,
AT COST.

In order to make a
Change in Our Business
we offer
OUR ENTIRE LINE of
Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises,
AT COST.

MEN’S SHOES which were $5.00 now 3.75. 3.00 now 2.50. 2.50 now 2.00. 1.50 now 1.00.

LADIES’ SLIPPERS which were $2.00 now 1.65. 1.50 now 1.15. 1.35 now 1.00. 1.00 now 75.

And all others in proportion.

THE BEST

Rosenbacher
& Brother

BROWN, ROGERS & CO.,
McCormick Mowers and Binders.
Times Store. Handy Convenience Store. OLIVER CHILLED FLOWS, PAINTS.

Dr. R. H. Jones,
DENTIST.
Over McNair’s Drug Goods Store.
WINSTON, N. C.

D. H. BROWDER,
Books, Stationery
AND PERIODICALS.

In order to make a
Change in Our Business
we offer
OUR ENTIRE LINE of
Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises,
AT COST.

In order to make a
Change in Our Business
we offer
OUR ENTIRE LINE of
Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises,
AT COST.

Men’s Shoes which were $5.00 now 3.75. 3.00 now 2.50. 2.50 now 2.00. 1.50 now 1.00.

Ladies’ Slippers which were $2.00 now 1.65. 1.50 now 1.15. 1.35 now 1.00. 1.00 now 75.

And all others in proportion.

The Best

Misses 55c. Shoe
IN THE MARKET.

Rosenbacher
& Brother

Brown, Rogers & Co.,
McCormick Mowers and Binders.
Times Store. Handy Convenience Store. OLIVER CHILLED FLOWS, PAINTS.

Dr. R. H. Jones,
Dentist.
Over McNair’s Drug Goods Store.
WINSTON, N. C.

D. H. Browder,
Books, Stationery
AND PERIODICALS.

In order to make a
Change in Our Business
we offer
OUR ENTIRE LINE of
Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises,
AT COST.

In order to make a
Change in Our Business
we offer
OUR ENTIRE LINE of
Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises,
AT COST.

Men’s Shoes which were $5.00 now 3.75. 3.00 now 2.50. 2.50 now 2.00. 1.50 now 1.00.

Ladies’ Slippers which were $2.00 now 1.65. 1.50 now 1.15. 1.35 now 1.00. 1.00 now 75.

And all others in proportion.

The Best

Misses 55c. Shoe
IN THE MARKET.

Rosenbacher
& Brother
A Place to Buy

Men's Hats and Furnishings.

Now in New Store, Next Door.

Our business was getting too large for our former store room.

You may be assured of polite treatment, and our prices are as cheap as the cheapest.

We will be glad to know you.

J. M. WOODRUFF & CO.
We sell Men's Hats and Furnishings.

Opposite Jacobs'.

Frank C. Brown,
cor. 4th and Main Streets.

Winston, N. C.

VASCHE, WINTON & SADDELS

California Dairies, &c.

For West Indian Hurricane Relief:
From Elm Street Band School $ 3 13
" " " Chr, Endorser, 10 00
Friend, 5 00

For Local Hospital:
From Juvenile Miss, Society, $19 00

For Provincial Missions:
From Oak Grove, $3 35

For Foreign Missions:
From Elm St. Sunday School, $2 04

JAS. T. LINEBACK,
Mission Agent in North Carolina.

DEATHS.

At Indianapolis, Ind., on September 11th, 1899, owing to an accident while at his carpentering work, Frank Edward Miller, aged 31 years, 5 months and 4 days.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

For West Indian Hurricane Relief:
From Elm Street Band School $ 3 13
" " " Chr, Endorser, 10 00
Friend, 5 00

For Local Hospital:
From Juvenile Miss, Society, $19 00

For Provincial Missions:
From Oak Grove, $3 35

For Foreign Missions:
From Elm St. Sunday School, $2 04

JAS. T. LINEBACK,
Mission Agent in North Carolina.

THE UNIVERSITY
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Widest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty: 28; Students: 600; 3 Academic Courses; 6 Elective Courses; 8 Professional Schools in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy. New Buildings. Water Works, Central Library, Laboratories, etc. Advanced classes open to women.

For Catalogue address: PRESIDENT ALDERMAN.

July, Wb. 17. Chapel Hill, N. C.

HINE & SHIPLEY

Manufacturers of

HARNESS, Saddles, Bridles, &c.

and dealer in Bedfclady Hardware, Lap Spreads, Horse Clothing, Whips, Liberty Street, Winston, N. C.

W. T. YOOLER & SON.


L. BECKENSTEIN

PLUMBING.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

SALEM, N. C.

Cedar Cove

Nurseries.

Over a Million Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Plants for Present Planting in 1897.

Apple Trees, Pears, Pears, Cherries Plum, Apricot, Nectarines, Quinces Chestnuts, Gooseberries, Currants, Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, &c., including all best known leading sorts.

An immense stock of Ornamental Evergreen Trees. All stock unusually well rooted. Young orders are solicited. Catalogue free. Address,

N. W. CRAFT.
Shore, Yadkin County, N. C.

Wachovia National Bank,
WINSTON, N. C.

CAPITAL, $150,000 00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, 150,000 00
AVERAGE DEPOSITS, 300,000 00

W. A. LEMLY, President.

JAS. A. CRAY, Cashier.


ESTABLISHED 1879.
COUNT ZINZENDORF.

When he was ten years old he was sent to Halle, to a boarding school presided over by the pious Dr. Francke. Here the young lad formed a missionary society with other boys of the same age. They called it "the Order of the Grain of Mustard Seed," and the copy of its badge, which we have in the South, shows a tiny mustard tree upon it. The boys were resolved, when they grew to be men, to send missionaries to the heathen, and, especially, to those for whom no one else would care. It was this boyish plan which, when carried out in later years, started the Moravian Missions among the heathen as the pioneer movement in the nineteenth century effort to convert the whole world to Jesus Christ. It has all grown out of the enthusiasm of a little boy for his Saviour, and certainly the Saviour's very parable of the mustard seed has never received a finer illustration than in the progress of this juvenile missionary society.

When the young Count was nineteen years old, while on a long journey, he came to stand before a painting in the gallery at Dusseldorf.

It was a picture of Jesus with the crown of thorns, and underneath was the inscription: "This have I done for thee, what art thou doing for me?" It made a deep impression on the young pious heart, and led him to consecrate himself anew for Christ. For forty years afterwards he was ceaselessly engaged in doing for Jesus Christ. He suffered many bitter persecutions, gave all his time and wealth to the good cause, wrote his fervid hymns, some of the finest of which were translated by the Wesleys; sent the Moravian exiles, whom he had received on his estates, as missionaries into all the world, and followed them himself, on dangerous journeys, to the heathen negroes and Indians.

There was a holy influence in his very face. Barbarians in the wilds of the forest felt it as well as Christian people scattered through many lands. It was a very common practice with Zinzendorf, after he had been conversing for a while with a perfect stranger, to say to him in a winning way, which it was hard to resist: "Now let us make a covenant together to love the Saviour."

The settlement of the Moravians in the South was an idea of Zinzendorf, although it was carried out by his bosom-friend, Bishop Spengeberg. He did not live to see the new enterprise develop, but he left the name for its central settlement—Salem.

On his death-bed the glow of heaven lay upon his face, and one may say of him as was said of Moses in ancient Israel, "there hath not arisen one like unto him since." He lies buried in the central path of the venerable graveyard at Herrnhut, and his life-work is well described in the closing words of his epitaph: "He was ordained to bring forth fruit, and that his fruit should remain."

As we look upon his genial, though dignified, face, in the portrait accompanying this sketch, we may be encouraged to do in the characteristic stanza from his pen:

"Jesus still lead on,
Tell our rest be sweet;
And although the way be cheerless,
We will follow calm and fearless.
To our fatherland."

Our readers will regret to learn that Bro. Gebhardt, who, with

AN UNFORTUNATE his wife and family and Bro.

DELAY, and Bro. Schramm, recently

spent a Sunday in Salem, is

detained in New Orleans with an attack of fever.

These missionaries were en route for the Moravian Coast Missions in Central America, and during their brief stay in Salem made many friends. We earnestly hope that the party may ere long be able to resume their journey.

Not to enjoy life but to employ life ought to be our aim and inspiration. —Mk. 10:8.
A VISIT TO BOHEMIA.

In my former article, under the above heading, it was doubtless noticed that a mistake was made in the statement as to the extent of Bohemia: it should have read 30,000 square miles of territory. This correction being made, we will go back once more to Herrnhus and take a fresh start.

As already stated it was 6 a.m. when the congenial company, composed of the synodals Wilde, Haselne, Crastland and the undersigned, took the train, July 1st, at the Herrnhus station, on route for Bohemia. This kind friends saw us off, among them being my own dearly beloved host and hostess, Bro. and Sr. Gormsen.

After a very interesting ride of five hours, including stops at Zittau, where our baggage was examined, and Reichenberg, where we took breakfast, we arrived in Jungibunala, once a chief seat of the Ancient Brethren, at about 11 a.m. Jungibunala is now a manufacturing town of about 12,000 inhabitants.

We noted on the way that the people were chiefly engaged in cutting and curing the hard crop. There were many women in the fields with forks and rakes and scythes, and they were, as a rule, attired in short red shirts, with white kerchiefs tied about their heads. Now, too, we began to see the poppies growing and blooming in abundance, leaving wheat and oats of the grain fields. Presently, interlaced here and there among the fields, we saw the poppy beds they themselves, all aglow with their bright colors. Some of these beds were an acre in extent, and we were informed that poppies are extensively cultivated for their seed. The seed is sprinkled on certain kinds of bread dough before it is put into the oven, so that the heat which bakes the bread roasts the poppy seed, and these impart a flavor which many people enjoy.

