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To Preachers, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$

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## EDITORIAL.

## THE LABORER AND HIS HIRE.

Ia far deeper than any mere mat terial sense the laborer is worthy of his hire. Of course, by the term laborer we mean specifically a faithful and efficient minister of the gospel. Such a servant of God is not only entitled to a reasonable pecuniary recompense for his arduous and helpful work, but also to the confidence, love and veneration of his people. We are not discussing the case of one who is unfaithful and inefficient. The truth is,
the preacher who is guilty of trifling with his sacred calling and who fails to accomplish the great work committed to his hands, does not belong to the category of Christian ministers. He which he has outraged and disgraced. But when it comes to those who have devoted themselves wholly to God and his work, who have made the world better and happier, we reaffirm that they are not only entitled to their hire in the lowest of all senses, but also to that richest of all remunerations-gratitude, reverence and sympathy. Every faithful and efficient preacher is a power in the world. He is a light-house from which spiritual radiance streams far and
wide. He is a fountain from which lifegiving influences flow out upon myriads of hearts and homes. He carries with him the balm of Gilead and heals the him the baim of Gilead and heals the
$\sin$-sick soul. Peace attends him in his sin-sick soul. Peace attends him in his
rounds. He holds forth the word of rounds. He holds forth the word of
life. That such a man should be supported, so that free from all earth-born care, he may woo and win the lost to Christ and edify and comfort the people of God, is transparently clear. No labored argument is needed
that the preacher and his family should have the necessaries of life in abundance. It is a matter of plain, Scripture command; it is an intuition of reason and love. To require the loftiest of all service without an adequate return in carnal things is to duplicate and intensify the tyranny of the Egyptians, who heartlessly required the regular installment of brick without providing the indispensable straw. But it is not enough to pay the preacher in the usual sense. He wants even-handed justice all round. He dewhich does so much to brighten and bless human life. He needs the sweet charity and affectionate regard which more than anything else lightens the heavy-laden heart and inspires the sinking soul. He demands that the Church and the world treat him reasonably and equitably. That this sort of hire is sometimes withheld is only too evident. Even the noble Paul was oreed pray for deliverance from unreasone future and to God. There is an extraordinary quickness in the public mind to hear and credit rumors of imprudence and wrong-doing on the part preachers of the gospel. Of course, we would shield no guilty man. Let discipline have its way. But at the same Ministers are severely criticised every day for offenses which are committed with impunity by the laity. Errors of
judgment are often rated as positive atmosphere of unreality. crimes, and offenses which in the estimation of a broad, Christlike charity would be considered at least venial, are classified as crimes of the first degree. There are some, too, who affect an immense social superiority to the inmates of the parsonage and are never happier than when making the preacher and his family know their place. The old preachers are too often forgotten. Men who made the green earth habitable and blessed are left to languish in retirement without that veneration and love which would make their old hearts fresh and happy to the end. It is bad
enough to let a superannuate fight with enough to let a superannuate fight with
bitter want, but when honor, gratitude and homage are withheld, the case is pitiable indeed. We believe that those preachers of the gospel who are honestly doing God's work are the most valuable elements and the mightiest forces within the pale of human society. They are doing an indispensable and an immeasurably beneficent work, and the time has come when the character and service of these men should ave due recognition
It was just like Christ to say: "The laborer is worthy of his hire." He can mete out even-handed justice and boundless sympathy to all. And this is our consolation, with pay or without it, with veneration and love or without them, the Master knows his workmen and approves their work. This is joy unspeakable. And yet let no man falter. Our work must be done. Our hands are upon the plow and we dare not look back. But we may anticipate the time when He shall say: "Call the laborers and give them their hire.

## LOOKING FORWARD

TEE trite saying that youth is the season of preparation for maturer life deserves the profoundest consideration. It is one of the defects of our mental and moral constitution that sacred things to blind ourselves to and overmastering importance. We quote a proverb full with the wisdom of an tiquity, and then dismiss it from fur ther consideration. We speak in glowing terms of some great law of life and hen turn with childlike flippancy to intercourse with inferior things. In the purely speculative sense, religion is everything to us, while in the practical sense it is just nothing at all. The wisdom which the sages of antiquity would have welcomed with joyou eagerness is to us a comparatively triling possession. The truths and events which patriarchs and prophets strained their eyes and intelligence to see, and general history since become matter of sion, have almost lost their significance and sacredness to his generation. One of our very deepest needs is the power o lay things to heart. The superficial study of momentous themes and interests is the bane of modern life. We do not penetrate to the very essence of life. We do not grasp the everlasting realities of nature. We are not sufficiently impressed by this mighty scene. Too much of the stuff which dreams ar our daily experience. We dwell in an
atmosphere of unreality.
Psalmist pertinently remark
Psalmist pertinently remarks: "Surel every man walketh in a vain show."
If one should seriously consider that youth is the season of preparation for maturer life and deport himself accordingly, he would escape a myriad of evils and enrich his future to an incalculable extent. Then there would e no vicious habits to uncoil and fling from us. Then there would be no infinitude of bitter regrets for lost oppor unities. Then there would be no piti able unreadiness for business and duty Character thus early formed and fortified by long and salutary discipline would be almost invincible. Education and culture would add their charm an. 1 unfailing delight. Habits of industry, conomy and self-reiiance would constitute an insurance against poverty and guarantee of temporal welfare. No man can compute the golden fruitage of a well-trained youth. These things should be dinned into the ears of the young. They should be made to sink down into their hearts. They should be held to them with an iron grip. If the battle of Waterloo was won upon the play-ground of Eton, the victories of after-times are gained around the fireside and school-room.
What, then, if this present life of ours be but the cradle of immortality? What ii our incipient destiny is in these speeding hours? We are in the youth of a mightier life than we have ever conceived. The world is our seedfield and life is our seed-time. We front the future and hear the call for preparation. We must get ready for a aster cycle of existence. Our tastes and manners must be conformed to a new environment. Our habits and motions must be schooled into affinity with divine and eternal things. Why, then, nourish a worldliness that is antipodal to all we know of the realms ot holiness and take on a spirit and col oring utterly out of harmony with the kingdom of God? What have we to do with the fashions and dissipations of an ephemeral and pleasure-loving throng? Through the transforming power of divine grace and the disciplipower of divine grace and the disciplinary efficacy of divine providence we can acquire the prerequisite and indisof the saints iness for the inheritance of the saints in light." The emphasis lies upon the meetness. The demand is for readiness. There must be a com ing together of things mutually conge nial. Without this internal conformity to the eternal and divine, there could be no satisfaction and joy of soul though steeped in the radiance of the elestial world and bathed in the fragrance of paradise And without the preparatory schooling of this life there can be no qualification for the exercises and movements of the celestial sphere. "Prepare" is the one word with which we have much to do.

What we gain by experience is im measurable and invaluable. How often as Christian men and women we are compelled to fall back upen our experience. We know, because we have tried it. We do not fear imminent trials because we have already passed through similar ones. We have learned from actual life a great dea
about the strategy and tactics of the
devil. We are better, stronger and wiser because of contact and communication with the great world about us. How vast the difference, in every department of conduct, between the sea soned veteran and the raw recruit: Perhaps if we realized more fully the boundless worth of experience we would complain less of the cost of acquisition.

It is just simply true that a man's worst foe is himself. We remember to have read many explanations of the poverty, the humiliations and sufferings of the poet, Burns. Most of them were ingenious and apologetic. But his great countryman, Carlyle, remarked: "Burns had no one to blame but himself." However charitably disposed the able critic may have been, he was compelled to locate the failure in the poet's own lack of decision of character. So it is with the rest of us. We may talk about heredity, environment, fate and all that, yet the issue depends upon ourselves. Conscience-stricken, we are weak. Encased in the breast-plate of ighteousness we are invincible,

Perhaps the innate treachery of the heart never reveals itself more fully and repulsively than when it accommodates the law of God to its weakness and lust. Perhaps the bravest act of the soul is when it faces thoroughly and unhesitatingly the eternal law of God. We are at least upon the threshold of consecration when we are willing to know our whole duty. Too many take the vows of religion with mental reservations. But this is a point which we must watch all our life. We must take serious and earnest care lest we lower the divine code to our own level We must keep to the law and testi mony no matter how much or how great the sacrifice.

It is a significant fact that there were more true servants of God in the time of Elijah than that great prophet thought. Leader of the hosts of Israel he ought to have known something of he statistics. But there were seven thousand more good people in the land than he had imagined. We dare say that this is the case now. Now and then we come upon a beautiful character in obscurity and witness a noble leed that is likely to go unheraldedspecimens, let us trust, of that great world of invisible goodness which lie bout us. It will never do to judge the world by ourselves or our circum stances. There is too much of the fault-finding spirit, anyway.

To woo and win men to Christ is the reatest privilege of this present life. Perhaps all of us owe our salvation, in strumentally at least, to the kindly offices of some devout friend. There is no revolution like that which turns a soul to God. For those who do this he brightest and richest rewards are reserved.

Though the sins of the father go vis-him.-Ram's Horn.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.
September 8, 1898.

