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## Editorial.

### A REFERENCE TO ALLU-SIONS.

Hillsboro Sun: The Dallas News of the 23d has a very able article on lynching and one which the Sun heartily approves, but there is one question which we would propound to the News, and it is this: What would be the use of law enforced in all its bearings as the News suggests, when all the honest efforts of the Courts, Sheriffs, Judges, Jurors and people are set aside by a Supreme Court Judge whose aptness at discovering technicalities is so keen that the law and every effort are defeated and the intent of the law sacrificed, whereby the bodies of criminals are turned loose, encouraged and licensed to commit crime without let or hindrance? A Judge whose chief service seems to have been to promote the criminal practice of lawyers, and whose chief aim is to see and the baffling of the judiciary? This is no new discovery. It is well known and has been discussed through the public prints often, and here is the trouble. We can see no chance for anything but lynching to preserve life and property.

The Sun seems to forget that in the States generally Supreme Court Judges are elected by the people. If the people are eager to see the laws enforced their efforts must begin in the selection of reliable and faithful officials. The whole matter over which the Sun is disposed to complain is traceable directly to the people. Indeed it may be very largely charged to the Sun itself. Take, for illustration, an inference involved in the interrogative assumption of the Sun that a Judge of the kind referred to is a nominee on the Democratic ticket. The Sun, as a faithful party newspaper not only declines to condemn the nomination, but eagerly hoists the whole ticket containing the name of a person to whom it imputes an aptness and bent for technicalities that render him practically a redoubtable enemy of the cause of law and order and implores its readers to vote for him with the rest. This comes of the blind refusal of party organs and subservient partisans to make any attempt whatever to hold their parties responsible for mistakes, perversities and perjuries. If good citizens will unite in a faithful and courageous effort to secure reliable officials, good government, law and order, they can have all these blessings without doubt. Let them open their eyes and begin in time. If lynch law is ever necessary it is made so by the indifference, sympathy or voluntary party slavery of the people. If the Sun knows of any candidate of the kind which it describes, whose presence on the Supreme Bench makes lynching necessary to preserve life and property, it is its patriotic duty to name him and to fight to the last ditch such a candidate, as well as the public enemies who have dared in their brazen audacity to attempt to force him upon the people.—Dallas News.

In the above the News does some "mighty" good preaching. It hits the Sun, it seems to us, a strong blow under the fifth rib, provided the inference drawn from the Sun's article be a correct one. But the question arises, does the News' readiness to draw the inference indicate such knowledge of affairs as to enable it to discern with any degree of certainty what the Sun is driving at? The extract from the Sun says nothing of nominees, but speaks of "a Supreme Court Judge." Why does the News infer that the Judge referred to is a nominee of the Democratic party? Does the News know anything in common with the Sun that would justify the inference? Does it read between the lines of the Sun the name or names of any such candidates, and does it deny or accept the charge as true? If the latter, ought not the News to be as outspoken as it demands that the Sun ought to be? The News claims to be bound in no brass collar to any party. It boasts that it is not a partisan organ, but in matters which are for the good of the whole people it rises above all party lines. It will be seen that this independent journal, therefore, has not even the excuse of "blind partisanship" for withholding any information, if indeed it has any, from the public. Now, as the News is bound by no party ties, and owns a conscience that can not be bound by such ties, will it please to turn on the light? As for the ADVOCATE, it does not know whether the inference the News finds in the Sun's language is correct as to facts or not. We have heard "hearsays" and have seen innuendoes. Whether these rest in justice on fact, we can not say. But what we do know is this: Some time in the

latter part of June, or the first part of July, the News published the report of a Grand Jury to a court sitting in Dallas. That report contained the following language:

For, if there is any one thing above another that results in making punishment uncertain, it is our present Court of Criminal Appeals, and the present laws by which our Court of Criminal Appeals is guided. \* \* \* We submit again that we find more harmful results from reversals of cases by our Court of Appeals to the suppression of crime than from any other cause. It seems that our juries and officers generally in the court below are succeeding in punishing criminals. It is very seldom that a jury is found that will acquit a guilty man, but the refuge of the criminal seems to be in the higher court.

We take it for granted that a body charged with so grave responsibilities as a Grand Jury would not make these statements without thorough investigation, and upon good evidence. Neither have we seen any denial of them from any source. In justice to the Grand Jury and Appellate Judges, however, we quote further:

This is a very grievous commentary upon our judicial system. And while not the fault of the Judges, it certainly is the fault of a system of laws that permits or renders possible such a result.

Again the report says: We submit that a system of laws that permits a criminal to escape punishment, although proven guilty, because of a fact that in no wise involves his guilt, is at variance with and obnoxious to justice and right and common honesty. And it results not only in heap[ing] upon our people thousands upon thousands of unnecessary costs, but also in freeing the criminal, at least such is the general tendency. If it is true that the certainty of punishment is a factor conducive to the suppression of crime, then our present system of laws is an enemy to that suppression and a friend of the criminal. \* \* \* A simple little law of not more than ten lines would change all this. Let our Legislature say to the Court of Criminal Appeals that all criminals who appear from the evidence to be guilty must be punished. Our present system is simply the friend of criminals and those who defend them. And it is a relic of an age that is past. It is all the merest rot to say that such technical monstrosities are necessary to the welfare and protection of an innocent man, and that it would be dangerous to abrogate such laws. No innocent man is ever injured, but guilty men may be punished by annulling such technical laws. We understand that more than one effort has been made in the past to repeal these laws and pass one permitting the Court of Appeals to affirm all cases where the record showed the defendant to be guilty; but the friends of criminals under the pretended guise of the safety of defendants have succeeded in preventing the passage of such a law. \* \* \* Other States have changed their laws in this regard, and because we have not there are perhaps more reversals in Texas in proportion to appeals than in any two States in the Union which have so changed their laws.

Now, if the Hillsboro Sun and the Dallas News have any information about nominees that the public ought to know, let them speak out. But if they have nothing to give out for the public good on that line, then let them train their guns on the Legislature. Let us have the "ten-line law" which our Grand Jury says will convert the Court of Criminal Appeals from a friend of criminals and an enemy to society into a court of justice.

POUR OUT THE SPIKENARD. There is much being said and written about the failure of officers to enforce the law. This is proper. There ought to be much more talk on this subject. And talk is not sufficient; the people ought to rise up and put those men out who, being sworn to enforce the law, trundle to the "lewd fellows of the baser sort" for any consideration. It is not enough to excuse their delinquency that they do not take bribes, but their connivance at crime and their leniency with criminals for any cause, should be rebuked by their prompt removal. But there is another side to this question. The people are not only to blame for their conservatism and indifference, but for their lack of appreciation of what is done, and especially for their silence. Public officers are but men, and all men like to be commended when they do well, and it is nothing more than right to encourage our public

functionaries with a kind word and a goodspeed you.

A case in point: A brilliant young lawyer was elected County Attorney in one of our North Texas counties. He went in to do his whole duty. He was confronted at once with the opposition of the saloon and hoodlum element. He pressed right on. The opposition fought him hip and thigh. His life was threatened and he was in real danger. But he took his life in his hand and went on to final triumph.

Now think of it. He told this writer that in all his struggles with these wretches not a single man of the better classes ever gave him one word of encouragement. Often cast down and almost ready to give up the unequal contest, he longed for just one word from a good man. But it never came. Had he failed many good people would have blamed him; but, as he succeeded, all were as silent as the grave!

On the train the other day we met an old friend who, having lost his property, and being forced out to fight the wolf, had taken the position of Deputy United States Marshal. It is a hard life, and dangerous also, and he entertained us no little with accounts of some of his adventures. Among other things he said: "We take our lives in our own hands. If we catch a rascal we get mileage, but if we fail we lose all. Sometimes we get a small reward, but such luck comes seldom, and between times we have a pretty hard time."

We suggested that the railroads and banks had offered big rewards for certain noted criminals who had been caught in his district, and mentioned the case of the notorious Bill Dalton. The Deputy answered: "There is where you mistake, brother. They offer rewards, but they do not pay what they promise. Some of the boys are getting tired of making targets of themselves for outlaws simply for the empty glory there is in it."

And so it goes. The conservative business man goes to and from his office day by day without ever thinking of those guardians of the public peace who are often "nigh unto death" in protecting his life and property while he is asleep.

The pecuniary pay of these men is small enough in all good conscience, but it would seem more and better if ever and anon their efforts to discharge their dangerous duties were noticed by the benefited but ungrateful masses for whom they serve. These things ought not so to be. The box of spikenard should be broken before the crucifixion. It is grim mockery to raise a monument to a martyr after he has "trodden the wine press alone," and when in his loneliness and extremity "he looked, but there was none to help."

### WISE INSTRUCTION.

Judge Bliss, in opening court at Sherman, instructed the Sheriff as follows:

This court is about to enter into a long and protracted term, during which you will be required, from time to time, to summon a great many jurors. I wish to say now that steps are already taken and in a great measure put in force, to break up a chronic jury list, and I am satisfied you will assist me in seeing the reform carried out. To that end, I charge you not to summon any man or men on the jury who directly or indirectly ask you to summon them. Neither will you summon any one who haunts about the court-room and crowds in your way when you are sent out to select extra men. You are charged to unequivocally discriminate against loungers about the streets who have no occupation for a livelihood.

This instruction from the Judge we think is eminently wise. Jury service is something that no good citizen should either seek or refuse when duty calls. As the juror renders a service to the State, he should be remunerated for his time, but the men who seek the service for the pay are not the men needed in the jury box. The

men who aspire to sit in judgment in cases where it may be necessary to inflict severe punishment upon their fellows, will not make the best judges, either for the State or the men on trial. There is no graver responsibility than the jury service, and men who seek the burden of grave responsibilities, generally, are not the men best qualified to bear them. No good citizen should shirk this duty, but he should accept the service from a sense of duty only.

### METHODISM IN EUROPE.

Bishop Newman, of the M. E. Church, has just returned from a tour of Europe, where he has been attending several conferences of that Church in the old country. In an interview with a representative of the Northwestern Advocate we glean the following: The missions in Italy are doing well. Methodism is making rapid progress there. Rome is losing ground. The people are divorcing Christianity from the Church—that is, the Romish Church and Christianity are no longer regarded as one and the same thing. He said:

I had interviews with several American priests who, of their own accord, called upon me and stated their opinion, that in all probability there would be a division of the Church, and in the near future America would be separated from Italy. These American priests are opposed to Italian interference with our institutions, and with the control of the American priesthood. There was much talk of an American Pope, and the probable contest would be between Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Corrigan, of New York. The latter would be preferable, for he speaks what he thinks, and declares his purpose so that we know where to find him. But the most conspicuous Italian for the Papal throne is Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, now in the prime of life, and one of the most powerful of all the sacred College. He is an out-and-out Italian patriot, holding on to the traditions of the past, in favor of the restoration of the temporal power, and is opposed to all progressive movements.

When asked about Satolli's standing at Rome, the Bishop answered: He is the most unpopular man in Rome. The Pope has a strange affection for him, which is not justified by Satolli's history or talents. There is violent opposition to his American appointment, which is the cause of much division of action on both sides of the Atlantic. But Popes will have their favorites, and Satolli is one.

He says that the European courts and Parliaments are listening more and more to the voice of the people, and that there is a steady march toward democratic government. He was surprised that the bankers and merchants of Europe blamed Gov. McKinley with all our financial troubles. The temperance question is to the front in Europe and is gaining ground every day. Concerning the cause of Methodism in Europe generally, the Bishop said:

I think the success is phenomenal. Wherever I went through the nine conferences, I found that Methodism commanded public respect. The largest Churches and halls were not sufficient to hold the people who gathered to hear the word of the Lord. There is a growing feeling that our European Churches should be self-supporting, and I was cheered by the large sums reported at the several conferences. Our ministers, rank and file, will compare favorably with the average preacher at home, and the social status of our laity is advancing to a higher grade. Methodism is a spiritual power, and her peculiarities are being recognized as essential to success. There ought to be a resident Bishop in Europe, whose presence would be an inspiration, and whose administration would be both needful and efficient. The people demand it.