From the Jungibunala station our way took us over the Iser, and then through a long and beautiful avenue of stately trees to the foot of the basaltic ridge upon which the oldest portion of the city stands. Immediately in front of us as we approached, loomed up majestically the ancient castle. Its foundation is said to be coeval with that of the city itself about the middle of the 10th century. It occupies the most commanding point of the ridge, and was for a number of years in possession of the Barons Krupek, both father and son, and devoted adherents of the Ancient Brethren's Church. The castle is now utilized as a barracks for Austrian troops. Coming to the foot of the hill, the roadway began a winding ascent, and we soon found ourselves overlooking the roofs of the houses from the front doors of which we had passed but a moment before. At this point of the ascent, also, we noted, on our right, a massive stone wall, 30 to 40 feet high, upon which stood the rear of buildings which fronted upon the top of the ridge. At length the ascent reached the entrance to the great castle, where we turned to the right, and before us lay the old market place, with the Rathaus occupying the other end. The Rathaus dates from 1550, and is set off with a large square tower and a small round one. Here, as in all ancient towns of Bohemia, and in many other parts of Europe for that matter, we saw the old-time gables fronting the market place. They project over the sidewalk, and are supported by massive square pillars, which form a succession of arches for quite a distance sometimes. On the sidewalks, under these projections, is the favorite place for the shop keepers to display their wares. Here are found, also, the candy tables and the cake baskets so tempting to old and young, the fruit stands, laden with delicious cherries from the neighborhood near by, and with oranges and apricots from summer climes.

Having but a short time to spend in Jungibunala,—we were to be in Pottenstein yet that night, we hastened to see the object for which we had more especially come, namely, the old Zbor, or meeting house of the ancient Unitas Fratrum. It is but a short walk from the market place. Passing under the great square tower of the Council house, we come to the Church of Mary. Here something was going on, judging from the interest manifested by a dozen or so dirty children who crowded the door. We took the liberty of strangers and, venturing in, found ourselves at a wedding ceremony. We went up near to the altar, and were just in time to see the happy couple kiss and receive the blessing.

We then passed on by way of Comenius Platz, and making a sharp turn or two around eccentrical corners, we found ourselves in full view of the Zbor of Jungibunala. In fact, we were then on Mt. Carmel, and there were round about us numerous remains of the era of greatest prosperity in the Brethren's ancient history. But of this more anon.

We hastened to pick up a scarcely passable dinner, and to reach the station by train time.

We were soon on our way to Konigstadt by way of Nimburg and Gross-Wang."
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

I have not given myself in these years to popular subjects of denunciation, much as I may have sympathized with the views which special preachers have expressed on some of these subjects.

I am opposed to the drinking saloon, but I have never preached a sermon on the subject.

I have been contented to preach the example of Jesus in such a way that my hearers, I rejoice to say it, have made dancing much less prevalent in the community than it was years ago, so that I hear the comment occasionally that Winston-Salem is the poorest dancing community in the State, and, while if I could persuade every young woman to take up, in the town, but even if I cannot do that, I can, with thankfulness say this, that many a hearer who used to gamble with cards does no more so.

Thus I hope to go on preaching the example of Jesus Christ with all my might, believing that in so doing the best and most lasting results are attained for the morality and the spirituality of the community. Under the Spirit’s life we get a rounder and a completer Christianity in this way than in any other. And what is best, we get a Christianity which produces the best results of charity. The work seems at times to be slow; we feel as if this or that one should be getting on faster than they do, but we rejoice in the more in their final maturity as Christians under the patient light of Christ’s examples continuously presented through the years.

CHRIST THE REDEEMER TO BE HOPED FOR.

“We preach not ourselves, but Christ Jesus the Lord.” We preach him still an example to be followed.

If, “We preach not ourselves but Christ Jesus, the Lord.” We preach him still an example to be followed. When you have believed in Jesus, when you have accepted him as your Saviour what then? Why, then, he says to you, “Follow me,” as he said it to his first disciples. There has not been one Gospel been given us, but four Gospels, in order that by four separate views of Christ, we might have his way of thinking, speaking and acting fully and clearly impressed upon us. There never were such books written as the Gospels. Just as a mother will hide her arm behind the child that is to be photographed, so that she may not be seen in the picture, but only the child, so the Gospel writers have hidden themselves behind this subject, that only Christ may be seen, living before our eyes as clearly as he lived before theirs. Every unnecessary feature is omitted; we are not told how Christ looked, nor given the details given concerning what he wore. The Gospel writers want us only to see the moral and spiritual aspects of his life, his piety, his truth, his patience and the like, that we may pattern after him in those respects. The Lord Jesus Christ is described by these Gospel writers in all his divine perfection. Even if he had never done a miracle we would see from his unapproachable character and his perfect conduct that he is the Son of God, but at the same time he has been so pictured in his temptations, struggles, sympathetic life, that he stands before us as our human brother, whom we can follow in the steps of his life, because he is flesh of our flesh and bone of our bone, the Son of Man, close at our side. Those who truly believe on the Saviour will love him well enough to find their growing sanctification in a beholding of his life.

Thus I have preached the Christian life to you through these twenty years. I have tried to set Jesus Christ before you as an example to be followed unto holiness.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

The editor of this column has recently had an opportunity to study Christian Endeavor in its development in the smaller towns and country districts of our State, in connection with a nine days’ trip from Lenoir county north to Halifax, Warren and Granville, and then through Raleigh back along the line of the Carolina Central (now Southern). It may, therefore, be of some interest to our Moravian Endeavorers to know how Methodist Protestant, Christian and Disciples Endeavorers are getting along under similar circumstances and limitations.

In the first place, the idea has again been impressed upon my mind that C. E. is most effective where it is most thoroughly used by the pastor. This does not mean, as some one might pessimistically say, that the pastor does the Society’s work. Far from it,—just the opposite is true. Where the young people are given work to do, and feel that they are actually responsible for some definite form of service, their energy and eagerness is remarkable. For instance, down at LaGrange, the pastor drove 24 miles that afternoon, though he had recently been very sick, to encourage our meeting with his presence; and during that hour gave his testimony to the value of the Society in his congregation. No wonder; like pastor, like young people.

Then, at another point in the trip it became plain that in a movement like ours, fellowship and wise suggestion and encouraging fellowship are necessary to encourage both growth
The Moravians are often referred to as the good record keepers, and yet, in a community as old as this, many things of interest that have happened have been recorded only in the memories of the inhabitants. Few are left who can tell of events, manner of life and experiences of earlier days of such nature that does not appear in record books. Among those still remaining are our friend Mr. T. F. Crist, from whom some points of interest were gathered by myself on two evenings during the past summer.

Our friend has been a landmark in the community, and has served his time amid all the varied chain of experiences which cluster around one who lives in this community from childhood to old age, and takes part in the customs that have made the place unique.

Times have changed but little since Mr. Crist's boyhood, we think, when we hear him laughingly tell how, as a young man, employed at the old hotel as assistant to the landlord, he was not permitted to escort Academy girls from the hotel to the school when the time had come for them to return after being for some time with their friends at the hotel at Commencement times. And now, in order to get even for this distrust, the "little Dutchman," as he was familiarly called, would set the clock half an hour ahead, in order that Mr. Senseman should take the girls to the Academy, and in his absence the little Dutchman would slip to the other house and have fun with the other girls remaining, returning about bed time to be asked by the landlord, "where have you been" which was answered without disclosing guilt.

Those were great days in old Salem when the stages arrived, and rattled down the street, the drivers blowing their horns,—the children running to the windows, exclaiming, "stage coming, stage coming." But, from all accounts, Commencement was the greatest time of all. Four stages arrived between 4 and 9 o'clock. Stages for Greensboro, Danville, Lexington, Staunton, and Mt. Airy left from 1 o'clock on. Mr. Crist was at the hotel from 1838-40. The following were landlords in his recollection: Daniel Welfare, 2 to 3 years; Matthew Rights, for drill movements.

The Salem Company was the best drilled in the regiment, made the finest appearance and was always placed in the front. On one occasion at Germanton, Capt. Gibbons, of the Francisco Company from the upper part of Stokes county, called out to his men: "Look at those Salem men and see how straight they stand!" and, forgetting the next moment what he had just said, flourished his sword and swore at them for not obeying his orders. The Francisco Company were uniformed in a blue cotton spike coat with white hearts on the tails.

On this same day Mr. Crist was beating the drum and marching with the band to position, the militia being awaited inspection by the General in command, when an unseen stump came in the way, and Mr. Crist fell over it and broke his leg, which performance was so much to the joy and cheers of both regiments and people. Returning home the band serenaded Gen. Winston in honor of our sister town and its ains. (He was one of three children born at one birth.)

[To be continued.]
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

THE CHURCH AT HOME.
BY REV. HOWARD P. RONDTHALER, SALEM, N. C.

SALEM.
The pastor's anniversary was a notable occurrence during the past month. On the 19th of October, 22 years had gone by since Bro. Rondthaler and his family came to Salem, thus constituting the longest pastorate now existing in the American Moravian Church. On the evening of Oct. 19th the teachers and officers of the Home Sunday School met in parsonage for a social evening. On Sunday morning, Oct. 22nd, the pastor preached an anniversary sermon on the same text which he had used twenty-two years ago: "We preach not ourselves but Christ Jesus the Lord."—1 Cor. 4. 5. The sermon is printed in the present issue of THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN. The attendance was large and there was a tender and solemn interest. In the evening the pastor opened a series of sermons on "The apostle Paul." On the following Wednesday evening there was a large attendance at the weekly service when the pastor gave reminiscences connected with his coming to Salem. One beautiful feature of this anniversary was the quartette, rendered by a company of young girls who have grown up during this long pastorate: "One sweetly solemn thought comes to me o'er and o'er." May the Lord bless the newly opening period of time both to people and pastor.

There have been several other interesting anniversaries during the month. At the A. spital on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 15, a prayer and Bible service was held, in which Bishop Rondthaler and the Revs. Caldwell and Lutz took part. The exercises were held in the new Children's Ward, a delightfully bright, large and airy room, with a splendid sun-chamber at the end of it. The labors of the Woman's Committee, under the presidency of Mrs. Mary Patterson, and of the hospital staff, under the charge of Miss Mollie Spaugh, are unceasing, and God has been pleased to lay a very great blessing upon them. The physicians do excellent service, which is freely given. A case like that of Mrs. Wilson, wife of the pastor of the M. E. Burkhead Church Winston, who through skilful operations by Dr. Babson, was, after twenty years, restored to the power of walking, is simply marvellous.