## Communicated. 

 "OUR WAR WITH SPAIN."Under this caption C. L. Spencer writes in Texas Christian Advocate of August 11th. I shall make no attempt to answer his article per se, but I do
wish to demur to some of his unjust accusations. If his article could be read by the Regent Queen, Augusti, Weyler, Blanco et al., surely they would exclaim: "Viva Americana!" He says:
"It is Ahab [the United States] killing Naboth [Spain] to gain possession of his vineyard." "Spain has never given us cause for war. Our fathers were
inspired to break the yoke of vassal age an to-day, 1898, their children proudly recall the long and bloody conflict that made this a free and in-
dependent nation, while their hearts beat high and their blood bounds through their swelling veins as they read of Cuba's gallant fight for indean army of heroes fighting as Spartans fought at Thermopylae, as the Scots fought at Bannockburn, as our Bunker Hill revolution fought at those "times which tried men's souls" the nations stood afar off and asked, France alone sympathized in part; but as long as American patriots continue to burn incense upon the altar of Libspected, and honored, and loved. No! We can not be false to the memory of
our fathers, nor to the traditions and spirit of their history. When we consider the system pursued by the gov-
ernment in Cuba, the impossibility of ernment in Cuba, the impossibinty tion, the presence of troops and spies press, the violation of the mails, we almost wonder that a strike for liberty had been made at all. For centuries un-
der the armed heel of despotism, the der the armed heel of despotism, the gravated by their perfect understandan earnest desire to participate in
their enjoyment. Spain. "paternal" their enjoyment. Spain, "paternal",
Spain. Spain a Christian nation! Oh, what crimes she has done in this
name! By right of discovery (?) she name in possession of the islands. She
camst massacred the aborigines, kidnapped men women and children on
the shores of Africa and China and reduced them to the most wretched
slavery, causing them to groan under slavery, causing them to groan under
burdens of which no history gives a parallel. Ever since the Inquisition, proud. vindictive, covenant breakers,
diabolical, and wholly dominated by the priests. We are amazed when we
look Dack and see now slow to anger the United States has been,
and how much humiliation she
has borne. The American ship Virginius was eaptured by the Spanish captain. officers and crew it has been and savage inasacere of Armeaia Mr. Cleveland had had the irresistible
firmness of Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Sewfirmness of Mr. Lincoin and Mr. Sewthe sixties, he would not have recalled his warship from the harbor of Ha-
vana. He missed the opportunity of his life, and on account of his hesitating. vacillating policy has passed into "in-
ocuous desuetude." Dr. Ricardo Ruiz. ocuous desuetude., Dr. Ricardo Ruiz American citizens, were made prison-
ers. The latter died in a foul and
ind ers. The cathore cell. The "Maine incident"
loathsome
was a matter so grave and important was a matter so grave and important
as to call forth letters of sympathy and condolence from Queen Victoria,
Emperor William of Germany. PresEmperor Faure of France, and many others. addressed to Mr. MeKinley. write the insults and humiliations of-
fered by Spain to the United States would fatigue the patience of your readers. And this is the "toothless old
wolf" that has called forth so mueh wolf" that has called forth so much
sympathy from an American eitizen! But
"Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to so
Though baffled oft, is always won."
Thank God for peace, a conquered peace. Thousands of congratulations
have poured in upon our President,
and almost by universal acclaim. Was he not raised up for such a time as
this? The unexpected has happened this? The unexpected has happened
more than once, but by providential leadings we have met all emergencies.
"What is the philosophy of the war church and state? Philosophy indeed! Ha! I have always believed that I was a Southerner and a Democrat,
but the war has blotted out the cardinal points, and now there is no North South. East or West, and all I can claim is that I am an American citithe extension of territory, we now have more things than was dreampt
in the philosophy of the past. "For lack of knowledge the people perish." We are told by the historian that
from 538 A. D. pagan Rome was dominated by the papacy for 1260 years: that this long reign of supremacy and power was broken February 10, 1798 , took Pope Pius VI a prisoner, and that Pius died in captivity August $29,1799$. Thus his power was broken. but it remained for Wm . McKinley to make it possible for more than $6,900,000$
souls in the isles of the sea to receive the gospel of Christ, which is the truth and the truth shall make them free indeed. Bishop Hendrix, on "The Last of the Hermit Nations" in Methodist none can question the final outcome failed to drop the seeds of truth in the very furrows of revolution. In Eastern Asia the twentieth century will both make and write the most in-
teresting chapter in Church history. teresting chapter in Church history. More even than the conquest of Eu-
rope will the conquest of Asia hasten the final ingathering of all the nations of the earth and the coming again of the Son of man, to whom they shall be given for an inheritance.
Surely the stud
Surely the student of Daniel's prophecy will watch the "signs of the
times." A correspondent from London, in Harper's Weekly, says:
"The present war markes the close fresh start in the affairs of the worldperhaps the most remarkable since the Peace of Paris in 1763 left the dian and colonial empire and the command of the sea.
And adds:
"America is not likely to relax her efforts until she has become one of the
two greatest sea-powers in the world." The attention of Europe is now turned to the creation of mighty
fleets. England is to spend $\$ 75,000,000$ in strengthening her already greatest fleet in the world. France proposes
to bring her navy up to date. Russia to bring her navy up to date. Russia
is to spend $\$ 255,000,000$ on her fleet in the next seven years. Germany has
said in effect that whoever has not the best and most powerful fleet need not enter into the struggle. Some one
has asked: "Does not the pending question between Russia and England promise to be the fulminate that may
fire the first gun in that awful fire the first gun in that awful strug-
gle? time of trouble" hastens in which
will open a conflict that must shake the world to its center. After all.
America and Britain will have the America and Britain will have the
mastery of the sea and the AngloSaxons will prevail. Philosophy? day a delegation of priests and Jesuits waited on Gen. Miles to know what
provision was to be made for them in the way of support as agents of the Church. The General informed them
very truly that under the Constitution and is uuw suiject, the provision at ati spectfully ask, is this principle followed by the United States at home?
This poliey has been the prolific mother of discontent and dissension every
where, but nowhere has the hand oppression been more pitiless than in Cuba by Roman Catholic bishops and priests. I quote this item: "The
Archbishop of Santiago and the Bishop of Havana, $\$ 18,000$ each." Propo-
sition: If this amount be paid to the Bishops, what must be the aggregate (paid by the state) to hordes of priests who hang on every corner of the eities
and towns, and force themselves int every house in the country? In a re cent speech at Weatherford,Texas, Mr.
Bailey said: "The acquisition of Bailey said: "The acquisition of
eign territory would necessitate standing army of 100,000 men, an creased navy, and a system of military governors; that the government
wouid lose $\$ 60,000,000$ annually in the way of duty on sugar: that it would government: would finally result in an alliance with Great Britain, and an the inhabitants of this territory are unfit in every respect to become
American citizens, and that we could American citizens, and that we could
not govern them without aliowing

Whiteshoro, Texas.

MEMORIES AWAKENED.
I have just read in the Texas Chris tian Advocate a short letter from Ed.
A. Martin, M. D., of Davilla, Texas. The letter was marked, and the paper containing it was sent me by the
writer, and I am moved to write some of my early memories of him.
In 1840-41 I was at Bowling Green, Ky., attending the Green River High
School. My home was at Leitchfield, forty miles distant. His home was at Bowling Green and he was salesman in a store on the public square through
which I daily passed in going to and which I daily passed in going to and
returning from school, and I had many returning from school, and I had many
opportunities of seeing the young merchant man. I am seventy-four years old. I suppose him to be two years
older than I. In 1840. Ed. Martin was a man of war. He was a soldier in a political organization known as the
"Straight-Outs." They were for "Tip "Straight-Outs." They were for "Tip-
pecanoe and hard cider, too." They wore bright-colored and cross-barred
linsey uniforms. The upper and outer linsey uniforms. The upper and outer
garments was supposed to represent the garb of the old-time "hunters of Kentucky." A belt was around the
waist of each man and supported a canteen and a scalping-knife and vicious-looking tomahawk. The head was surmounted with a coon or fox-
skin cap, with tail hanging down beskin cap, with tail hanging down be-
hind. The pants were in keeping with the balance of the outfit. The company William Henry Harrison for the Presidency. When the news came that
Harrison was elected the "StraightHarrison was elected the "Straight-
Outs" had a big time of it on the publie square, I distinctly remember Martin as one of the "jollifiers.
so mother was a Presbyterian, an
sy mother was the first convert of Thomas Clelland, one of the earliest Presbyterian D. D.'s in Kentucky, who preached in my father's
house before I was born. But as his Church could make no headway he advised my mother and her two sisters to join the Cumberland Church, and they did so. Therefore, my earliest recollections of Church people are
in connection with the "Cumberlands." were 1 went to Bowling Green there to the Promberlands there and I went Chureh. I had for a teacher in Sun-day-schoool John H. Graham, a Presbyterian elder. whom I hold in affec-
tionate remembrance after the lapse of fifty-seven years. Ed. Martin was the librarian of the Sunday-school, and every Sunday morning came with a dozen class. Neither he nor I supply of our
inged to any Church. He, though a librarian, religion as he might have been, and one morning when the teacher was absent for a few moments, and he was
with us with books, he announced that there was a revival going on at the Methodist Church and that he was going that night to the "mourner the expense of the mourners. I went
to the Methosist Church that night: W. H. Anderson was the pastor-then in Moung man, but became prominent in Methodism as a preacher and edu-
cator. When ""mourners" were called for, Ed. Martin was the first to go. He went from a seat far back in the
chureh. I was where I could see his face distinctly, and saw at once that he was not after fun. The tears were
streaming from his eyes, and he went in a hurry. He fell upon his knees and cried for mercy. Within a couple of
days the sehools boys were saying "Ed. Martin has got religion ." One
morning onr aehont wan permitted to go to the Church service. When peni-
tents were called for I saw Ed. Martin lead 'Thomas J. Moore to the mourner's bench, and he was converted.
Ed. Martin joined the Methodist Chureh and the Presbyterian Sundayschool lost a librarian. But I contin-
ned my attendance there as a Sundaysehool scholar. I left Bowling Green for Elizabethtown in July, 1841. In September, 1843, as I stood in our store door, on the principal street. I saw two
young men riding leisurely at the close young men riding leisurely at the close
of a long day's journey. They were fixed up for the work ef itinerant
Methodist preachers. I had not seen them for more than two years, but reeognized them as Ed. Martin and Tom
Moore. They were going to join the conference at Louisville.
Nearly six months later, when I was
librarian and Secretary of a Presby librarian and Secretary of a Presby-
terian Sunday-school, I went carelessly Into a Methodist Church, heard a sermon and went away an awakened sin-
ner and commenced praying in that same store room from whose front door 1 saw Martin and Moore ride
along. I became a converted Methodist, and at the conference of 18441 met Martin and Moore, and in the
Preshyterian Church which I attended
in $1840-41$ I was received into the old in 1840-41 1 was received into the old
Kentucky Conference at its last segsion as a conference
Episcopal Church.

On my first circuit I was the pastor James Ward, who became the successor of William McKendree as pre-
siding elder of the Cumberland Disrict, when it included Nashville, Tenn. ward Minois and Missouri. In 1849 Ed John Travis, who was the first Methodist preacher to settle in Missouri. In 1849 I was in a camp-meeting in Martin's circuit, in lower Kentucky, when he expected Dr. John Travis to preach the Sunday morning sermon. He, howbeen a matter of regret with me, since I have known of Travis in Missouri. that I did not get to see him in person.
He was not a D. D., but, like, Ed. A He was not a D. D.,
Martin, was an M. D.
From the time that John Travis and camp-meeting on the first circuit in Missouri and the time that James Ward succeeded MeKendree in Missouri and with the Bishop held the first camp-meeting in North Missourl, and when there were only two preachers
west of the Mississippi River, till Ed. Martin and I met as young Methodist preachers in 1844, was only thirtyseven and thirty-six years, but since that fifty-four years have almost passthe fifty-fourth.
St. Louis, Mo. W. CUNNINGHAM.