### OUR CITY COUNCIL.

We have some good men in our Dallas City Council, and our Mayor seems to be doing his best to carry out every ordinance that happens to be enacted for the general welfare of the people. We say happens, because a number of our Councilmen are on the alert, it seems, to see that the liquor, bawdy and hoodlum elements generally get all the privileges they ask for. A case in point: Last Tuesday night, at the meeting of the Council, there was a petition to suspend the ordinance against selling liquor in variety

theaters during the Fair, and notwithstanding the Mayor's earnest protest, the Council granted it! It is a disgrace to our city, and we are only sorry that we can not produce the names of the men who voted for it. The Mayor gave notice to veto, and was insulted by a saloon-keeper—one of the members—for exercising his right.

If ever there was a city government that needed overhauling it is the Dallas city government. The better classes have submitted to these saloon trucklers so long that their boldness is equalled only by their unfitness to occupy their responsible positions. Whisky having been voted out of every precinct save one outside of the city, the hoodlum element of the outlying towns have come to this center and the result is a saloon or beer joint upon nearly every prominent corner. Many are being established in the residential parts of the city and decent people are compelled to have a dive right in front or on either side of their wife and children's home. It is an outrage, and will get no better, but worse, until our people wake up and clean out the toughs.

### IT IS A REPROACH.

The New York Advocate says: When the Rev. Ephraim K. Avery was on trial for murder in the State of Massachusetts, a minister who was so much interested in the case as to have his head turned, called on the counsel of Mr. Avery, the renowned Jeremiah Mason, and said: "Brother Avery is innocent; the angel Gabriel has communicated the fact to me." Said Mr. Mason: "Give me his address, and I will subpoena him at once."

All such remarks defeat the purpose by their extravagance.

They do more; they bring the language, themes and personages of Holy Writ into contempt before the rabble. Cases like the above are not confined to New England. It is common for advocates and politicians to appeal to the Scriptures in proof of their positions, and to pit Scripture against Scripture to the great scandal of all right-minded people. It is one of the tricks of the liquor traffic—a traffic whose abettors care nothing for man, God or the Bible—to seek out texts from the Holy Book which seem to countenance their work of death. Think of it! A "bull-necked white aproned" infidel, with his dive full of gamblers and fallen women, thumping the leaves of God's Holy Book behind his bar in order to overcome the scruples of some poor wretch who is struggling to get free from the fearful curse that is dragging him and his family down to death and hell!

Quite recently a friend sent us a little booklet written by a wholesale liquor-dealer, who undertook to prove by the Scripture the righteousness of his nefarious business! Verily, the devil is at his old tricks. He quoted the Scripture when he tempted the Savior, and has never scrupled when it served his turn to pretend great respect for the truth of God.

But the Master understood him, and so do all who have "the mind that was in Christ."

Even well-meaning people do harm sometimes just at this point—quoting Scripture in a jest, because the language fits the case in hand. It is wrong, and it ought not so to be.

### YOUNG OLD MEN.

The Buffalo Christian Advocate reports Bishop Foster, of the M. E. Church, as saying to a class for "admission" at a recent Annual Conference:

For sixty years I have been getting ready to preach, and never worked harder in all my life than I am doing to-day to get ready to preach.

Concerning which the Buffalo remarks: Such a man never crosses the ministerial dead line. He is always fresh and full of matter, and his "tongue is as the pen of a ready writer." There is a world of meaning in that sentence from the lips of the great and good Bishop. Preachers who fall back on their old preparations and

take it easy, especially on entering upon a new charge, may receive a lesson from the above.

Some one has said that the average man, after he passes the fiftieth mile post, lives more in the past than in the present, and has less and less interest in the future.

This witness is true, but we have observed that the men who read think and work continue young in both mind and heart. In other words, the student laborer never superannuates mentally. Some of the greatest minds of our time have been thinking a long time. Some of the most active and successful men have passed two generations and are leading the van of the third. Take Mr. Gladstone, Bismarck, and Li Hung Chang, for instance. No three men on earth influence the minds and actions of as many men as they, and yet the youngest—Li Hung Chang—is over seventy.

Read up, brother; keep abreast of the times; and though you must grow aged you will not grow old, and your path, like the path of the righteous, will grow brighter and brighter unto the perfect day.

### A FATAL BALANCE.

In a symposium on the liquor question in the New York Independent, Major-General O. O. Howard, of the United States Army, furnishes the following balance-sheet of the liquor department "in account with the people of the United States":

Internal revenue	\$107,655,909
Customs revenue	8,518,081
State and local license	41,272,000
Total	\$157,445,990
Drink bill	\$1,131,803,282
Loss of productive power	580,000,000
Pauperism	9,129,000
Crime	46,822,000
Insanity	6,715,000
Sickness	109,500,000
Total	\$1,884,027,982
Balance of loss to people	\$1,726,581,992

### The Watchtower.

The Civic Federation. Chicago has what is called the Civic Federation, which is composed of the best men—mostly young men—in the city. The Federation at this writing is after the gamblers, seventy-five of whom have been indicted by the Grand Jury. The Inter-Ocean says:

It can never be revived here so long as the Civic Federation is in existence. Back of the Civic Federation, the pulpits, the press, and the public will see that the tiger remains forever caged.

Whereupon the Michigan Advocate wisely remarks: That is certainly encouraging. It is to be hoped that this formidable enemy of good morals and prosperity may be throttled in all other cities. But to heal the gambling mania will require more radical work. Speculations in stocks and produce are kindred operations that must be outlawed.

We need some such federation in Dallas and other Texas cities. The gaming evil in many of our towns is on the increase, and the people seem to be asleep.

### Farmers' National Congress.

The Farmers' National Conference was held at Parkersburg, Va., last week. Strong resolutions were passed favoring Sunday rest for railroad employees. This is in line with what we have contended for all along. Aside from any religious feature of the question, from the standpoint of health, physical and mental, the laboring man needs a rest of one day in seven. It will finally come to pass that to obey God is to best serve man.

### Uncle Sam Protests.

It seems that Japan, after she had cleared Corea of the Chinese, took charge of that little kingdom and issued a proclamation changing many things and necessitating in making the changes a large outlay of money.

The Korean Government replied that changes for the better were being made as fast as the state of her treasury would allow, and to prevent Japan from forcing the proposed measures upon her appealed to the United States. An Associated Press dispatch says of the response to this appeal:

Secretary Gresham responded to this appeal by communicating with both China and Japan in Corea's interest. China agreed to withdraw her troops, but Japan declined to do

so. Then the Secretary addressed the celebrated note of instructions to Minister Dunn and after summing up the situation and the obligation of the United States, concluded in the following words: "Fiercish-sincere-friendship for both Japan and Corea, the United States indulges the hope that Corea's independence and sovereignty will be respected. You are instructed to say to the Government at Tokio that the President will be painfully disappointed should Japan visit upon her feeble and defenseless neighbor the horrors of an unjust war."

### Religious Freedom in Hungary.

The following comes from Budapest under date of October 5:

In the Upper House of the Hungarian Diet today the bill granting liberty of worship to all religious beliefs was adopted by a majority of three. The debate on this bill began on October 3. Cardinal Schlaun, the Serbian patriarch and the Romanian and orthodox Bishops, opposed the measure, declaring that the ecclesiastical proposals of the government would ruin society and the State.

And the Cardinal opposed it. So, in this country Rome makes great pretensions to liberty, but where she is in the lead, it is a horse of another color.

### A METHODIST CONFERENCE IN THE MIKADO'S KINGDOM.

After a delightful session of six days the Japan Mission Conference has just adjourned, and the brave band of brethren have bidden each other good-by, and to "different climes repaired." To me the occasion will ever be most memorable, to many it was joyous, to all pleasant and helpful. In brotherly love we met, with one purpose we held sweet counsel, and with hearts aflame with new zeal we "let our bodies part." Like the gallant cavaliers of early Methodism who were in their saddle a few hours after the benediction was pronounced, and off to new and unknown fields, these brethren started on foot and by Jirikisha first to greet their families, and then sail the "Holland Sea" for their distant and isolated places of apostolic labor. Every brother was happy, every heart beat high with hope, and each appointment was thought to be the best. A more spiritual, inspiring, uplifting conference session I have not seen in all our Methodist Israel. It was worth a trip over rolling seas to sit in such company and enjoy such comradeship. There was gladness in the greeting, perfect harmony in every meeting, and not a murmur at the parting.

The sessions were held in the chapel of the Kwansai City limits, our college, just outside of the city of Kobe. We were all entertained in the dormitories and professors' houses, eating at the same table, and worshipping at the same family altar. Just back of us were high mountains clothed with the richest verdure, and at our feet was the beautiful Osaka Bay, which forms the splendid harbor of Kobe, and which seemed to charge its wonderful lines with the hours to woo us away from our dear home over the sea. There was a full attendance of the members, all being present except Dr. J. C. C. Newton and Dr. W. R. Lambuth, Missionary Secretary, absent in the United States. We had a foreign and Japanese Secretary, and the proceedings were recorded in two languages. The business was conducted in English, and translated into Japanese by an interpreter who sat by my side. He interpreted to the native brethren every motion made and paper read before a vote was taken. When there was discussion on any subject he translated each speech before another speaker could get the floor. This necessitated some deliberation in transacting business, but was not without its strangely interesting and entertaining features. The young brother who acted as conference interpreter and the one who served as Japanese Secretary have remarkably accurate and ready memories. It is not necessary to stop after every two or three sentences, but one can speak for a half hour, and with the help of notes he takes he can reproduce the address or sermon with great accuracy. Bro. Usaki, who interpreted for me on Sunday, had me to finish the sermon of forty-two minutes, and he reproached it to the Japanese in forty-three minutes. The brethren who understand Japanese say his interpretation was unusually clear and accurate, and with an oratorical effect very rare among his people.

There was a Japanese prayer-meeting every morning at 8 o'clock, and preaching in English every afternoon at five, unless suspended for conference sessions. The prayer service of the native brethren I enjoyed, though unable to do more than feel the things they sang and prayed. I was impressed with their reverence and their earnestness in prayer, but not their power of song. Music is not native to Japan. They pray often, and a long time. One morning there were four or five prayers offered before we arose from our knees. I am told that the number sometimes reaches ten or twelve. When the benediction is pronounced the whole congregation sits or kneels in silent prayer for a few moments before leaving the house,

What an improvement on our American habit which interprets the minister's request to "receive the benediction," as a command to "reach for hats and overcoats!"

The reports of pastors evidenced faithful worth, and were not without gracious results. There had been many conversions and 147 accessions, but on account of the migratory habits of the people, moving to distant parts of the Empire, the net gain was small—only thirty-seven.

There has also been a revival of localities in the better provision secured for the holding of missionary meetings. Connected with one Presbyterian mission when they remove to a distant point they will more readily find a Church home of the same faith and order.

Another objection to rapid progress just now is the rather acute-spirit of anti-foreignism abroad in the land. Christianity is made to feel its force as being a foreign religion.

The encouragements are not a few. First, our native brethren seem to be well-grounded in the faith, and are fearless in evangelistic work.

Another gratifying fact is the unquestioned orthodoxy and earnest Methodist loyalty of our Mission. Some of our young native preachers show accurate and discriminating acquaintance with our theology, and are devoted to our reality.

Bishop W. X. Ninde, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, visited the conference, and was our honored and delightful guest for two days.

affections. With the poise of a jurist, the breadth of a statesman, and the fervent piety of an apostle, he has eminent capacity for successful leadership.

But this letter is already quite long enough, and much remains to be said. I am greatly impressed with the vast field before us, and the immense opportunities now upon us.

On Sunday afternoon the brethren at the college divided into bands, and went out through the villages to hold evangelistic meetings.

On Monday night before adjournment the Japanese brethren tendered the conference a moonlight ride on the bay in Sanyan.

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Christ, or else, as professed Christians, to give all diligence to make their calling and election sure by adding to their faith virtue, knowledge, and temperance, and charity, etc.

Forty years ago exhorters were as common in the M. E. Church as local preachers. Many of those men, though illiterate, but being, like Stephen, full of faith and of the Holy Ghost, were exceedingly useful in their limited spheres and fields of labor.

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But this letter is already quite long enough, and much remains to be said. I am greatly impressed with the vast field before us, and the immense opportunities now upon us.