On Friday evening, Oct. 20th, the anniversary of the Wachovia Historical Society was held. Bro. James E. Hall presided. Bro. Julius Lineback read a very carefully prepared article on the Salem Brethren's House. Miss Eta Shaffter presented an excellent comparison of Salem and Herrnhut; Mr. Bernard Pfohl gave the merry reminiscences of our cheerful and beloved octogenarian, Bro. Traugott Crist, and Bro. A. D. Taehler presented Montgomery's poetical descriptions of the Ancient Moravian Church. The exercises were interesting through and largely attended. The collections through the especial care of the Secretary, Mr. William S. Pfohl, are growing rapidly, so that the Museum is becoming a far more important one than was at first expected.

On Sunday night, Nov. 5, Bishop Rondthaler preached the annual sermon for the Women's Missionary Society. The subject chosen was "The Missions in Africa." A large and attentive congregation, the strong sermon, the music by choir and orchestra, Miss Cornelia Lineback's beautiful solo, and last but not least a collection that was reaching towards $50.00, all combined to make the services helpful and much enjoyed by all.

EDEN.
Special meetings were held during the greater part of the week beginning with the second Sunday in October. Bro. Wm. Spaugh conducted the services after Monday. It is encouraging to note that for several years a prayer-meeting has been maintained at Eden by the brethren John Hege and Theodore Knauss.

CLEMMONSVILLE.
On Oct. 24th, the pastor of Friedberg paid a visit to Clemmons, and mad arrangements with the Brn. Carlos and Edward Strupe to begin regular preaching services at that place under the auspices of the Moravian Church. These brethren entered heartily into the matter, and offered to make all preparations necessary. Accordingly, on the Sun day morning of Oct. 25th a large company of Clemmons people were assembled in the large room in the second story of the Mears store, to take part in the first service. The room is large, and had been very carefully and pains-takingly arranged for this new purpose. The audience numbered about one hundred and comfortably filled the benches which were placed in an orderly manner in front of and on either side of the minister's table. Everybody seemed to feel welcome, and the minister was made to feel that all his hearers were giving him a hearty welcome. When the ser-

A. C. Vogler & Son,
UNDEUTKERS
AND
Furniture Dealers,
SALEM, N. C.

IF YOU WANT
BARGAINS
in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS, AND OTHERS, come to the RELIABLE store of
SINK & KNOUSE
They also keep in stock the best grades
Columbia Guano.
Store corner Main and Mill Sts., Salem. Warehouse on Railroad tracks, near the depot, Winston, N. C.

Sheppard & Nordleet,
SUCCESSORS TO
S. E. ALLEN,
Hardware Crockery and Glassware.

DAVIS & FOLTZ,
will save you 20 PER CENT.
On Fire Insurance.
THE SOUTHERN STOCK MUTUAL AND UNDERWRITERS
Assets $231,721.45, have saved to the State in 4 years $63,134.35.
Premiums received, $189,000.37
Losses, $53,937.04
See when your policy expires, and patronize good Home company.
Office 124 W. 5th St., Winston, N. C.

P. W. MOCK,
THE BUTCHER,
Always keeps on hand a first class line of
FRESH MEAT.
Call and him see City Market, Winooski, R. O.

Schouler's Millinery Department.
408-410 Liberty Street, Winston, N. C.

Face to Face with Facts.
It is an undisputed fact that we are showing the prettiest and most fashionable line of MILLINERY ever shown in Winston-Salem.

Patterns from all the newest confections from the skilled designers of the fashionable world are here for your inspection. We are sure that if you will take a look at our FALL MILLINERY it will interest you. You must visit this department frequently if you would keep in touch with the latest knacks and fads of the Milliners. There is something new and interesting added to the stock each day.

A cordial welcome to all.
The Wachovia Moravian.

Rosenbacher & Brother
10 and 12 Third Street.
Winston - Salem, N. C.

We have never opened a season with a finer or better stock of Dress Goods in Domestic and Imported Novelties: Crepons, Camel's Hair Venecians, Scotch Plaids, Pu-De-Soir Satin and Taffeta in endless varieties.

We especially call your attention to our Cloak Department, which is full to overflowing with the very latest in Jackets, Reofer's, Plush and Golf Capes.

Solid values in tailor-made Gowns, $9.50 up, in all the latest styles.

We have re-opened our Shoe Department, and have E. P. Reed's and Uitz & Dunn's celebrated Shoes in all the latest lasts, lace and button, heavy and light soles; English backstays a specialty.

Call and examine our stock.

Brown, Rogers & Co.,
McCormick Mowers and Binders.
Times Stores. Dandy Cutaway Horses.
Oliver Chilled Plow Paints.

Dr. R. H. Jones,
Dentist.
Over McFarland's Dress Goods Store.
WINSTON, N. C.

D. H. Browder,
Books, Stationery
AND PERIODICALS.

Liberty Street.

Winston, N. C.

Salem Boys' School.
SALEM, N. C.

The H6 School is under the direct control of the Salem Congregation, for the education of Moravian boys and others who wish to avail themselves of its advantages. The Course of Study prepares for active business or for College. Special attention given to the Business Courses, which has recently been added.

Fogle Bros., Builders.
Manufacturers of
BEST GRADES BUILDING MATERIAL.

13th Drury, Glass, Lime, Portland and Rosendale Cement constantly on hand.

F. H. E.國家の

COAL! COAL
J. B. MOSELY & CO.,
Office next to Coleman Bros. Factory, near 3 & W Depot) are prepared to fill orders promptly for the best qualities of Domestic, Union and Blacksmithing Oats, Thomas Bell, 55, Interstate, 55. Annual password; Coal Coal and Prompt Deliery.

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.
ALWAYS AHEAD
COME AND SEE!!

We are now running our Mills by Electric Power. The Power House is nearly 14 miles away. Our customers like it, and so do we.

We are remodelling our Bolt-Sewing System, and will furnish Family Flour, made by the most improved modern methods. Our customers will like it, therefore must we.

F. & H. FRIES
Wachovia Mills.

TOOTH BRUSHES.

We have a new line of Tooth Brushes, which we can guar­antee.

H. W. O'HAENLY'S
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Liberty and 4th St., Winston, N.C.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Standard Railway of the SOUTH.

The Direct Route to all Points.
TEXAS, CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA, CUBA and PORTO RICO.

Strictly First Class. Equipment on all Through and Local Trains. Pullman Palace Cars on all Night Trains; Safe and Punctual. Travel by the SOUTHERN, and you are assured a Safe, Comfortable and Exquisite Journey.

Apply to Ticket Agents for Time Tables, Rates, and General Information.

R. L. VERSON, P. B. DARBY, T. A., C. P. A.,
Charlotte, N. C.

Drs. Watkins & Conrad.

EDENTISTS,

And Dealers in Dental Goods.

WINSTON, N. C.

HOTEL JONES.

J. L. JONES, of Jones House, Prop.

WINSTON, N. C.

All modern conveniences provided. Electric lights and hot water, Telephones apply to the best that money can afford. We are anxious to please.

BATES, 8:00 P.M. DAILY.

At Depot ask for Hotel Jones' Dues.

Reference: Salem Female Academy.

H. W. SHORE

in stock a complete line of

RELIABLE GROCERIES,
Corner Main and Shalliford Streets.

FOR FRESH MEATS

— OF ALL KINDS.

Call at SALEM MEAT MARKET.

Glebe Building, nearly opp. P. O., or
Our Stall, in City Market, Winston.

Call Phone, 369. Interchange Phone, 137.

FOO & SPAUGH

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

the original roll call of six years ago was produced, and twenty-five stood in response to their names. Secretary Frank Stockton read a historical account of the Sunday School.

At three-thirty in the afternoon the first love-feast was held. Members and Sunday School were present, and a deep earnest and happy spirit pervaded the service, which passed off as smoothly as the usual veterans' service. Although the Sunday School and prayer-meetings of Christ Church have been conducted since 1853, the congregation is just three years old, having been organized with a membership of twenty-nine in Oct. 1869.

There are now seventy-six communicants.

The Saturday afternoon after the anniversary was devoted to a "social rally" on the church grounds, and amongst other things accomplished, was the removal of an enormous stump, weighing many hundreds of pounds, which was left lying at the time when the church was built.

FRIEDBERG.

The Married People of the congregation observed their annual choral day of prayer and covenanting on the 1st Sunday in October.

Bro. Francis Shore was fifty years old on the 9th of October. A number of invited relatives and friends gathered at his home during the forenoon, and were treated to a most excellent dinner which his three daughters had prepared for the occasion. All who were present enjoyed themselves immensely, and will continue for years to come to cherish pleasant memories of the day.

The marriage of Miss Ada, daughter of Bro. T. T. and Sr. Maria Spaugh, to the Rev. Sidney Raper, on Wednesday, Oct. 17, was a very delightful wedding occasion. The ceremony was performed by the Revs. Fry, of Winston, and Hall, of Friedberg. Soon after the excellent dinner was partaken of the happy couple took their departure for Amantha, in Watauga county, where the bridegroom has charge of a preaching circuit.

HOPE.

Special meetings were held in Hope church, beginning with Sunday, Oct. 1, and closing with Wednesday, Oct. 4. On Sunday the morning services were conducted by Bro. Ernest Stockton, of Salem. The people about Hope speak very highly of Bro. Stockton, and would be glad to have him continue.

The Sunday School at Hope is now under the management of Bro. Nathaniel Shore, who took charge a few Sundays ago, and it is hoped to build up and prosper. Bro. Shore has been considered a very successful school at Hope.