## augustinian-arminanism.

Dr. Ralston and all our writers af-
firm that "the benefits of redemption are coextensive with, yea, even sur-
pass, the miseries of the fall, for Paul
says in Romans $5: 18$ : "Therefore as, says in Romans 5:18: Therefore as, upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life.' Here if 'all men' in the first instance includes the whole hu-
man family, so it must in the last inman family, so it must in the last inevidently used in the same sense. If this verse means anything at all, it means that all who fell in Adam are provisional
Elem. 149.
Now we ask what is the meaning of ent. Therefore, if the equal exdemption are coextensive with the evils of the fall, these benefits must begin where the evils begin as to the posterity of Adam and extend just as far, and, at every moment of being, evils resulted to humanity necessarily and unconditionally, aside from any agency of their own, the benefits of redemption, if coextensive and operating after the same manner, must come conditionally, so far as the penalty of the Adamic sin is concerned. If the evils affected man's moral nature in-
juriously, redemption must affect it beneficially. If judgment came upon free gift must come uponnation, the free gift must come
justification of life.
If the human race was representamively condemned, the human race men are individually or personally condemned, they must be individually or
personally justified. If Dr. Ralston personally justified. If Dr. Ralston pressed the doctrine of Paul. He says
that if pressed the doctrine of Paul. He says
that if quotation from Remans 'means anything. it means that all who fell in Adam are provisionally restored
in Christ." To afirm that all who in Christ is to affrm that the benefits of redemption are not coextensive with
the evils of the fall. To leave out the word "provisionally" in the above sentence the difference in meaning wen-
be seen. Otherwise Paul is not interpreted, but his language and meaning are perverted. He says: "Therefore as by the offense of one judgment came so by the righteousness of one the free gift car e upon all men unto justifica-
tion of life. ion of life." The Revised Version has
it: "So then, as through one trespass "So then, as through one trespass,
judgment came unto ail men to condemnation, even so through one unto all men to justificatignt came When did the sentence of condemnation come upon all men? In the day
that all men sinned representatively in Adam. When did the free gift coms promise of redemption representatively hrough Christ was given. They were him through Christ. What was the extent of the judgment? As to sub-
jects it was to or upon all men; and as to effect it was to condemnation.
What is the extent to which grace jects, upon all men; and as to effect it was to justiffeation of life. In what

what account? It was unconditionally so far as the unborn race was contative act of our head in Adam. Eve so, in the very same manner, the free gift came upon all men on account of
the representative obedience of Christ. Why representative obedience of Christ. Why and how can we say that men are only provisionally restored in Christ? That judgment came to actual only comes "provisionally" and "in
order to" justification? and yet affirm order to" justification? and yet affirm that the benefits of redemption are miseries of the fall. If the julgment was not in order to condemnation, but to condemnation, the free gift was not in order to justification of life, but to justification of life. Why say that men are born (children rather) under sen-
tence of condemnation-under wrathbut are cniy justified from the Adamic $\sin$ when they pass the line of accountability and personally believe?-except when they are going to die-in which case they must be justified freely and Christ? The judgment unto condemnation is past-the free gift unto justification is past also. It is "came" in
Joth cases-not "came" in one case and comes in the other; not "unto" in one and "in order to" in the other; conditional in the other. We have no right to change the Word of God and pervert reason by saying that the con-
demnation was for a representative act and actual and past, but that the justification is "provisional" and future condition of a personal act when we were represented as a race in Christ resented in Adam, and that, too, when it is said that "when sin abo
grace did much more abound?
It is admitted that wherever there is is admitted also that infants have no personal guilt. It follows, therefore, that they are personally innocent. If
they are personally innocent, how can they be personally punishable? It is admitted also that where there is n9
law, there is no transgression, and further that whatsoever things the law saith, it saith to them that are under the law-i. e., to moral adults. Infants are not under the law, but under grace;
therefore no requirement of the law is made of them. The effect of the reprecounteracted by the equally representative act of Adam having been
"made dead to the law through the body of Christ"-and having no per-
sonal sin, they are personally innocent and personally justified, for there

The Bible clearly teaches that men
are not responsible for the $\sin$ of are not but for their own sins. Children are not responsible for their par-
ents' sins, but for their own sins. This truth is taught in many plain passages of God's Word. it may be Christ is a complete remedy for the
fall in Adam. Man, therefore, suffers no loss in the fall that is not fully repaired through the atonement of the
Son of God. The position of man in Son of God. The position of man in
the moral universe, by virtue of the spect, as advantageous as was that of Adam in the iarden of that "since by
more so. It is declared
man came death, by man came also the resurtection of the dead. As anat.
Adam an ue, even sou tuin be made alive." If men die spiritually in Adam, even so they are made alive spiritually in Christ. If men un-
dergo temporal death as one of the results of Adam's transgression, even so
in Christ shall they be raised from the in Chr
In Ezekiel 18:2-20 God remonstrates that ye use this proverb in Israel, saying: The fathers have eaten sour
grapes and the children's teeth are set. grapes and the children's teeth are set
on edge? As I live, saith the Lord to use this proverb in Israel. But his teeth shall be set on edge." In
the light of these passages, we are justifled in saying that not only is no
man, in any sense responsible for Adam's sin or for the sin of his imme-
diate father, but that every man is accountable for his own sin alone-
therefore, no one is guilty on account of the sin of any ancestor, immediate
or remote. We believe that through or remote. We believe that through
the atonement of Jesus Christ every child born into this wond is also in-
troduced into the kingdom of God; as faverabie and a desirable as it would have been had Adam not sinned. We
do not say that it is as pure as Adam
was before he sinned, "he is very far we do say as pure as Adam was, after
he was restored, and as any adult sin
ner is, after he has been converted ner is, after he has been converted
Let us consider the passage from Eze kiel already referred to. God says, as I live ye shall have ye shall have no more occasion to use this proverb. But every one shall die for his own ini-quity-he that eateth the sour grap his teeth shall be set on edge. The by their father's eating sour grapes ure being interpreted, clearly teache hat the children are not responsible
nor punishable for the sins of their fathers, nor made sinners by nature or by the sins of their fathers, but are And if they only for their own sins punishable for the sins of their imme diate parents, certainly they cannot be fore, that the effect of the Adamic sin or original $\sin$ is not the last to b removed out of the human heart, as some are teaching, but the first, and
that it is removed from every child born into the world as completely as it will ever be removed until the huadopted in the resurrection-"when this corruptible shall put on incorruption and this mortal shall put on im-
mortality"-this natural body shall be transformed into a spiritual body says Paul, "but the spirit is alive be cause of righteousness." The regener quickening of the soul, but the body will be raised or quickened only at the last day.
time in the life of an innocent child when it is without the benefit of Christ's atoning merit, and therefore
exposed to the wrath of God? is to say, is there a single moment in the existence of an innocent humaia benefit of Christ's mediation? Surely not. For life itself is one of the benefits of redemption. Therefore, it is
through Christ's mediation that hu man beings live and come into being Adamic sin. Then with the inception of life itself the grace of God abounds comes upon that child unto the justification of life. The blessing
comes not from nature-not from dam by natural generation-but from grace, through Christ, by supernatural
power. When we eat the sour grape our until then, and this is never a neces sity. When we sin we fall under the displeasure of God. And in the very nature or moral act of every human bi ng in Bible lands is an acceptance or of salvation. There is a point and sime up to which a child is not respon sible. There is a point where respon
sibility begins, and at that point the sibility begins, and at that point th
child either accepts Christ as its Sa vior and his law as the law of life, or rejects him and enters upon a life of Then, perhaps, one will ask: I is possibie for a child to be so taugh only a form of asking if the Bible is God says: "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is ol
he will not depart from it." Most of us interpret this to mean that if we
train our children rightly, they may
 they get old, they will come back to
it. That is not what the Book says, and it is not what it means. And the hrouble is, we wait until our children have already departed from the way
and from God before we begin to teach or to train. God puts them in the way, by virtue of the mediation of up in the nurture and admonition (dis cipline) of the Lord; teach them "a we sit in our houses, as we go by the
way; as we rise up and as we lie Lown;-"all the articles of the Christian faith"-train them in the way of obedience and when they are old-i. e.,
have become old enough to act for discretion," they will not depart from
it (the way). Well, if they do not de part from it, they continue in it. How lo men depart from God? By unbe-
lef-by sinning-by wicked works. Then it follows that if a child, thus
trained, does not depart from the way it does not sin. Again, to say that
this is not true is to assert that sin is not only a necessity, but a universal
necessity-a necessity in every indi vidual. It would follow that Armin ianism is untrue and that the gospel has the following significant utterance:

## "I

hildren let cares and strivings for our to bring them from the beginning unthem at the very dawn of accountability to embrace Jesus as their Savior and King. Without Christ all our teaching and all our drilling will b in vain.",: Says the author of "Apples
of Gold:" It is the duty of every Christian living in communion with God to bring up his children so that inning." As our excellent Disciplin has it, so that "they will remain in
the number of his faithful and elect the number of his faithful and elect holy will and commandments all the

Let us look at this question in the did Christ incarnation. What nature our nature"-human nature-the like ness of sinful flesh-yet He was with
out $\sin$-original sin, inbred $\sin$, in dwelling sin, or any other kind of $\sin$ and yet he had a perfect human na-ure-i. e., a nature such as every othe human being has. Therefore He is our example. If he did not possess our example to us. By the way, if Jesus could be "in the likeness of sinful
flesh" and "made sin," without being norally depraved or being a sinner could not Adam's son, begotten in his out $\sin$ "-Adam's $\sin$-original sin? Dr. Ralston says he could not have been begotten in his image and like-
ness without moral corruption-inbred ness without moral corruption-inbred Jesus was "in the likeness of sinfu leph, and of course he had no such born of flesh-of a woman-born unaer the law and "in the likeness o
sinful flesh," and thus possessed hu man nature in its entirety, and yet had no $\sin$-was without sin-it seems to condition of all infants and that ther is no such thing as "birth sin," "inAnd that under the economy of re demption there is a union of the hu ural and the supernatural, in every human being in the birth of children Jesus; and thus it is seen that "in him was life and the life is the light of men," and that "he is the true light
that lighteth every man that cometh nto the world.
Now, Jesus says: "This is the conworld, but men loved darkness rather than light because their deeds were
evil." Men are condemned, not because there is darkness in the world but be ause they love darkness and refuse depraved, but "because their deed were evil;" not because they are fallen in Adam, but because they have fallen n their own persons and refuse to be
redeemed in Christ. God assures us hat we have no occasion to say: "That he children's teeth are set on edge"that Adam has sinned and his poserity must suffer: but everyone shal in his mercy and through his Son, and ffers the gift of eternal life-we can be a sinner lost in hell who will not
be conscious of the fact that he is justly there because he rejected Christ
and neglected this great salvation.
God made man upright. He did not and does not make him a sinner. But
ple of moral freedom, made himsel ale of moral freedom, made himself
sinner. Adam did it and every sin ner has done the same. God places
before us life and death. He gives us the light of his truth and of his Spirit to indicate the choice that wisdom would make. He gives all needed grace ise. If men act wisely, they gain greater glory than Adam lost; if un
wisely, they are without excuse. Let us have Paul's testimony. He without Romans the taw once; but when aliv commandment (law) came, sin revived and i died." Now, when was Paul had any knowledge of the law. For he says: "I had not known lust"-i. e Thou shalt not covet, and by the lav is the knowledge of sin." He says,
therefore, that before he knew the law "had knowledge of sin-he was y to spiritual life. This period. w moral infancy. When the command ment came-knowledge of the law and
$\sin -\sin$ revived and "I died," by sin-ning-allowing sin to deceive me and lay me. This bears directly upon the
moral condition of infants and this estimony is in favor of the theory set But let us see what Jesus, the great