On Sunday afternoon the brethren at the college divided into bands, and went out through the villages to hold evangelistic meetings.

On Monday night before adjournment the Japanese brethren tendered the conference a moonlight ride on the bay in Sanyan.

On Tuesday night before adjournment the Japanese brethren tendered the conference a moonlight ride on the bay in Sanyan.

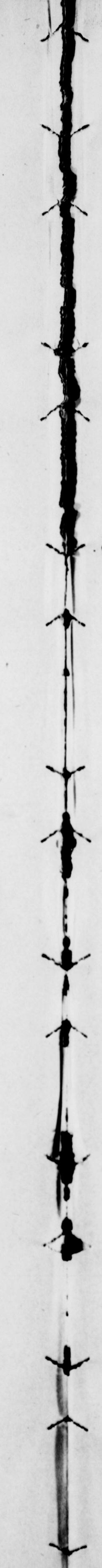
On Wednesday night before adjournment the Japanese brethren tendered the conference a moonlight ride on the bay in Sanyan.

On Thursday night before adjournment the Japanese brethren tendered the conference a moonlight ride on the bay in Sanyan.

On Friday night before adjournment the Japanese brethren tendered the conference a moonlight ride on the bay in Sanyan.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS. J. B. BENNETT, Candidate for JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT No. 7. Election November 6, 1894.

JAS. A. SMITH, Candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER, DISTRICT No. 1, DALLAS COUNTY, SOLETS your vote. Election Nov. 6, 1894.

THE GIFT OF EXHORTATION. In his enumeration, in Romans 12:8, of spiritual gifts, the Apostle Paul mentions that of exhortation as a distinct gift, which was bestowed upon a class of individuals in the apostolic Church.

By all the grace given at justification we can not extirpate them. (Evil tongues) are not to be quenched, but are to be used in love, as the Apostle Paul says, "Let every man be quick to hear, slow to speak, and slow to anger."

THE DEVIL GOT IT. Seventy years of hard labor in the Church turned over to Satan at death. It is said this is an age of facts and not of theories, and that all theories demand a demonstration.

CHRISTIAN GIVING. 1. God's ownership. "The earth is the Lord's, and the fullness thereof; the world and they that dwell therein."—Ps. 24:1.

MR. WESLEY AN EVOLUTIONIST. In the May number of the Southern Magazine an article appeared under the title of "A Methodist Evolutionist," written by James M. Lee.

OUR REVIEW OF MISSIONS. The very decided improvement that has taken place in our missionary literature during the last few years is cause for rejoicing to every Methodist.

Wm. SWAIM'S THE ORIGINAL PANACEA. CURES all DISEASES OF THE BLOOD. Scrophulous, Rheumatism, Fever, Tetter, Chlorosis, Bore, etc.

FITS STOPPED FREE. I have cured many cases of Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus's Dance, etc., by my "Fits Prescription."

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE. IS THE BEST. \$5. CORDOVAN. FRENCH MANUFACTURED. \$3.50 FINE CALF. \$3.50 POLISH. \$2.50 WORKINGMEN. \$2.50 EXTRA. \$2.50 LADIES. \$2.50 BEST. \$2.50 W-L DOUGLAS. BROCKTON, MASS.

DR. ALDRICH. SPECIALIST. PERMANENTLY Removes superfluous hairs, warts, hemorrhoids and other facial blemishes without disfigurement.

NORTH TEXAS

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One of the most progressive and successful Female Colleges in the South. Number of Teachers in Faculty, 18; Pianos in Conservatory, 28; Boarding Pupils past session, 201.

The Literary Department is presided over by Prof. E. F. POWELL, A. M., assisted by a thoroughly competent Faculty.

Prof. DOULLET, CABEL and BÉREFFER preside over the various Departments of the Conservatory, assisted by experienced teachers.

Miss VANCE JOHNSON, of Louisville, Ky., will conduct the Art Department.

The Dormitories are supplied with all modern conveniences and are thoroughly comfortable.

TO OUR READERS.

What others pay to canvassers we add to the salaries of our teachers, thereby securing the BEST TALENT IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

We do not propose to bore you with an importunate ten-per-cent school drummer, but we will give our patrons the privilege of expressing their experimental knowledge of this school. Any communications that our friends and patrons may choose to send us will be given space in this column.

For Catalogue and further information, address

MRS. L. A. KIDD KEY,

President,

SHERMAN, TEXAS.

Sunday School.

(Prepared by L. W. Clark, A. M., Paris, Texas.

FOURTH QUARTER, LESSON 3—OCT. 21. A MARRIAGE IN CAPERMAN.—MARK 1:21-31.

GOLDEN TEXT: He taught them as one that had authority, and not as the scribes.—Mark 1:22.

Jesus finds Simon and Andrew fishing on the sea, and not far from them are Zebedee and his two sons—James and John. He calls from their nets Simon, Andrew and the sons of Zebedee, leaving the old man with his hired hands in the boat. These men accompany Jesus to Capernaum, and spend the Sabbath day with him.

They are to enter upon an eventful life, and are to face dangers and hardships without money or influence; they are to follow his teachings, and, when necessary, lay down life in atestation of their sincerity.

When great enterprises are to be undertaken, men make some preparation in the way of men and means. A wise general will marshal his forces, and supply his magazines, and drill his soldiery; a statesman calls to his assistance the wise and thoughtful; the philosopher hides himself among the books, and brings to his aid all the wisdom and inventions of preceding ages; every separate progress uses its predecessor, as the builder of a stairway stands on the last finished step to lay the next higher; and so the ages have proceeded, in all the departments of life, piling book on book and thought on thought, as if they were ascending some Babe! whose top vainly strives to reach the heavens.

This Nazarene selects his disciples from the ignorant fishermen of Galilee, and goes forward to revolutionize the world; he has been brought up in a rocky and barren village of Galilee, without education or training; his parents, struggling with poverty, are unknown to fortune or to fame; his doctrines are unpopular, being contrary to the prejudices of the people; his religion, demanding a clean heart, is a standing rebuke to the scribes and Pharisees, while his pretensions to the throne of David array against him the rulers in Church and State.

He goes straightway to Capernaum and enters the synagogue and begins to preach the gospel. His manner of teaching had the air of one who felt sure of success.

You can read settled convictions in the human face. We know a brave man by the glance of the eye and the expression of the face; there is no halting or conscience or wavering doubt. His bearing is commanding and his words strike home to the hearts of the hearers.

22. They were astonished at his doctrine for he taught as one that had authority, and not as the scribes. It was his manner that astonished them. He spoke the truth from his conscience's heart, and the people felt

the strange influence of this truth. There is a mysterious magic in words loaded with the thrilling truths of a heart's experience.

Jesus is not dealing in speculations, but speaks from the heart a wisdom profound and mysterious, expressed in words afire with the intensest solicitude.

This kind of preaching always awakens an interest in the congregation. The true magnet betrays its presence by the motions it begets in contiguous latent steel; so the preacher discloses his spiritual power by the effect of his words.

23. This man had been quiet until now. He had come into the synagogue, probably through curiosity, and the wonderful words of Jesus awoke the dead faculties of his soul, and he discovered the awfully disorderly condition of his lost soul. This man cried out just as any common sinner under the convictions of an aroused conscience.

In the early days of Christianity battles were exercised under the spirit of grace, and in many ways gave evidence of the presence and power of the Holy Spirit. We don't know why people should not be thus moved now, but God's wisdom directs in all these things, and he saw the necessity of physical manifestations that others might be convicted by what they observed in the actions of those under grace.

So men possessed of devils acted out their insane dreams of blood and hell, while later days witness the saint's experiences of demons and devils leading human lives toward the broad gate that enters the death of hell.

24-26. The presence of good men is a trouble to the wicked; it awakes the elements of the soul to a realization of Divine presence, for Christ dwells in the heart of every good man.

Those who serve God may expect opposition from evil men, and it is folly to offer a compromise with sin. The world will hate the good man, and when he has compromised and healed the breach between him and sin he will find he has crossed the line and entered the ranks of the devil.

What have we to do with thee, thou Jesus of Nazareth? Devils have nothing to do with Jesus if they can help it, and they hate any man who loves Christ. Who has not heard sinners speak lightly of the faithful preacher?

Jesus commands the unclean spirit and it comes out of the man, but not before it had torn him. This is a true picture of the terrible struggle of man under convicting grace.

The evil spirit will tear the soul by every means to keep it from God. Many a poor soul has yielded to the wine cup, and strayed away from the grace of God, cowed and intimidated by the abuse of evil spirits.

27. The people, conscious of the effects on their own hearts, had been silent until this poor fellow breaks the silliness of the hour, then every one speaks to his neighbor. How we want to inquire of anybody when we see or hear a strange thing!

These magnetic words, like lead-stones dropped among steel filings, had thrown life among the dead, and the ghostly conscience with its sepulchral voice would not keep silent.

28. No wonder his fame was scattered abroad, for everybody was talking about that wonderful experience, some telling what the man and devils did, and others, more serious as to their own case, considered the strange sayings of their own hearts.

29-31. Simon's wife's mother lay sick with a fever. This woman is healed, and at once begins the work of house-keeping. Discerns flies in his rebuke as the demons did in the synagogue, for discerns the effects of sin, and our Lord always healed both soul and body.

32-34. The town is thoroughly aroused and they bring the sick and crippled and those possessed of the devil. People stand on the streets and discuss the strange power manifested by Jesus. Many go to be healed, others go to help the sick or get to Jesus, and others still, go to see the wonders that had been told them.

This lesson reads like strange fiction, but many of us have the experience in our own hearts.

The voice of Jesus once called our soul's attention and, lacerated by the demon that would destroy us, we tried to drive Jesus from the door of the heart, but, thank God, he held the door, commanding the demon to come out.

Repentance is the experience that immediately follows conviction, and here is the point where the devil tears the soul, and the agonies of death come upon us. David calls it the "pains of hell."

When love takes the place of hate, and peace succeeds the pangs of guilt, we stand before the open gate of a better world. The blessed experience of growing in grace and in the knowledge of God is an employment which not even the angels of God enjoy. It is an experience drawn from the deep sea of fallen humanity, but will, by and by, fill the whole heavens.

"I'm going to marry your sister, Johnny, and take her far away. What do you think of that?" "Guess I can stand it if you can."

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Remedy.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

PREPARED BY DR. S. D. THURSTON.

TOPIC FOR OCTOBER 14, 1894.

Temptation.—Matt 26:41; Luke 8:13; James 1:2, 12, 13; II Peter 2:29; I Cor. 10:13.

The subject is not greater than the King, nor the servant than the Lord. Our Savior, that he might enter fully into sympathy with weak and frail humanity, laid aside his Divinity and was himself tempted. Can we then expect to escape, or should we desire to be exempt? Should we not rather rejoice in being tried by the same test, and following his example, overcome the tempter with the same, "It is written?"

When temptations and sore trials become the constant companions of man, as part of his heritage, in consequence of sin, God gave the remedy which if applied will prove a perfect antidote. As surely as a King furnished weapons when he sent out his men to do battle, so surely to men—the soldiers of Christ—did God give THE WORD, "which is sharper than a two-edged sword." "The Bible, the one book of which all others are but the broken lights," is the weapon with which to fight temptation. Did the blessed Jesus use the vast knowledge at his command? Did he not rest his case upon the revealed word? When three tempted, did he not answer, "It is written," etc., to each assault of the tempter? This victory of our Lord furnishes poor humanity with an example as simple as it is earnest and teaches that within the folds of the Bible we can find a retreat which is sure and steadfast and will as certainly make for us a way out of every temptation.

Temptation is the school of the Christian soldier, in which he must learn the first lesson—obedience to Divine will. This accomplished, all the comforting lessons springing out of God's boundless love for his children follow as a natural sequence, and carry along with them the peaceful consolation that the knowledge of his word, with watching and earnest, fervent prayer, will surmount all obstacles and subdue all temptations.

We can not tempt God with evil, nor does he tempt us; no temptation takes us "but such as is common to man, but God is faithful" and will not suffer us to be tempted above that we are able to bear. Any doctrine other than God's will, with the temptation, also make a way to escape," would bring about a most deplorable condition for his creatures.