—The war situation in South Africa has not taken any positive position in the matter of decision. The struggle is a fierce one, and promises to be desperate and bloody throughout. The Boers are brave men, good marksmen, accustomed to hardship and fighting for liberty and independence as they understand the question. The English have equally brave soldiers, splendid officers, and they feel they are fighting to uphold their oppressed countrymen. Various reports have come from the war, one to the effect that at least 2000 English soldiers had been entrapped and captured. Again, news arrived stating that the British soldiers were successfully opposing the Boers, and that many of the latter had fallen. There are hints, also, that Europe will interfere and check the flow of blood.

—The situation of the war in the Philippine Islands has not materially changed. It is very difficult to push forward this campaign because of the wild state of the land, and the inability to engage the natives in an actual battle. The war is more like a struggle against the Indian tribes in the western part of our own country. Many more soldiers and battle ships are being sent to the Philippine Islands, and by this means it is hoped to sooner end the struggle. The government has declared its intention to push forward the war till the islands are fully conquered.

—A terrible storm visited our State early in November. Many houses in different sections were unroofed, trees were blown down and much other damage done. Along the seashore the loss was the greatest, and the wind and the waves wrought terrible destruction. The summer cottages along the shore were washed away in large numbers. It was the most destructive storm within the present generation. In our own town some five trees were blown down, many roofs injured, and fences were easy victims of the storm.

—During the second week in Novem­ber a great celebration took place in Richmond, Va. It was the occasion of the meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy. A beautiful monument to the memory of Miss Winifred Davis was unveiled and various other features of marked attraction were on the programme.

—The international yacht race, between England and America, ended without any unpleasant experiences. Sir Thomas Lipton acknowledged himself fairly beaten. His
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN

THE NATIONAL EXPORT EXPOSITION, which opened last September in the city of Philadelphia, and the Main Building of which is represented in the above cut, is made especially interesting to us through the exhibit of the Salem Iron Works.

This is the only southern exhibit south of Richmond, Va., and is attracting a great deal of attention. The coffee-hulling and coffee-washing machines here shown range from the smallest hand-to the largest power-machines.

late opponents will present bids with a loving cup in place of the America Cup, which will remain with us.

—The Horse Fair and Carnival of Winston-Salem was held last of October, and was favored with fine weather and large numbers of visitors. Each day had its special attractions, and not only were numberless spectacles passing to and from the grounds, but long trains of cars were run every 40 minutes by the Southern Railway. The managers are to be congratulated on the selection of the week, which was fair and bright throughout.

—An important commercial change took place in Winston-Salem within the past weeks. The Fries Power & Manufacturing Company purchased the Twin City Construction Co.'s plant. The officers are: H. E. Fries, President; F. A. Barr, Vice Pres. H. W. Fries and W. A. Blair, Assistant President; B. J. Pohl, Secretary and Treasurer. The capital of the company is $150,000. It is proped to extend the street car line, reduce the cost of lighting, and erect gas works and ice plant.

BAPTISMS.

At Oak Grove, Sept. 17, 1899, WALTER ROBERT MARTIN, son of Bro. Robert and M. J. Martin, infant of Mr. William H. and Mrs. Lillie M. D'Onor, of Salem, Oct. 14, 1899, HENRY THOMAS BARBOO, infant son of Mr. William B. and Mrs. Lillie M. D'Onor, of Salem, Oct. 29th, 1899, ALICE TRAM RITY, infant daughter of Mr. Lewis F. and Mrs. Mary M. Crow, of Salem, Dec. 4th, 1899, CLAYTON COLON, infant son of Mr. Charles and Mrs. Martha Stewart, of Salem.

MARRIED.

At Bethania, Oct. 12, 1899, W. J. Moeck to Cora M. Norman, of Philadelphia.

At Bethlehem, Pa., Oct. 17, 1899, Rev. WILLIAM E. SEAGREN to CARRABINE ELIZABETH MILLER.

At the home of Rev. Jacob Patterson, Sunday, Oct. 22, 1899, by Rev. Jacob Hall, Sr. GEORGE DIXON, of High Point, and Miss ELIZABETH PETERS, of Winston-Salem.

DEATHS.

In the Friedberg congregation: October 5, 1899, the infant son of Bro. Eugene and Sr. Sarah Shore.

Oct. 10, 1899, LUCIEN NATHANIEL HEND, aged 21 years and 25 days.

Oct. 15, 1899, ELIZA HAMPTON, aged 55 years, 3 months, 8 days.

Oct. 26, 1899, Mr. John Faye, aged about 55 years.

At New Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1899, GEORGE ROSS, aged 55 years, 5 months and 3 days.

At Friedland, Oct. 5, 1899, LENA KELLER, daughter of Bro. George and Sr. Martha Reed (m. n. Holder), aged 10 months and 2 days.

Form of Bequest.

I give and bequeath to the Board of Provincial Elders of the Southern Province of the Moravian Church, or Unitas Fratrum, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of North Carolina, the sum of——Dollars, for the benefit of——

North Carolina two witnesses are required to a Will.

OBJECTS FOR WHICH GIFTS AND LEGACIES ARE SOLICITED.

The Sustentation Fund, which provides for the Elders of the Southern Province of the Moravian Church, or Unitas Fratrum, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of North Carolina, the sum of——Dollars, for the benefit of——

In North Carolina two witnesses are required to a Will.

Cedar Cove

Nurseries.

Over a Milliun Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Plants for Present Planting

Apple Trees, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Apricots, Vegetables, Quinces, Chestnuts, Gooseberries, Currants, Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, including all best known leading sorts.

An immense stock of Ornamental Evergreen Trees. All trees, especially well rooted. Your orders are solicited.

Catalogue free. Address:

W. W. CRAFT.

Shore, Yadkin County, N. C.

HINE & SHIPLEY

Manufacturers of

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, &c and dealer in Saddlery Hardware, Lap Spreads, Horse Clothing, Whipps, Liberty Street, Winston, N. C.

L. B. ERIKSEN, PLUMBING, Jno. and Hot Water Heating, Corinoc Works, Salem, N. C.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Widest patronage and best equipment in its history. Faculty, 50 Students, 400 3 Academic Courses, 3 English Courses, 6 Professional Schools in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy, New Buildings, Water Works, Splendid Library, Laboratories, etc.

Advanced classes open to women. Tuition $60.00 a year. Board $6 a month. Ample opportunities for part-time. Students may apply for the needy. Summer School for Teachers; 24 Instructors; 147 Students. Total enrollment 941. For catalogue address:

PRESIDENT ALGERMAN

July, 90. by

Chapel Hill, N. C.

WACHOVIA NATIONAL BANK

WINSTON, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

CAPITAL

$150,000 00

SURPLUSES AND PROFITS

150,000 00

AVERAGE DEPOSITS

300,000 00

W. A. LEMLY, President.

JAB. A. GRAY, Cashier.

women which I laid into those distorted and maimed, leprous hands. The thousands of dollars which they have raised in the course of their long and beneficent ministry have largely gone to heathen lands. Of one of these the text speaks which I have selected for our anniversary discourse: “Ethiopia shall soon stretch out her hands unto God.” Ps. 68:31.

It is wonderful to consider how Africa has during these late years opened up to the view of the civilized world. When I was a boy the map of Africa had a very blank appearance. There were names of rivers, towns, tribes and mountains all around its great trisangular edge, but the vast interior was represented on the map by a very nearly vacant space. What was on it, like the ‘Mountain of the Moon,’ crossing the map from east to west, has turned out to be mostly wrong. The whole of the interior might as well have been left vacant by the map makers of forty years ago. But now the appearance of an African map is quite different; be mysterious Nile is traced correctly to its very fountain head in the great Nyanza lakes; the Zambezi and the Congo rivers are seen threading their long and mighty way out of the very heart of the dark continent. Vast and romantic lakes, snowy mountain ranges; names of tribes of superior intelligence are now faith-fully inscribed in their right places. The great forest district in which Livingston was long lost, and the deeper woods from which it was feared that Stanley would never emerge, no longer possess their obscure terrors. The great unknown continent has been tracked from north to south, and from east to west. In the unknown continent no more. The European nations have divided it among themselves. There is a German, a French, an Italian Africa now, and in addition to the old Portuguese possessions, and as for British Africa it has grown so vast that the project of a railroad from the Cape of Good Hope to Cairo has ceased to be a wild dream.

The ambitions of Europe have been awakened with regard to a land which has been found to have vast stores of diamonds and of gold, of everything, even of snow and ice, under the equatorial sun. At the present time our first look into the daily paper is to see how the terrible war is going on in South Africa, where Europeans are being matched against each other and not against natives, and where the strife, like that of our Civil War, must be all the more dreadful because the two nations are so nearly allied to each other in blood,—the English against the Dutch. Thus, through various instrumentalities, through exploration, commerce, war, the long silent continent of Africa is being stirred into a wonderful activity. From the oldest it has suddenly leaped forth to be the youngest quarter of the globe.

When we study the history of past ages we and that great material and political movements on the earth have ever prepared the way for the Gospel. Just as the advent of a thousand laborers, blasting the hard rock into tunnels and digging out deep cuts in the hills, and building up great earth mounds in the bottoms, so the upheavals of human society have always led to the speedling of new messengers in the interests of the crucified but risen Saviour. It was so in the Roman, in the German, in the American, in the East Indian world. It will be so in that Africa which is being strangely tossed and excited to-day.

