

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

Per Annum, \$2.00.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FIVE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

To Preachers, \$1.00

Vol. XLVI.

Dallas, Texas, Thursday, April 26, 1900.

No. 35

EDITORIAL.

MINISTERS AS EXAMPLES OF THE FLOCK.

A minister of the gospel, because of his high calling, is held by common opinion to a higher standard of deportment and propriety than men in the secular vocations of life. He is the public teacher of morality and religion and his life is expected to illustrate and exemplify the virtue and force of the truths he teaches to others. They naturally expect him to be spiritually a better man than themselves. For this reason they look to him as a model in his daily walk and conversation, and in moral and spiritual concerns they recognize the weight of his counsel and instruction. The very confidence which they have in his integrity and discretion gives tremendous emphasis to his advise and consultation. They regard him as an eminently good man, true to his convictions, pure in his motive and thought, and scrupulous in his dealings with mankind. As a result, the minister enjoys the confidence of the public to an extent not accorded to men generally. He has credit at the stores, though his finances may be limited; he has access to the homes of his people, though he may be a comparative stranger to them; and many concessions are made to him simply because he is a minister and it is taken for granted that he is a good man. He is therefore under a tremendous obligation to meet all of the requirements of these expectations. In his private life he needs to be an ideal gentleman, and in all of the intimate social relations existing between him and the home life of his people it is necessary for him to be a paragon of good judgment and propriety. No word must ever drop from his lips and no act must go out from his presence to which the least moral exception can be taken. He is there not simply as a man, but more particularly as the representative of Christ his Lord. On this very account the most perfect confidence is reposed in him. In his walk before men his conduct must be above reproach. He must be so circumspect that men will take knowledge of him that he has been with Jesus. In the pulpit his words must be those of wisdom and strength. Rashness and imprudence of speech must not characterize his public ministrations. He is the mouthpiece of Christ, and he can not lower his calling by vulgarity or coarseness without degrading the name and the cause of his Master. When on the streets or in his home he must not indulge in any habits of excess that will justly bring censure to his conduct. Mothers point to him as an example worthy of the emulation of their boys and he can not afford to engage in any practice in his associations with the people inconsistent with the high esteem in which he is held by the consecrated motherhood of his congregation. His personal habits are to be so far removed from reproach as to be an inspiration to the boys and young men of his acquaintance. In his business affairs he must be prompt in meeting all of his obligations, so that no one can have excuse for doubting his honesty. If he is not scrupulous in all such matters his shortcomings will lessen the respect of worldly men

for the gospel of the Son of God. He must be a model of prudence and discretion at all times and under all circumstances. It makes no difference whether he is at home where the eyes of his people are upon him, or whether he is a thousand miles away and among strangers, he must not lose sight of the fact that he is a Methodist preacher, and under the severest obligation to maintain the highest standard of deportment and propriety. No minister of the gospel, for any cause whatever, can assume to run any risk in matters concerning which there is serious question. The benefit of doubt, under such circumstances, must be given to conscience. To do otherwise is to compromise his calling, do violence to his moral sensibilities, impair his influence as a minister, and bring the Church into ridicule and contempt. He is to be an example to the members of his flock at home and abroad in all matters of consistent conduct. To indulge in any practice to the contrary is without the pretext of excuse or justification. The Church demands a minister whose life needs no apology, and whose acts will bear the searchlight of public and private inspection. Such a minister stands out the living exponent of the lofty ethics and transparent spirituality of the gospel whose pure message the Holy Ghost calls him to preach to dying men and women.

DIRECTIONS FOR A LIVE PRAYER-MEETING.

1. Let the preacher arrange a series of deeply spiritual subjects and announce them from time to time, urging the people to study them in the light of the Bible and through personal experience, and give to them a great deal of earnest thought himself. This will interest the people, cultivate in them the habit of Bible reading and enrich their faith and determination. It will also give them normal instructions in the best methods of Bible study.

2. The preacher should lose no opportunity in putting the prayer-meeting service before his people. Not only make a cheerful announcement of it at his Sunday morning and evening services, but speak of it in his visitation from house to house and when he meets his leading men in their places of business. Cultivate in them, in all possible ways, the habit of going to prayer-meeting.

3. Let the preacher select a half dozen men and women and assign to them a specific phase of the subject for the next service, and request them to make a special study of it and be prepared to make a talk of from three to five minutes. This will interest them particularly in the subject, and train them for taking part in the public service. People want something to do in this line, and they ought to have it given to them.

4. Let the meeting be opened promptly on time, and from start to finish keep it moving with snap and vigor. Have the lesson in concert, the people standing. Ask for short, pointed prayers. Make the singing move with life and energy. When the prayer is asked, have the people to kneel in good old Methodist style. When they sing, have them at intervals to rise. A change of position keeps the blood circulating, and the people awake and interested. Give nobody an opportunity to yawn.

5. The preacher ought never to talk

over ten or twelve minutes. In this time he can say a great deal. It is not necessary between them shows a radical defect in our apprehension of genuine religion. An exchange sizes up the lack at this point with such definite aim and clearness that we quote from it in the conclusion of these remarks. In speaking of those who fail to reduce their profession to a righteous practice, it says:

They own Bibles, but feed on newspapers.

They sing about peace, but do not surrender to get it.

They pray that the kingdom of heaven may come, but block the way by worldly living.

They listen to sermons on unselfishness, but pamper themselves in food and dress.

They wear crosses, but shrink from bearing them.

They praise Christ with their lips, but declare the things he did to be wholly impractical now.

THE WOMEN VISIT BISHOP AND MRS. KEENER.

Rev. F. B. Carroll, of Georgetown, sends us an account of a visit the Woman's Board of Home Missions made to Bishop and Mrs. Keener at the late annual session at New Orleans. The account of the gathering was given in one of the local dailies, and is as follows:

The scene yesterday at the home of Bishop Keener, the senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, recalled to the minds of all who had been present the remarkable demonstration that occurred on the occasion of his golden wedding anniversary over nine years ago. Not since that marked day in the life of the venerable octogenarian Bishop and his wife had such a concourse gathered in the beautiful rose-embowered cottage, where for upwards of forty years the aged Bishop has made his home.

All know the simple, unpretentious little frame cottage in Dublin Avenue, with a half court of the Carrollton Street church, where Bishop Keener has lived these many years. The low rambling building, almost hidden beneath the shades of the massive oaks, the sweet-scented, old-fashioned garden, wherein plum flowers no fairer than the fragrance of the two simple godly lives within them that offer incense to the memories that cluster all around the spot so sacred to Bishop Keener and his wife, all combined to give a soft touch to the beauty of the spring evening as over one hundred of the representative women of the Southern Methodist Church invaded this quiet domain yesterday to offer their homage to the devoted old Bishop, who had won one so much during his many years for the upbuilding of Methodism in the South.

As the Woman's Board of Home Missions, this visit was essentially a tribute to the home, as represented in the sure, simple, godly lives of Bishop Keener and his faithful wife during almost sixty years of wedded life.

No program had been set for the evening. All knew that both Bishop and Mrs. Keener are aged and feeble, and the ladies did not wish to interrupt by any undue excitement the quiet tenor of their lives by an elaborate program. They simply wished to call to show him how dear he was to the heart of every member of the Southern Conference and to ask his blessing while this New Orleans conference was in session. The Bishop is too old to travel now to conference meetings, and many felt that it would be the last time that the conference as a body would greet him and his wife. This thought added a most pathetic character to the visit and threw over all the soft sunset glow of the border land.

Bishop Keener knew that the ladies were coming. He had been apprised of the intended visit by Miss Bennett, Mrs. Lyons and Mrs. Carre. The entire board, attended by Rev. Dr. La Prade and Rev. Dr. Tigert, of Nashville, walked up to the gate bearing beautiful clusters of roses and evergreens as an offering to the worthy old couple. Bishop Keener was standing on the vine-twined gallery of his

home, and in a sweet, old-time simplicity of manner and the untiring courtesy of a Southern gentleman of the old school stepped forward to greet the board. At his side stood his granddaughters, who, since the death of the old boy associated of Bishop and Mrs. Keener, have made her home with her grandfather and grandmother. It was a bower-like picture, and was enhanced when Bishop Keener, with steady old-time grace, led the way to the little parlor, where Mrs. Keener was seated. The Bishop took his seat at her side, the two sprightly mother-bound arm-chairs which were presented to the faithful old couple by the Methodist Bishop being used on this occasion.

A pleasant interchange of greetings took place, each member of the board being brought forward to shake Bishop and Mrs. Keener by the hand. Mrs. W. W. Clegg, Mrs. F. A. Lyons and Mrs. Hale, visiting in doing the honors with his granddaughter. The Bishop was whether affected, as indeed were all present. Then he rose, and Mrs. Keener rose too, the ladies begged that she would be seated, she looked so feeble, but she smilingly said no and took her place at the side of her husband just as she had stood for nearly sixty years.

Bishop Keener said that he realized that this would be perhaps the last time that he would speak to a body of the women of his church; indeed it had been a year since he had spoken in church even, but he continued and his voice was deep with emotion, while the tears slowly trickled down his cheeks. "I want to tell you what a smile I had on the strong heart as he looked out over the wide fields of South Africa and its tributaries. This is the richest spot in the world. I want to apply this thought by telling you my dear friends, that you are standing now in the richest spot in Southern Methodism—the old city of New Orleans. It has given four bishops to the church and fifty-one preachers. It has had constant revivals for twenty-four years, during which time there has not been a service without penitents at the form. We have besides, as a distinctive feature of Methodism, the old city of New Orleans, the mission in Tchoupitoulas Street, for which there has recently been purchased a splendid new residence. Great things have been accomplished there. From Carondelet Street Church was started the Mexican mission work, which was the means of organizing three conferences. Mrs. Keener organized the society that started the Mary Keener School. It is not necessary for me to go farther in the history of New Orleans. I might do so and grieve your hearts greatly, but I am feeling weak and feeble, and I can not speak as vigorously as when I was young. But I want to tell you how glad I am to see you now, how doubly glad I am to see you in my home. Here is my wife, and those appearing to the pictures that hang around the walls are our children who have gone before us. The tears wellled up in his eyes, and his voice was choking.

emotion and Mrs. Keener wept silent. It was very, very pathetic. This aged couple bereft of all the children who once made that home merry, with nothing but their memories to cling to as they stand in old and feeble on the verge of the border land. The ladies seemed to feel this, too, and all were deeply affected.