It would indeed create a disbelief in his providential government. For to be threatened with troubles and see no power which can avert them; to be surrounded with trials, bringing sorrow and pain, and discern no hand which can redress them; to labor under oppression or calumny and believe there is no friend to relieve and no judge to vindicate us; to suppose we are abandoned to the casualties of nature and the domination of wickedness; to hear the storms beating and see the tempests spreading desolation around with no influence to direct and no wisdom to control them—such a condition would render our lives a burden and weaken our faith in the precious promise, "He will be the man who endureth temptation, for when he is tried he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love him."

Realizing that God does make a way for our escape from temptation, we also realize the mind which appoints and the hand which governs all events and see our way through them. We are brought to recognize God's authority and to control our goodness, and can say to our unruly hearts, "Peace, be still." The conviction is fully established, and we are persuaded that a being of infinite love would never have pleased us in a scene beset with so many trials and exposed to so many temptations had he not intended them as necessary materials by which, under his guidance, we are to work out our future happiness; as so many warnings, not to set up our rest here; as so many incentives to draw us in pursuit of that better state, to which his eternal mercy is conducting us.

We ask why are temptations permitted? We answer they are the appointed disciplinarians of God's wonderful plan of redemption in bringing us back to virtue, obedience, patience, fear and love. While they are the instruments of his correction, he still keeps the reins in his own hand, and out of his boundless love we hear the precious promise, "The Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly out of temptations." Our sins and offenses daily stand in need of chastement, and these instruments are allowed to remain and warn us that "God's providence is over all his works" and that, in all the walls and conditions of life, absolute subservience to his will is required. This may seem harsh and unjust and incompatible with the character of a God of love, but we have the assurance that "whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth."

When we take God into the account we feel, as rational subjects of his moral government, that we are bound to submit to it; that we should not indulge discontent and resentment at events which are by his appointment or permission. In our difficulties, if the sense of his presence is as strongly impressed upon us as the trials are powerfully felt, it will make the heart strong and render the temptations feeble. Not only will the sense of his presence strengthen us under temptations, but sustain us under afflictions; we will become humble by correction and patient under it, and be grateful in prosperity without being elated by it. If we maintain this constant sense of his presence, we will be more instant in prayer, will more fervently supplicate him in our distress and more devoutly adore him for his mercies. The recognition of his sovereignty infers the duty of prayer, of implicit faith in him and of unquali-

fied submission to his will. Most of the calamities of human life originate in ourselves by the yielding to temptation. Sickness, shame, pain and death were not originally the inflictions of God, but are the result of the indulgence of our inordinate desires and wayward passions. Then let us cast away our mantle of pride, our burden of worldly cares, our mass of idolatrous attachments, our bundle of prejudices, our load of bad habits, and, above all, our pack of selfishness, and, putting on the armor of Christ, with our "fighting armor" and our "shield of faith," let us "stand in the strait and narrow way" to the happy land, where all fears shall be wiped away and the King himself shall come forth and welcome us into his presence, and, putting a crown upon our heads, shall say: "Well done, good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

MEXICO EXCURSION.

At the late North Texas League Conference notice was given that the undersigned, having consulted some of the leading Leaguers, had consented to conduct an excursion of Leaguers to the city of Mexico and other important centers of our sister republic with a view of visiting our principal mission stations. Arrangements are in progress, and full particulars as to route, rates and time of departure will be published at an early date. Meanwhile, let all Leaguers and others who desire to join the party communicate with me at Bonita, Texas.

J. D. SCOTT, Secy.

DR. STEELE'S APPOINTMENTS.

Corsicana, October 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Dallas, October 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. San Antonio, October 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Georgetown, November 3, 4.

The Doctor will make all other points he can after he reaches the State. He can while in Texas to the best advantage of the Leaguers.

Old and Young.

(Written for the Advocate.)

ON THE "LOVE OAK" PRAIRIE.

MARY HARRIS BLANCHARD.

Somewhere in the early '50s there was built upon the extreme frontier of Texas a log school-house, rude and rustic in its construction, with benches and desks built by the hardy pioneers who had been and were still fighting for every inch of land they held against the Indians. These men of noble tempers had come to the Lone Star state, not to be threatened with troubles and see no power which can avert them; to be surrounded with trials, bringing sorrow and pain, and discern no hand which can redress them; to labor under oppression or calumny and believe there is no friend to relieve and no judge to vindicate us; to suppose we are abandoned to the casualties of nature and the domination of wickedness; to hear the storms beating and see the tempests spreading desolation around with no influence to direct and no wisdom to control them—such a condition would render our lives a burden and weaken our faith in the precious promise, "He will be the man who endureth temptation, for when he is tried he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love him."

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thick grass, while the shy prairie hares clattered and dodged away from their dreading enemy, who was evidently close on their trail. As she stood thus, she was carried back in thought to her childhood's home, where she had been a girl, and of whom she was the support; her little brother, whom she hoped to see, approaching college, and the labor of the approaching day was lightened as she thought of the success she was having in her fourth school.

The ponies were all striped and the saddles hung on the scrub oaks near, and each animal grazing lazily at the end of its long stake-ropes or was limping away loaded.

The crowd, numbering fifteen or twenty, were called "to books" and took their place on the plain benches, set in rows like a meeting-house. The floor was made of huge pine-boards, and one wide plank extending around the wall about three feet from the floor was the writing-desk, at which the teachers made "pot-books and hangers" or copied the old-time proverb, "Evil communications corrupt good manners."

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A LETTER TO BOYS FROM JAPAN.

A promise to write occasionally a special letter to my own little boy about things seen and heard in Japan, has raised the question, Why not tell all the boys? For are they not alike interested in certain sights and scenes? In response thereto I send this letter.

Many times since leaving home I have had at least one little pair of black eyes in mind as I looked upon some curious or funny thing, and wished they could enjoy it. Some of these I must tell about. Well, the first thing that would make a boy laugh and his eyes dance, would be the way people travel here in Japan. There are few carriages and horses—little ugly ponies—and the cows they ride to carts are too slow. So they work in a sort of baby carriage, with two wheels and shafts in front, drawn by a man. It is called the "yirikiki-sha"—a pullman-car. I can imagine an American boy stepping into a yirikiki-sha the first time, and see the broad grin on his face while the little, yellow-skinned man for a horse, starts off at a brisk trot. He never felt so funny in all his life before, and never rode behind such a horse. The idea of a pony pulling you is different from the idea of a man pulling you, and if you understand Japanese, or if he has learned a little spoken English—"He looks the top red around you, pulling the dust of your clothes and shoes when you get out, unless your saddle into the hotel or station, and if necessary, will get your money changed and bring you the exact amount. Now what do you think of such a horse as that?"

And does he go fast? Well, he trots off at the rate of from six to eight miles an hour, and can keep it up nearly all day. A lady told me yesterday that she rode behind one for thirty miles last winter, and he hardly broke his trot the entire trip. You ought to see his muscles, especially the calves of his legs. They are large and hard, and make him able to run a long time and pull heavy loads. Sometimes he will strike for higher wages, even after he has made a firm bargain. At least he does this with a foreigner. But the poor fellow gets little pay. The rates are fixed in some cities; usually about eight cents an hour. You can't travel that cheap in America.

You ought to see the shoes worn by men and oxen. They are made of straw and tied securely around the upper part of the foot. I have seen some oxen, also, wearing straw shoes. So cows, oxen, horses, and boys all wear shoes made of the same material.

What a funny way they have in Japan of counting the ages of people. They count the year a child is born as one year and the next year as two, so if a little boy is born on December 31, he is one year old that day, and the next day, January 1, he will be two years old. Such a young gentleman in America would be only two days old. So much for living in Japan.

Another curious thing is this: all boys in Japan have the same birthday. The birthday of the boys is the fifth day of the fifth month of the girls, the third day of the third month. What a jolly time the children must have, all celebrating the same birthday!

You would be amazed to see how the Japanese value the names of persons, and give them great importance. They follow the surname, and the title follows that. For instance, the youngest member of my family would not write his name Mr. Ethelbert Galloway, but Galloway Ethelbert Mr. And if a letter should be addressed to him at home it would be written backwards, in this way:

AMERICA, UNITED STATES, MISSOURI, JACKSON, GALLOWAY, ETHELBERT, MR.

But these people do nearly everything just the opposite from us. They write from right to left; they turn to the left on the road or street; they pull a plow and push a drag with the oxen; they count cattle by the tails and not the heads; they say so many bills of cattle they put a horse's head to the opening of the stall, and many other things too numerous to mention.

How American boys would enjoy seeing these Japanese fish. They have peculiar little boats with one square sail, and go far out to sea on fishing expeditions. One way they have of fishing I especially wanted to

DEAFNESS and Head Notes relieved by means of COMMON SENSE EAR DRUMS. New scientific invention, strictly scientific in construction, from 50c to \$1.00. Write for particulars. WILSON EAR DRUM CO., 101 & 103 West 11th St., Louisville, Ky.

C. P. BARNES & BRO. 50 W. Market. WATCHES. Our 64-page catalogue sent to any address, illustrates and prices many patterns of solid gold, silver, gold filled, and nickel watches, suitable for ladies, gentlemen, misses, and boys.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies or Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO'S Breakfast Cocoa. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with starch, arrowroot or sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTIBLE. Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Henry Lindenmeyr & Son, PAPER WARE HOUSE, Nos. 31, 33, 35 and 37 East Houston St., (Puck Building, near Broadway) P. O. Box 2865, NEW YORK.

in order to tell you about it. It is on a certain river and at night. They have a number of large birds called cormorants, around whose bodies they tie the strings, and put them in the water near their boats. These cormorants dive into the water after fish and when they have caught several the men pull them in, squeeze their bodies and force out the fish. You would rather see the fishing, than to eat the fish, wouldn't you? Stewed fish you would like, but special fish I don't think you would specially desire. But for aught I know they have been on lined tables and eaten by me and other foreigners with a relish.

This is said to be "the land of full-blown and colorful flowers and songless birds." Well, nearly all the cats are without tails and the flowers are beautiful but not fragrant. The birds, however, do sing, and the crow—the old black crow, "Jim Crow"—makes the same noise here that he does at home. I rather like the old fellow, for he makes me feel as though I were in America. Another bird which is very kindly treated in Japan. One reason for this is that many Japanese think that they will turn to animals when they die. They are, therefore, never cruel to them. What a sad superstition! They know nothing of our Christian religion and the hopes of heaven. But we might learn something from their kindness to all animals.

About the manners and customs of the people, their temples and religions, etc. I can write in another issue of the "Bible," B. Galloway, in Epworth Rev.

TALKS WITH MOTHERS.—No. 3.

Every mother wants her baby to thrive, because a healthy child is a happy child. The question of how the baby shall be fed is demanding the attention, as never before, not only of the mothers in the land, but of the entire medical profession also, because it is now realized how much the health of a child can be influenced by proper nutrition during the years of babyhood. As the result of the improper feeding of the infant, the vitality of the child is impaired, and he grows up weak and puny. As these days when artificial food is being so generally resorted to for infants, the demand for a substitute for mother's milk has brought out many foods for which great claims are made. Mellin's Food is the best of these. It was the first to discover and combine the requisite properties necessary for an artificial food that has ever been invented. Mellin's Food is the only perfect substitute for mother's milk, and it has done more to make babies strong and healthy than any other food that has ever been invented. Mellin's Food possesses all the requisite heat and flesh-forming and bone-forming conditions necessary to give a child health, vigor and vitality. Infants are exceedingly fond of it, and thrive upon it when nothing else can be retained upon the stomach. If they have been weak, fretful, or if they have been suffering from indigestion, healthy and active bright eyes, rosy cheeks, firm muscles and a strong constitution are the inevitable results of feeding on this excellent preparation. Mellin's Food, being highly nutritious and easily digested, is also perfectly adapted to the wants of invalids and convalescents.

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All correspondence and orders should be addressed to THE TOBACCO ANTIDOTE CO., Box 176, DUBLIN, TEXAS. Write for particulars. Send no money. This paper when you write us or order.