God will use these great emotions for the spread of the Gospel of his dear Son. Ethiopia shall soon stretch out her hands unto God. In fact this gracious result is already being attained. The great Livingstone was not only an explorer but a missionary. He was under the firm conviction that he was laying hold of western Africa for God. The painted Mackay, of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, and that glorious saint of the Episcopal Church, Bishop Hannington, have already illuminated Africa with their missionary zeal and martyr labor. There is a vast deal of missionary work now being done in the Dark Continent; more than in any previous age of the world. Where a few years ago only the explorer went or the slave trader,—it may now be said in the language of the prophet: ‘How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings; that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good; that publisheth salvation.’ Ethiopia through all its bounds is being taught how to stretch out her hands unto God. And in this vast missionary movement, in this great tramp of God’s armies over a lost continent in this illustrious conflict of devoted Christian soldiers, not striving to kill men, but struggling with all the power of love to save them,—in this latest development of the great kingdom of God on earth, it is well to remember that a Moravian led the way. It was the Moravian exile, George Schmidt, who was the first modern evangelical missionary to heathen Africa. He had been a sufferer for Christ in his own Moravian land. He had lain in prison six years for the Gospel’s sake. His fellow-missionary, the devoted Melchior Nitschman, died in this prison, and George Schmidt bore the marks of his fetters upon his body to the end of his days. But he lived to be released, and to go at the call of some Dutch Calvinistic pastors as a missionary to South Africa. There were no limits to his devotion. He was willing to work as a day-laborer in Amsterdam for a year before the Dutch government permitted him to go out on his Gospel errand. When he arrived at

*Preached in Home Church, Nov. 5, 1899, p. m.
Cape Colony it was of no importance to him that he stood alone, and that the Dutch Boers hated any man who would carry the Gospel to their despised Hottentot laborers. He moved boldly into the country and when he was pushed away by Dutch persecution moved still farther inland, built his own hut and laid out his garden where our central station of Gnadenthal is now situated. He could not speak Hot- tentot but it did not matter. Love has the same language over all the earth, and when he opened a Dutch school the Hottentots soon felt that this man loved them, and listened to his teachings.

His first convert, Wili—by name, in the face of all opposition, moved into the missionary’s hut, saying: “If all my country-men should forsake Jesus I will stay, for with him there is life!” Then Schmidt went to Cape Colony where he was ordained by one of our bishops on his way to the East Indies. Returning to his lonely post, as if he were another Philo, the evangelist, he baptized his first Ethiopian convert in a stream which they happened to pass on their way. Other converts were soon added. But the good pioneer missionary was fifty years ahead of time. The Boers rose in their wrath, and compelled the Dutch Government to send the missionary back to Europe. There in the German congregation of Niesky, George Schmidt was willing to live as a day-laborer and as the gravedigger of the congregation for forty years afterward. The Church wished to assist him, but he preferred to live thus humbly and laboriously. At a fixed hour of every day he withdrew himself to pray for Africa, and thus, in old age, he was found dead at his post. His latest breath had been spent for Africa. Can we wonder that such prayer was effective; that it opened Africa ere long for the Gospel. When after fifty years the Moravian missionaries were permitted to return they not only found George Schmidt’s flourishing pear tree beside the site of his old cabin, but they found also the spiritual fruits of his labors. An aged convert, Lena by name, on the arrival of the missionaries at the old spot to meet them. She still had her New Testament tied up in two sheep-skins, because of its preciousness, and she loudly thank-ed God for permitting her to live to hear more about the Saviour whom George Schmidt had taught her to love fifty years before. On the foundation of his loving and devoted memory the confidence of the Hottentots was soon built up, and a blessed success was gained among this degraded people for the Gospel. We now have a great Hottentot mission in Western South Africa. In fact, the race has been so nearly gained for Christ that, during the last summer, I had the pleasure of giving from our Home Christian Endeavor a contribution to help found a station for the very last heathen Hottentots that are left.

To the east of the Hottentot country we have a strong Kaffir mission likewise. It is conducted among a strongly built, proud and self-reliant race. It has met with enormous difficulties. Again and again, stations with their churches, have been burned in fierce Kaffir raids, but patient Christian love has triumphed, and we are able, after many years of labor, to count up the numerous stations and the thousand of converts in this part of the heathen world.

And now, in answer to the general expectation of other Christian denominations, we have since 1891, gone into the heart of Africa, into those very parts where Livingston was lost for the world for years. In the country between Lake Nyassa and Lake Tanganyika, among promising tribes of Africans. New stations have been happily founded and the fruits of the Gospel are beginning in various ways to come in. The crew getting to this remote country, eight years ago was an act of heroic faith. Four young men, Richard, Meyers, Hafner and Martin undertook the enterprise. I do not remember a sweeter triumph of faith than that which shines out of young Richard’s dairy, on a specially hard day of tropical travel. The path lay in a washed out rut, through the dense hot bush. The rut was only wide enough to pinch one foot into it, the other must be laid against the sloping bank. Young Richard was walking alone. The African fever with its burning thirst was upon him. His comrades, two of them already in an unconscious condition were being carried in netting upon the backs of natives. Young Richard was walking alone. The African fever with its burning thirst was upon him. His comrades, two of them already in an unconscious condition were being carried in netting upon the backs of natives. But there was no netting for a fourth man. So he travelled on through heat and thirst and weariness, with his one foot on the level of the narrow rut and the other on the slope. His companions had marched that day beyond the company. The man he carried far ahead; the darkness of approaching night settling on the dense forest filled with wild beasts. The man was sick and alone in the awful solitude of Central Africa. And yet as he trudged on there came over him a fainting spirit a vision of Christ, and the young man felt in the depth of his soul that Jesus Christ was marching by his side.

Not to men, however, only to women, also, has come the humble Christian glory of the new work for the Saviour in Africa. Let us try to give you a character-like example derived from the vivid account of Drummond: “Come with me to a lonely place near to a ruined hut a hundred yards from the broad Zambesi River. The prints of hipposomatums feel that it is tramped over now by wild beasts. Here is the mission-station abandoned on account of the fevers rampant there. But we are not looking for the station itself; we are looking for some thing else: there it is in the midst of that matted jungle grass, under the big baobab tree. It is the grave of Mary Moffatt Livingstone, the darling wife of the great missionary. He lies amid the gothic splendors of famous Westminster Abbey; she lies where no foot treads through the surrounding jungle but that of the wild beast.” Her grave is a monument of woman’s devotion to the Saviour even in loneliness. It is a devotion less conspicuous than that of man; less noted by the admiration of the world, but equally precious in the sight of the Saviour, because it indicates a faithfulness even unto death. Oh, Christian women of this audience, be kindled in new zeal by the example of your husbands, and by what they are doing for the Saviour in a dark land like Africa, which is now so marvelously reaching out her hands unto God. Ven-}

**THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.**

**CHIPS FROM HISTORIC TIMBER.**

By Rev. Nicholas Vogler, Salem, N. C.

Paper read by Mr. B. J. Pohl, at the Meeting of the Wachovia Historical Society, Oct. 20, 1859.

The muster ground of the Salem Volunteer Company was north of the avenue and east of what is now Church Street.

When Daniel Welfare was Captain he painted a life size picture of a man on horse back with a star for a target over where the man’s heart should be. This was placed in position at the muster ground, and as a precaution to prevent accident a wall of slabs from the saw mill was set up behind it. Target practice was indulged in and a prize was offered for the most successful shot. John Heisler hit the mark and this shot was the first he had made with a charge of lead. Wm. Holland who was counted the crack shot of the Company failed and was greatly disappointed. Nath. and Timothy Vogler, the gun-smiths, had made new touch holes in their guns completely behind the powder charge, so as to prevent hard kicking. Nath. Vogler in the heat of the game, shot at fifty yards range and missed but his shoulder did not miss the recoil. From another source I learned that this target shooting came near to causing trouble, as the rumor went forth among the country people that the picture represented Andrew Jackson who was a candidate for the Presidency at the time.

When Captains were elected for the militia companies the candidates took positions apart from each other, the one having the largest number of men being elected. The successful candidate then had to treat his men. In this way Mr. Crist was elected and took 150 men to Wink-lee’s for beer and cakes—this was a compromise. He was Captain for five years.

When volunteers were called for in 1846 to go to Mexico, Col. Shober spoke at Germanton, overrided himself, which caused his death. He was to have spoken the next night in the Public Square. It was in 1846 that Captain Clayton marched with drawn sword at the Square, and the traditional saying had its origin,—“Volunteers fall in behind Squire Clayton.” But none fell in.

Joseph Masten spoke at the muster grounds. Mr. Crist’s men were drawn up in ranks and those willing to go to Mexico were asked to step forward. No one responded. Finally it was stated that if Mr. Crist would go and be Captain, 60 men would volunteer. The Captain however, was a man of peace. Joseph Masten and men from Brushy Fork neighborhood went to Rockingham county, and went forward with Walter Richards, Charles Reich and Ivy went from Salem, were mustered out in New Orleans. Ivy died on the way. An interesting story has been handed down concerning Reich which I must leave to another to relate.
Officers of Mr. Crist's Company were:—T. F. Crist, Captain; Thomas Fetter, 1st Lieutenant; (2nd and 3rd Lieutenant forgotten), Nath, Belan, Henry Dorr, and Jack Fertic; two Hitchcock, Filers. John Heisler and John Thomas the tallest men of the Company carried the flag. 259 names were on the rolls. Swords were scarce, even Gen. Jack Stafford asked Mr. Crist to lend him his sword which he had borrowed from Col. Shober.

In 1861 volunteers were called for at the Court House to prevent drafting, where five men responded. Joseph Masten because of experience in Mexico was to drill recruits, but this did not give satisfaction. Captains of reserves were T. F. Crist, Wm. Clard and H. W. Fries. E. A. Vogler was commissary agent. The Government store house stood between Marshall and Poplar Streets. Here Mr. Crist attended to the bailing of hay.

The Yankees reached town on April 10th, 1865. T. F. Crist and J. D. Sievers were on guard at the store house. They saw Henry Burk running with the Yankees in pursuit. He was one of the party who had gone out earlier in the day to look for and bring news of their approach to town. A negro boy came crying to tell Mr. Sievers that Selim had been shot; he hurried home but too late to save his horse.

About twenty men—boomers—came up and tried to break into the store house. An officer arrived with them and drove the boomers away; these inquired as to what was stored there and were shown the hay. Five white men and two negroes had helped to hide the cloth under the pered with.

At Yorkville he took breakfast with a Friedberg—Julius A. Hege, Lewis Fishel. Frank as to bring the people into closer fellowship

During the last year the increase in membership has been small, this is due to the fact that our field is pretty well worked over, there

THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

Mayodan—B. Rush Martin.


Friedberg—R. D. McCuiston, Daniel B. Hine.

Wachovia Arbor—Thos. A. Butner.