Miss Keener stepped forward, and speaking for the board, said:

"Bishop, we have simply called to greet you and Mrs. Keener, to show you how dear you both are to the Southern Conference and how we honor your noble lives. We do not wish to fatigue you, but we want to thank God for the gift you have been to us these many years, and I call on all my sisters to unite in singing the Doxology."

The ladies, led by Mrs. La Prade and Tigert, sang with tender pathos, and yet with a note of triumph the hymn, "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow," and at the close Bishop Keener gave the penitential.

The scene was deeply affecting, all seeming to realize that never again would the Woman's Board see his hand lifted in benediction over them. The ladies followed them to the door, and Mrs. Keener, with cheerful smile bidding them continue their beautiful walk. And so ended a memorable day in the lives of the senior Bishop of the Methodist Church and his wife.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A DEFENSE OF THE BOERS.

Dr. J. Ditzler, in Nashville Advocate, making an odious comparison of the Boer and English races, says the Boers are a "besotted set of ignorant bigots, tyrants and semi-barbarians." He expresses surprise that the "uninformed" allow their sympathies worked up in their behalf by "demagogues." I believe the Doctor professes to be learned in five or six languages—especially is he well versed in the language of vituperation. The learned Doctor has dwelt so much in the waters of baptism that they are muddy, and now he turns his mud-gun loose on the Boers, but his opinion of this hardy and brave race of Dutch farmers is of little consequence, after all. It will not bring them into moral condemnation or damn them to political oblivion. Has the learned Doctor read the history of Holland or studied the recognized characteristics of one of the most enterprising and successful races of people on the face of the earth? It is true, on some islands of the sea, the Dutch have in the past been somewhat domineering and tyrannical in the relations with inferior races. But how easily can the same be said of the British people under every form of their government? And whenever this same spirit has characterized Americans, well-informed writers do not hesitate in attributing it to the large infusion of English blood into American veins. The United States has had to whip England twice to keep from being put under the tyranny of an English colonial government. Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, admitted to be one of the most enlightened thinkers and observers on the American continent, expresses the hope, in a late letter, that the Dutch race in South Africa may yet reach a place on the face of the earth where they will be free from English interference. No one contends for a moment that England has no rights in South Africa. There are very few lands on the globe where England has not taken possession of a few acres and where she assumes to have rights. Dr. Ditzler claims the English to be the best and most liberty-loving people in the world, and by way of contrast says the South African Dutch are "semi-barbarians" and that nothing but "political trickery" stirs up American sympathy for them. Yes, these poor Dutch away down in the jungles of South Africa are in ill-favor. Yet the noble Prince of Wales, in an eloquent burst of enthusiasm between games, says: Kruger is a good judge of tobacco." My what admiration! how thoroughly informed as to his character! The Queen, however, tenderly sympathizes with the smitten widow of the dead Jonbert (one of the "semi-barbarians"), and Gen. Roberts, in the magnanimity of his Irish soul, writes a letter to this same widow and praises the gallantry and chivalry of this dead Boer general—but Dr. Ditzler—a learned ecclesiastic—says Jonbert was the commander of tyrants, bigots, semi-barbarians—Jonbert being one of them. This sounds to us like an ass baying over a dead lion. Most people admit that the Boers are homely—that their women are not pretty to kiss—but for every homely Boer we can find a pretty fool in Europe and America. These "semi-barbarians" are accused of locating themselves on elevated rocks in their mountain fastnesses and deliberately shooting at British officers as they prance at the head of their regiments through the lonely valleys, and at the rate of one gun these proud officers drop to the ground. Why, in old Virginia, in '62-'64, regular bands of semi-barbarians were organized in the pro-slavery Confederate Armies, and from tree-tops and mountain crests came bullets that literally slaughtered Confederate and Federal officers. And those were Americans! and this was in Virginia, the mother of Presidents—Virginia, that is said to be "surrounded by a halo". But it is authentically charged against the Boers that nearly 23,000 noble Britons—many of them titled people, who have followed the bounds in many a wild English fox chase—people who have touched the hands of royalty, and some of them having actually indulged in a game of bacchanal with the noble and pious heir to the throne—that these 23,000 Britons have either been killed, wounded or captured by the "semi-barbarians." But let us quote from a letter written by one of these prisoners in the hands of these "tyrants": "Nothing in the world can exceed the kindness they have shown toward us. We have been moved out of camp and put into houses. We have comfortable rooms, bed, sheets, etc." And another letter printed in the London Telegraph says: "Our hasty party sent out was received by the Boers sympathetically. Over the graves they sang a hymn and some of the leaders made impressive speeches, expressing abhorrence of the Boers, regretting the heavy losses on

both sides. One wonders if ever before in the history of war the victors in such an engagement stood round the graves of the men they had just shot, sang hymns, and bewailed the strife of blood." Is it any wonder? These "semi-barbarian" Boers, these "besotted bigots," are fighting for home, liberty and freedom! But let us touch another scene. Again in old Virginia, in 1860, an awful battle had been fought for miles and miles around by 40,000 dead and wounded; the groans of the dying filled the air; the glassy eyes of thousands of dead men shone like ghosts in the moonlight. And these dead men were American citizens and they were slaughtered by American citizens. Dr. Ditzler's mud-gun goes on at the Boers, while they have put out of target practice over 23,000 Britons during the whole war! But the Doctor hits the bull's-eye when he buries at them the epithet of "bigots," "ignorant bigots!" Yes, it is true that Dom Pust (simpleton soul) insists on saying his prayers, reading his Bible, quoting Scripture in his proclamations, and has the audacity to ask God to help them gain their liberties. But, after all, these simple Dutch down in South Africa, fighting for their homes, wives and children, know no more and care no more about Dr. Ditzler's opinion of them than they do about the opinion of a side of sole-leather!

H. G. H.

BISHOP ROBERT PAYNE—DATE OF DEATH.

Noticing the note from Bro. R. Payne, of Meridian, correcting the calendar of the West Texas Conference regarding the date of Bishop Payne's death (which is there put down as in 1860) I thought a word about our history might be apropos:

It should not be difficult to be exact regarding important historical matters, but it is. The reason this is so is found in the method of our writers of history. So few histories become permanent or "standards" beyond the time or circle of special periods or classes because the writers fail to grasp and to group impressively the most important facts concerning men and events.

Aside from force of his personal force and ability the life and work of Bishop Payne are important, because he was one of the two Bishops elected by the first General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, at Petersburg, Va., in 1860.

Bishop McTyeire, in my judgment, fails to properly group (if not to grasp) some of the epochal events of our history, so that they would be readily seen and impressed upon the minds of the casual reader. It is needlessly laborious to find and succinctly place many of these in his truly great work, "History of Methodism," and he takes too much for granted as to the reader's knowledge of important facts, not stated therein. The mention of Bishop Payne is a case in point.

On page 678, speaking of the General Conference of 1862, Mr. McTyeire says: "Bishop Payne conducted his last public service in laying hands on his younger brethren (the three Bishops ordained) and committed to them a charge which he for thirty-six years had fulfilled with spotless fidelity and the most eminent ability."

The reader is left to remember that Bishop Payne was ordained in 1846, and that thirty-six years as Bishop would bring "his last public service" down to 1882. But we are left to infer that he died in 1882 also, so far as "History of Methodism" tells us. The first mention made of Dr. Payne by Bishop McTyeire is on page 595. Here, in a paragraph about educational institutions, beginning with the words "About this time," etc., it is stated that Dr. Payne was appointed to LaGrange College, Alabama, as President. As the only date mentioned on that page (above) is 1882, the inference is natural that it was that year. Since I have taken the space to say so much, and we see how difficult it is for the average reader to get facts and dates properly grouped, perhaps you (and the forbearing reader) will not take it unkindly if I further illustrate the point by giving the main facts as to Bishop Payne:

Robert Payne was born in Parson County, North Carolina, November 12, 1799. His was a family "rich in the best of Southern character" and a home filled with those refinements and aids to culture so rare elsewhere. His family, early in his life, moved to that fertile section known as West Tennessee. Though the country was new and rough, young Payne found means of becoming a classical scholar. He entered the Tennessee Conference when about eighteen years of age, and immediately offered himself as a volunteer for missionary in Alabama, and amongst the Choctaw Indians there, gladly accepting the toils, privations, hardships and dangers of such work for the Master's sake. (When in the history and spirit of Methodism did the idea creep in that it is a reproach and a "persecution" when a preacher is sent to such a work? Alas, how few volunteer for such work at home!) The

At twenty-five Robert Payne was a delegate to the General Conference—1824. In going up to Baltimore he was the traveling companion of his old friend and chief, Bishop McKendree, who, being feeble, looked and leaned for bodily and mental aid and comfort on his strong young friend. At the General Conference of 1830 Dr. Payne was appointed President of LaGrange (Alabama) College. His educational work for the sixteen years he held this position is spoken of, even by historians of the M. E. Church, North, as of the highest character. "No man in the South surpassed him as a proficient in geology and mineralogy, his favorites, but his highest name was as a general educator," is the way one such historian, himself an eminent professor in a leading university, writes of him.

It is likewise appropriate and exciting to cultivate the imagination, the imperial faculty of the mind. It is of excellent use, and puts a wand of magic power in the hand of the orator. It enables him to body forth the forms of things and give to airy nothings a local habitation and a name. It filled the lips of Plato with ravishing discourse of the lost Atlantis, the island beyond the Hesperian wave, where the soul would repose after death "in fields immortal and groves divine." The charming myth pleased his disciples as they listened, and moved them to tears. Why may not the preachers of the gospel, in whom the Spirit of Divine Revelation has opened "faith's interior eye" and revealed the fair fields of Eden, the Christian's home in glory, as seen by St. John in apocalyptic vision, and choose those words and thoughts that will portray it in the living beauty of heaven's eternal spring?