COLLECTION CARDS. I hereby agree to contribute during the present Conference year as follows:

Table with columns for Foreign Missions, Domestic Missions, Conference Collection, Church Extension, Education, Bishops' Fund, Bible Cause, and Total. Includes a note about the obligation to sign the name.

FOR SALE BY L. Blaylock, Dallas, Tex.

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For advertising rates address the Publisher. The date on label gives the time of expiration of subscription.  
 If any subscriber fails to receive the ADVOCATE regularly and promptly, notify us at once by postal card.  
 All ministers in active work in the M. E. Church, South, in Texas are agents and will receive and receipt for subscriptions.  
 Subscribers asking to have the direction of a paper changed should be careful to name not only the postoffice to which they wish it sent, but also the one to which it has been sent.  
 DISCONTINUANCE.—The paper will be stopped only when we are so notified and all arrears are paid.  
 BACK NUMBERS.—Subscriptions may begin at any time, but we can not undertake to furnish back numbers. We will do so when desired, if possible, but, as a rule, subscriptions must date from the current issue.  
 NEWS-PAPER SUBSCRIPTION LAWS.—For general information we give the following summary of the decisions of the United States Courts touching newspaper subscriptions:  
 1. Subscribers who do not give express orders to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions.  
 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrears are paid.  
 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the postoffice to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have notified their bills and ordered them discontinued.  
 4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former address, they are held responsible.  
 5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them unopened for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.  
 6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the expiration of the time if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.  
 All remittances should be made by draft, postal money order, or express money order, express or registered letters. Money forwarded in any other way is at the sender's risk. Make all money orders, drafts, etc., payable to L. BLAYLOCK, Dallas, Texas.

The business department of the Church ought to be conducted on business principles. Every dollar should be paid to the proper person and receipted for in a prompt and business-like way. The day for slovenly book-keeping in the Methodist Church has passed.

A LIVE agent of the ADVOCATE, in a recent note, says: "I made a two or three minutes' talk yesterday for the ADVOCATE and got two subscribers and one in the evening. One old brother said it was more than he had heard said from the pulpit since he had been in Texas—fifteen years. I do believe that if the agents would do their best, the ADVOCATE would be in every Methodist family in Texas in twelve months." There is no doubt of that. The circulation of the paper is entirely in the hands of the pastors, and when they fail to circulate it, they not only impede its progress, but cripple their own work. No loyal Methodist will be without the ADVOCATE, if given a chance to subscribe for it.

BISHOP HAYGOOD writes in the New York Independent symposium on the drink evil a strong paper upon the "Condition of the Temperance Cause in the South." He says that in Georgia out of 127 Counties 88 are "dry," and in Arkansas the recent vote shows for license 31 counties, and against license 44. He says Mississippi is, through the working of the local option law, practically a prohibition State. He is against the dispensary laws, as they tend to respectabilize the traffic, and he opposes the Prohibition party because of its riders, as the government control of railroads, woman suffrage, etc. Aside from the Hardsell Baptists he knows of no Church in the South that has not spoken out against the traffic in the most emphatic terms. Concerning the weakness of the Southern sentiment for a National Prohibition party, he points to Arkansas, which gave not more than 1000 votes for the Prohibition party's nominee for Governor, whereas it polled 55,000 votes "against license." He predicts the ultimate triumph of prohibition and closes by saying "the saloon must go."

THAT "NEW DRESS."

No old maid of "forty" ever appeared to better advantage in a new dress than the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE "at the age of forty" in her latest apparel. She fairly "struts a queen" among her sister Advocates. All honor to the enterprising publisher! The faithful editors have all the while been serving us to a good bill of fare, but then you know a nice new table linen and clean plate give zest to even a "good meal." The nice, clean, legible types greatly enhance the interest of the reader. This commendable zeal and enterprise on the part of our excellent publisher should evoke corresponding pride and pleasure in the prosperity of the ADVOCATE on the part of its friends and patrons. Every Methodist in Texas should take an interest in the ADVOCATE. How can any Methodist family do without it? Whilst the ADVOCATE has done well, and is doing well, yet we hope it is entering upon a new era of prosperity. Let its claims be presented to the people, and let earnest prayer be offered that great wisdom may characterize the meeting of the Board of Publication on the 24th inst.

JOHN H. McLEAN,  
 President Board of Publication.

The Junior ran over to Farmersville one day last week and looked in on Rev. J. C. Weaver and his good people. They have just finished the new parsonage—the old one was burned—and it is one of the best, if not the very best, in the North Texas Conference. It occupies the best location in the town and has nearly an acre of ground. The man who is read out to Farmersville next year need not elevate his proboscis.

A CHURCH CONFERENCE ought to be held once a month, when the financial condition should be explained to the people by the stewards; not in a verbal way, but by means of records and balance-sheets, which show to every one just how all matters have been conducted. The books of the Church Secretary and Treasurer ought to be open at any time to the inspection of any member. This course would save time and trouble, to say nothing of "feelings."

WHERE IS DR. PARKHURST?

The Buffalo Advocate says: Dr. Parkhurst, they tell us, is on the warpath again, this time with his eye on Superintendent Byrnes' scalp. If Mr. Byrnes has winked at one half the corruption he is charged with ignoring, we hope his removal may be obtained.

Dr. Parkhurst is a living illustration of what one sensible, earnest man can do, even against great odds, when he gives himself wholly to the work. The corruption he has unearthed in municipal official circles in New York was undreamed of by the average lackadaisical business man who just lets things rock as long as they do not concern him personally. It is all talk about the people righting their own wrongs. They will help to do it when they are stirred up to its importance; but it takes just such fearless leaders as Parkhurst to open their eyes and get them to work. The municipal question is the great question of this country now, and its importance is growing, as liquor saloons and Roman Catholic influence spread their up-as-tree shade further and further with the passing years. Even in our own State—yes, in the city of Dallas—reform along several lines is badly needed. The city ordinances clash with the State laws and the hoodlum elements are getting a better hold on the machine of city government every day. Saloons are being established in resident portions of the city, and minors are allowed to enter them despite the law to the contrary, and no one essays to ask a question.

Where is the Dr. Parkhurst of Dallas?  
 MEANS PREACHERS, TOO.  
 The following, from The Outlook for July, applies as well to ministers as to editors and other literary people:  
 One of the secrets of a life of growing power is to be nourished rather than depleted by one's work. Activity is healthful; strain is harmful. Men do not die of overwork, but of maladjustment to the conditions of their work; for under ripe conditions work develops just as trape as exercise, but under wrong conditions it

depletes and destroys. The great workers of the world have accumulated force rather than parted with it, and have gathered richness of material and power of action by the putting forth of their energies, so that their lives have moved toward culmination rather than come to an early fruition followed by a long decline. It is easy to detect the difference between the man who is fed by his work and the man who is drained by it. There is an ease, a force, and a zest about the work that nourishes which is never long characteristic of the worker that depletes; for the essential of the work which nourishes is its free and unimpeded expression of the personality of the worker. It is the overflow of his own personal energy, and not the strenuous putting forth of toilsome effort. It is significant that the great artists, as a rule, are immensely productive. Michael Angelo, Raphael, Rubens, Shakespeare, Balzac, and men of their class attest their genius not only by the quality of their work, but by its quantity also. This means that they have secured the right adjustment to their conditions, and that work, instead of being a drain, nourishes and develops the worker. The man who works with delight and ease grows by means of his activity, and the first secret to be learned in order to rid work of worry and wear is to take it in a reposeful spirit, to refuse to be hurried, to exchange the sense of being mastered by one's occupation for the consciousness of mastery. To take work easily and quietly, not because one is indifferent to it, but because one is fully equal to it, to take the first step toward turning work into play.

We have always held that worry killed ten people to where work killed one, and that not inactivity but a change of work was real and needed recreation.

We once knew a farmer who, when it was too wet to plow, would build fence, and when it was raining right down, would mend harness, make baskets or shuck corn. He claimed that these latter indoor employments were mere play, and that he felt much better when constantly engaged. What is true of one class of workers is true of all classes.

"NEWSPAPER DEADBEATS."

Under the above caption the Southern Christian Advocate says so many right things that we can not forbear reprinting a few of them:  
 New-paper deadbeats may be divided into two classes: those who wish the paper free of charge and those who wish to use its advertising columns without cost. Hardly a week passed that some society, club, association or something of the kind does not apply for a year's free subscription to this paper. Of course, these are all very worthy associations, and the plea that "the treasury is in a low condition" is doubtless very true, and it is equally true that "the Advocate would prove a welcome visitor to our reading-room" but why should the publisher and editor tax themselves at the rate of several hundred dollars a year to support these very laudable but sadly imppecunious institutions? Do they expect their hall to be furnished free of charge? Will they get their lights by asking a donation of oil from this or that merchant? Will they beg their fuel from this or the other friendly-disposed individual? Are the members of these associations paupers? Are they training a community of professional beggars and deadbeats? If so, they had better disband and go to the poor-house at once. \* \* \* Then there are scores of individuals who seek free copies of the paper, some on one ground and some on another. One appealed to us recently on the ground that he was "a good soldier during the late war"; another that "he had heard" our honored father preach when we "were but a boy"; another that he had become "deeply interested in a series of very able (and able underscored three times) editorials now appearing" and still another because a neighbor of his, whose copy he borrowed, "had moved away."

Those who seek free advertising are more numerous and defy classification. We mention only a few of the more recent. A communication now lies before us requesting a free puff of a medical college, which has never advertised in this paper, because special rates are made by the college to ministers' sons; another, a few weeks ago, sent a good long advertisement and an already written puff, begging a free insertion on the ground that some female missionary of whom we had never heard before had "received her medical education at our institution"; The cheekiest thing of the kind, however, was the Yankee manufacturer who sent an advertisement of his wares, with a request for its insertion, if we were "willing to look to the Lord for your [our] pay?" That grand old hypocrite was a make of pills and plasters and electrical belt and the like, and we could have wished him no severer punishment than to have been compelled to use his own wares!

REV. W. G. CONNOR.

Rev. W. G. Connor, a superannuated member of the Northwest Texas Conference and one of the most cultured and beloved preachers in our Church, died at his home in Waco, October 8th. We have no data at hand for a more extended notice at this time, but a paper prepared by a competent hand will be sent for publication doubtless in a short time. In the meantime the ADVOCATE offers its sympathy and condolence to the bereaved friends and family.

THE CHURCH PRESS.

The Michigan Advocate says that English Methodism will likely adopt the Epworth League. If it does, an International Conference will be the next thing in order.

The same paper says of Canadian Methodists and of the conversion of its editor twenty-seven years ago:

The General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada is one of the ablest bodies of Christian men on this continent. It represents a Church membership of over 200,000 and a Conference membership of nearly 2,000. Great and famous men are among the three hundred delegates. Two of them are ex-Lieutenant Governors, three are Judges, two are members of Parliament, one is a Mayor, one a Sheriff, ten are lawyers, seven are physicians, several are college presidents, and there are many Church officials and pastors whose fame is as wide as the dominion. It so happened, also, that among these delegates sat the very minister under whose labors this writer was brought to Christ while on a visit in Ontario, twenty-seven years ago, the Rev. Dr. N. B. Wiloughby; and the very layman who saw us tumble down on the mourners' bench when seeking the forgiveness of sins, was there also, A. J. Donley, Esq. There was no little tenderness in our reunion in the interim of two great public services.

The mourners' bench is a fine place to start good Methodist editors, and Dr. Potts is just that kind of a journalist.

Talking about the mourners' bench, the Wesleyan Methodist says:

Methodism has become far too much like the first condition described. Inquiry rooms take the place of the old time anxious set; "go home and think about," takes the place of the call to come to the altar lest death and hell overtake and the soul be forever lost; soft, sentimental songs take the place of soul-stirring hymns. Raising the hand, signing a card, or any other method which fails to bring on the crisis in a soul where repentance is complete and faith grasps the promises, and Jesus Christ by the Holy Ghost is revealed as Savior and Lord, are out of place anywhere, but nowhere so much as among Methodists.

The TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE is on record among these innovations, and while we do not stickle on methods for methods' sake, we prefer our own tried and true methods to the compromising clap-trap of other people.