Greetings were communicated from Berlin, Germany, on the part of the Mission Board, the German P. E. C., the English P. E. C., and the Conference of the Northern Province of America.

Then followed the most important document presented to Synod, the Report of Provincial Elders' Conference for Southern Province 1896–1899. This was presented by Bishop Rondthaler in the following sections:

1. Provincial Elders' Conference.
2. A Layman in the Provincial Board.
3. Condition of the Province.
4. The Sustentation Fund.
5. Publication.
6. Education.
7. The Churches.
8. The Ministry.
10. Fraternal Relations.
11. The Missions.
12. General Synod of the Unity.
13. The New Functions of the P. E. C.
14. Conclusion.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Two graceful and thoughtful acts characterized the opening of the afternoon session. First a cable message as follows:

Otto Uttenroeder, Herrnhut, Saxony:

"Synod sends loving birthday wishes."

After this, upon motion, greetings were conveyed to Dr. N. S. Sievers.

"The Synod expresses its sympathy with its sick Provincial Elder and grateful appreciation of his faithful services."
having been 165 members received into the en-
tire Bethania congregation within the last seven
years.
"Our congregation is in a better condition
financially than at any time during the present
pastor's incumbency."

NEW PHILADELPHIA AND BETHELDA.—The
Moravian spirit appears in various ways in the
congregation: its lovefeasts—four a year, the
gradual introduction of Moravian music, ob-
servance of the Passion week, and in the gener-
al management of the church. We feel that this
spirit has been the means of keeping the church
in a solid condition both as to doctrine and
practice.
"Three years ago we numbered 157 communi-
cants. At present we have 182.
"A new feature in the work of this congrega-
tion has come in with Bethesda. From uni-
ting the two schools, Oak Ridge and Hamburg,
Bethesda school was organized. In the large
and beautiful new chapel a bright and flourishing
Sunday School has been conducted for about
two years by Bro. Julius Slater, who has
had with him an earnest and efficient corps of
teachers and officers."

MAYODAN.—On July 6th, 1896, the construc-
tion of the beautiful Mayodan church building
was laid, and on Nov. 29th, the congregation
organized with 14 members, of which number
but two were original Moravians. During these
three years 82 names have been enrolled upon the
church roll.
"In financial matters the congregation has
adopted the free will envelope system, and thus
far all obligations have been met."

FRIENDLAND AND UNION CROSS.—"The
work of the church has been regularly carried
on. The temporal affairs have been carefully
attended to. At different times needed
improvements have been made about the grave-
yard and on the church grounds. Prayer meet-
gings held in the homes have proved to be very
helpful in promoting spiritual life. Bible in-
struction, based on the Confirmation catechism
has been recently begun in meetings held at
night in homes in different sections of the con-
gregation. In the last two years there has been
a marked increase in missionary interest as seen
in the new method of gathering the offerings
for foreign missions and also in the amount col-
clected.
"Union Cross, with its Sunday School dili-
gently attended to by Bro. Daniel Hine, with
its monthly afternoon preaching services attend-
ed by large and attentive audiences, and with
its Sunday night prayer meetings held by the
earnest brethren, continues to work its way
against many difficulties."

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

After the reading of minutes, the presenting
of various resolutions, and second reading and
voting upon of the constitutional amendments,
the report of Friedberg and Killians was taken up.
"The Friedberg congregation is composed of
the Friedberg home church, and the out sta-
tion Hope, Eden, Advent and Enterprise.
1. The Pastor's Salary. This has been regu-
larly paid. The envelope system was adopted
this year with a view to facilitate the collection
of the membership dues. Like new shoes it
has to be in use a while before it will be quite
comfortable and satisfactory.
2. The Building of Churches. About four
miles north east from Friedberg is Advent, and
five miles south east is Enterprise. On the 12th
of September, 1897, the Advent building at
the former place was used for the first time.
The size of the building is 32x40, with an ad-
dition in the rear of 12x28 feet. In the Enter-
prise neighborhood the first months of 1897 saw
the building of a large and suitable church
making splendid progress. These two churches
are valued at $1,200 each.
3. The enlargement of Friedberg graveyard.
After 18 years it was necessary again to enlarge
this graveyard. A woven wire picket fence has
been placed in the place of the paling fence of years ago,
and the Friedberg people are justly proud of
their beautiful graveyard.
4. The building of a parsonage. For some
years the need of enlarging the Friedberg
church has been apparent, but this could not
be done without a parsonage. The building
operations were planned for the Spring and
Summer of 1898, but various delays re-
tarded the work. Recently the building com-
mittee took a new start, and the work is going
forward with good success.
5. The removal of the old church building at
Hope. This, the oldest church building in the
province, has been taken down and removed on
account of the fact that the new survey of the
N. C. Midland R. R. covered a portion of the
site of the church. After the completion of
Advent and Enterprise churches, Bro. Wm.
Spaugh for two Sundays in each month assisted
the Friedberg pastor in his work. We have
more than 500 scholars connected with our five
schools, and about 50 teachers and officers.
There is an evident deepening of Christian ex-
perience. There is a steady increase in the
amount of voluntary contributions to outside
causes, reaching last year to about $100.
CENTREVILLE.—"Our church in this commu-
nity has covered considerably the same ground
as the Friedberg congregation, but there is a
mark of growing spiritual life in the com-
mittee leaders. The church has many visitors
each year because of its historical in-
fluence."
FULS—This congregation has been passing
through a severe trial, but now we believe
the crisis is passed, and we have 37 members who
are loyal to the Moravian Church.
COLORED CHURCH, as to its membership it
has undergone scarcely any change. The Sun-
day School has lost quite largely, owing to the
churches on South Side, Happy Hill and Win-
ton, all of which are making stronger efforts to
have their people prove more loyal to their own
churches and schools.
MT. BETHEL, VA.—The neighborhood sur-
rounding our church is in the most prosperous
condition ever known. The attendance has
grown so that it is necessary to enlarge the
church, and an addition of 72 feet being
placed as an addition to the folding doors. A good
good day school under the care of our church is un-
doubtedly a necessity if we are to do the wider
work which the field demands.

WILLIAM BILL.—The building, though slow
in reaching its completion now stands finished
and paid for. The church is in a more thickly
populated neighborhood and a new parsonage is
built, and the hope for the future is encouraging.

CALVARY.—The total communicant mem-
bership of the church this year has been 92 to
121. A Home Department of about 25 has been
added to the Sunday School. The Christian Endeavor Society has been an active
agent in developing our resources and of stir-
ing up much greater interest in Foreign Mis-
sionary work. During the past three months the church
building has been completely refurnished at a
cost of $2500 given by the members. Last year
there were 30 contributions from all sources were
more than $500.

CHRIST CHURCH.—This congregation is a
much better growth than last year. It has grown
from twenty nine members at organization to
forty. In a considerable number of cases the
members have shown a deeper and more
spiritual life. We are working hard to have a
school.

FAVIST.—For four years we have been
conducting a Sunday School in a rented build-
ing. A new chapel of our own is an absolute
necessity, as the present quarters are hardly
better than a barn. There a large and adult
Moravians in the circle of Fairview's in-
fluence.

EAST SALEM.—The Sunday School, under
the leadership of Bro. H. E. Fries, has contin-
ued to do its regular, efficient service, and its
effect upon the young people is very noticeable.
In fact; it may be said without danger of invidious
comparison, that the younger members of the
congregation are furnishing a most effective
element of strength.

KERNERSVILLE.—This congregation has had
many difficulties with which to contend; how-
ever, under the blessing of the Lord, the work
has gone on steadily. The Sooveright Circle,
composed of ladies of the congregation, is doing
a great deal towards strengthening the congre-
gation.

CARMEL.—Last year the building was erected,
and a congregation was soon organized with 10
substantial members.

MACEDONIA.—At first the work at this point
was able to receive the close attention and faith-
ful, earnest supervision of Mrs. R. B. Kerner;
since her removal the work has gone on steadily.
It is developing our resources and of stir-
ing up much greater interest in Foreign Mis-
sionary work.

OAK GROVE.—The past three years have
been marked by increasing spiritual life, and
however; as a result the spiritual condition is good.
Nearly all the church members are in the
Sunday School, which has been very efficiently con-
ducted by Bro. V. M. Sievers for a number of
years. A large increase of foreign mission in-
terest has appeared in the last two years.

MACEDONIA.—Notwithstanding distance and
difficulty at times in crossing the Yadkin river,
only one monthly preaching service has been lost
in the last three years. The communicant
membership has risen to 136. A matter of en-
couragement is the apparent growth of senti-
ment on the part of the church against the
whisky element.

PROVIDENCE.—Some time after the last tri-
nennial synod a monthly preaching service
was begun. Since that time the congregation has
been struggling along to hold its own with
about 80 members. The willingness and earn-
estness of those who have the church work in
charge is highly encouraging and speaks well
for a better condition ever after.

SALEM.—There are for all the churches con-
 federated into the Salem congregation, a single
board of elders, board of deacons, and school
board. The church fund is held in trust for
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN

Schouler's Millinery Department.

408-410 Liberty Street.
WINSTON, N. C.

Face to Face with Facts.

It is an undisputed fact that we are showing the prettiest and most fashionable line of

MILLINERY

ever shown in Winston-Salem.

Patterns from all the newest conceits

from the skilled designers of the fashion

able world are here for your inspection.

We are sure that if you will take a

look at our.

FALL MILLINERY

it will interest you. You must visit

this department frequently if you would
\

keep in touch with the latest knocks

and fads of the Milliners. There is

something new and interesting added

to the stock each day.

A cordial welcome to all.

Schouler's Millinery Department.

them all. The members all have the

same privileges with regard to edu-

cation and burial. The daughter

churches, however, have their sepa-

rate committees for the manage-

ment of local affairs. There are now

1152 members, an increase, during

the Synodal period, of 192. There

are six regular services every week;

amongst the additional services in

the early months of every year, there

are a number of confirmation in-

struction classes held. These are not

merely intended for candidates for

membership, but also for such as

have, perhaps for a long time, been

communicants. It is largely through

this agency that we have been pre-

erved from the doctrinal errors

which at times have been rampant

about us. There are many societies

in the church, especially for mis-

sionary purposes; they number

members from the oldest down to

the King's Children.

WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.—Located

but a mile and a half from the northern

gate of the city, many of its members

work in the town although living in

the country. There has been but little

change in the congregation during

the past three years. Twelve mem-

bers have been added, making a

total membership of 40.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The principal item for the after-

noon session was the report of

the Salem Academy and College. The

past three years have been a season

of steady, even work. The times

have been until a recent date, finan-

cially difficult, but the school has re-

tained an average patronage, and in

some respects shows a gain of

strength. We have registered about

25 more pupils this year in the day

school department, and the average

in the boarding school has been

maintained. One of the pleasing

features of the religious condition

is the willingness of the pupils to

take part in the prayer meeting ser-

vices, to lead in prayer, and to take

the position of outpost Christians.

A special cause for thankfulness is

the uniform good health record for

the past three years. The need of

financial endowment becomes every

year more apparent.

At 3 o'clock Synod adjourned to

attend a complimentary recital at

Salem Academy and College. This

occasion was fully up to the charac-

ter of the institution. At the close

Bro. Edgar Lineback offered the

following, which was unanimously

passed:

"A motion of thanks to the Prin-

cipal, Teachers and Pupils of this in-

stitution for the pleasing, delightful

and successful entertainment with

which they have favored us."

THURSDAY MORNING.

In view of the pressing of busi-

ness Synod met an hour earlier on this

morning, and gave the time from 9

to 11 to action upon resolutions

and constitutional amendments.

While the resolutions will be printed

in full in the minutes to appear as a

supplement to the January WA-

CHOVIA MORAVIAN, we give some

of the principal points in these reso-

lutions,

Committee on Publications.

1. With regard to THE WA-

CHOVIA MORAVIAN, we believe that

the Province needs this paper, and

would urge its management to make

every effort for its continuance.

2. We heartily commend and

endorse the Shorter Hymn Book,

its fullest possible use in the congre-

gations of this Province.

Committee on Church Government.

2. We note with satisfaction that

the work of the Provincial Elders'

Conference during the past trienni-

um period has progressed satisfactorily,

both in material and spiritual matters.

3. We appreciate the fact that by

the action of the late General Synod

our Province has a new and enlarg-

ed field of activity opened before it,

first, because our District has now

become a Province, and, second,

because our Provincial Elders' Con-

ference is now an integral part of

the governing board of the Unity.

Committee on Foreign Missions.

We note with gratitude that there

is a growing interest in the Foreign

Mission work of our Church. This

interest is manifesting itself in the

larger contributions that are coming

for the support of this important

cause.

Committee on Sunday Schools.

We cannot refrain from emphasis-

ing that everywhere teachers' meet-

ings, in some form, for the study of

the Church, some being

A. C. Vogler & Son,
UNDERTAKERS
AND
Furniture Dealers,
SALEM, N. C.

IF YOU WANT

BARGAINS

in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES,
HATS and URBANIZED.

you can do no better than to call at
the RELIABLE store.

SINK & KNOUSE

They also keep in stock the best grades.

Columbia Guano.

See the New Advertiser.

Sheppard & North,steel,
SUCCESSORS TO
S. E. ALLEN,
Hardware Crockery
and Glassware.

Love Nest Mugs, Sick-feeders,
Household and Kitchen Supplies

a specialty. Bicycles and Tandem

bicycles, up-to-date and for rent.

Planes, Cane Mills, Corn Shellers,

Mowers for lawns and fields.

Rakes, Forks, Shears and Hoos.

Mechanics' Tools in great variety.

Wood Saws, Hand Saws, Wire

and Narrow Cross Cut Saws. The Best

Saws you ever saw saw. Call or

write for prices and Save Money.

DAVIS & FOLTZ,
will save you

20 PER CENT.

On Fire Insurance.

THE SOUTHERN STOCK MUTUAL
AND UNDERWRITERS

Assets $253,731.45, have saved to the State
in 4 years $301,312.30.

Premiums received, $100,500.57

Losses.................. $35,257.54

See your policies expire, and par-

ticipate good Home companies.

Office 121 W. 24 St., Winston, N. C.

P. W. MOCK,
THE BUTCHER,
Always keeps on hand a first-class line of

FRISH MEAT.

Call and see him.

Market

WINSTON N. C.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

ALWAYS AHEAD
COME AND SEE!!

We are now running our Mills by Electric Power. The Power House is nearly 14 miles away. Our customers like it, and so do we.

We are remodelling our Bolt- ing System, and will furnish Family Flour, made by the most improved modern methods. Our customers will like it, therefore we must we.

F. & H. FRIES.
Wachovia Mills.

TOOTH
BRUSHES.

We have a new line of Tooth Brushes, which we can guarantee.

E. W. O'HANLON'S.
DRUGGIST.
Cor. Liberty and 4th Sts., Winston, N.C.

AT THE
WRIGHT
SHOE STORE

You will find the largest and best selected stock of

SHOES

ever brought to Winston-Salem. We give you a special invitation to call and see our stock before buying. All new goods and our prices are low. Yours truly,

W. C. WRIGHT
Jr. Block. WINSTON, N.C.
A Large Line of Trunks and Valises.

Dr. J. W. HUNTER,
Dentist.

OFFICE:- In Hunter Block, Salem, over Hendrick's Store.

Dr. HORTON & HORTON,
DENTISTS
Office over Wachovia National Bank
WINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.
Bell Phone, 177. - Interstate, 181.

That the P. E. C. devise ways and means for the raising of a Fund to be known as the Home Mission Extension Fund of the Southern Province.

Committee on State of Religion.

We recommend for the cultivation and deepening of spiritual life, 1. Earnest and faithful work in the Sunday School.
2. Special Bible Instruction by the Pastors.
3. Frequent series of services for special efforts toward gathering in the unsaved and uniting the members in closer bonds of fellowship.

Committee on Finance.

We recommend: A continuation of the economical management of the provincial finances, since the contingency is likely to arise at any time, when there will be larger calls for pensions and stipends.

We approve the action of the Financial Board in the contest to uphold the Clemmons' will.

Committee on Education.

The education of the ministry to the Church is of first importance as upon the proper grounding of the young candidates will depend the soundness of the religious teachings the churches will receive.

We are glad that the relationship existing between Northern and Southern Provinces with regard to the Theological Seminary continues to be so cordial a nature, and it is to be hoped that our people will show their sympathy for this institution by giving to it an increased financial support.

Salem Academy and College.- It is a matter of thankfulness that the Principal of Salem Academy and College is able to make so favorable a report, and that during a period of great depression the School has been able to go on in the usual course.

In the report of the Principal we find the following sentence: The fact that we have declined to receive certain girls whose influence we felt would be an injury to the school, has lowered the income somewhat, but we hope in the end it will be an aid to the work. The Committee takes pleasure in commending this action of the Principal.

The Clemmons School.-By the bequest of the late Bro. E. T. Clemmons, a school will have to be established by our church at Clemmons-Ville. The Provincial Elder's Conference in whose hands will be the administration of this trust will not doubt carefully consider the matter, and when plans are properly matured proceed to carry them into execution.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Two very important Constitutional Amendments were passed, having been read and voted upon on each of three successive days, and now become laws of the church.

1. The permanent introduction of one layman into the Provincial Elders' Conference:

Section 8, Paragraph 3, shall read: "The Provincial Elder's Conference shall consist of three brethren, one of whom shall be a layman."

2. With regard to the regulation of Pensions and Stipends:

Section 12, Paragraph 1, shall read: "Maximum Pensions shall be as follows: To a retired minister and his wife, $250 per annum; to a retired minister if a widower, $200 per annum; to a widow, $200 per annum; to an unmarried brother if a retired minister, $100 per annum. The Provincial Elders' Conference shall have discretionary power in all cases to withhold a pension altogether, or to make the sum less."

3. At 11 o'clock the election for the new Provincial Elders' Conference and Financial Board were taken up. It was this closing that proved to be the climax of this Synod.

Never perhaps, certainly not in the last quarter of a century has Synod experienced at the time of election such a marked sense of the presence of Christ. Nor has there been such spontaneous and touching evidences of deep and brotherly affection. It was a wonderful hour. Balloting is generally formal and cold, but as the tellers counted and the results announced, the whole body of Synod seemed to melt together, strong men wept, voices failed, and as the body of men knelt together in the final prayer, it was with a wonderful sense of the presence of Christ.

The Provincial Elders' Conference elected as follows: Bishop Rondhaler, Rev. Jas. E. Hall and John Vogler; Financial Board: C. T. Pohl, Dr. Strickland and W. T. Vogler.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Standard Railway of the SOUTH.

The Direct Route to all Points.

TEXAS, CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA, CURA AND PORTO RICO.

Strictly First Class Equipment on all Through and Local Trains; Pullman, Parlor Cars and All Night Trains; Safe and Fast Schedules.

Travel by the SOUTHERN and you are assured a Safe, Comfortable and Exquisite Journey. Apply to Ticket Agents for Time Tables, Rates, and General Information.

R. L. VERNON. F. B. DARBY.
T. F. F. C. E. A. E.
Charlotte, N. C., Asheville, N. C.

Drs. Watkins & Conrad,
DENTISTS,
And Dealers in Dental Goods.
WINSTON, N. C.

HOTEL JONES.
J. L. JONES, Proprietor.
WINSTON, N. C.

All modern conveniences provided. Electric lights and fans. Table plentifully supplied with the very best that the market affords. We are anxious to please.

BATES, $2.00 PER DAY.
At Depot at Hotel Jones' Bus.
Reference: Salem Female Academy.

H. W. SHORE
has in stock a complete line of
RELIABLE GROCERIES.
Corner Main and Shallowford Streets.

FOR FRESH MEATS

— OF ALL KINDS —

Call at SALEM MEAT MARKET,
Gresh Building, near opp. P. O., or
Our Stall, in City Market, Winston.