At eighty-three he superannuated, and almost immediately from his quiet home in Aberdeen, Miss., he was called to "the Church triumphant." His death occurred October 20, 1882. His "Life of Bishop Wm. McKendree" should be read by all our people.

I just wish to add: I find the first list of our Bishops as part of the West Texas Conference Minutes in the edition of 1889. In that Bishop Payne's death is put as occurring in 1882. This date is maintained until the edition of 1895, when 1885 is substituted. This clearly shows it to be a typographical error, as the death of Bishop Capers, noticed just above Bishop Payne, was 1885. It being a "stereotype" notice, escaped the editor's eye evidently.

WM. A. BOWEN.

Rock Springs, Texas.

PULPIT ORATORY—NO. 5.

No automats or intellectual imbeciles are desired or needed to preach the gospel. To perform adequately this high and holy duty requires all the gifts and graces of mind and heart that nature grants, and art and grace can bestow. The religion of Christ is not a mere round of ceremonial duties and of observances. Nor is it a mere rhapsody of feeling or spiritual exultation. As says the apostle, "great is the mystery of godliness." "spiritual things are spiritually discerned. Yet, the great truths and facts of Divine Revelation address themselves to the reason. They may be above human reason, but not contrary to it. The highest culture of mind and body are requisite for the preaching of the gospel in its full force and power.

To this task and duty should every one devote himself who engages to preach the gospel and is divinely called, as was Aaron. The divine record shows that it was the wise-hearted and those who have skill that God chose to minister before him or to execute his purposes and commands. It is to be presumed that those who preach the salvation of the gospel to men should have intellectual endowments, and should bestow upon them diligent culture. It is requisite to have the intellectual vision opened as well as the spiritual. That they may appreciate the beauty of the divine scheme of redemption they should cultivate the intellect or the understanding in all its functions and powers. The torch of mind is the flame of glory in man, and assimilates him to Deity. Though it may not comprehend the plans of Infinite Wisdom in the economy of gospel in all their length and breadth, yet in its culture it may reach that degree of assurance and knowledge of the scriptures that fill the soul with an increase of praise, wonder and delight. The apostle in his epistle to the Ephesians prays that God "may give unto them the spirit of wisdom and revelation in the knowledge of him, the eyes of their understanding being enlightened"—that they may attain to a more perfect knowledge of his religion. "The eyes of the understanding" in the original and in its Hebrew character denotes the seat not only of the will and affections, but also of the understanding.

Then comes the will to be trained and disciplined. "On reason build resolve, that column of majesty in man," says the poet. The will is the one faculty or function of the mind, or the divine nature of man, that assimilates him to his Creator, more than any other. In the exercise of it, or the act of volition, he is morally supreme. Its training or culture is to choose the right, and to pursue; to be devoutly submissive to the will of God;

to be firm in the discharge of duty and invincible to the persuasions of appetite or passion. It conformed to that decision of character that prompted Luther to declare "that he would attend the Diet at Worms, though there were as many devils there as there were tiles on the houses." It was exhibited in John Knox in his fearless and inflexible opposition to the division of popery in Scotland. "O God, give me Scotland or I die," was his prayer.

Paul could eat certain meat conscientiously which Saul of Tarsus, the Jew and the Pharisee, could never have done. Conscience, therefore, can be educated—that is, it can be taught more perfectly the true nature and the true will of God.

Dr. Pritchett was right when he intimated that it is not a guide. It is never that; but it proves beyond all else the existence of God. However crude, however imperfect, according to our ideas, it is nevertheless a universal faculty; the fourth soul sense, if it may be so termed.

And if the foregoing definition be the true one, it would settle many a vexing question. In the light of it, believing we have in the Bible the only perfect revealed will of God, it would make every Christian a missionary in spirit and purpose. It would also help us to better understand other people's actions, and look with greater leniency upon those who differ with us.

I will close this little squib by requesting the readers of the Advocate to read the portions of Scripture where conscience is mentioned in the light of the foregoing definition and see if they do not accord. Especially study II Tim. 4:1. F. H. C. ELLIOTT.

DO FULL COLLECTIONS DEVELOP A SPIRIT OF LIBERALITY?

I believe that full collections are conducive of liberality, and upon this hypothesis began my itinerancy. Having received my appointment I asked my predecessor for a list of those who had contributed to the conference collections and claimants the previous year, and the amount each had given. Taking this list I made a personal solicitation and at an opportune time would remark: "Well, Brother, you contributed so many dollars for conference collections and claimants last year, what may I expect of you this year?" Without an exception the least amount subscribed was equal to the year before and sometimes greater.

The difficulty is in the genesis of liberality. It is easier to get a subscription raised in after years than to secure the initial subscription, provided that the increase is justly commensurate with the subscribers' ability to meet the obligation.

It is always more difficult to raise our collections in full for the first time in the history of the charge than afterward; and sometimes when the Church has declined numerically and proportionately financially, or the assessments have been increased, an effort and a sacrifice must be made to keep up the record of the Church, i.e., full collections. And yet it is easier for the Church to pay its usual assessments plus the extra amount or sacrifice than it was to meet the obligation in full for the first time. The philosophy of this is evident—Full Collections Develop a Spirit of Liberality.

This is evidently a more liberal spirit, but does this greater liberality always flow from a deeper spirituality or clearer conception of duty? Many times we are better Methodists than Christians, with more Church pride than spirituality. And just here arises a question of ethics. Is it right to appeal to Church pride to raise our collections? Many times it is done and its efficacy is realized in full collections. But would it not be better to stress the greater responsibility and urge the collections from the standpoint of Christian duty, and thus develop a liberality through spirituality or a better conception of individual obligation?

This spirit of pride does not appear in the laity alone, but also in the preacher. It is a matter of pride with the Church that the collections have been paid in full from the beginning or for fifteen or twenty years. The preacher takes a pride in reporting at conference "Collections up in full," and sometimes when they are not "up in full" when he starts for conference, this unbroken precedent of "Full Collections" develops a wonderful spirit of liberality as he goes down into his pocket and makes up the deficit. Sometimes we sacrifice more to pride than to duty. Some pride is laudable but pride should not transcend duty as a stimulus to liberality.

Public subscription is a very successful plan to raise the collections in full and to develop a spirit of liberality, either from pride or a deeper sense of duty, or from growing spirituality, in that the subject is brought face to face with the people, they are informed of the obligation of the Church and see what is being done toward the fulfillment of the obligation.

And sometimes when we have done what we could during the year and the time for conference is almost at hand and our conference collections and claimants are not up in full, if the facts are understood and a public collection and subscription taken, some saint will, with more or less sacrifice,

increase the amount—grammatical her—another will; and emulate it; love, and spiritual liberality begets liberality; feelings are raised.

Full collections liberality. This far charge first, and the same principle applies as in the our Presiding Elders will agree with me difficult to raise them the first time on tons than the second the fact that the advantages were truer than the first flood and consequen-

The spirit of the charge, grows into influence is felt difference and perha connection. The example and the Big city set on a hill, a good work emulates spirit of liberality strict and the same wit:

In '98 the House Texas Conference in full. In '98 repeated the history. In '98 only four connection raised the foreign and domestic. In '98 there were spirit of liberality of collections and districts that tions in full are their pro rates of the Thank-Offering.

Giving is a worship the sweet more we give the give. We see this the life of Mr. C. Gould and the Int. of Benevolence, Mr.

We see it exempt donations of the edge, as in the endowment of Leland Stanford by the St. Louis Central Univ. Methodism by the several gifts to Society by Mrs. Giddin

This fact is also frequent and continuous, and conquests to charitable religious institution.

These are illustrations we see the same tr less wealthy or for congregation placed upon them more often than own wife" is given Christ may not seem a seeming det.

Man ought to give belongs to God, Lord's, and the world and they is God's by right before an absolute nothing, in that per nothing. He is in God's bounty. He of God's bank, and presented, sealed wi and he recognizes must honor it. And all just collections and the spirit of it been perfected.

JN

Alvin, Texas.

CHURCH E

We live in a grand of one century into a high state of achievements of the nearly gone have died, and we certain wanting in appreciation before we start for the future. We show Church has devised we hope to sweep century better equipped to the people in our Church work. The thoughts of our be given us, not only to give us, but to give us why we should act.

How richly freight Advocate. Twentieth Surely Methodism is grandly to the dantly improve the like of which again Methodist possible to give the end of the whole Church they will not be for other pens will less interest and I only of emphasizing, in other interest of the value of which I do recognize and apply therefore, the more

April 26, 1900.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

in this idea, and immoral according themselves account-

certain meat consci-
of Tarsus, the Jew
could never have
therefore, can be
It can be taught
true nature and the

right when lie in-
not a guide. It is
it proves beyond all
of God. However perfect, according to
ertheless a universal
the soul sense, if it

going definition be
would settle many a
In the light of it, be-
n the Bible the only
will of God, it would
ian a missionary in
. It would also help
stand other people's
with greater leni-
no differ with us.
a little squib by re-
lers of the Advocate
ns of Scripture where
tioned in the light of
ition and see if they
Especially study II
F. H. C. ELLIOTT.

IONS DEVELOP A SPIRIT

LIBERALITY ?

full collections are
rality, and upon this
my itinerary. Having
appointment I asked
or a list of those who
to the conference col-
mants the previous
ount each had given.
I made a personal so-
an opportune time
Well, Brother, you
any dollars for con-
is and claimants last
I expect of you this
an exception the
scribed was equal to
and sometimes great-

is in the genesis of
easier to get a sub-
in after years than to
subscription, provi-
is justly commen-
subscribers ability to

more difficult to raise
a full for the first
ry of the charge than
declined numerically,
tely financially, or the
re been increased, an
rifice must be made to
rd of the Church, i. e.