Teacher, says about it. Speaking to
adults, he says: "Except ye be con adults, he says: "Except ye be con-
verted and become as little children, eaven" not enter into the kingdom of ing of this passage clearly thet when adults have been converted, they have thereby become as little children and
that it requires conversion to make hem or enable them to become as litonly two, of paraphrasing this passag and supplying the ellipsis so as to bring 1. Except ye be converted and be-
come as ye were, when ye were little children, ye can not enter into the 2. Except ye be converted and be-
ome as little children are, ye can not nter into the kingdom of heaven. But in both cases the meaning is the
same; and evidently it teaches that little children have the same moral onverted adults have. Again, he says: "Verily, verily, I say unto you: whosoever shal not rechild, he shall not enter therein. above, undertake to supply the ellipsis: whosoever shall not receive the king dom of God when a little child he shal because it would cut off adult sinners. Then, there is only one other way, viz., ver shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child receiveth it, he shall not enter therein. Then the pasittle child receiveth the kingdom of God-the same that a repenting and in the kingdom of God.
One other passage: "Suffer the little them not, for of such is the kingdom f often written in obituaries of children We can not forbid the little children to bid, and try so much to keep them from coming to him in life, when they dren such that Jesus took them up in his arms. "Suffer the little children"not dying infants, but living ones-"to such as by conversion have become lik them or as they are- ittle children they ompose a part of the kingdom of
ood and are in the kingdom of God. Certainly they are not there "unde wrath"-"in sin"-as "sinners" "unjus-
tified"-"justly liable to the punishChent of Adam's sin"-but redeemed by free gift unto justification of life." To these statements of the Master
gree the words of the prophet. Jere miah. 2:21: "Yet I had planted thee
a noble vine, wholly a right seed; how a noble vine, wholly a right seed; how
then art thou turned into the degen-
erate plant of a strange vine unto And again Jesus says: "The kingwhich sowed good seed in his field: "But while men slept, his enemy
came and sowed tares among the wheat and went his way,"-Matt. $13: 24,25$.
Interpreting this parable to the disciples, he says: "He that soweth the
good seed is the Son of man. The field is the world, the good, seed are thes
chidren of the kingdom, but the tares
are the children of the wicked cone):


1. That God has sowed in his king-
m. which is the world, none but good dom, which is the world, none but good
seed, and these are the children of the seed, and
kingdom.
the enemy of the good man) came and sowed tares among the wheat. Then it
follows that the tares are not in any sense the result of God's sowing-the ing of the devil and that because "men
slept." and thus permitted him to sow the tares among the wheat. Par-
ents do not recognize the fact that
their children, which are the children of the kingdom. are Christ's seed and wrath," wicked sinners, and thus sleep rights and privileges of these children,
under the economy of grace, and thus and they become the children of the
and seed of $\sin$-the root of $\sin$-is inher nt in man's nature as impurity in the
fountain-and thus contradict the blessed Savior himself.
few statements or thoughts in regard y accepted and taught denies justification and regeneration to infants, but



## Texas Conterence.

HEMPSTEAD CIRCEIT Quarterly Conference was held at Kir by Chapel September 3. Bro. Mickle was present. His rest seems to have
dive Li.m hau it svai. is in tair
condition to surcesfull, wind in the condition to successfull, wind up the
year's work. He preached us some excellent, timely sermons. He has not lost any of his goodness nor backslid
one bit. We have paid $\$ 10$ on Bishops fund. A new carpet and electric lights have been put in the church at Hempstead. Fifty-six dollars have been
raised and expended on church prop-- received up to date. We have secured church purposes. Salary not quite one-
half paid. We are hopeful of collecting all conference assessments.

## Northwest Texas Conference.

## EASTILAND.

f. S. Heizer: We have made our
round of protracted meetings for the third year on this circuit. At Eastland we were assisted by Revs. C. W. Irvin
and E. J. Maxwell. These brethren preached earnestly and pointedly the doctrines of the Bible. The Church was
somewhat revived; one converted and one reclaimed. Held ten days at Lone preached for us a few times, and his preaching was with power. My son, Richmond Heizer, of Putnam Circuit. did most of the preaching. The Lord was with us and we had a good time. could ask but not one conversion Went to Gunsight; found nearly half of the members just ready to start to the cow boy reunion, and that was discouraging. We had no ministerial help. But the members who stayed at home and attended the meeting worked faith fully with their pastor, and on Friday elder from Cisco, came in and preached, prayed and sung. and the Lord was
with us in great power. We had twen ty conversions and reclamations, or ganized a good prayer-meeting and received eleven members and baptized one baby. Pleasant Grove meeting Conference, and our beloved presiding elder was with us till Monday. He preached us some fine sermons and left a fine impression with the people. Rev. J. J. Harris, of Ranger, preached He holds up wonderfully for a man of
U. S. CONSUL ECZEEMA CUTICURA






his age, and in preaching ability can
lay many of is younger preachers in lay many of ins younger preachers in
the shade. The visible results were four or six conversions, five additions
to the Church and the Church greatly
revived. We have most of our collecrevived. ordered by the Annual Confer-
tions on
ence in cash and good subscription. and of course we expect every cent to be paid by conference.

## HLCKABA)

$\qquad$ racted meetings. The Lord has blese d us. We are indebted to Revs. J.
Tunnell and I. E. Hightower fors fient help. Our local preachers and some of the laymen. including w did faithful and effective work. W
had eighty-two professions and fifty ight joined the Jethodist Church. Th onference collections are provided for

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Sam C. Vaughan. Sept
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## ing at Tennessee Valle

her of conversions, and and a numPEORIA
Charlie Cameron
Bethel was one of wonderful poeting
Such manifestations of the presence of ness on the night of the 24 th ins.
He came as a rushing. mighty vind. reach preacher could not procee 1 t Within ten minutes there were ten or be there! We had as fine a band o? work.
try.

## ROBERT LEE

Eugene T. Bates, September 1: Ou success ions and twelve accessions
Church. There are others who will claimed and the Church revived. think that great good was accomplish
d. Bro. Lane of South, of Ballinger, was present an lid some good preaching. Bros. Hampon, Miller. McKaughan and Borough
of the Methodist Protestant Church were present, and all did good work for the Master.

SIMS AND GLENWOOD
C. A. Evans, September 3: We hav ing on Sims and Glenwood Circuit. W have had the faithful and effectual as istance of Bros, T. S. Armstrong. J Keown and our presiding elder, Horace Bishop. God bless these good men
During these meetings our local breth ren have rendered cheerful and valu ble aid. We trust the entire member-
hip has been greatly blessed. There have been about forty conversions and
forty-three accessions to the Church. forty-three accessions to the Church.
We have a "gilt-edge" subscription more than covering our conference as ence just passed. Financial prospect good. We are thankful.

## center ctty circutt.

## W. K. Simpson. September 3: Our meeting at South Bennett commenced meeting at South Bennett commenced Angust 19 and closed Angust 28 . Re- sults. twenty-eight conversions. eighteen addi assessed azainst theChurch will be paid Rev. Sam Gay. of Goldthwaite Station dofng good preaching. The Church did

## aithful work. Our meeting at Center 'ity closed too soon; so I returned and finished my work; preached four ser- mons, had two conversions, three ad- ditions and closed at midnight 1 ith noisy congregations, with shouts of wif <br> ilant setwards at Center City, said he was in favor of a new assessment, as they only lacked a few dollars paying out and the old membership would overpay the assessment. Our meetings overpay the assessment. Our meetings at Center and South Bennett resulted in fifty-four conversions and thirty-five additions.



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cuit another year will have smooth
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$\qquad$
tokens of their good-wil, and hope to
minister to them in spiritual things
in some places is almost entirely de
was been doner points little damagR. J. Deets, September
night. It was a meeting of great spiritual power. Convictions deep: con-
versions clear; ten converts the las
little at home
of the brethre week
not due me. In referring to his sed
ond meeting at Eddy he puts my nam
than one hundred miles during that
I weeBruceville during the meeting at that

compliment his brethren, gave $n$
Church work, and will let me know i:
worth League Conference just close
at this place. It made a lasting im
OVELACE
losed my round
bess. Three out of
caterembership is weak and badlynion Valley our presiding
$\qquad$
$\qquad$the condition of our Church in this
town, we have much to be thankful
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$\qquad$ odicals taken: a very fine Sunday
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(Continued on Elehth Paze.)

## - Old and Young •

## ihe siory of sprite.

Little Amy Lovel hardly had her
eyes open one morning. when she heard a "tap, tap," against the windowglass, as if someone wanted to come in; yet that could hardly be, for the
blinds were closed fast on the outside. But there it was again," tap, tap." So she slipped out of bed and went across the floor in her bare feet to the
window. On the wide window-sill, between the sash wide window-sill, between the sash and the blinds, there on his haunches, with his long, bushy tail curled over his head and his bright little eyes looking straight at her. It
would have been hard to tell which was the more surprised.
Amy was a beautiful child with a
face that made everybody love ter and face that made everybody love ker and around the heads of the saints in the pictures. She had a fall when she was a wee child, that would make her lame for life; but this only seemed to make
her more lovable by making her more her more lovable by making her more The squirrel wouldn't let her touch and ate the crumbs that she put on the window-sill for him.
But how did he get there? There was only one way. A large oak tree
grew close by the window. He had grew close by the window. He had
run out on the branches and hopped from the tree to the blinds. Running up the slats, they had unexpectedly
turned with him, opening widely enough for him to fall through; then closing $u_{j}$ after him. So he was a
prisoner, just as if he had been caught
Amy would have been delighted to keep him for a pet, but he seemed so the woods and trees that she opened the window and let him go. "Goodby, little squirrel," she said; "go and sit
up in the trees and crack nuts and be happy in your own way."
ory, or else he liked this visit; for it was not long before he came again. looked at her, as much as to say, He let her tonch him this time, and her hand. He was a yoning squirrel. not more than half grow.a and not so cautious as if he had been older; he
did not know how dangerous white ous wht Amy named him Sprite because he
was so light and airy. Every now was so light and airy. Every now and
then Sprite would come back, always presenting himself in the same way Amy could not tell whether his visits were intentional or not But she petted not afraid of her at all-would eat out making himself perch on her shoulder, at home.-Our

in taking your strength He has not
taken from you the power of being hero. Listen, Felix; you think it very "Oh, why-rather, mamma-" hesitating between what he felt impelled er's pain, which lifted him far toward heroism. "That is, of course, I'd rather be well."
"Now, my
"Now, my boy, which do you think he harder, to do as they did or to be
as you are? To be strong and well and io fight against hard things and bear great hardships, or to lie here as yon "Oh, mam
"lie still." hing to bear and you bear it we harder are you not as great a hero as any one of your great men?"'
The idea was so new, so great and o astonishing that Felix could not lake it all in at once. He did not reply, but lay gazing at his mother with "I mean it," she said.
"I mean it," she said. "If you have
ore to suffer, more to give up. why are you not, if you bear it patiently and give up without murmuring. more a hero than those you read of?"
She went quietly away, leaving y to think out the wonderful thought imself.-Sydney Dayre

## MRS. WINTMROP'S BIRTMDAY.

"And this is my birthday!" exclaimveranda gazing out into her beautiful garden, on a perfect June morning. "And I hope this year may bring you many blessings and the privilege of
making your life a blessing to others, making your life a blessing to others, was standing beside her.
Just then Julian and Alice and Howard came bounding over the steps shouting. "O mamma! Wait a min-
ent papa has for you!"
In a few moments ful man servant, came up the walk leading a handsome pair of jet black horses harnessed in an elegant family There
mamma:" exclaimed little ioward. "What do you think of this

Mrs. Winthrop turned to her hus-
band. "Is It true, George, that this plendid gift is for me?"
"Yes, Agnes. I have hoped for yea:s to present it to you on your birthdyy. now I can afford to give it to you: Well, I don't know how to than How much happiness it will bring ou and the children and me!"
"Jump in, mamma." We are going to ride down to the fae ory with papa."
And a merry ride this happy family enjoyed as the fine horses traveled rapidly over the road.
After the children had gone to school and the household work for the eariv
morning had been completed, Mrs.