F. E. SPAUGH,
Bazell Phone, 209, Interstate Phone, 137.
THE WACHOVIA MORAVIAN.

Salem Boys' School.
SALEM, N. C.

This School is under the direct control of the Salem Congregation, for the education of Moravian boys and others who wish to avail themselves of its advantages. The Course of Study prepares for active business or for College. Special attention given to the Business Course, which has recently added Short-hand and Typewriting. Music and Elocution may be taken at extra cost.

Tuition, $1 to $5 per month.
J. F. BROWER, Headmaster.

COAL! COAL
J. B. MOSBY & CO.,
offices at the Columbus Mills, Factory, near N. & W. Depot) are prepared to fill orders promptly for the best grades of Domestic, Blended, and Blacksmithing Coals. Phone: B. I., Interchange, 53. Annual password: Cown Coal and Prompt Delivery.

FOGLE BROS.
BUILDERS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST GRADES BUILDING MATERIAL.
J. H. HOODY's, Glass, Lime, Portland and Bessemer Cement constantly on hand.
Fine Mantels and other Oakite Work Special.

SALEM - Christmas Eve and Christmas Day as usual, Home Sunday School, December 29th, 7:30 p.m.
CHRIST CHURCH - Sunday School, Thursday, December 26th, 7:30 p.m.
CENTENTVILLE - Sunday School, Sunday, December 29th, 7:30 p.m.
EAST SALEM - Sunday School, Tuesday, December 25th, 7:30 p.m.
ELM STREET - Sunday School, Tuesday, December 26th, 7:30 p.m.
COLORO CHURCH - Friday, December 27th, 7:30 p.m.
CALHAW - Sunday School, Friday, December 22nd, 7:30 p.m.
FAIRVIEW - Sunday School, Wednesday, December 25th, 7:30 p.m.
MAYODA - Christmas Service, Sunday, December 24th, 11 a.m. Sunday School, 3 and 7:30 p.m.
FULF - Sunday School, Tuesday, December 26th, 7:30 p.m.
PROVENCE - Sunday School, Sunday, December 24th, 11 a.m.
BETHLEHA - Sunday School, Sunday, December 24th, 7:30 p.m.
OAK GROVE - Sunday School, Monday, December 25th, 7:30 a.m.
WACHOVIA CHURCH - Sunday School, Saturday, December 30th, 7:30 p.m.
MAGNOLIA - Sunday School, Sunday, December 24th, 7:30 p.m.
HOP - Service, December 4th, 2 p.m.
ENTERPRISE - No hour received.
CLEMSONVILLE - Christmas Eve Service, Sunday, December 24th, 7:30 p.m.

The Home.

[Communicated.]
At the meeting of the ladies managing the Salem Home, on December 6th, a long list of thanksgiving donations was read, showing that the Home has many warm and generous friends. Members of the Baptist and Methodist churches, at East Salem, joined the Moravians in sending most acceptable gifts. Heartiest thanks are herewith returned to all the generous givers.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

South African War. - Owing to the far distant land in which the conflict is going on, and the difficulty of securing news it is difficult to give the true situation at any one time. During the past weeks the transports arrived at Cape Town, and the forces were moved north. Several battles have been fought with terrible loss of life and there is great mourning in England and Scotland. There is no doubt but that the English troops are brave and at the same time that the Boers are desperate fighters. Hence the struggle is a very bloody and terrible one. England will win the war by virtue of overwhelming numbers, but it will be a sad and hard war for her as a country.

Philippine War. - News from this land is also uncertain, at times cheering but at other times anything but satisfactory. The Chief Aguinaldo has fled from before our forces, and it appears that his government has gone to pieces. But on the other hand the results of the hard fought battles of our troops may cause the natives to resort to the same methods of war as employed by the American Indians, and divided into small bands they can do inconsiderable injury. As one writer says it will then require bodies of troops to garrison each town for an indefinable period. Hence at the close of this month while we can say that our soldiers have performed wonderful things in their dash and bravery but they still have a very difficult task before them.

FOREIGN.

The cruiser Charleston struck an uncharted reef near one of the Philippine islands and was wrecked.

The Queen of England will visit Italy this winter.

Paris is considering the question of incorporating a number of the surrounding cities and thus forming "Greater Paris," as we have done by New York recently.

The new Panama Canal Company says that their route is better than any one thus far proposed.

Dr. R. H. Jones, DENTIST,
Over McNair's Drug Store.
WINSTON, N. C.

Rosenbacher & Brother
10 and 12 Third Street.
WINSTON - SALEM, N. C.

We have never opened a season with a finer or better stock of Dress Goods in Domestic and Imported Novelties: Crepons, Camel's Hair Venecians, Scotch Plaids, Pa-De-Soir Satins and Tafteta in endless varieties.

We especially call your attention to our CLOAK DEPARTMENT, which is full to overflowing with the very latest in Jackets, Reelfers, Plush and Golf Capses.

Solid values in tailor-made Gowns, $5, $6, up, in all the latest shades.

We have re-opened our Shoe Department, and have E. P. Reed's and Utz & Dunn's celebrated Shoes in all the latest lasts, lace and button, heavy and light soles; English backstays a specialty.

Call and examine our stock.

BROWN, ROGERS & CO.,
McCormick Movers and Binders.
Times Street. Daily Carryaway Horser.
OLIVER CHILLED FLOWERS.

Dr. R. H. Jones, DENTIST,
Over McNair's Drug Store.
WINSTON, N. C.

D. H. BROWER,
Books, Stationery and PERIODICALS.
Liberty Street. WINSTON, N. C.
United States.

Admiral Dewey was married to Mrs. Hazen, widow of the late Gen. Hazen. The citizens of the United States presented him with a fine home in Washington City.

Admiral Schley will be presented with a loving cup made from silver coin taken from the Spanish cruiser, Cachitol Colon.

The use of oil in securing good roads is said to be meeting with success. The oil is sprinkled on the road and is said to prevent dust and mud.

Roberts, the Mormon delegate to Congress was refused admission into that body. There was great opposition all through the country to his being admitted.

Congress assembled in Washington early in the month and the session promises to be an unusually important one in view of such questions as the new territory which we have recently acquired, the approaching Presidential election, the grave questions of war and peace, and other matters of vast import to the country for the future.

BAPTISMS.

At Oak Grove, November 19, 1899, Dora Estelle, infant daughter of James and Sr. Nellie Nelson (m. n. Dishier).

At New Philadelphia, November 14, 1899, Minnie Harriet Elizabeth, infant daughter of Bro. Franklin and Sr. Addie Ebert (m. n. Butcher).


MARRIED.


DEATHS.

Near New Philadelphia, Nov. 30, 1899, Matilda Cook, (m. n. Ebert), aged 89 years, 4 months and 22 days.

December 2d, 1899, near Oxford, N. C., Sr. Anna Maria Booth, wife of Dr. J. W. Booth, aged 51 years, 1 month and 7 days.

November 16, 1899, Salem, N. C., Sr. Eliza Clara Stuip, a single sister, aged 70 years, 5 months and 9 days.

November 13th, 1899, Salem, N. C., Julius Snowdon Starker, a married brother, aged 37 years, 10 months and 21 days.

November 7th, 1899, Salem, N. C., Robert Lee Cunneman, a married brother, aged 35 years, 10 months and 14 days.


ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

For Theological Seminary:

From Salem Cong., $154.47
Calvary 15.02
Friend, the Tenth 5.00
Total $164.59

For Foreign Missions:

From Salem Cong., $75.83
Young Ladies Mission Band, 105.10
Wachova Arbor, 11.00
"The Gleaners," 10.00
Total $202.96

For Home Mission:

From Ladies Auxiliary, Miss C. G. Sivert, $10.00
From Calvary, 14.08
Total $24.08

For Mt. Bethel Mission, Va.:

Bequest from Mrs. Charles Hauser, per F. Vogler and Mrs. E. Can, Exk.
Total $50.00

For Rochester Mission:

From Friedberg H. Cong., $9.24
Enterprise " 24.19
"Hope " 2.35
" Eden " 1.00
Total from Friedberg 36.69

J. T. LINEBACK.
Mission Agent in North Carolina.

Form of Bequest.

I give and bequeath to the Board of Provincial Elders of the Southern Province of the Moravian Church, or Unlizas, for rented Ministers or their Wives, a sum of $1,774.00, for the benefit of the home Mission:

And for Technical and Academic Courses, 8, 150,000.00

And for Profits, for the Education of Ministers, 300,000.00

FORM OF BEQUEST.

The Wachovia Moravians.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Wide panorama and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty: 252; Students: 665.

Academic Courses, 3 Elective Courses, 3 Professional Schools in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy. New Buildings, Water Works, Splendid Libraries, Laboratories, etc.

Advanced classes open to women. Tuition, $90.00 a year. Board $5 a month. Aample opportunities for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers. 24 Incubators; 47 Students. Total enrollment, 641. For Catalogue address: PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, July, 1907, Chapel Hill, N. C.

HINE & SHIPLEY

Manufacturers of

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c.

and dealer in Saddlery Hardware, Leather, Spreads, Horse Clothing, Whips, Liberty Street, Winston, N. C.

W. T. VOGLER & SON.


L. E. BREIENSTEIN,

PLUMBING,

team and Hot Water Heating, Cornelius, N. C.

SALEM, N. C.

Cedar Cove

Nurseries.

Over a Million Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Plants for Present Planting

Apple Trees, Pears, Pears, Cherries

Flums, Apricots, Nectarines, Quinces

Gobstans, Gooseberries, Carreta

Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, &c.

including all best known leading sorts.

An immense stock of Ornamental Evergreen Trees. All stock unusually well rooted. Your orders are solicited. Catalogues free. Additional information promptly furnished.

J. M. WOODRUFF & CO.

MID-WINTER UNDERWEAR.

Frank C. Brown,

cor. 4th and Main Streets.

WINSTON, N. C.

has unheard of bargains in

STOES

Come see these Shoes, they are as fine as silk, and the maker's name is a guarantee of quality.

Columbia Bicycles.