And yet it is easier
to pay its usual asses-
extra amount or sacri-
to meet the obligation
rst time. The philos-
evident—Full Collec-
Spirit of Liberality.

ntly a more liberal
this greater liberality
a deeper spirituality
otion of duty? Many
etter Methodists than
more Church pride.

And just here arises
hies. Is it right to ap-
pride to raise our col-
times it is done and
realized in full collec-
it not be better to id
er responsibility and
tions from the stand-
ian duty, and thus de-
ty through spirituality
ception of individual

JNO. W. BERGIN.

Alvin, Texas.

CHURCH EXTENSION.

We live in a grand age. Passing out
of one century into another, we are in
a high state of expectancy. The
achievements of the century now so
nearly gone have been wonderful indeed, and we certainly would be sadly
wanting in appreciation of the opportunities before us if we were not
stirred to make ample preparations for
the future. We should rejoice that our
Church has devised a plan by which
we hope to sweep out into the new
century better equipped to be a blessing
to the people in every department of
Church work. The best and ripest
thoughts of our best men are being
given us, not only to incite us to action,
but to give us important reason why we should act.

How richly freighted was the Texas
Advocate Twentieth Century issue! Surely
Methodism in Texas will move
grandly to the front and abundantly
improve this opportunity, the like of which we will never see again. Methodist people in Texas are
able to give the entire amount asked
of the whole Church, and I am sure
they will not be found wanting. But other pens will look after this great
interest and I only beg the privilege
of emphasizing, in a small way, another
interest of the Church, the full
value of which I do not believe is yet
recognized and appreciated, and is, therefore, the more likely to be lost

task of Washington, Adams, Monroe

and their great compatriots.

I mean that department of Church

work assigned to our Church Extension

Boards. Some of the reasons for
believing this work is not properly ap-
preciated are as follows:

1. The collections for this purpose
are generally in arrears. Since I have
been connected with this work the average
collections will not exceed 75 per cent of the assessment. Surely, if
its importance were properly appreciated
we would reach a higher grade.

2. Another reason lies in the fact
that at our Annual and District Con-
ferences other matters have been al-
lowed to overshadow this until we
have educated the people to regard it as
secondary, or even of lower grade,
than that.

3. Pastors evidently have not given
this feature of Church work a thorough
study. This is indicated by the way
some of them prepare applications for
help; also by some feature of their
reports to the Annual Conference that
need not be enumerated here.

After a careful study of the subject,
I am sure that this is a work of great
value to the Church—one that we can
not well do without, and one in which
we should take a more lively interest.

Our Church made an important ad-
vance when, in 1882, it inaugurated the
plan of building churches by connection
of wise plans, and bringing the hand
of the strong to help the weak. The
people must have the gospel. The mis-
sionary must be sent to them with the
words of eternal life. When he has
secured converts and organized a
Church, he must have a place of wor-
ship—a house of God—in which the
people can meet and carry on this
work as a Church, in order to give
permanency to the work begun by the
missionary. Permanency once estab-
lished, all other classes of Church
work can be carried on—preaching,
Sunday-schools, prayer-meetings, and
even Christian education can be put
upon a better basis. If the new con-
gregation can not build, this arm of
the Church will help them and thus
secure permanency.

J. H. CHAMBLISS.

UNOBTRUSIVE HEROES OF THE GOSPEL.

The Church is ever ready to honor
her heroes, and truly heroes were never
worse than that class of men who forsake all the glory of this
world, counting it as lost, for the hum-
bler sphere of continual and unselfish
service of their brethren. Such service
involves a complete conquest of self,
Was self ever conquered by the world's
hero? Supplied with luxury, and stim-
ulated by shouts of praise from people,
peasants and rulers, the hero of battles
leaps into renown as the hot blood of
excitement beats in his heart. A few
deeds of courage, thus stimulated,
write his name in history, and children
are taught to honor his memory.
But the preacher moves unnoticed,
unsung, almost unseen, in poverty, in
toils and often in perils by land and
sea, and sometimes among his own
brethren. The battles he fights resound
not with clashing swords, nor boom of
artillery; no streams of blood nor
groans of dying victims follow the
line of his march. His is a noiseless
battle, save when his captives sing
of salvation or demonized humanity
rears its disapproval. He is a maker
of heroes.

Last year the whole world, except
Romanism, rent the air with shouts of
commendation when our stanch Meth-
odist President issued a proclamation
committing our flag to war for the sole
purpose of delivering oppressed strangers
from despoothing tyranny. It was
a great event—the first in all history.
A nation sufficiently unselfish to shed
its own blood for the benefit of stran-
gers, with no motive but love. The
event is so unnatural, so unprecedented,
so Christ-like, that the world stood
amazed in silence a moment, and then
gave vent to a thrill of passionate adm-
iration that made the continents

shake. But let not the enthusiast forget
the source of this glorious act. From
whence sprang the spirit of this chivalry?
The United States is a Christian
nation of Protestant mold. The Bible
is her law-book, and freedom her bat-
tle-song—God her King. The same
Christ who gave his blood for groaning
strangers sent forth his ministers,
Bible in hand, to teach the nations
how to be free. Anglo-Saxonism is not
liberty—it is a doctrine. If the Latin
and Slav nations had received the Bible
as dictated by Luther's reform, they
would have received the same type of
character that adorns the United
States. That type here is so strong
that, although the world pours a con-
tinuous stream of people of all nations
into our midst, they fall into the mold
and readily take the shape of true
Anglo-Saxonism.

Now, we ask, who made the mold?
Who built up this vast Anglo-Saxon
system? That it is the work of those
humble heroes of the gospel no one
recognized and appreciated, and is,
therefore, the more likely to be lost

task of a mother looking over

a conference on the faces of five bright
members, all her own children! An
angel might covet the honor. How
well do the records of these two itiner-
ant families make false the story that
Methodist preachers' children are
the worst in the neighborhood!

It is touchingly beautiful to see how
tenderly those Stanford sons and
daughters stand about that aged moth-
er to anticipate every wish showering
her love with ever-increasing ardor.
Her long and useful life is rounding
out in the rail-roared splendor of faith
at the palatial residence of her young
est son. —H. P. WITHERS.

Waco, Texas.

THE OLD TIME SONGS.

I will agree with Bro. J. P. Litton
on old-time songs, in his letter No. 4
in my girlhood days, the old songs
were used altogether. When the old
time songs were sung, or even new ones
sung in the right spirit, they have so
much power on Christians their hearts
overflow with joy. It causes them to
praise God alone. The reason of course
of such grand and glorious revi-
vals was then, and can be now, the
outcome of the spiritual training of the
old-time songs. Sinners could not re-
sist the Spirit as easily as now. They
caused sinners to come. Oh! how
glad they were then to go to it. The
people, or our bags and bags of to-
day, can't realize what an old-time re-
vival means. The songs of to-day are
not sung with the spirit they were
twenty-five or thirty years ago. Why?
Because the greater part and nearly all
of the people have not got to do not
enjoy the spirit that our fathers and
mothers had, if they have, let them
show it by holy deeds. Today, when I
hear the old songs of singing my
mind runs back to my days of youth
I imagine I can see my dear old father
and mother sitting in their places, and
too, see the tears of joy trickling down
their cheeks. But now my father and
mother are very young, where the
sweetest songs are sung. The power
of the old songs can not be overcome
by the new songs.

The old song has just the same power
that it did when it was new.
Brethren and sisters, in the coming re-
vivals, let's use the old songs and see
if the same power isn't in them now.

MRS. N. J. SMITH.

Burke, Texas.

MONTHLY SYSTEM NEEDED.

Again I see the need of adopting a
monthly system on every charge for
the purpose of meeting its various as-
sessments. Rain, cold, heat, elections
and picnics may come every time a
Quarterly Conference does. Either
where there is no monthly system
adopted, would keep a preacher in debt
and a charge behind, unless a Board of
Stewards was an exception to the rule.

If the people understood the philosophy
of Christ's kingdom, they would
see that the humble, unhonored
preacher of the gospel is the only real
hero whose name should live in song.

But while the preacher is the only
real hero, he is not alone in the honor,
for the heroine is of equal magnitude—the
preacher's wife. There is more
pathetic heroism in that thought than
in a thousand "boys on the burning
deck." I think an angel must be keeping
the record—it not, it is lost. But
those who made for one woman a mon-
ument more imperishable than marble
will not lose the greater part of ministerial
tragedy—the wife-histor.

While I write, and only a few doors
away, is one whose history can not be
put in words. She is eighty-five years
old—more than sixty years an itiner-
ant's wife. The mother of six sons and
two daughters, it devolved on her to
manage the farm and rear those child-
ren, for her husband was of that con-
scientious class who, with Paul, be-
lieved no good and effective soldier
would entangle himself with the affairs
of this life. He gave himself exclusively
to the work of the ministry. But
now, of your Texas and Arkansas readers
that do not know the character of
Rev. Thomas Stanford. Years ago he
laid his armor by, and rests under the
ice oaks at Stanford Chapel. Mrs.
Stanford held up his arms sixty years
while he "bulldied" after the model of
Neboim building the walls of Jer-
usalem—half stood in arms, guarding,
and "half bulldied in the walls." Who
is entitled to most credit, they who
built or they who stand on guard?

This saintly old matron, in addition
to her own children, assumed the re-
sponsibility of about eight orphan chil-
dren, educating and rearing some of
them from infancy to manhood. They
believed themselves to be her own
children. This is true, at least, of one.
All her children are stanch Methodists.
Three sons are stewards, one a super-
intendent of Sunday-school.

Her near neighbor is another prin-
cess in Israel—Mrs. Marcus. She per-
formed a like service for her honored
husband, and trained sons and daugh-
ters for her Savior. And to her comes
an honor that seldom falls to the share
of mortals—four sons, members of the
same conference, and another a lay de-
legate. Think of a mother looking over

A SHIELD AGAINST DISEASE

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

DISEASE GERMS

CANNOT ESTABLISH THEMSELVES IN PURE BLOOD

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

MAKES THE BLOOD PURE AND PREVENTS DISEASE.