It will be remembered that last week we rapped the Tennessee Methodist over the knuckles for charging that the Church press was trucking to Episcopalian tyranny, and that we put in at the same time a disclaimer for the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. The following from Our Brother in Red would indicate its freedom of speech on a most vital and "touchy" question:

It is impossible to prevent a Bishop from reaching the conclusion that an admirer of his in his old Conference, or possibly a relative of himself or wife, is not a more capable man for a first-class station than any man in the Conference over which he is then presiding. We have had some illustrations of this sort of work all over the Church. There is no remedy for it. The Bishops have the transfer business absolutely in their own hands. That they exercise this power honestly and in the fear of God, we are compelled to believe; that they always do it wisely, is quite another thing.

We favor the transfer regulation, but agree with the paper quoted above in the following:

Transfers that will take "pot-luck" are welcomed by all conferences; those that only come to occupy "High Steeples" are not really wanted in any conference outside the appointment they actually fill.

The postmaster of Chicago wishes to get up a big Sunday "blow-out" and march the letter carriers through the streets of that city on dress parade. Fourteen hundred carriers have refused to "fall in." The Northwestern Advocate has this to say concerning the matter:  
 They say they have walking enough on other days, and ask release because they need the Sunday rest. It may be said that they walk for their bread on secular days, and are requested to peregrinate on Sunday for "pleasure." It has been wickedly declared that the parade is for the Heshing glory, and to serve as a quotable quantity should that official again aspire to be Mayor, or Governor, or the like. We may expect that the 1100 will prefer to be included among "the lame and the lazy" on that Sunday, and thus be delivered from the five-mile march. One embarrassing element is that the non-walkers may "get walking papers" of another even less desirable sort. The entire tendency of all non-religious defense of holiday Sundays is towards less Sunday rest, and decidedly less worship and soul culture for man's sake. Those who attack the Christian Sabbath facilitate the coming of the time when men will be asked to work seven days in the week at the old price of six days.

The same paper tells about the recent consecration of a monk—

"Brother Hugh"—in a New York Episcopal Church, and after noting the Romish tendency of such foolishness, proceeds to say:

How can it help a man to wear a garb, or sandals, or a rope around his waist? It seems that the vows are "for five years," or for the war, perhaps. At any rate, the nominated term gives space for frank future admission that a mistake was made, if mistake it turns out to be. We respect the caution, at any rate. We wish all the Protestant straight collars for coat and vest, all white chokers, and all hints and traces of professional garbs were set aside—for "five years," at least. A good American suit of clothes, a simple tie of whatever color, an ordinary human coat collar, and an average hat, all fronted by a frank, happy, earnest face, are the best uniform for those who realize that a sensible, reasonable, happy religion is in the world for the world's sake and to make the world more heavenly.

We suppose our Bishop Haygood, with his white hat and old hickory stick, would pass muster-roll with the Northwestern. At any rate, the Bishop seems to enjoy good health in such a garb.

The Alabama Advocate, concerning the recent visit of Dr. E. E. Hoss to the General Conference of the Methodist Church in Canada as our fraternal delegate, takes the words out of our mouth:

We are proud of the able manner in which our gifted delegate acquitted himself and the dignity he reflected upon our branch of Methodism. Dr. Hoss stands the intellectual peer of any man in our Church, and has already done a work which has endeared him to the Church and accomplished an amount of good not to be estimated.

The same paper, under the title, "A Word to Correspondents," writes us another paragraph:

Mistakes, oversights, lapses and so forth will happen, and very often they come from the neglect, shortcomings and inadvertences of the editor, to all of which we plead as sometimes guilty, and for which we crave indulgence and forgiveness. But, be it known to all, no man has so good a chance to learn the features of checks, and to single out impertinent saucyboxes as the editor of a conference paper.

The Wesleyan Advocate quotes the following from the New York Weekly:

Miss Strongmind: "Pardon me, but if I am not mistaken, you are one of the poor, underpaid working-girls whom our Emancipation Society tried to benefit, or at least you were two years ago." Fair Stranger: "That is true." Then our society has evidently not been without influence, for you look very prosperous now." "I have everything I want and never was so happy in my life." "Thank heaven! You must have solved the woman's problem." "I have." "Glorious! Tell me how you managed." "I married a nice young man."

About which the Wesleyan says: There now; that question is settled; let us pass on.

Which we suppose means that could all the widows, grass-widows and old maids marry "nice young men," the woman's rights agitation would cease.

In the New York Advocate there is a conservative letter by M. D. C. Crawford, entitled "The General Conference of 1844—Personal Recollections," in which the following occurs:

Firmly holding these views, and believing that those who separated from us in 1844 loved the Methodist Episcopal Church as ardently as those who remained, and were every whit as noble, high-minded Christian men, pursuing the course they did because they believed it necessary, and because they believed it was authorized, I have no words of censure to utter and no feeling of estrangement to banish.

I think the decision of the Supreme Court ought to be accepted, not only as a finality on the property question, but as determining the status of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. I have always regarded as highly honorable and worthy of respect the sensitiveness of our brethren of that Church to the charge of "secession," which they consider a direct challenge of the legitimacy of their ecclesiastical organization.

And since the Methodist Episcopal Church has formally recognized the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as equally with herself a genuine branch of Episcopal Methodism, why should the use of this offensive word be continued or defended among us? The "views" herein above mentioned were that the organization of the Southern Conferences into a separate communion was left to their own option, while the division of the property was left to the majority vote of all the Annual Conferences which voted against it. We regard the whole matter as a dead issue and agree with Mr. Crawford that the matter ought to be dropped.

The same paper says of our Dr. Hoss and his fraternal visit to the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada:

His able address before the General Conference gave great satisfaction to our Canadian brethren, and he was

overwhelmed with invitations to their chief pulpits. Before leaving he preached twice in London, the seat of the General Conference, and twice in Toronto.

The Philadelphia Methodist says: Dr. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate, in addressing the Michigan Conference, said: "You can not train up denominational Methodism by denominational literature or papers. Methodism is Arminian. Other great Protestant Churches are Calvinistic. The Christian Advocate stands for union in the ministry."

We would emphasize the above statement and apply it to the Philadelphia Methodist. It is our aim, primarily, to assist in the salvation of men, and then to build them up in spiritual character and life, and next to that to call attention to the adaptation of our doctrines and polity in the fulfillment of that purpose.

The TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE begs leave not only to indorse the above, but to put in a claim of being heart and soul in the defense of Methodism first, last and all the time. Let our people read the ADVOCATE and they will not be "driven about by every wind of doctrine."

PERSONALS.

TEXAS.

—Capt. F. H. Welch, of McKinney, Treasurer of the North Texas Conference, called on us one day last week. Bro. W. is one of the most liberal, intelligent and progressive laymen in Southern Methodism, and it is always a pleasure to have him around.

—Memphis Advocate: Mrs. W. H. Purcell, of Gainesville, Texas, called at this office on the 29th on her way to Nashville to attend the annual meeting of the Woman's Parsonage Society. We regret that we failed to meet this zealous worker in the cause of the Lord.

—The Rev. B. R. Bolton, of Waxahachie, writes October 6th: "We buried John Allen, son of Rev. John S. Davis, on yesterday at 3 o'clock, after a long struggle of six weeks with typhoid fever. He was a noble boy of twenty-four years and deeply pious." The ADVOCATE extends sympathy to Bro. John S. Davis and family in their great bereavement.

—Of Gen. West, who died recently at Holly Springs, Mississippi, the Memphis Advocate says: He was a distinguished citizen and a Methodist. He was a Brigadier-General in the Confederate Army. Soon after the war he was made President of the Mississippi Central Railroad. In 1884 he was the nominee for Vice-President of the United States on the Greenback ticket, with Gen. Butler the candidate for President. He was a true and upright man, honored of his fellow men.

—The Rev. F. M. Winburn, of Lancaster, writes October 8th: On yesterday I received into our Church at this place Rev. J. B. Cole and wife. Bro. Cole was the expatriate of the Christian Church here, having voluntarily resigned his pastorate here a few months since because he was not in harmony with the views of a large majority of his brethren. He is a clean, polished Christian gentleman, and held in high repute by all the people of this town and community. He will likely be an applicant for admission before the North Texas Conference.

GENERAL.

—Rev. W. P. Stowe, formerly one of the book agents of the M. E. Church, is now a presiding elder in the Wisconsin Conference.

—Dr. Steel is to visit Texas in the interest of the Epworth League and its organ, the Epworth Era, of which he is editor. We suppose he will attend the several Texas Conferences now soon to be held.

Holston Methodist: The Rev. Dr. F. L. Reid, of Greensboro, N. C., died September 24th. Dr. Reid was editor of the Raleigh Christian Advocate for seventeen years. In 1892 he was elected President of Greensboro Female College.

Michigan Advocate: Rev. Richard Wrench, who labored in Michigan a few years as pastor, is now stationed at Columbia Falls, Montana, where he is laying the foundations of a Methodist Church. He is seventy-two years of age, hale and hearty.

—It is reported that Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst has received an offer of \$30,000 for a series of one hundred and twenty lectures. He is to be at the disposal of the managers at 12:01 o'clock every Monday morning. They agree to see that he is back in New York every Saturday night at 11:45 o'clock.

—Rev. M. B. Chapman, D.D., has resigned his position as managing editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate and returned to the pastorate, being appointed to Trinity Church, Baltimore. Baltimore is gainer and St. Louis the looses. Trinity Church is to be congratulated, but all the members of the Southern Methodist press, to say nothing of his many admiring readers, will regret losing Dr. Chapman from the tripod of the St. Louis Advocate. He is strong

and forceful, uniting depth of thought with a graceful and easy expression, which make him not only an entertaining but an edifying writer also. We wish him the very best here and hereafter.

—Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler describes Thomas Spurgeon in the Evangelist: "His voice is clear and resonant, reaching easily the furthest auditor in the upper gallery. In many respects he resembles his father; he has the same method of placing a few brief heads of his extempore discourse on the desk beside him; the same easy, self-possessed fluency; the same pure Saxon style, and the same habit of raising his eyebrows, and of gesticulating with his right arm. The sermon had not the marvelous richness and unique spiritual flavor that made his father the prince of popular preachers, but it was a good, strong, wholesome and most profitable sermon."

SOUTHERN METHODISM.

—Arkansas Methodist: Bishop Galloway, in his letter from Japan to the St. Louis Christian Advocate, writes: "For several days I have enjoyed the delightful hospitality of Bro. W. A. Davis and wife, among the most faithful missionaries in the field." Bro. Davis is a graduate of Central College, Mo. For some years he was a pupil under the instruction of the editor of this paper. The Missionary Board has not sent out a truer man.

—The Business Manager of the Arkansas Methodist says, in that paper, under date of October 4: The editor, wife and daughter arrived Tuesday. Dr. Godbey has already transferred. They will make Little Rock their home. We extend them a cordial welcome. The Business Manager especially welcomes the editor. For four weeks I have had to look over the articles written for the paper, and I am chock full of sanctification, second blessing, Wesley on and Wesley off—holiness. Dr. Godbey has my sympathy to start on, and he will need the sympathy of many others before he gets through with what is before him.

GENERAL CHURCH NEWS.

The Methodist Church of Canada has a membership of 200,000. West Wisconsin Conference shows a gain of 2354 last year.

Central Ohio Conference has 42,600 full members, an increase of 1761.

The Chicago District, Rock River Conference, has 87 charges and 11,513 members.

In London, Ont., a population of 30,000, has 10 self-sustaining Methodist Churches.

The Indiana Conference gained 2791 last year, bringing its membership up to 45,276.

The St. Louis German Conference increased its membership 265, and the West German 297.

The Wesleyan Methodists are raising funds to erect a monument to the memory of Rev. John Livingston.

The First Church of Omaha paid \$14,000 last year for various purposes and added 200 to its membership. Harmony prevails under the pastorate of Rev. Frank Crane.

The Rock River Conference will start a movement toward raising the sum of \$1,000,000 during the coming year toward making Wesley Hospital one of the most perfect institutions of its kind in the country.

The synodical Lutheran Conference, comprising the synods of Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, has just closed its convention at Milwaukee, Wis. It consisted of 1500 ministers, 2000 congregations and 440,000 members.