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Cake Baskets, 82 to 83. $\begin{gathered}\text { Butter Dishes, } 82.50 \text { to } 81 . \\ \text { Bread Trays, } 82 \text { to } \$ 4 .\end{gathered}$


## 90

Knives,
Korks a
Knives,
Forks and
Speos

## C. P. BARMES \& CO., agwther and <br> 504-506 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky.

The week after, I will ask Mrs. Howard, who has just returned from the nospital. and Saturday the children's chool-teachers shall go.
And such a pleasant ride the min-
ter and his family enjoved:
Dr Ward, the dear old superannuated minister, and his wife were a great blessing to Mirs. Winthrop. As she left
them at their home she said, "It has them at their home she said, "It has
helped me so much. dear Dr. Ward, to halk with you and your wife. Your serene, charitable living is a benedi-
tion to those of us who are younger, Mr. Winthrop's bookkeeper and her mother were so grateful for an afternoon's enjoyment that lirs. Winthrop
assured them she would invite them again soon. John, the family servant, and his wife and children said they had never known such a good time. Mrs. Howard found the air of the country wonderfully invigorating, and th Winthrop she was the first parent who had ever planned an outing for them. And so the month of June closed. "George," said Mrs. Winthrop, "I have been able to give pleasure to six
teen people this month. in the six rides I have planned, and I don't see why we have not had all the enjoyment we "Yes, my dear." answered her hus-
" hus band. "as a family we have surely ha delightful drives, and I am greatly re
foiced to think how many, beside our oiced to think how many, beside our
selves, have been made happy by your birthday gift. How much pleasure might be given others, this summer.
women who have carriages and horses
would only adopt your plan."-Anna Breed, in Zion's Herald.

THE SECRET OF THE SPHiNX.
What is the meanitg of that vast ing sand besidl" the great prramid of Gizeh? Hewn out of the solid limeston of ceventy teet, in the form of a body of a lion to a ength of one hundred and kifty feet in front of you. Sculptured with consuamate skins. it reposes in graceful a sublime patience and mystery into the far distance. Its features have
heen much mutilated by the ravages of time, and many of the finer ravages of been worn away by the graving torl of the winds, holding as a cutting edge preserve their ancient human look of unfathomable mystery and calm, eternal pationce. * * Why was this mere caprice, or was it meant to exThat question is involved in the
meaning of its symbolic shape. The
as sculptors. They came from a land and their phenomena studied in connection with the affairs of men;where the priests watched the rising and set ting of sun and stars, in temples that were astronomical observatories, an were orientated to certain astral move ments. The event of greatest impor-
tance in Egypt has always been the annual inundation of the Nile. The whole welfare of the country has depended upon this event from time immemorial. We can imagine, therefore, how profound would be the interest manifested in everything associate the heavens that indicated its approach. The two signs of the zodiac through which the sun passed at the ime of this periodic flood were Leo and Virgo. May we not suppose, then, hat the woman's head and the lion's
body were carved in the rock in the body were carved in the rock in the
composite figure of the Sphinx. in order to represent the combination of hese two constellations, as a perpet ual heraldic record of the annual bapism and resuscitation of the land unauspicions stars?-Sunday Magazine.

## JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

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THE EOUPOISE OF GHTM.
Keeping one's head in the rush of things is a quality to be coveted. It is
a quality rarely inherited and difficult of accomplishment. It is possible, in faith in God, is absolute. The story of David's career furnishes an illustrious example. Few men have had to face changes in life so varied and so rapid$l y$ multiplied. And none have acceptit. David accepts everything as an appointment of God. If he is anomnted King by Samuel there is no undue exaltation of spirit. As, at first. nothing further seems to come of it, the potential monarch goes back to his sheep-
folds. When asked by Saul to become folds. When asked by Saul to become not puffed up. When somewhat ignominiously dismissed he goes. and is not cast down. If Jonathan bestows upon him a prince's robe and armor.
he is grateful, but not obsequious. If a nation chants his praise. he does not protest, but he does not lose his head over it. If Saul strikes at him with a javelin he good-naturedly steps aside, and at the first opportunity hies him to the wilderness. If Sanl offers him or earn her or give her up-it her or earn her or give her up-it seems
to make no difference which. When promoted to kingship over the people
he shows little concern for royal dignities. He is never more than a greathearted, gentle commoner. a first among equals. When thrust out from his people into exile he spends his
time in writing psalms of thanksgiving and of trust in God. All this in an insensate man we could account for on
the score of insensibility: but in the the score of insensibility: but in the
case of David we must find another case of David we must find another
reason. He was able to say. "In my reason. He was able to say. "In my
prosperity I shall never be moved." and when those that troubled him rejoiced, "I have trusted in thy mercy, my heart shall rejoice in thy malvation." The source of his equipose of charac-
ter was faith. When, with him, we ter was faith. When, with him, we we, too, shall not be able to say, "Because he is at my right hand ishall not
be greatly moved." There is a hint of the highest wisdom in Longfellow's lines:
Whene'er we cross a river at the ford. If we would pass in safety we must Our eyees fixe
Our eyes ixed steadfast on the shore
For, if we cast them on the flowing
The head stream,
would cross
The runnins
Our souls world Our their sight
On the firm land beyond.
Faith in God gives us the upward
look which steadies us in the rush of hings.-Epworth Herald.

## fetding on asmes.

A life that substantially ignores God is empty of all true satisfaction. Isaiah says of such an one, "He feedeth on
ashes." Very little imagination will ashes, very little imagination will gritty cinders will irritate the lips and tongue, will dry up the moisture of the mouth, will interfere with the breath-
ing: "and there will be no nourishing: "and there will be n
ment in a sackful of them."
Dear brethren, the unJerlying truth soul. You pick up the skeleton of a bird upon a moor: and if you know anything about osteology-the science of bones-you will see, in the very make of its breast-bone and its wing-
bones, the declaration that its destiny is to soar into the blue. You pick up the skeleton of a fish lying on the beach. and you will see in its very form and characteristics that its des-
tiny is to expatiate in the depths of tiny is to expatiate in the depths of
the sea. And, written on you, as disthe sea. And, written on you, as dis-
tinetly as flight on the bird, or swimming on the fish, is this, that you are meant. by your very make, to soar up into the heights of the glory of God. and to plunge deep into the abysses of his infinite love and wisdom. Man is
made for God. "Whose image and sumade for God. "Whath it?" said Christ. The coin belongs to the king whose head and titles are displayed upon it. And on your heart, friend, though a usurper has trie. to recoin the piece, and put his own foul image on the top of you belong to the King of kings, to God himself.
For what does your heart want? A perfect, changeless, all-powerful love. And what does your mind want? Relicessible truth. And what does your will want? Commandments which
have an authoritative ring in their very utterance. and which will score
for infallible guides for your lives. And infallible guides for your wives. want? Something thar ree our the burden of our transgressions, and shall claim our fears, and shall quicken and warrant our lofty hopes. And what do men whose nature is to live forever want but something that shall go with
them through all changes of condition, and, like a light in the midst of the darkest tunnel, shall burn in the passage between this and the other world, and there shall never be taken away from them? We want a person to be everything to us. No accummulation
of things will satisfy a man. And we of things will satisfy a man. And we
want allour treasures to be in one Person, and we need that that Person shall ive as long as we live, and as longas we need shall have stores sufficient to supply us. And all this is only the spelling in many lettters of the one name
God. That is what we want-that, and nothing less.-Alex. Maclaren,in Christian Commonwealth.

## GUIDANCE.

One of the peculiar and most prec Tous privileges of the true believer is
that of having divine guidance in the hat of having divine guidance in the
journey of life. Just how to be sure one is following the divine leading and not some fond fancy is a question that perplexes many a sincere and devout ciples in mind by which to test our impressions. First, it is not safe to perfect surrender of the will to divine eading and a firm faith in the promse that he will guide you into all truth and the many similar promises that ask. One must also learn that someimes one may be led in a way nut approved of by the judgment of one's bundamentals having been settled then impressions should be tested, someimes by special texts, but more often by the great principles of the Scrip-
tures. There will usually be providential indications as to the leadings of the Spirit with which your best judg ment or common sense will harmonize. No one can have at the same time the disapproval of his common sense. and he approval of the leading Spiric When whe the Holy Snirit harmonizes one can safely feel that the Lord is leading. When we remember that we are as missionaries and Christian which but laying the foundatore to build it is important that all our work sould be according to the mind of the Spirit.-Indian Witness.

You will notice that in the placid wa ers of a lake everything which is highest in reality is lowest in the reflection. The higher the trees the lower their image. That is the picture of
this world; what is highest in this world is lowest in the other and what is highest in that world is lowest in this. Gold is on top here; they pave
the streets with it there. To serve is lhe streets with it there. To serve
looked upon as ignoble here; there hose that serve reign and the last are
first. Any girl is willing to fing a irst. Any girl is willing to fling away
paste diamonds for the real stones: when a man understands what God can be to the soul, he loses his taste for things he used
Rev. F. B. Meyer

It requires a well-kept life to do the iil of God and even a better-kept life 0 will to do his will. To be willing will of grace than to be doing the nay sometimes have nothing to do and must only be willing to wait; and it is easier far to be doing God's will
than to be willing to have nothing to do-it is easier far to be working for Christ than it is to be willing to cease No, there is nothing rarer in the world o-day than the truly willing soul and han the will to will God's will. There Christian life than the transparently imple mechanism of a sincerely obeyng heart.-Henry Drummond, in the Ideal Life.

Duty's path always opens for us a we obey and move forward. must not expect there will never be urm difficulties to meet or obstacles to hatmount. God never has promised in life, not a blessing. The difficulties and obstacles that remain may be hall rise to higher things.-J. H. Mil ler, D. D.


OTWITHSTANDING the extravagant assertions of the manufacturers making White Lead by quick process, comparative painting tests, carefully and honestly made, show that Pure White Lead made by the "old Dutch process" will cover more surface and cover it better than White Lead made by the quick or socalled "up-to date" process.
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any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphiet giving valu-
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What Southwestern University is doing for higher Christian education may be learned from the first quadrennial report of the Boardof Education. The statistics of the various Church colleges, compiled by Dr. Bigham, Secretary of the Board, show that in 1897 (the latest data
given) the number of students of collegiate grade in the literary degiven) the number of students of collegiate grade in the literary de-
partments was greater at Southwestern University than at any other of our Church colleges; and the list includes such institutions as Randolph-Macon, Emory and Vanderbilt University. The number of graduates with literary degrees was likewise first. The character of its work is shown by the fact that its degrees are recognized and and Princeton.

## T" <br> fannex

 The founders believed that thewas $a$ demand



EXPENSES.
Tuition in Collegiate Department, \$60; Fitting School, \$40. Incidental Fee, $\$ 5$ Board in Helping Hall and literary tuition for session, $\$ 125$ to $\$ 145$. Board in private families $\$ 12$ to $\$ 15$ per month Board and literary tuition in Annex for session $\$ 198$ to $\$ 218$.
No literary tuition is charged for sons and daughters of ministers in regular pastoral work. Daughters of ministers are boarded in Annex at $\$ 12$ per month, including laundry
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R. S. HYER, SEPT. 7.

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## A WORD ABOUT THE WAR CLAIV.

in orler to enquiries and apprehensions, I feel constrained to make a brief statement about the Pubishing House war claim.