IT GIVES STRENGTH TO THE STOMACH AND LIFE TO THE LUNGS.

IS NOT A WHISKEY MEDICINE.

strengths shaking its bars for defiance
in the face of death, bold death.

The brave, bold, feathered chaff
were beginning to sing and build their
 nests and soon their young will enjoy
their wing and join their song.

The sun was beginning to shine
and about the banks of beauty from
every rock and corner, and young lov-
ers enjoy the sun. The trees are put-
ting forth their leaves, and the little
fruit grows. Be patient my child, and
I will soon find my ribs soft down
and the nest made beneath my shade
while you play.

Mother and I all stand on old
old trees—new has arisen to renew
the life in weaker boughs have come to
bear fruit no fruit has appeared to
bless its name—no tired child enjoys
its shade, the weeds have begun
to grow about its trunk, soon the fire
will rest upon its dead fiber and an
other tree will take its place. A sad
sight with such surroundings.

The deepest, saddest thing in this
world is a broken heart, fruitless
Church. No angels sing over the birth
of incontinence. No tired hungry child
finds food from its limbs and rest be-
neath its shade, and the weeds of sin
grow about its trunk and feed upon
the very day God gave us life.

NATH THOMPSON.

Never mind who wants your work
is. Never mind whether your name is
associated with it. You may never see
the names of your tools. You are work-
ing for eternity. If you cannot see re-
sults in the day working day, the cool
evening hours are drawing near, when
you can see results from your labors, and
then they will follow you. Do your
duty and trust God to give the seed
you sow. A task as it hath pleased
thee, Alex. MacLean.

SUPPLANT COFFEE.

Belief of a Raymond Lady.

Mr. J. T. Bartlett, Raymond, N. H.,
says I suspected that coffee was the
cause of my persistent dyspepsia and
faint-feeding spells of weakness and faint-
ness at the board. It was hard to give
up coffee, but when I got some Postum
Food Coffee and learned how to make
it properly, I quickly obtained relief
from the old trouble. The unpleasant
sensation of faintness at the heart has
entirely gone.

When I first tried Postum, I failed
to notice the injunction to boil it fifteen
minutes, and so let it boil just a few
minutes, and so I would coffee. I was
disappointed in the flavor, and did not
try it again until told by a friend that
this was one of the absolute essentials.
I have since observed the rule and am
entirely satisfied with the drink. It is
simply perfect. I believe it to be the
beverage of the future, and that it is
destined to supplant coffee everywhere.

One of our business men here has
been improved in health by the use of
it. No one could wish to return to
coffee drinking after properly tasting
your delightful and healthful Postum
Food Coffee.

Made at the pure food factories of
the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle
Creek, Mich.

Secular News Items.

Much regret is expressed by the colleagues of Mr. Clifton in the United States Senate at his inability to continue his canvas in Texas on account of ill health. He is popular with his associates. There is corresponding pleasure among the friends of Mr. Bailey in the Lower House because of his assured success. His opponents in Texas tried to bring out Governor Hogg against him for the Senate, but that wily old politician knows the trend of things too well to be drawn into that sort of a race.

Rev. Hay Watson Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Little Rock, has formally withdrawn from his Church on account of his repugnance to the doctrine of predestination as taught in the Confession of Faith. Dr. Parkhurst, the famous preacher in New York, has also come out in strong denunciation of the doctrine, and said severer things about it than did Dr. Hillis. There is much opposition to the Confession of Faith now being developed.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts made a ferocious assault in the Senate the other day upon imperialism as now fathomed by the administration. He criticized the President unmercifully and ridiculed his Republican colleagues for following such an unwise leadership. He expressed his unalterable opposition to the position of the party on the subject, and predicted that if it were adhered to defeat would inevitably overtake the administration.

The aggregate foreign trade of the Trans-Mississippi country for seven years has been Exports, gulf ports \$1,158,000,000; Pacific ports, \$347,000,000; total, \$1,505,000,000. Gulf ports \$165,000,000; Pacific ports \$227,000,000; total, \$492,000,000. Only a small portion of what was produced, however, reached the markets of the world through the Pacific and Gulf ports; millions of the products and commodities went down to the Atlantic and crossed the water from Eastern ports.

The farmers of the West had in their bins March 1, 1899, \$257,000,000 of wheat, corn and oats.

Charles H. Allen, present Assistant Secretary of the Navy, is the first civil Governor of Puerto Rico under the present bill.

The population of Europe is 281,000,000, as against 202,000,000 in 1870. This is an annual increase of 2,630,000. So says a German authority.

Admiral Dewey has sent his trophies of the Civil and Spanish Wars to the Smithsonian Institute for exhibition. The collection is valued at \$100,000.

The Manila question is still before this country. Last week the American troops undertook to break up a few fortified retreats of some Filipino bands still in arms, and in the conflict about one thousand of the marauders were killed, and several of our troops. This occurred last week. Such is the disheartening effect of this encounter that the insurgents are making haste to advise a cessation of hostilities.

Something of a slight sensation has been recently spring at Washington by the exposure of things in army circles in Cuba. The fact was made known that army officers have for the past year been receiving pay in a civil capacity, while at the same time they have been drawing their military salaries with regularity. The matter will be investigated.

An exchange speaking of the United States as a world power, says: "A good deal of credit is due to Secretary Hay and the admirable Administration of President McKinley for the powerful and significant triumph of diplomacy concerning the so-called open door of China. There may be people who regret the fact, but the fact remains, emphatic and unavoidable, that the United States has become in a new and significant sense more than ever a world power, with all the responsibilities and opportunities of a world power. It is too late to discuss the question of the advisability of expansion. We have expanded, and we are expanding, and we shall continue to expand. The only question now is one of policy and detail, and how and when and where."

A bullet-proof shield has been invented which, it now seems certain, will be adopted by the British infantry. Although less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, it is absolutely bullet-proof at less than 200 yards against Lee Metford and Mauser rifles firing service ammunition. The shield is designed for the protection of the soldier when lying down to fire and also when

advancing into action. When advancing in the face of a heavy fire the shield is fixed to the rifle, and the rifle being carried in a vertical position, the shield swings in a way to protect the vital parts—the head and chest.

The Grand Jury has found an indictment against Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, charging him as an accessory to the murder of the late Senator Goebel. Taylor is visiting Washington and New York, and the notice of indictment has not yet been served on him. He is looking after his contest for the Governorship, which is now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Sea-power is now being utilized as a source of light. Mr. Fletcher, an English engineer, is the inventor of a buoy that contains a complete electric lighting installation—fully protected against the roughness of the waves and furnished with an electric lantern. As the buoy rides on the sea, the motion of the waves, causing one portion of it to rise and fall continuously, sets a pump at work which throws a stream of water at high pressure on to a turbine. The turbine, revolving at a high rate, is connected to a dynamo which generates electricity, and thus, at practically no cost, the beacon light is lit.

The tele-photo lens, which makes it possible to take a picture at a distance of nearly fifty miles, is playing an important part in the Transvaal War. Soon after the war broke out it was announced that telephotography had been officially recognized by the British War Office. Second Corporal Ford of the Royal Engineers was appointed telephotographer of the army in South Africa. As military telephotographic work he will be of great use to the General in command, and if he can use his camera in a balloon the value of his work will be greatly enhanced. A number of the war correspondents at the front are provided with these lenses.

The Blackwell Durham Tobacco Company has filed an answer in the suit brought by George Arents and others to have a receiver appointed for it. The answer admits all the material allegations in the complaint, and adds: "The defendant believes that its interests and the interest of all its stockholders would be served by the sale of the property of this defendant; and this defendant believes that the preservation of the property of this defendant from irreparable injury demands, and makes necessary such sale; and the aid and protection of this court in making such sale, and in the preservation and maintenance of such business; wherefore this defendant hereby signifies its willingness that plaintiffs in said bill of complaint have the relief therein prayed, and on its own account joins in said prayer for relief."

There will be an international conference of farmers in Paris, France, next July, which will consider the proposition to form an international trust to restrict the production of wheat and to agree upon a uniform price. The proposition contemplates reducing the output by twenty per cent, and an agreement not to sell wheat for less than one dollar a bushel. The idea was conceived by the executive agent of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union and the National Cotton Growers Association, and at the same time occurred to a professor of the University of Fribourg, Switzerland. These two men are the chief promoters of the enterprise, one in America and one in Europe. Each went to work independently of the other, but were soon brought in touch through their correspondence. They are now working with might and main to persuade the International Agricultural Conference to endorse their plan and recommend it to the various national associations next year. There have been some mammoth trusts exploited in recent years, but nothing so comprehensive as this was ever formulated before.

United States Commissioner-General Ferdinand W. Peck says that the exhibits of the great International Exposition reflecting the arts, sciences and industries of the present age, will be an achievement of heretofore unequalled perfection. At no other similar event have the nations of the world so elaborately and ambitiously participated. While the artistic agricultural effects are not lacking and the ensemble of the buildings and gardens will be brilliant, yet this exposition will be most noted for the exhaustiveness of its exhibits and for the intelligence of their arrangements and the beauty of their installation. A gold medal at Paris in 1899 will be a trophy of which any exhibitor may be proud. It will mean supremacy in the best mankind can accomplish. "The United States will be represented by the largest number of exhibitors of any

foreign nation, and the awards for which our jurors will struggle will be a test of the quality of our representation and will evidence the rewards of our achievements."

The money markets of the world were very much concerned about the supply of gold when the war broke out in the Transvaal, and, although they believed the contest would not last more than three months, they feared the effects of closing the South African gold mines even for that brief time. The war is now on its seventh month, and, while the Boers are taking out gold enough for all their needs, the amount exported is small in comparison with the average yield. The slow progress the British are making warrants the opinion that the war will not be ended and peace restored before Christmas, and the demand for gold is likely to reduce the constantly increasing surplus of gold in the United States Treasury. The immediate effect of the refunding bill will be to release gold and put more money in circulation.