A decision was given by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on the 1st inst. It ousts the Dubs party from over 200 churches of the Evangelical Association in that State, and settles the title of more than \$1,000,000 worth of Church property.

A scheme for raising funds to build a new church for Dr. Talmage is promulgated. It comprises an issue of \$1, \$2, and \$100 bonds, non-interest bearing, and payable in twenty years. Upon each will be fine pictures of the tabernacle and its pastor and the pastor's autograph.

The First Church of New Jersey laid the corner-stone of a new \$60,000 house of worship at Trenton, September 17. It stands on the site of the old historical Green Street Church, where the most notable Methodist gatherings of New Jersey have been held. The original edifice was opened in 1772, and kept in constant use for many years.

The Churches of Denver are preparing for a great revival. All of the Churches are to unite and a special building is to be prepared. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and Chorister Bilhorn are secured. The closing weeks of January will be solemnly set apart for the work.

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

Letter From Bishop Galloway. I returned from the North Saturday afternoon and leave to-day for a tour of the "Inland Sea." At Tokio I attended an informal conference of various members of the several Methodist bodies engaged in mission work in Japan.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this informal meeting, composed of representatives of the several Methodist bodies engaged in mission work in Japan, that, with a view to the economizing of men and money, and the conservation of the great interests of our common Methodism in Japan, and the more efficient prosecution of the educational work of the Churches, both theological and collegiate, we favor a union of these educational interests on a basis satisfactory to the several conferences and missions here represented.

Resolved, That this expression of the informal meeting be presented to the several conferences and missions at their next annual sessions, and that they be requested to take official action thereon, and appoint members of a committee to be composed, we suggest, of one Japanese and one foreign missionary from each Church, and also to consider the advisability of uniting their publishing interests and so federating other Church work as to build up more speedily and surely one Methodism in Japan.

The members present from our conference were Dr. Wainwright, N. W. Uley and Y. Tanaka. It was not proposed to interfere with any existing institutions, but to correlate and provide for one leading university. We felt that there was less occasion for us, on account of the location of our school and our work, to be concerned about the movement than others, but desired to encourage the spirit of unity.

The Kwansai Gakuin is now well equipped with a handsome new building and has prospect of doing great work for the Church. The indications are that we will have a good attendance, with a number of valuable young men in training for the ministry.

I am delighted with the harmony and spirit of this mission. These young men—for all are young—are devoting themselves diligently and enthusiastically to their work. All have given more attention to language study, and some are becoming very effective speakers in the Japanese vernacular. The near future will surely show a marked advance in every line of missionary effort.

I will write again on my return from the interior. The war excitement engrosses public attention and interferes with Church as well as State. Fraternally,

CHAS. B. GALLOWAY, KORE, JAPAN, August 27, 1894.

Hood's Permanently Cures.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my little girl of scrofulous humor after doctors had failed to do her any good. She was covered with sores, but after she had taken one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla the sores all disappeared and her general health improved. That was one year ago and there has been no return of the disease."—Wm. Adams, East Dallas School, Dallas, Texas.

Hood's Pills cure sick headaches.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Gittstown. T. L. Adams, Oct. 3: We have had about 50 professions of regeneration and 10 of sanctification and 50 accessions to the Church on the New Hope Circuit this year. Being transferred to the New Mexico Conference and stationed at Cerrillos, we start immediately for that field of labor.

Copans Cove.

R. J. Tooley, Oct. 8: Our fourth quarterly conference is a thing of the past, but one never to be forgotten. Our dear Bro. Boone was with us and at his best. His sermons were highly appreciated by all. It would be an injustice not to remember the big-hearted Board of Stewards who were all at their post with the Lord's money. This charge will carry the pastor's salary and meet every other obligation with ease. We have our collections in cash.

Roby.

M. L. Moody, Oct. 2: Have closed my last meeting for this year, having held eight meetings on my work, beside have helped other brethren. The Lord has been good to us out here, and has given us a fair prospect for cotton. The pressure from the drought, I think, has had much to do

in hindering the gospel as the power of God into salvation. The Christians have been much revived and 10 conversions and 8 accessions so far are the result of the year. Five infants baptized.

Walnut Springs.

J. T. Bascoe, Oct. 9: Rev. Abe Mulkey and wife have just closed a very successful meeting at Glen Rose, Texas. Visible results: 125 names given for the various Churches; 66 joined the M. E. Church, South; 25 or more reclaimed. Raised as a free-will offering for Bro. Mulkey, \$111.10; donated to buy him a tent, \$25; for current expenses, about \$30. The best meeting ever held at Glen Rose. Every one seemed to enjoy it. Walnut Springs went dry September 21, against license \$33; for, 41. Glen Rose has a petition ready to present to the next court; it will go. Bro. and Sister Mulkey's work vindicate them; they need no further commendation. May the Lord continue to bless them.

Florence.

A. P. Smith: Having closed our last protracted meeting for this charge a few weeks ago, we are now prepared to make our final report. We have held five meetings, all of which were blessed with the presence of the Lord. There have been between 90 and 100 conversions, with some 70 accessions to the Church. The conversions have been from among the children, the youths, the middle-aged and even down to the gray-headed sire of three score and ten years. In our meetings we had the efficient help of Revs. J. W. Storey, C. W. Daniel, R. A. Hall, R. J. Tooley and Jonathan Bittick. Besides these we had the assistance of our local preachers. Now that our meetings are over with, the visible results to the pastor are seen among other things, in the attendance at most places in our congregations on the Sabbath, in the Sabbath-schools, and in the weekly prayer-meetings. If our collections are not up this year, it will be the exception and not the rule.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Ladonia.

C. M. Harless, Oct. 6: Our fourth quarterly conference convened the 3d inst. The finances up. Preaching salary, \$1000; paid; presiding elder's, \$125; paid. All the collections in cash or "gift edge" subscription. Have had 100 conversions and 98 accessions. This station has paid for all purposes during the year near \$3000.

Texarkana, State Line.

H. O. Moore, Oct. 5: Early in the year moral right triumphed over municipal wrong in the West Side city election. In the state election, recently held, the East Side voted out all the saloons. We have built a mission church on Rose Hill, one of our suburbs, worth \$600. We held a week's meeting there recently, resulting in 4 conversions, 1 addition to our Church, and 5 children baptized. Rev. H. C. Morrison, editor of the Methodist, has been with me at State Line for the last twelve days. We had 6 or 7 converted, 10 or 11 sanctified, and the Church put in fine shape to work in the Sam Jones' tabernacle meeting, beginning on the 28th inst. Bro. Walter Zimmerman, Colporteur I. Z. T. Morris and I have sold over \$100 worth of books here this year. "The Lord hath done great things for us, wherewith we are glad." Amen.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Devers.

W. H. Whittington, Oct. 7: Bro. Rape, our beloved pastor, closed his protracted meeting at this place last Sunday night, lasting eight days. The pastor of the Baptist Church, Bro. A. F. Herrington, was with us from first to last, working shoulder to shoulder; 7 conversions; 3 accessions by ritual; 2 by certificate; 3 infants baptized; 3 reclamation; I joined the Baptists. Just as our two brothers were falling, Bro. Watson, of Beaumont, came to their assistance and rendered efficient service, preaching in the demonstration of the Spirit. The Lord's presence was manifested at all the services. We trust lasting good was accomplished. The Church in general was most graciously revived.

GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE.

Bartlett.

C. A. Lehmgren, Sept. 30: Our church is about completed, and will be dedicated on the 14th prox. if the Lord wills. This is the first building erected by our Church in this section of the country specially for the Germans, and it is my prayer that it may be a blessing for the many Germans here and the beginning of a great work among that nationality of this county.

"What! Going to bathe just after you have dined? Why, you will get drowned!" "No fear. I've eaten nothing but fish."

**Germs** of disease feed on life, and are only overcome by the making of sound, healthy tissue.

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, is an easy, palatable fat food that makes new tissue quickly and gives strength. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Prepared by Scott & Bourne, N. Y. All Druggists.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

CARD OF THANKS.

Through the kindness of Bro. Shelton, presiding elder, and Sister Adkisson, Vice-President Parsonage and Home Missions, this preacher and children received a barrel of goods, consisting of clothing, shoes, hats, books, etc. So you see we are ready for the winter blasts. Thanks to Bro. Shelton, the society, and good people at Cleburne, from whence the goods were sent, who have shown such a spirit of liberality. May the Lord reward you, every one, for your kindness and generosity. Yours in the Master's cause,

A. F. BOWDEN, P. O. Brownwood Circuit.

DOES YOUR GOLD PEN SCRATCH?

If so, send it to C. P. BARNES & BROS., Louisville, Ky., with 20 cents in money or stamps enclosed and they will put on new points, smooth it up and return it to you by registered mail. They have thirty-five years' experience in making gold pens.

Caller.—Is the editor in? Boy.—No, sir, he's out of 'everything'—ain't been a dollar 'round here since last Wednesday!

A Wonderful Conqueror.

No disease is more common among the people than scrofula. It is found in nearly every family, in some form. It may manifest itself in the form of running sores, in swellings in the neck or groin, or eruptions of various kinds. Attacking the mucous membrane it may be known as catarrh, or developing in the lungs it may be, and often is, the prime cause of consumption. In whatever form scrofula may manifest itself, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best cure, and conqueror. This medicine has such powerful alterative and vitalizing effects upon the blood that every trace of impurity is expelled, and the blood is made rich, pure and healthy.

"I was not aware that you knew him," said Tom Snake to an Irish friend the other day. "Knew him?" he exclaimed. "I knew him when his father was a boy!"

An Old and Well-Tried Remedy.

MRS. WILSON'S SCORFULIN SYRUP for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It softens the gums, always all pain, cures cold and is the best remedy for diarrhoea.

First Lobster.—It's getting lonesome here now, with all the society ladies gone. Second Lobster.—Never mind; we are liable to meet them after supper this winter, and then we'll get the rest of our fine work in.

Most complexion powders have a vulgar glare, but Doxozox's is a true beautifier, whose effects are lasting.

"Does she love music?" "M—yes. But not enough to keep away from the piano."

UNANSWERED LETTERS.

OCTOBER 4, 5. G. W. Harris, sub. G. S. Sandel, sub. W. P. Garvin, sub. C. H. Maloy, sub. W. P. Graham, has attention. C. N. N. Ferguson, sub. K. C. M. Humpal, sub. J. F. Archer, sub. D. J. Cain, sub. Horace Bishop, sub. J. T. Bloodworth, sub. J. F. Archer, sub. J. T. Bloodworth, sub. S. D. Waddill, sub. J. D. Crockett, sub. C. J. Davis, sub. J. W. Morris, sub. W. T. McElrath, sub.

OCTOBER 6.

S. C. Littlepage, o. E. I. E. Hightower, sub. W. F. Brinson, sub. S. N. Allen, sub. E. Hightower, sub. L. C. Ellis, has attention. Sam R. Hay, sub. B. H. Passmore, sub. J. M. McKee, has attention.

OCTOBER 8.

H. P. Shrader, sub. S. N. Allen, paper stopped. A. T. Culbertson, sub. G. S. Sandel, sub. A. E. Carraway, sub. C. M. Keith, sub. L. F. Palmer, sub. J. T. Bloodworth, sub. J. F. Archer, sub. J. T. Bloodworth, change. W. A. Gillespie, sub. J. A. Kerr, sub. C. V. Links, sub. L. P. Smith, sub. Wm J. Sims, sub. J. B. Adair, sub. J. A. Rogers, sub.

OCTOBER 9.

O. T. Hotchkiss, sub. S. J. Vaughan, sub. S. Nelson, sub. J. D. Crockett, paper stopped. J. H. Wiseman, sub. W. J. Lemons, paper stopped. C. N. N. Ferguson, sub. L. E. Horton, sub. W. V. Jones, sub. R. H. Kimball, sub. C. S. Irvin, sub. R. H. Kimball, sub. J. P. Rodgers, sub. A. T. Culbertson, has attention. J. F. Sherwood, sub. Horace Bishop, sub. J. M. Baker, sub. Jno. A. Lovoy, sub. Jas. Hammond, sub. J. C. Mickle, sub. Jno. R. Nelson, sub.

OCTOBER 10.