1. The Bishops of the Church, at their wn instance and with perfect unanimity, have proposed, on stated condifions, to take proper steps to have endered back to the United States Government the money appropriate.l in payment of that claim. While reaffirming its righteousness-believing it a debt of honor that should have been paid years ago womld mot so far as our responsibility extends, for the Church to retain the money, if was appropriated on the mislealing statements of our representatives. Wo in making this formal tender we rep es-nted, not ourselves alone. but the lhureh. eon formally and offerally communi Tinite 1 states, with the respertful rema invite prompr atition therom esponse to that soliefted action on the

To the abolute fulfiliment of that promitional assurance
4. Whatever may be necessary to pre will assuredly and promptiy be done But every step must be taken legally and constitutionally. Precipitate ac would almos earnly phabe omplications that would delay fina and honorable adjustment.

Personaly. istom of an immediate session of the ieneral Conference on this mater Still it may become necessary; if so.
ams sure the call will be promptly is

## sued.

6. Aprt from lamentet bersinalies
lisenssion, the widespread sensitive ase to criticism upon the stainless name of our Chureh is occasion for grea gratification. Such golly jealousy will

## -n the sibhtest possibility

of the Church's failure to do absolutely right in this whole matter. The quesion of money is nothing when a vital moral principle is involved.

CHAS. B. GALLOWAY.

## Jackson, Miss., Sept. 3, 1898

A telephone message from Dr. Lloy ispicious the Polytechnic had an hich is 40 per cent better than at the

## CONNECTIONAL NEWS.

## Wesleyan Advocate: Dr. J. F.

 Mixon, presiding elder of the AugustaDistrict, writes as follows of the District Conference and Bishop Duncan: Dear Brother Glenn: Our District Conference just closed. Had a pleasant and profitable session. Attend-
ance of delegates fuller than usual. ance of delegates fuller than usual.
Epworth League Day-a new feature in the programme-was a success,a fying. Bishop Duncan was present and presided throughout the session. In the chair and in the pulpit he showed himself fully worthy of the high
position he holds in the councils of the position he holds in the councils of the
Church. Thoroughly practical in
Then his methods of administration, plain, his methods of administration, plain, istration: affable and pleasant in social circles, he won his way into all hearts. May the benedictions of his Christian $\longrightarrow$
Noland, of Forest Street and Bethel Coland, of Forest Street and Bethel rom Clarksville under date of August 1898, sends this jubilant note: "A gracious revival; 117 souls converted;
60 additions. I have just closed a suc0 additions. Thave just closed a suc essful series of revival meetings hiekory Point Church. within the meetings continued thirteen days. The people came in crowds from far and
near. The interest was great: 117 sin rs converted at the altar of prayer Ilore than one-half joined our Churei.
Other denominations will reap a ther denominations will reap a har-
vest from the revival. All Churches were helped, and the whole communi ty blessed. Miss Tina Tucker assisted me in this meeting, and her labord
were richly blessed of God. She is a power in a meeting. Goal be praised

## General cmurch news.

The Independent: Some months
sinee a paper in Magteburk, in Ger--thee a paper in Magleburg, in GerArmy. in which the greatest liar in Neustadt a suburbof Magdeburg, would
he -xpoced." Of course the Army

## peant loy this the Devil. the father of

 to know this: An action was tahe arain-t the now-paper and against thelady who prevides ever the Magdelurg corns. for using languaze eale tlated to disturb one or more burshers of
N.ustadt who misht possibly feel them N.-nstalt who might possibly feel them
selves pointed at. There were dowbt cask persons in Nenstact who were the atoed uneasiness by this advertise matshment. The court agreed, and the editor and the "captain" were each thed twenty marise or in default, ten people, the Gierman pelice

Rev. C. W. Albert. in Zion's Herald hureh. hureh. in this conntry it has 39 colvoung ladies' seminaries, 47 academies They employ 679 professors, have 11,8.1 studentr, 2858 of whom have the
ministry in view (this is only a partial representation, as a number tail O report, 7103 congregations have
parochial schools, with 188.550 pupits parochal schools, with 188.550 pupils
The Latheran Chureh. distinguished or henevolent work, has established in this country 92 benevolent institutions, of which 39 are orphanages, and 5: homes for the aged, deaconess inatitutions, hospitals, ete., with 32.146 inmates. It is also actively engaged in India. Japan and Africa. ndia, Japan and Africa
The I, Itheran Chureh
ive. seriptural in doctrine, with the lepth of religions feeling and con scionsness so characteristic of the Girman at his best. It inherits, also. his tenaeity, steadfastness, thoroughness. profundity in thought and devo-
tion It least 7 , mon poon of the population of the Vnited States are Lutheran by birth. training and choice As the Church is awakening to a con-
sciousness of her strength and possi-
bilities, organizing in every direction. drawing closer together in united effort ture appears to hold increasing results, Under God, Lutherans with their history, foctrine, cultus, conservatism,
and trencth, organized and united, must therefore stand for a mighty most therefore stand for a mighty Christian life and doctrine in the thought and progress of true Chris-

## TEXAS PTRSONALS.

Rev. R. A. Reagan and Rev. J. A
rutchfield, of the Columbia Confer Crutchtield, of the Commbia confer West Texas Conference.
Rev. J. W. Hill, of McKinney, is in the city helping Rev. T. H. Morris, of Oak Cliff, in a protracted meeting. We hear good reports of the preaching and wish the brethren great success. $\stackrel{\text { b }}{ }$

Rev. J. L. Morris, of Gainesville, is
in the city, helping Rev. C. M. Harless of Trinity Chureh, in a protracted meeting. We acknowledge the pleasre of a call.
*
Rev. D. H. Hotehkiss, of the Texa
Conference, and Miss Elizabeth K. 24, 1898. The Advocate tenders cordial ongratulations.

Mrs. Sallie Thornton Gadberry, relic
of Dr. Y. G. Gadberry, of Yazoo, Miss
died at her home in Denison, Texas
September 3. 1898. She was the sister
of Mrs. L. Kidd Key, President of the
of Mrs. L. Kidd Key, President of th
North Texas Female College. The Ad vocate tenders sincere condole

Rev. I. W
Rev. I. W. Clark, presiding elder of cate office with a pleasant visit. He is assisting Bro. C. M. Harless in a meet ing at Trinity Church, Dallas.

## SOUTMERN METHODIST PERSONALS.

## Rev. H. C. Morrison, leader of the sec

 ond blessingists, has announced his withdrawal from the Church. Rather he last Annual Conference he prefe: o retire. Instead of announcing hi withdrawal and surrendering his eredentials, he took a local preacher lentials, he took a local preacher shall attend such meetings as ho pleases he may return. The methot of his withdrawal and his remarks ther
n are justly open to criticism.
Haltimore Advocate: Letters ry ceived by Mrs. Wilson from Bixhos
Wilson. August 15, state that he had Wisson. August 15 , state that he hal
a delightful voyage across the Pacific and landed in Yokohama in excellent health. At Yokohama he was met by Dr. Parker, of the China Mission, whi had come from Kobie to meet him, and accompany him to this latter place
With Rev. Julius Saper, of the M. Church, as their escort and host, an Excursion was made to Tokyo and
Kioto. Bishop Wilson was a band of missionaries of the various Mission Boards in conferen... ...
tou: onence ne woutd go by steamer
to Kobe and begin his labors among our own missionaries. He purposes visiting every place where we have through interpreters. The Japan Con ference is to be held during the last week of Angust. We are sare the prayers of the Church will continually scend for bis liealth and sticcess.

Pacific Metholist Advocate gives in the following meditation from Bisho

After family prayers last night. he paitting on the plazza looking at skies above me and in the peaceful singing of the katvdids in the eln:in the yard, these thoughts came into my mind:
more religion than is required without more religion than is required by a is mighty. but it must be machinery by the oil of the sanetuary. the unction of the Holy Ghost.
2. We need more praver
talking to and of each other.
3. We need the magnar. forbears renrisal the honenty that makes confession, and the grace that orgives-in a word, we need more of above the that lifts its possessor that is hid with Christ in God.
Our war with Spain brought out exthat excite the and magnanimity world. Church troubles bring tis
tests of our quality as soldiers of Jesus Christ. We need now such an inflow of the Spirit of Christ throughont our Church as will demonstrat As I sat there meditating and praying I felt as if I wished to take a fresh start on this line-and I resolved, God helping me, to come to the Preachers whole Chureh needs this baptism now. I want my portion in due seasonthat is to say, this very day.

## Northwest Texas Conference.

## (CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.)

both. Each was a revival, and the cood to have been there. I hear fine reports of the meetings being held in dvance of charges, and of the good preachers all inancial interests. The preachers love Bro. his sympathetic incerest: he is in great favor with all people alike. No wonder that there is ife and an advance on all lines, when uch harmony exists in the administration. Some brethren will be moved at conference, but we hope the hand of his district unless it is on those who desire it. This is my second year in II I , and I bear testimony that like alve experienced so far. At confermore to hope to be able to add much more to the record of this year in

## North Texas Conference.

## WHITE ROCK.

Zoro B. Pirtle, Augnst 29: We began Sunday in June. Owing to the coninned rainz and foul crops our meeting was far below our expectations. However six bersons claimed conversion, wo additions and the Church considerably revived. Rev. G. A. Marvin preached two effective sermons in this meeting. We began at Dial Saturday ontinued eleven days, Rev, I. W Clark our "beloved," did the preaching very ably for two days and nights; also Rev. (ieo. H. Adams, of Roxton, preached wo days and nights for us, doing micient work. Results of this meetaccessions and the Chureh encent several vived. We began at White Rock the fourth Sunday in July. Rev, C. I. Bal lard, of Kingston, did the preaching for ne week. Ballard is immense. A regfar storm in a revival. He preaches with great power. We were also asfisted some by Rev. W. H. Brown and geom deal by Rev. J. R, Gober. These veaching was at high water-mark. This was a great meeting. Results: Retween forty and fifty conversiond and reciamations, the Church greatly revived, several accesslons to the 'hureh, with two special children's services and some children baptized. We re now building a tabernacle at White Will be completed in three or four weeks. Our home-stretch was the eamp-meeting at M-Craw's Chapel. bineteen years in staccession this meet ing has begun on Friday night before tinued ten days. There were several
dand campers. Complete harmony prevailed throushout. There is now no cism nor strife. All is harmony. Other results: About sisty conversions, thirty-thred viessions, two special chitdren's serWith and several infants baptized. a fine well of wed of large timber making a fine shade and a first-class community fine shade ful. good women of this Church will endear themselves to the pleavant memories of every pastor and his fam--rather be served by fortune to serva say much more, Int - Bem. I conld ing must mention the visit of cos. elect lady. Sister W. H. Johnson, of the Dallas Rescue work. A grand woman. in a zlorious canse-sald to be the last analysis of the gospel of our
Savior. She won the bearts of all tour Savior. She won the hearts of all to hearts in her worthy interest, which she faithfully represented. She did $m=$ people good spiritually, drawing us all closer together, and enlisting interest in our great Church enterprises. It bays to have her visit your charges. to come. and then lend her your hest effort when she does her your best eash and subscription for the Rescue Home samething over one hundred dotwith We will be glad to see hor face with ins agsin. I have no anthority to
report on the Gatesville District, but
will add by way of parenthesis that the outlook all over the district is very
flattering. We had two good distric conferences-the League and the Dis trict-the presiding elder presiding in should be more contented and happy than these. We were ably as-
sisted in this meeting by Revs. O. S sisted in this meeting by Revs. O. S.
Thomas, J. E. Vinson. W. B. Bayless Samuel Weaver, W. A. Randall and J. H. Moreland. On account of severe sickness in his family Bro. J. E. Lane
local preacher at McCraw's was with us but very little. Dr. Williams, of the M. P. Church, was with us most of the
time, doing faithful altar work. Rev. time, doing faithful altar work. Rev,
T. W. Lovell. local preacher at
Wher finish in all our meetings. "Tom" did a good deal of the preaching, with fine
results. Our conference collections are

## POTTSBORO AND PRESTON

 I. A. Thomas: Just closed a pro-tracted meeting at Preston, August 29 , of nine days: was assisted a part of the time by Rev. E. L. Spurlock, of Bells.
His services were highly by the people. They were glad to by the people. They were glad to
meet their ex-pastor. A. G. Nobles did some good preaching: likewise other
local preachers. C. L. Norman and Bro. Johnson rendered efficient service. Results, seven professions and seven accessions to the Church and $\$ 116.50$ in cash and subscription-the full amount of the assessment by conference. White hoped, yet the Church was greatly benefited.