Dr. D. K. Pearson, of Chicago, who is known throughout the United States as the friend of struggling colleges, has just celebrated his eightieth birthday. Part of the celebration consisted in signing two checks—one for \$50,000 for a Colorado college and another for \$5000 for an institution in South Dakota. Another part was the Doctor's preparation to "clean up his schedule of gifts for this year." During 1900 he will give \$25,000 to twelve colleges, the principal gifts being as follows: Mount Holyoke, \$150,000; Colorado, \$50,000; Berea, \$50,000; Fairmount, Kan., \$50,000; Carleton, Minn., \$50,000; Fargo, N. D., \$50,000; McKenzie, Ill., \$25,000; and Omega, Ill., \$20,000. The remainder of the sum will be distributed among four other colleges. Dr. Pearson is already busy preparing plans for the 1901 distribution. He has not yet given out any news regarding this schedule.

Senator Wellington, Republican, of Maryland, has bolted the Administration. He says he can not stand McKinley's Philippine and Puerto Rican policies and his attitude on other questions pertaining to imperialism. "The facts are," said Senator Wellington, "I have been opposed to the acquisition of the Philippines as a permanent colony. I was opposed to the 15 per cent duty on Puerto Rican imports into this country. This being my position, I do not see my way clear to support the Philippine policy of laying a duty on Puerto Rican products. When they are embraced in a national platform I will simply step aside. I do not intend to support a platform that is against my convictions in such important particulars. I do not intend to remain a member of the National Committee, nor do I intend to attend the Republican National Convention."

While Osman Pasha, the mainstay of the Turkish army, had spent a long lifetime in active military service, he chose an unfortunate time to die, if the wishes of his sovereign were to be observed. The Sultan had found in the heroic defender of Pleven a fortress for himself. It was he who reorganized the army after the Russo-Turkish War of '87, and made it one of the most effective fighting instruments in all the world. For years he was War Minister and Commander-in-Chief, and it was his genius, recalled from retirement, that so thoroughly worked the discomfiture of the Greeks on their recent essay into the fields of war. With the Russians exhibiting aggressiveness at every disputed corner of the earth, the Sultan needs now the guidance of his most trusted and capable advisers. He has also French demands for railroad cessions in Syria to contend with. These latter have become inconsistent. The Sultan will miss Osman Pasha.

The report that Portugal would allow Great Britain to land troops at Beira, Portuguese East Africa, has excited considerable discussion. The Boers would naturally resent this. Indeed, they are said to have entered a protest at Lisbon; but if Portugal persists, and the Boers declare war against her, this will force Great Britain to act as an ally to Portugal, and in that event she would be able to land troops at Delagoa Bay without infringing international law. The promise of interesting news from South Africa is likely to be fulfilled within a very short time.

The War Department has prepared a statement showing the strength of the troops in the Philippines on April 1, 1900. It shows a total force of 63,585 men in service, including 956 regular army officers and 1356 officers with volunteer rank. Of the men, there are 23,397 regulars and 39,847 volunteers. The army is distributed among the different branches of the service as follows: Total men and officers of the staff, including 15 general officers,

2739; cavalry, 3567; infantry, 55,129; artillery, 2228. The staff organization is as follows: Adjutant General's Department, 7; Inspector General's Department, 6; Judge Advocate General's office, 2; Quartermaster's Department, 37; Subsistence Department, 39; Medical Department, 1941; Pay Department, 27; Ordnance Department, 16; Engineers, 262; Signal Corps, 379; Chaplains, 144. These statements show 3 regiments of cavalry, 5 of artillery and 43 regiments of infantry.

As reported to the House, the regular appropriation bill for the navy carries \$61,219,316—the largest amount ever named for this purpose. Ship for ship, our present navy will compare favorably with that of any of the maritime powers, but in these days of expansion there are too few ships to meet the demands. It is for this reason that it is proposed to expend \$28,359,000 in increasing the number of ships; and the cost of armor and armament is to be added to this sum.

It is rather discouraging that one of the most philanthropic and charitable nations of the world should be so ready to pour out millions of treasure and sacrifice thousands of lives over a comparatively insignificant dispute with two little Dutch Republics, and so slow to heed the cry of India's starving millions. It is reported that Great Britain, in spite of the enormous increase in the cost of the barest necessities of life, has felt that she must reduce the wages paid to the men employed on public works to two cents a day, and that women and children must expect even less than that pitance. That is scarcely more than a living wage even in the best of times, and it means slow starvation while famine prices are charged for food.

The expenses of the General Government have increased from \$1.97 per capita, in the decade from 1820 to 1830, to \$9.21 in 1899. In the decade which immediately preceded the Civil War the expenses did not much exceed \$2 per capita, so that every tax-payer is called upon for more than four and one-half times the amount of his contribution at that time. In the State of New York, according to the annual reports of the Comptroller, the direct taxes, State, county, town or municipal, amounted to \$4.90 per capita in 1880; in 1880 they had increased to \$8.29; and in 1896 they amounted to \$10.43. This shows an increase of 213 per cent in thirty-six years.

A reliable correspondent for a leading London paper says, concerning the strength of the Boers: Information received from responsible sources shows that at one time the two republics had 165,000 men in the field, including the colonial rebels. According to the same information they can still muster 80,000, of whom 50,000 are in the Free State; 10,000 are in the Baggsberg District, and 15,000 in the district of Fourteen Streams and Kloersdorp. It is now believed that before the war the burghers' lists were deliberately falsified in order to deceive the British intelligence department.

Tremendous rainfalls throughout the Mississippi Valley have produced swollen streams all through that section, and the Mississippi itself is at high water mark. Great destruction of property is reported and the railroads have been under water for miles. Much of the road beds have been washed away, and passenger and freight trains have been greatly demoralized. At this writing the flood has not abated, and the condition of the railroads and the country through which they pass, is in a deplorable state. No adequate estimate of the loss sustained can yet be made, as it is feared that the worst is not over.

Physicians in South Africa say a press report, now have another theory for explaining away the charges made by both Briton and Boer that the other is using explosive bullets. The extensive laceration often found in bullet

OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC.

ILLUSTRATED, which has just been issued by us for 1900, will be sent FREE to anyone sending address.

404 W. Market St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Irion & Girardet.
Reference: This Paper.

Sacred Songs

No. 2, FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS, PRAYER MEETINGS.

By the popular Authors of

SACRED SONGS No. 1,

of which over 735,000 have been sold.
\$2.25 per 100. Samples sent on receipt of 25 cents.

The Biglow & Main Co., New York and Chicago.

All Branches of
MUSIC
Taught by
Eminent Teachers.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
261 Live Oak St.,
Chas. W. Landon, Director.
Boarding Department.
Send for Catalogue.

CONDENSED COURSE

for Teachers in MASON'S TECHNIC, and in Best Recent Methods of Music, beginning at the Texas-Gulf Coast, June 1, 1900, and at the Texas-Oklahoma Chautauqua Assembly, at Boulder City, July 1, 1900. Send for Summer School circular of particulars. Address: LANDON CONSERVATORY, P. O. Box 361, Dallas, Texas.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Dallas, Texas, April 1, 1900.
Rachel Sharp, Melinda Sharp and Mira Sharp belonged to Susan Sharp, of Virginia, and were sold before the war to Wash. Hardee, of Tennessee. Rachel Sharp would be thankful for any information concerning the whereabouts of Melinda or Mira Sharp. Address 651 Live Oak Street, Dallas, Texas.

4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS



2 FAST TRAINS 2

DAILY
FOR St. Louis, Chicago and East

SUPERB NEW PULLMAN
VESTIBULED BUFFET SLEEPERS
HANDSOME NEW CHAIR CARS
(SEATS FREE).

ONLY LINE Running Through Coaches and
Sleepers New Orleans without Change.

Direct Line to ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO
and CALIFORNIA

L. S. THORNE, E. P. TURNER,
Third Vice Pres't Gen'l Passenger
and Gen'l Mgr. and Trk. Agt.
DALLAS, TEXAS

A BARGAIN

For Sale Six volumes
of CLARKE'S
COMMENTARIES, at HALF
PRICE. Address

Texas Christian Advocate,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

WEAK MEN

Cure yourself of loss, Manly Power and Vigor, Unnatural Drains, Nervous Debility, Atrophy, etc., by using ALLEN'S GENTIAN TONIC. For sale by PALACE DRUG STORE, corner Main and Murphy streets, Dallas, Texas.

RUPTURE AND PILSES CURED

Without the KNIFE or detention from business. Fistula, Fissure, Elevation of the Rectum, Hydrocele and Varicocele. So Cure no Pay. Trusses fitted. Have been made. Send stamp for pamphlet of testimonials.

Dr. F. J. Dickey, 409 Linz Bidg., Dallas, Tex.

April 26, 1900.

wounds is now sal air which the bullet into the wound. this phenomenon is if a round bullet glass of water fro few feet it will be bullet touches the bubble of air will be rise to the surface bubble will usually twenty times the Now, a Mauser bullet speed is said to be capable of compressed sions. Experiment geon who fired a glass of water she be one hundred th ball. From the wounds and from it is concluded the driven by a Mauser the body of the v sufficient force to c eration. This des is well known to i name of projectile

"Certainly one is The Western Elect of the occupation Islands by the Amision of electrical n nation. When Spain over to the United about 1800 miles of the archipelago, an that within a year of wire in operation miles. New lines zon and on the Is part of the arc est reports from V there are being ha Corps in Luzon al 4000 messages daily tory is occupied dingly increases."

A San Francisco represented Vicerey saying in Calcutta long-continued drou which has results famine has damage between \$50,000,000 cotton crop, \$25,00 alone the loss in 1600. The Vicerey is possible for any g gigantic and ruinor

Last Tuesday the seating of Mr. Quay was taken, and he is in that body by a him to 32 for him, voted for Quay and cans against him. and as soon as it a error appointed him a majority of the S much as the Leg time and again a Senator, the Govern make the appointments the effort of the Pe back into that body.