Geo. H. Phair sub. H. H. Vaughan, sub. M. B. Johnston, sub. J. B. Minnis, sub. V. A. Godley, paper stopped. A. E. Goodwyn, sub. Jas. H. Peck, sub. Jas. M. Sherrin, o. K. Links, H. P. Shrader, sub. Jno. W. Holt, sub. W. B. McKeown, sub. R. S. Heizer, sub. J. L. Vents, sub. E. S. Williams, sub. T. R. Clendennin, sub. Jas. C. Wilson, sub. C. D. West, sub. J. C. Calhoun, sub.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The Orphans' Home Commission will meet at the Home, in Waco, at 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, the 31st day of October. A full attendance is very necessary. HORACE BISHOP, President.

TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM MORPHINE.

To Texas Christian Advocate: Having investigated Dr. J. S. Hill's treatment for Morphine and Opium, I take pleasure in endorsing it and recommending it to all who are suffering from the use of Morphine.

I sent you a patient who used seventy grains a day and he cured him in twenty-four hours. I know he is cured. There are so many frauds in the world, I feel that it is my duty as a physician to let suffering humanity know what I have stated above. Respectfully, F. A. REMLEY, ALVIN, TEXAS, September 25, 1894.

Reader.—Why did you ring the breakfast bell at 4 o'clock this morning? Cook.—The missus heard it thundering, and told me to hurry up and serve breakfast before the milk spoiled.

Read the following testimonial:

OAK CLIFF, TEX., March 23, 1893. I feel it a duty to say to all who suffer with Catarrh that Dr. Thurmond's Catarrh Cure is all that he represents it to be, it having cured my son Frank of a bad case of Catarrh, and my wife, who has suffered for years with the same, is being rapidly restored to his writing, having only used two bottles on both cases. Yours sincerely, F. N. OLIVER.

Father—Are your prospects good?

Son.—Well, sir, if I were married to tax?" "I am in favor of having a law passed giving every man an income large enough to be taxed."

When You Leave Texas

And contemplate a journey to Memphis, St. Louis and the East, be sure that your tickets read via Texarkana and the great Iron Mountain Route. Passengers thus routed save many hours of time while on the road, and have at their disposal elegant Pullman buffet sleeping cars and reclining chair vans (seats free). For full information in regard to this route, address Ticket Agents of the I. & G. N. R. R., T. & P. Ry., or J. C. Lewis, traveling passenger agent, Iron Mountain Route, Austin, Texas. H. C. TOMWENTZ, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

"Is it true that Houser is hustling for the postoffice?" "Guess it is. I heard his wife tell him if he didn't get her letter mailed inside of twenty minutes she'd know the reason why."

Through Wagner Sleepers by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas

leaves double daily from all points in Texas without change for St. Louis, Hannibal and Kansas City. The only through Sleeping Car from Texas to Chicago without change.

There is said to be a tree in New Guinea which when touched knocks a man down. It must be a species of box-wood.

THE FISCHER PIANOS.

Over \$2,000,000 worth of Fischer Pianos have been sold in Chicago alone. This could not have been done had not the "Fischer" possessed the highest degree of merit. L. A. WATKINS, Music Co., Dallas, Texas, General Dealers. Write them for prices.

He—Higbee would have run through his fortune in a month if he hadn't been for his wife. She—How did she prevent it? He—She spent it herself.

"There's one good thing to be said about Thopkins. He is perfectly truthful." "Of course he is. He is too stingy to make an extravagant statement."

W. T. Scott one of the leading merchants of Pilot Point, says: My wife has been in extreme bad health for over three years. Her weight was 115 pounds when she began taking Dr. W. J. Thurmond's Blood Syrup. She took only four bottles, and she now weighs 147 pounds, and her health is entirely restored. She had tried many different remedies, as well as several good physicians, without relief.

"Sold by all Druggists." "Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "you'll see an m. w. w. f. or million of cash lookin' worried 'er def. an' er man w. f. or w. a. m. i. l. l. i. o. n. o. f. c. a. s. h. l. o. o. k. i. n. g. l. o. o. k. i. n. g. p. u. t. t. i. c. k. i. n. g. h. a. p. p. y."

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the "Gleaners" of State Line Church, October 2, the following resolutions, on the death of Mrs. P. A. Turner, were adopted: Whereas, in the Providence of God, Sister P. A. Turner has been removed from our midst, be it Resolved, 1. That we express our deep sense of loss, occasioned by her death, and respect for her noble Christian character. We know the change for her only means the laying aside of the mortal, to be clothed in immortality—the entering into that rest which awaits all of God's children.

2. That our tender sympathies are extended to the bereaved husband and children of our departed sister; and our prayers that the Lord may help and comfort them in their great sorrow.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, and to the Texarkana and the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, for publication. Mrs. F. A. TRIGG, Mrs. G. B. TURNER, Mrs. R. G. CANON, Committee.

The supple knee—the nominee.

OUR NEW AGENT.

It is known to many of the friends of Waco Female College that a most vigorous effort was made a year ago to secure the services of Rev. W. M. Hayes as Agent of the College, and our disappointment was very great when we failed to do so. What I heard of him and his efficiency and great qualifications for this work when I was at the General Conference at Memphis in May last only intensified my desire and hope that he would yet consent to take the field. Great was my joy, therefore, when, in my absence from home, I learned that Bro. Hayes was in the field, with his accustomed ability and efficiency, stirring the hearts of our people and getting many noble responses for the relief of our college.

Now, brethren, let all lend a helping hand to Bro. Hayes and we shall soon pass the crisis—the college will be saved, the Church vindicated and God honored. Many of you have said to me, wait till October and we will send in our contributions or pledges more liberally than it is possible to do sooner.

Bro. Hayes is doing all that he can, but he can reach but comparatively few charges. Thousands of dollars have been sent in or promised. Will not every charge send in a report before the meeting of the conference?

Pardon this appeal and do this noble deed for God and his Church. Fraternally, F. T. MITCHELL, WACO, TEXAS.

MUSIC.

The ADVOCATE acknowledges receipt of a new song and music, entitled "The New Texas Dixie; or, Getting Rich in Texas," by Mrs. Ida L. Overall, of Waco, Texas. In a circular letter accompanying the music, the composer says: "Being a native born daughter of Texas, I love my State dearly and am very proud of its glorious history and wonderful resources and possibilities for the future. In my humble way I have sought to tell the world at large the greatness of our State by composing this 'Texas Song.'"

"How did you feel about the income tax?" "I am in favor of having a law passed giving every man an income large enough to be taxed."

TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

MEXICAN BORDER MISSION, Florence, Vicks, Texas, Bishop Key, Nov. 8 NORTH, Bohannon, Bishop Hargrove, Nov. 8 WEST, Lockhart, Bishop Key, Nov. 15 NORTHWEST, Hillsboro, B. P. Hargrove, Nov. 22 GERMAN MISSION, Lingo, B. P. Key, Nov. 22 TEXAS, Cameron, Bishop Hargrove, Dec. 5 EAST, Jacksonville, B. P. Hargrove, Dec. 12

ANNUAL CONFERENCE NOTICES.

FOR ALL CONFERENCES.

The calls of the different conferences are now appearing in the ADVOCATE. We have learned by information and observation that it frequently happens that just a day or two before conference meets some brethren conclude to take their wives to conference, and at that late hour write the entertaining pastor to that effect, and then are very much hurt if they do not get convenient homes near the church. This is both unkind and unjust. Let every brother, therefore, who will be accompanied by his wife or daughter notify the entertaining pastor at least two or three weeks before conference meets or else not take them at all.

NORTH TEXAS.

Presiding Elders of the North Texas Conference. Please send me the names of all the delegates and "applicants for admission on trial" from your respective districts. Please do this promptly and aid us in preparing for them.

W. M. LEATHERWOOD.

BOZHAN, TEXAS, Sept. 12, 1894.

Brothers of North Texas Conference.

Please write me those of you who intend bringing your wives to conference that we may have ample time to make our arrangements. Be prompt, brethren. W. M. LEATHERWOOD, BOZHAN, TEXAS, Sept. 12, 1894.

Reduced Rates.

The reduced rate of one and one-third fare to the session of the North Texas Conference has been secured on all railroads located within or touching the borders of the conference on the receipt and certificate plan, which requires the passenger to pay full fare going, taking the receipt of the railroad agent which must be handed to the conference Secretary for his certificate of your attendance at conference, and this certificate will secure a return ticket at 1 cent per mile—just as last year.

C. I. McWHITTER, Secretary of Conference.

Class for Admission.

In answer to the many questions asked me by letter, "What are the branches embraced in the examination for admission on trial?" I would say: Reading, with some attention to spelling, English grammar, geography, United States history and some Texas history; arithmetic and English composition. The other studies are named in the Discipline. Applicants are required to make an

Cuticura SOAP

The most Effective Skin Purifying and Beautifying Soap in the World. The Purest, Sweetest and Most Refreshing for Toilet Bath and Nursery.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

average of seventy-five per cent on the entire course.

W. M. A. EDWARDS, Chairman of Committee.

NORTHWEST TEXAS.

To the Members of the Northwest Texas Conference: Will all the brethren who receive their mail at a different postoffice from the one published in our minutes please write me their present postoffice immediately.

Will the presiding elders please send me names of lay delegates from their districts, also names of all candidates for admission on trial, and all local preachers who will come up for ordination.

Will every brother who will be accompanied by his wife or daughter please write me at once. M. S. HOTCHKISS.

WEST TEXAS.

The class of the third year will please meet the committee in the Methodist Church at Lockhart, Texas, Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, November 14, 1894. The class will please furnish the books.

R. M. LEAVON, J. T. GRAHAM, J. W. VEST, Committee.

To the Presiding Elders of the West Texas Conference.

Please give me the names of the delegates and those to be admitted on trial. Brethren, please do this at once. Let all the preachers that expect to bring their wives with them let me know at once. This is very important. J. A. BIGGS.

LOCKHART, TEXAS.

The preachers and delegates who expect to attend the West Texas Conference, and will come by private conveyance, will please let me know at once, so I can provide for their horses. J. A. BIGGS.

LOCKHART, TEXAS.

Rates for West Texas Conference.

The Southern Pacific and Abrams Pass Railroads have granted reduced rates to those attending the West Texas Conference at Lockhart. Those who attend will observe carefully the following directions: Tickets must be purchased on the 13th or 14th of November, and full fare paid for them at the same time a certificate must be obtained of the agent selling ticket, showing that full fare has been paid. If persons come over more than one road, let certificates be obtained at each point where tickets are purchased. Certificates must be handed to the Secretary of the conference upon arrival at Lockhart, who will have them stamped and return them. The holders will then be entitled to purchase return tickets at one-third the regular fare upon presentation of these certificates.

Great 1 Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition, at Dallas, Texas.

9TH ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT AT DALLAS

OPENS CLOSES OCT. 20th NOV. 4th.

16 DAYS. Larger, Grander and More Magnificent Than Ever.

Attractions of unusual excellence, selected with great care and economy. Prof. Libbey, with his celebrated and world-renowned Military Band and Concert Company, will give concerts daily. Numerous outdoor attractions daily and nightly, including Dr. W. J. Carter, the Champion Rifle and Pistol shot of the world. New Buildings erected for the accommodation of all kinds of Live Stock, Exposed and Exhibited. Exhibits reselected, offering a special inducement to exhibitors to make the display. Grand Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibits.

LOW RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.

Catalogues, Premium Lists, Circulars, etc., mailed on application.

A. SANGER, C. A. COUR, President, Secretary.

Our New Illustrated Pricelist of Gold Pens, Pen Holders, Pen Cases, Pencils, Toothpicks showing nearly one hundred different styles, sent to you on request. Our "20" Pens are especially adapted for fine writing.

Gold Pens repaired, 25 cents each. Get 7-1/2 Gold Fountain Pen, price, by mail, \$2.10. Is equal to the best, and warranted.

C. P. Barnes & Co., 340 W. Market, Louisville, Ky. This pen is available—Publishers Write Agents.

BELLS.

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING CHURCH BELLS IN THE WORLD. PUREST BELL METAL (Copper and Tin) MICHIGAN, WELLS, CHANDLER, HAYCOCK, MI.

Texas Christian