SANGER.
J. W. Blackburn, September 1: We
have just closed our round of protracted meetings for the Sanger Circuit, which resulted in twenty-thes and twenty-seven accessions. Our excellent new church, a house $32 \times 50$, built between PrairieChapel and Green Valley, was completed in time to hold our meeting, which resulted in a gracious revival, eight conversions and nine accessions. The name of our new church is Wesley Chapel. Here we or-
ganized a Sabbath-school, prayer-meet ing, and hope soon to organize an Epworth League. We organized a League at Sanger, with twenty-five members. We have papered and seated our new
church at Boliver and remodeled our church at Sanger. We have expended over a thousand dollars in building. re-
pairing and furnishing churches this pairing and furnishing churches this

## PRINCETON CIRCUIT

The Frank Smith, Recording Steward: ever held in Princeton began on Sunday night, August 21 Rev, G. A. Mar-
vin, of tadonia, preaching every sermon for twelve days and nights. Rain came on the third day and prevented
two night services, but a standing announcement was made to continue, and it seemed as if the crowds increased
each night afterward until the house could not contain the great throngs. In the opening sermon. Bro. Marvin
outlined the plans upon which the outlined the plans upon which the
meeting would be conducted-in a powmeeting would be conducted-in a pow
erful plea for the union of the followers of Christ of all creeds. Our member ahip incos smai, wuth swaness in sevto break down. prejudices to overcome. Each sermon was a power within it-
self. each service drew the people seloser and closer, until Divine power obtained complete mastery of the sith Joy, and sinners with a cry for merey
shom the sacred walls. The mourner's bench was humbly soaght with sealding tears of penitence. God and man
met at the merev-seat, and angels rejoiced over new-born souls. Bro. Maronstration and power of the Spirit that made his arguments simply irresistible Sinners would sit with their eyes rivet ed upon him and follow every gesture down into the dust of humility, they lown into the dust of humility, they
went with him: they drank with him the cup of bitterness: if he leaped out into space in ecstatic bliss, or waked
mid the shimmering hosts of the sixies they were by his side. They listened hey moved. they obtained pardon for sin. Spiritual. earnest, sound in docron our hearts. Twenty-foar happy won our hearts. Twenty-four happy mations, fourteen baptisms and twenty four accessions to the Church. A pray er-meeting will be organized Sunday night and a Sabbath-school the follo: ing Sunday. Everything is in a glow. Hethodism has bent and God glorified. Men and women who have been Christians for years say they never saw anything like the scene that took place last night

fine meeting at Poetry last Sunday. There were about twenty-five conver-
sions and reclamations and the Church greatly revived. The pastor was as-
sisted by Rev. R. iI Chenaut, of the sisted by Rev. R. M. Chenault. of the Tennessee Conference. Bro. Chenault ist. Our protracted meetings are now all over. We have had on the work
over 200 conversions and reclamations. The collections ordered by the Annual Conference are about all up in cash and gilt-edged subscription.
Everything will be paid in full by NoEverything will be paid in food to us.
vember 23 . The Lord is good CHINA GROVE
R. B. White, September 1: On the 25th of August Bros. R. M. Morris and
W.P. Kemball, local preachers of High Lamar County, came into our midst and conducted a protracted meeting for five days, in which great good was done.
Visible results: Eight conversions and seven additions
$\qquad$ Holy Ghost kind. Bro Keld-fashioned. ed and prayed and labored faithfully with the people for Christ and holds a people here.
 BROADWAY-GAINESVILLE.
G. E Clothier: A glorious revival Gainesville. Eighty-two conversions and reclamations: seventy-five add
tions to the Church. It was my goo ortune to aid Rev. W. A. Stuckey the pastor, in this good work. A pre
pared people, a willing people and favored time for the Lord to visit zion, made the result as given. Th
fire was kindled and blazing before th fire was kindled and blazing before th Ho wan a pieasure to serve such a pa an in have steh a charge, ar I he ha warm place in the hearts of a unitei people, and he deserves it. God bles him: The meeting lasted for thre ber 4. At a modest estimate 1500 peo ple were present at this last service. ng and often twice a day. occasionall three times, until relieved by Bro Riddle and Brayant in the day service. Both of these brethren did excellen
preaching and earnestly labored wit 1s. Broadway now has a membershit nembers to the Church during hi postorate and he is now closing on his second year. He is the best wor of the best working members. But. oh what a choir he has! The sweet ingers and
or holding $\qquad$ for holding on. Most of the nigh meerinas held until 11 oclock, an ren at that late hour many left reluc
antly. Yes. I heard some good, old ime Methodist shouting, and Stucke aid he would have shouted but wa the Texas Conference who so nobl came to mv aid in great trouble will reinice with me and mv familv to kno

ond thankful heart 1 go on mv wa
with frech courage. The Adrncate it. I go to Valler View Thursdar to aid Bro. Jordan in a meeting.

## Well Known Pastor

 Health, Voice, Appetite andStrength Failed-Completely ReStrength Failed-Completely Re-
stored by Hood's Sarsaparilla. stored by Hood's Sarsaparilia. My limbs were so weak that I could scarcely walk. I had no appetite and suffered with constipation. My voice failed me in the pulpit. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and very soon I saw a great improvement. In the winter I was attacked with the grip which left
weak and prostrated. I went back to old friend, Hood's Sarsaparilla, w seems to be the thing for me." Rev. C
Hood's saraseHood's sid

## Weatherford

 College.A FEW Things t0 BE REMF Mberid By Those Seehing a Good Scheol.


A CRITICAL MOMENT


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OUR TWO PUBLICATIONS BALANCE OF THE YEAR


## FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

We will mail The Ladies' Home Journal, beginning with the next issue (October number), to January 1, 1899 , also The Saturday Evening Post, every week, from the time subscription is received to January 1 , 1899 , for Twenty-five Cents, for the purpose of introducing our weekly with our well-known monthly.

[^0]The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

## TEXAS CHRINTIAT ADVOCATR



THE IMPORTANCE OF CHRISTIAN

> MISSIONS
BICT TEX a c ovachewewer
The follewios will strev ahourt what

## The fothorisis places blule paid thric

 Dotnestio-Kyle Victocia Cumal Paint Rock. Jumetion. Blasconia. The slove zives the state of the case when last we heard from Bro. the first and second euarters have number of ourth. pestors hare that in anything for missions this eveference year. How can this be explained. What can justify such a delay? Will Our Treasurer has received onlv, a part of the subscriptions made at the
last anniversary of our Domestic Board. Will not others pay their sub-
scriptions, long since due, that the cash may be applied on the payment We had to give up territory needed to be worked and that was on
our plan at the last conference session our phe want of funds and because full assessments had not been paid. If the
brethren do not bestir themselves during these two last months and bring up the missionary assessments in full.
our work will be in a worse condiour work will be in a worse condi-
tion still, and retrenchment instead of sult. Let no charge stop this side of a full assesment. J. D. SCOTT.

Women in Business.
A prominent bosiness man reegrly expressed the opinion that there is one thing that will prevent women fromy
completely filling man's place in the busibess world-they can't be depended
upon berance they are siek too often. This is refanced they Mrse cick too often. W. Mansfleld. a basiness woman of Ss Farrar St. D
trout. Mici.. Who says:
-A complication of female ailment kept me awake nights and wore motich out. I could get no relief from medieine and hope was slipping away from
me. A young lady in my emplov zave me a box of Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People. I took them and was
able to rest at night for the firat time able to rest at night for the first time
in months. : bought more and took them and evey eured me as they also
cured several other people to knowledge. I think that if you should ask any of the druggists of Detroit.
who are the best buyers of Dr. WilWho are the best buyers of Dr. Wil-
liams' Pink Pills they would say the young women. These pilts certainly





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another pogil of Loelmither and expor another popal of Lerberitaky and exposent of that
Nrs, Holt, now in Sex Iork. writes that she has engaged as rockil twarlher Prot Geer, of Boston, a mont arweDisbed tearler and singer
derful abolity, has charge of the of wanon mandolin. hanjo guitar, ete
It is with pleasure wit give moller that German French and Spanial will earh be taught by natires, thereby insuring The Semi-Centemaial Celetration Swerman
on the 25th. 25th and 25th of September will furnish an opportinity to parents examine for themselves our superlor facilities. We extend to all a cordial invitation.
MRS. L. A. KIDD-KIFY, Pnesubent.

## The Pouttechnic Coulege

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Rev. IV. F. LLOYD D. D

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Rev. W. F. LLOYD, D. D. fort worth texas

## OBITUARIES. 

 SEWARD-Mrs. Eliza Seward (neeTollafar) was born in Ohio, near CinTollafar) was born in Ohio, near Cin
cinnati March 2, 18:5, and died July 18, 189s, in Rockport, Texas. She was
married to Joseph A. Seward in Cincinnati in 1834 Vine children were born to them, three of whom died in infancy. Three daughters live at and near Rockport. Her husband, Dr. Sew-
ard, died in Aransas County in 18\%. Sister Seward was converted over
years ago, and joined first the Baptist Church. Soon after she joined the Methodists, and has remained with that denomination since. She came to Texas in 1816 , and to Rockport in the
T 09 s . Her daushter, with whom she was living at the time of her death. and kindpess. She sufered much, but her soul was full of peace. JHili.IPs.

## Rockport, Texeas.

FARR.-Mrs. Harriet N. Farr (nee sippi, March 1. 1529 . She married Rev.
Alfred Farr in Marion County, Miss., Mareh 4. 1852. With her husband she mettled on Little Cow Creek, nea: Several years after this, in 1883 . she moved with her sons to Taylor Coun-
ty, near Abilene, where she ended her earthly pilgrimage on the 29th of July, fening from paralysis. In early life she embraced religion and joined the
M. E. Church. South. She was the
mother preceded her to the world of spirits. She was a true, faithful Christian, un-
assuming but constant in her devotion to God and his cause. To know her
was to love and admire her for her devotion to all the interests committed
to her. Her life was uniform and she died as she lived, and we dobt not
has gone to the home of the good. Weatherford, Texas.
$\underset{\text { Colemind-W, S. Coleman }}{\text { was }}$ ber 28,1848 , and died at his home, near
Reno, Texas. June 20. 1598. He was converted at the age of sixteen and joined the M. E. Church. South: was
married to Miss Sarahen Boone, daughter of Howard and Elizabeth Boone, in
Bedford County. Tenn. November 1872; moved to Texas in 1873 . To this
union were born thirteen children, three of whom preceded their father;
the rest mourn their loss. In the loss of Bro. Coleman we feel that one of our best citizens and Chrtstians has been
lost. The whole community lament his going. yet rejoice at his triumph. He
was amficted for months, during which was afficted for noonths, during which
time he never lost an opportunity to enverted neighbors. He was not afraid to die. Once white taking leave of ab-
sence, he said to me: If 1 slip off while you are gone, you know where to find me.". Such was his confidence in the
Lord. He had but one regret, and that was leaving his wife and ilttle ones
alone in the world. J. T. RASCOE.