The firm attitu States Government claims of America massacres in Amer provied in political circles, and it is hop States will steadily demand such a con one likely to since that all the powers same course, not or denounces, but also increase of duty. Nding the American it being conducted in to the presence ther Minister Strauss. Ties from Washington are to the effect tha has stopped dicke and demand without indemnity asked for mission property i Great Britain evident

YOU can buy fit your last till some pens to it.

Macbeth's "pearl glass" is can have it—if you insist tell you it costs him much as some other He may say they a Don't you believe i better for him; me

Our "Index" describes proper chimneys. With it the right size and shape of We mail it FREE to any one

Address

April 26, 1900.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

5

wounds is now said to be due to the air which the bullet drives before it into the wound. "The existence of this phenomenon can be proved easily. If a round bullet be dropped into a glass of water from the height of a few feet it will be seen that when the bullet touches the bottom a large bubble of air will become detached and rise to the surface. In this case the bubble will usually be from ten to twenty times the size of the bullet. Now, a Mauser bullet traveling at high speed is said to carry before it a bubble of compressed air of large dimensions. Experiments made by a surgeon who fired a pistol ball into a glass of water showed the bubble to be one hundred times the size of the ball. From the appearance of the wounds and from these experiments it is concluded that the mass of air driven by a Mauser bullet explodes in the body of the wounded man with sufficient force to cause extensive laceration. This destructive air-bubble is well known to surgeons under the name of projectile air."

"Certainly one good result," says The Western Electrician, "grows out of the occupation of the Philippine Islands by the Americans—the extension of electrical means of communication. When Spain turned the islands over to the United States there were about 1800 miles of telegraph lines in the archipelago, and it is estimated that within a year the total length of wire in operation will be fully 5000 miles. New lines are building in Luzon and on the island in the southern part of the archipelago. The latest reports from Manila show that there are being handled by the Signal Corps in Luzon alone an average of 4600 messages daily, and as new territory is occupied the work correspondingly increases."

A San Francisco paper last week represented Viceroy, Lord Curzon, as saying in Calcutta, India, that the long-continued drought in that country, which has resulted in widespread famine, has damaged the wheat crops between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000; the cotton crop, \$5,000,000; in Bombay alone the loss in food crops, \$75,000,000. The Viceroy said that it was impossible for any government to anticipate a visitation of nature on so gigantic and ruinous a scale.

Last Tuesday the final vote on the seating of Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, was taken, and he was denied his seat in that body by a vote of 32 against him to 32 for him. A few Democrats voted for Quay and several Republicans against him. The last Legislature of his State failed to re-elect him and as soon as it adjourned the Governor appointed him. It was held by a majority of the Senators that, inasmuch as the Legislature balked time and again without electing a Senator, the Governor had no right to make the appointment. So this ends the effort of the Pennsylvanian to get back into that body.

The firm attitude of the United States Government regarding the claims of Americans for losses and massacres in Armenia is entirely approved in political and commercial circles, and it is hoped that the United States will steadfastly maintain its demand, such a course being the only one likely to succeed. It is thought that all the powers should follow the same course, not only concerning indemnities, but also with regard to the increase of duty. Negotiations regarding the American indemnity are now being conducted in Washington owing to the presence there of United States Minister Strauss. The latest dispatches from Washington on the subject are to the effect that our Government has stopped dithering with Turkey and demand without further delay the indemnity asked for the destruction of mission property in that country. Great Britain evidently is in sympathy.

YOU can buy a chimney to fit your lamp that will last till some accident happens to it.

Macbeth's "pearl top" or "pearl glass" is that chimney.

You can have it—your dealer will get it—if you insist on it. He may tell you it costs him three times as much as some others. That is true. He may say they are just as good. Don't you believe it—they may be better for him; he may like the breaking.

Our "Index" describes all lamps and their proper chimneys. With it you can always order the right size and shape of chimney for any lamp. We mail it FREE to any one who writes for it.

Address MACBETH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

with us and the Turks will most surely have to come to time. The United States is now recognized as a world power by the people beyond the seas, and when we speak somebody has to hear.

Things are in statu quo in South Africa. Lord Roberts is still operating in and about Bloemfontein with his immense army, and sending out light forces now and then to feel of the enemy. His government is daily expecting him to make a decisive move, but he keeps his own counsels. In the meantime the Boers are still besieging Mafeking and Wepener and the garrisons are reduced to great straits. Roberts, however, is promising relief at an early day. It is thought that he has set work of soldiers so thrown around the Boers that when he does move he will take the most of them in. Perhaps so, but the Boers are on the alert and it is not probable that another Modder River affair will be enacted. They are very well up in the science of military trapping themselves. But within the next ten days something will happen on that very interesting theater of war.

ROUND LAP BALES MADE COTTON HIGHER.

Wherever The American Cotton Company's Roundlap presses were operated last season higher prices prevailed for cotton whether baled round or square. In order to get cotton, square-bale buyers were obliged to pay more than the market price, and more than cotton was selling for in neighboring towns where there was not a Roundlap plant. In some cases the premium paid by square-bale ginners in competition with Roundlap gins during the greater part of the season was as much as half a cent per pound above the price ruling at other old-style gins in the same county. The inevitable result followed. Cotton and the owners' trade with it was drawn for long distances to Roundlap points to the profit of the entire community, and at the expense of towns that did not enjoy the advantages of round bale competition.

The effect of such object lessons has been a demand for Roundlap presses for next season which will tax the full capacity of The American Cotton Company's works running day and night.

Notes From the Field.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

CHAPPELL HILL.

J. W. Horn, April 3: The Ladies' Parsonage Society has just had some much-needed repairs done on the parsonage here. The third coat of paint has just been put on, and the old house now looks as neat as a new one. The Chappell Hill Female College is in a flourishing condition, with Prof. Landon Smith as President. The right man for the place. He is doing thorough work.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

TRUBY.

J. C. Carpenter, April 23: We have entered well upon the third quarter of the year. The people have been nothing but kindness to us all along. Our presiding elder holds the most spiritual conferences it has ever been my pleasure to enjoy. He is kindness itself to his preachers, and they all love him. We have received into the church eighteen members so far, and have recently organized a Sunday-school at Truby with sixty pupils enrolled. As the warm weather, genial and sunny, opens up, there seems to be a revival of religious interest in the hearts of the people. There is much zeal manifested in the Sunday-school. I think Truby will have a fair representation at District Conference. We love our people and our work.

GLEN COVE CIRCUIT.

G. W. Templin, April 17: My second Quarterly Conference has come and gone. On Friday night, the 6th, according to appointment, I met my presiding elder, O. F. Sensabaugh, at Coleman, to convey him to Crews, where the conference was to be held. That night a very heavy rain fell. Next morning we started, but found Hoad's Creek swollen so much we could not cross, so we did not reach Crews until age last Saturday night. May God bless the donors. The Lord is blessing us in our work. Praise him from whom all blessings flow.

C. H. Gorette, April 21: Please allow us through the Texas Advocate to express our sincere thanks for the night a very heavy rain fell. Next morning we started, but found Hoad's Creek swollen so much we could not cross, so we did not reach Crews until age last Saturday night. May God bless the donors. The Lord is blessing us in our work. Praise him from whom all blessings flow.

FATE AND CHISHOLM.

D. F. Fuller: Originally, the Chisholm parsonage adjoined the church and cemetery—one-fourth of a mile from the village. We have removed the buildings to an acre lot in Chisholm. The lot was donated by Uncle Harrison Howell just before his death. Much has been done in this removal, and I am sure it will take rank among the good homes for

preachers. The committee, Dr. Gilbert, Eli Chapel and Ashby Walker, are entitled to many thanks. Hoping to provoke imitation I add, although the removal occurred in February, fruit trees are in leaf, the yards, inside a month, will be lovely sward, grown from seed sown this season. We have been much remembered—pounded, Mrs. F. receiving a nice dress. Dr. Howell gave the preacher a fine rocking chair, and Bro. James Howell gave him a nice suit of clothes. Sister McLendon to the parsonage, a nice rocking chair; Bro. Albert Walker, splendid dining-room set, etc. Let Edwards and Gibbs Mood bush.

COOPER.

J. N. Hunter, April 23: Our second Quarterly Conference met last Saturday, 21st. Presiding Elder C. B. Fladger in the chair. A small attendance and short report as follows: Preacher in charge, \$41.00; presiding elder, \$5.45; Foreign Missions, \$26; Domestic Missions, \$3; Twentieth Century, \$12.50; for the poor, \$12; lot in the J. G. O. F. Cemetery, \$10, deeded to the M. E. Church South. Uncle Dick Thompson was with us Easter Sunday, and he preached as usual. Uncle Dick can preach. It was a grand day with us, and he secured a nice sum for the orphanage in cash and subscription. We had no service yesterday—the 22d, rained out, and we were deprived of some good preaching by Bro. Fladger.

WHITE ROCK CIRCUIT.

W. B. Bayless, April 18: Our second quarterly meeting was held last Saturday and Sunday. Our presiding elder, Dr. Pierce, was on hand and preached two sermons that did us all good. The congregations were good. The sermon on Saturday morning seemed to point toward the Twentieth Century Movement that made us all feel like we had done but little work for God and the Church. So on Sunday morning he preached to us on that subject directly and at the close of the sermon we raised a collection for this one church amounting to about \$50 with what has been subscribed since, so you see we hope to do our part on this line which is upon us. If the other three Churches in the circuit will do as well as White Rock, we will always be glad. The spiritual condition of the work is very good. We have Sunday schools, prayer meetings, one Epworth League and a general good feeling all over the work. The financial condition of the charge is good. We are nearly up-to-date on everything. Our new church at Rock Point, three miles south of Honey Grove, is a substantial and pretty building. We have ordered the circle seats which will be here soon. We hope to dedicate this summer. All honor to that small congregation who have bent their energies to the work on this new building that will be a blessing to the community for years to come. This is my second year on the White Rock Circuit. I find it a good work, a good people, who love God and the Church. The Texas Christian Advocate is much in favor of our people. I think I have sent you something like 45 subscribers and renewals. May God's blessings be upon you as the years come and go.