FULTON:-The subject of this
sketec, Sister Elizabeth M. Fulton.the wife of D. W. Fulton, and daushter of Rev. J. S. and Sarah McKinny, was born March 18, 1s98; was converted
at the age of ten years, being the first convert in Bonham, Fannin County, at which place and time she joined the
M. E. Church. South, and from that day until June 11.1199, the day of her death, she acquitted herself as a true
soldier of the cross. she living a life which was as holy ointment poured
forth. She was full of faith and good forth. She was full of faith and good
works, and possessed a well developed Christian experience, and as she drew
near the end she became more and more conendent that the grace of God
was sufficient for the living. suffering. wasd dying. She has been a constant
and
sufferer for years in the body, but sufferer for years in the body, but
only for the maturity of those higher graces that belong to the soul, an
when the summons came she had he house swept and garnished, and was
ready for the bridegroom when he mur she obeyed the call, and on the
day above stated she ceased to live and
went hence. Sister Fuaton was honor went hence. Sister Fulton was honor ably connected in the flesh, she being
a daughter of one of the pioneer local preachers and a holy, good mother, and from her infancy she was taught to
love God and the Church, and to the end she honored her father's instruc-
tion. Her devotion to her Church was tion. Her devotion to her Church was
of the purest kind. She was a faithtul
sister, in the highest sense. She left behind her the father and mother, many
brothers and sisters a devoted hus. brothers and sisters a devoted hus.
band, several children and grandehildren, but they weep not as those who reunion when time and sense shall be no more. May God take care of the
living.

## WESTMORELAND-Sister Sophia

 Westmoreland (nee Thornburgh) was bora in Jefferson County, Tenn., No-vember 3.1822 Her first marriage was to Hamilton Neil in 1837; came to Texas, 185 . She was married the second time to Rev, Joseph Westmoreland. February 3.1587 ; died at her only son's residence, in Beckville, August 21,1598 .
The Church., preacher and town have lost one of our best women, but our
loss is her gain. She talked frequently of her willingness, and even anxiety. to depart if it was God's will-all was
submission to his will. We buried her by her first husband. near Sunny Point, Panola County,
the resurrection morning
J. M. mlls.

HICKMAN-Mirs. Thirza Hickman (nee McCowan) was born in Teanessee. ty. Miss., when quite young: married Wm . Hickman, March 23 , 1826 , and died at the residence of her son, Isaac
Hiciman. July 6, 1898. She professed religion and joined the Methodist Church when only ten years old; so that she was in the service of the Master nearly eighty years and was a
faithful and consistent Christian durfaithful and consistent Christian durdeath, as we might suppose, was in
keeping with her life-peaceful and triumphant. This godly woman raised
to manhood and womanhood eight sons and two daughters. Six of her sons were in the Confederate army to the sissippi to Ouachita County, Ark. Isto. and thence to Anderson County, Texas, in 1853. While living in Anderson on the Kickapoo Circuit. and her house was one of my homes. It was from her nouse that myself and brother, together
with her two sons. Rev. L. B. Hickwith her two sons. Rev. L. B. Hick-
man and Isaac Hickman, went into the man and We four messed together as
army. as 1 was in the service, and we
long long as 1 was in the service, and we
learned to love each other dearly. Rev. L. B. lives at Cisco yet, and Isaac also. Among the many godly mothers in in my young ministry, Mother Hickman is especially remembered with grati-
tude. She was a most excellent woman. $O$ what a reunion there will be over the river: May God bless the sur-
viving members of the family and may we all meet her in the "sweet by-and-
by." M. H. NEELY.

COLLINS.-Claud Raymond, infant son of William W. and Kate, Collins,
was born Mareh 12. 1897, and died August 24.1898 , aged one year, five months and twelve days. He was a bright.
lovely babe and his parents are left chidjless. May the good Lord bless Chirm in their bereavement. TheIr pas-
ther.
C. C. DAVIS.

## Terrell, Texas.

MENDENHALL_-Mrs. Mary Mendenhall, wife of Willard $H$. Mendenhall and daughter of Rev. B. T. Kavanaugh, Hockley. Texas, June 1. 1898 . Sister
Mendenhall was born February 10 . 1835, in MeKendree College, Lebanon, IIL.. and married W. H. Mendenhanon, at
Lexington. Mo., June 1. 1858, at which lexington. Mo. June 1, 1858, at which pastor of the Church in that city. Mr. tendenhall, with his family, remove In 1888 they removed to Redlands. Cal. they removed to Hockley, where her husband and youngest son still reside Her daughter, Ada, married Mr. Philip
Autry, of LaGrange, Ga., and resides in that city. She was a devoted daughter, with her. Her eldest son, Will time ied Miss Jennie Moore, of Waco, Mollie," as I have called her for more han fifty years, left two sons and one
laughter, all of whom are members of the Church, and they, with her devoted thers, who have known her beautiful

"There's the rub."
The "rub" in one hand, and the effect of it in the other. Good design for a soap "ad."-isn't it? Question of health, if nothing else, ought to make you give up this wearing washboard rubbing with soap, and take up the sensible way of washing with Pearline-soaking, boiling, rinsing. The washboard rubbing, done in the midst of soiled clothes and tainted steam is harmful to
any woman. If you think it isn't, you'd better think again. $5: 0$ any woman. If you think it isn't, you'd better think again. s:0 parture: but she has joined a brighter, hope to meet you in that blest abode happier band in our Father's house where one eternal wave of joy and
above, among whom are her sainted love shall roll o'er our breasts forfather and mother, her uncle. Bishop H. H. Kavanaugh, some of her children, brothers and sisters and an im-
mense company, who knew and loved mense company. Who knew and loved
her during her long life of sixty-five years. In the course of her eventful life. Sister "Mollie" has spent several months with my family and was al-
ways the light and life and joy of our circle. A wonderful intimacy and aflittle grew up between her and ound
grandaughter. Lillie Bruce Chase. These lovely and loving ones are together now in our common Father's
home prepared for them. Sister Mendenhall's father was my presiding elder sixty-six years ago, and 1 have known and loved him and his brother, the
Bishop. neariy all my life. Her son, William, who lives in Waco, at whose request I sead you this notice, writes me that "she suffered much, but during all her sickness, she did not compiain Everything might be said which could life in all its relations. Some of us will follow her soon. May we be as well prepared as she was for our exit and from an old friend
F. T. MITCHELLL

KELLLEY-A. J. Kelley was born in Cpson County, Ga.. in July, 1820;
moved to Alabama in 1852; thence to Texas in 1572 . and lived where he first July 26,1898 . He had been a member, of the Baptist Church a good while beore he came to Texas. It can be truly ward. He had served gone to his reard. He had served his country well. nemy. He was thrice married; first to Miss Obedience Peacock, 1846 , this
union being blessed with eight chilfren, five having gone on before. His first wife died in 1872 He again mar-
ried in 1873 Miss Mary Ann Bages, who died in 1881. Agaln he was married to
Mrs. Hattie Jeffers in 1852, who still survives him. We miss him so much, but, thank God, we know where to find
grandpa. He has thirty grandchildren. seven great-grandechildren, besides oth-
er kin to mourn their loss; but to his er kin to mourn their loss; but to his
bereaved widow we say. live as he lived and you shall meet in the sweet by-
and-by. His granddaughter. carrie.

MeDANIEL - Sister Mary MeDaniel was born in the State of Kentucky and resided in Eastland County until eath called her home. Sne professed ter and was baptized and received in Her husband testifies to her faithful. Her husband testifies to her faithful,
godly life to the end, which came Julv evral children and many friends to we shall meet again where parting T. M. COLLIE. I. E. Moss.-Robert A. Moss was born in Buncombe County. North Carolina, June 23, 1826, and died July 25,1898 ,
in MeLennan County. Texas, at 3 p . $\mathrm{m} .$. aged seventy-two years, one
month and two days. On May 20.
1851. he was married to Mrs. 1851. he was married to Mrs, Eliz-
abeth Potter. in Rusk County, Texas, who preceded him to the better world
nearly two years. His body was in the old Confederate sold cemetery by
the in two wars-the war between the Confederates and Mexico, and in the rious of all, he was a faithful soltoof the cross
Lord Jesus.
a glorious thin
He was always
hand. Farewell,

## Ver. ${ }^{\text {West, Texas. }}$

ROGERS-Don C. Rogers was bora May 18, 1846, at Bay Spring, Miss,, and died at Itasca, Texas, August 19, 18 1 S . to suiss Mattie J. Loyd, of Fuiton, Mississippi. He and his family moved to ived-most of the time in and near foined the m. E. Church, South, at Tremont, Miss., in 187s, of which ber until his death. He was a consistent Christan, a kind, affectionate his fand faithful husband. He loved his home and his family. He leaves They miss him greatly. He died in Calling his family around him, he toll them that he was ready to so and asked them to meet him in heaven. He suffered greatly, but not a word of complaint fell from his lips. A good and true man has gone from us. hat the wife and chlliren may follow him on to the home above. and may they be an unbroken family here. J. H. STEWART. Itasca, Texas.

MAEDGEN.-Joseph Mortz Maedgen was born in Heiningen. Germany, Auaged sixty-eight years and six days. ruary, 1845 , and Texas has ever since been his home. He was married to fans Pauline Lindstine a. Port Sulli2. 1868. To them were born nine hildren, five of whom, with the mother, mourn his death. Bro. Maedgen was converted under the ministry or Troy, Bell Coanty. Texas, in 1890 , and united with the M. E. Cuurch. South. and the vows then taken were faith-
fully kept by him. As husband, father. neighbor and friend he was tried and true, and what includes all praise
tnat can be expressed in words an! excludes all unworthy a true man te Jesus Chritt Hollower of the Lor-1 or more than a year, his trouble being a cancerous affection of the stomach. and in a home of plenty he liter-
ally starved to death. He desired ally starved to death. He desired in his last hours and the Lord kind!y gave him the desire of his heart, and or about ten days before death came he was free from pain and he praised the Lord for it and believed it was of his ordering. A large concourse of
friends followed his remains to the grave and their prayers ascend for the widow and her children. God grant is all a happpy reunion when work is


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[^0]:    The regular subscription price to The Sittrdiy Evening. Post is $\$ 2.50$ per year. It was founded in 1728 , and published by Benjamin Franklin up to 1765 , and has been regulatly The Ladies Home Journal, with its soopen subscription list. The Post will fe knows as high a grade of literature and illustration, but entirely distinctive in treatment and in kind. illustrations are from the best-known artists.