GREENWOOD.

Bascom Johnson, April 17: We are moving along after the same old kind. Have had a very fine meeting at Greenwood. Bro. C. O. Jones and his estimable wife came to us on March 20, and remained until the first Sunday in April. In many respects it was a glorious meeting, and the full results will only be known in eternity. Bro. Jones still has a burning desire for the salvation of men, and is one of the most thoroughly consecrated Christian gentlemen that I know of. He believes in the old-time way of conversion by repentance and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. We had quite a number of professions, a great many of which were in the church. The people who live here say our church is in better condition than it has been for several years. Bro. Jones' sermon to men only was a great effort, and almost every man in the house promised to lead a better life. I think every congregation in the land ought to have it preached. May God bless Bro. Jones and wife in their life's work. The spiritual condition of our work is better than it has been since we came on the circuit. We have a nice new organ in our church here at Greenwood. We are pushing our collections, and are determined to get every cent by conference. Our second Quarterly Conference convenes on the 5th and 6th of May, and we are expecting a good report on all lines. We are trying to cover all the territory in the bounds of the circuit. Bro. Mauldin local preacher began a meeting at Dan last Sunday night, one of the neglected parts of our territory. We aim to be with him all we can. Bro. Mauldin is one of our young men who wants to do all the good he can, and is a very ardent worker. We hope he will have a great success in his meeting.

Wants Others to Know.

MRS. SUSAN H. EDMONDS, OF NEW-BURYPORT, MAKES A STATEMENT.

Although Eighty Years Old She is in Excellent Health. Thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Those who know Mrs. Susan H. Edmonds, of 37 Broad Street, Newburyport, Mass., know her to be a frail lady and ailing companion notwithstanding the eight years which she bears very lightly. Not long ago Mrs. Edmonds suffered severely from rheumatism but was cured and now wants others to know of the remedy which brought her the long-sought-for relief.

When recently interviewed Mrs. Edmonds said:



A year ago last February I was taken with rheumatism. My hands swelled and I started from excess in the joints of my arms and hands. At night this was a serious matter and I employed two doctors but they did not cure me.

One day my son found a little book at the door which contained a statement by a minister who formerly preached here and was known to be a man of great truth and honesty. Over his signature he wrote that he had been cured of rheumatism by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I told my doctor if he was willing I would try the pills myself. The minister whose statement I had read was known to the doctor and the latter did not object so I tried the pills.

I was begin to see an improvement. The swelling went down and there was less aches. I continued taking the pills, in all seven boxes, and was entirely cured. I am ever troubled with the rheumatism again. I shall always take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and advise others to do so who are suffering with this disease.

All the elements necessary to get new life and richness to the blood and nervous system are contained in Dr. Williams' Pink Pill for Pale People. They are sold in boxes of six boxes, ten boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

KOUNTZE CIRCUIT.

Chas. H. Rice: Our Quarterly Conference met at Rock Springs April 13. Service was announced to begin on the 14th. As our presiding elder's wife was sick he sent Bro. Wagner in his stead to preach. His wife was able for him to join in. We had a very good meeting for so short a time. We had some encouraging reports. The finances are badly behind but prospects are better. We are said to be weak here, and we are really strong if we could see it. There is no reason why this work should not keep their finances up in full. This section is exceedingly prosperous.

Number of all kinds is in demand. The mills are running extra time and there is no man idle who wants to work. It is true our church is small here but we do more than we have done and I think we will during the last month we will a surcharge of those rooms. The house stands now worth \$22,000 which is the result of less than sixty days work. On the sixth day of February I asked the first donation and on the 26th day of March we moved into it without a dollar's know-how. I think we may just now need this record and thank God for success. The people of Kountze have put into the parsonage something like \$1,000 worth of furniture, and we hope they will do more yet. All we need down in this section is more religion. Let everybody pray for us.

For Indigestion.

Dr. Gregory Doyle, Schenectady, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed it in cases of indigestion and nervous prostration and find the result so satisfactory that I shall continue it."

Suffering cats, exclaimed the war editor of the yellow journal, "I can't make head or tail of this dispatch from our special correspondent in South Africa." Neither could I," said his assistant, "James," called the editor to the office bar, "ask the South African correspondent to step in here a moment.—Times and Standard.

Fits Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness. Address Dr. R. H. Kline, 11 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Our Young Folks

MOTHER'S FACE.

Three little boys talked together
One sunny summer day,
And I leaned out of the window
To hear what they had to say.

"The prettiest thing I ever saw."
One of the little boys said,
"Was a bird in grandpa's garden,
All black and white and red."

"The prettiest thing I ever saw."
Said the second little lad,
"Was a pony at the circus.
I wanted him awful bad."

"I think," said the third little fellow,
With a grave and gentle grace,
"That the prettiest thing in all the
world
Is just my mother's face."

Werner's Magazine.

THE MANLY ART.

"Do you think it wrong for me to learn the art of self-defense?" asked a young man of his pastor.

"Certainly not," answered the minister. "I learned it in youth myself, and I have found it of great value during my life."

"Indeed, sir? Did you learn the old English system or Sullivan's system?"

"Neither; I learned Solomon's system."

"Solomon's system?"

"Yes; you will find it laid down in the first verse of the fifteenth chapter of Proverbs: 'A soft answer turneth away wrath.' It is the best system of self-defense of which I know."—Current Anecdotes.

THE QUEEN OF THE ANTS.

A gentleman who is very fond of every living thing who watches animals carefully that he may learn their ways, tells the Presbyterian Review a very interesting story of ants he once saw. He noticed a procession of ants going across the path. This gentleman watched and, knowing the way of ants, knew that they were emigrating to a new colony, because the old city was overcrowded. He watched the ants closely to decide which was the queen. At last he discovered her, attended by a guard of honor. Quickly and carefully he lifted the queen and held her in his hand.

She was missed at once and there was the greatest excitement. The guard of honor was seized by the others and held under arrest. Ants started out in every direction to look for the queen. They looked everywhere and returned again and again to learn if there was any news.

At last the gentleman put the queen down on the path some distance away from the place at which he had captured her. She was discovered by one of the scouts who hurried back to the point where the ants had assembled and told of his discovery. A guard of honor hurried to the queen and actually carried her back to her subjects, who received her with demonstrations of love.

The new colony had been established under a bench. A hole under one of the legs of the bench led to it. With the guard of honor carrying the queen, the procession reformed and began its march and soon disappeared from sight. The gentleman moistened four lumps of sugar and set them in the earth. Some two or three ants appeared from the sugar and immediately started at the new colony. When they returned, a number of helpers came with them, and the sugar was all carried back to the new home. Doubtless they thought they had found a most wonderful land to settle in when food was provided in such quantities near at hand.

BUILDING BRICKS.

"Grandma's house is made of brick, isn't it papa?" asked Willie as they wended their way homeward after a visit to the one they both loved.

"Yes, my boy, and so is ours," replied the father.

"Well, papa," queried the boy, in a puzzled tone, "then if they're both brick, what makes grandma's all red, and ours kind of cream color?"

"Because bricks are made of clay, which is moulded into blocks and then burned," replied the one who was always glad to answer his boy's questions. "Sometimes the clay has a great deal of iron in it, and thus is rusted in the burning and makes the bricks red; but if there isn't a bit of iron in the clay, then they will be cream color."

"How do they make 'em so's they're all the same size an' so smooth?" was the next query.

"The clay is made soft, like putty, and in olden times they were made by moulding them into the right shape in a little box with a loose bottom, and when the sides were lifted up the

brick was left on the bottom. That was a very slow process, but now they are moulded by a machine which will make about twenty thousand bricks in a day."

"That would make an awful pile!" exclaimed Willie, and then, as he was not quite satisfied, he said, "You told me, papa, that burnin' bricks made 'em red, now won't you please tell me how they burnin' 'em?"

"Certainly, my boy, I will gladly tell you all I know about it," said the father. "After the bricks are moulded they are well dried in the sun and then piled up loosely in great stacks, which are called 'kilns' with holes under them to hold fires in, and flues left open to the top so that the heat and gases of the fire will pass freely through the whole pile."

"How long do they have to be in the fire, papa?"

"It once took about two weeks to burn a large kiln of bricks," replied the father, "but some makers now mix the dust of anthracite coal in the clay, and thus burn them in three or four days. All bricks in a kiln are not burned alike, some being baked too much and others not enough. Those not sufficiently baked are put into the next kiln and burned again."

"Did folks know how to make bricks when you were a little boy?" asked Willie.

"Why, of course, my boy," said the father with a laugh. "Your grandmother's house is older than I am, and I have read that bricks were made in most ancient times, even the walls of Babylon were built of bricks, and some of the bricks in Roman buildings have lasted better than the stone used with them."

"Are all the bricks made just the same size, papa?"

"Building bricks are all the same size, but there are others called 'fire-bricks,' that will not melt in fire, and these are used to line furnaces and stoves with. These are moulded in the proper shapes to fit the places where they are to go. Many bricks are moulded in handsome designs, and some are chiseled like stone into ornaments after they are put in buildings—but here we are at our own brick house, and mamma is watching for us" and both gentlemen, big and little, politely closed their lips to the little calling at the window.—Laura E. Hutchinson, in the Presbyterian.

FORGETTING.

"I am sorry to see that you and Hal are not as good friends as you used to be," said George Hartwell's father to the young lad one day. "Have you quarreled?"

"Not exactly, but he treated me in a mean, shabby way a while ago, and we've never been as good friends since."

"Wasn't he sorry afterward? Did he never ask your pardon?" I thought Hal was unusually ready to acknowledge himself in fault."

"Oh, he said he was sorry, and he did ask my pardon."

"You surely did not refuse it?"

"Of course not, father, but then I can't forget, you know."

"The same old story, my son," said the father gravely. "What is pardon worth that still keeps the offense in angry remembrance?"

"Well," said George, excusingly, but answering the question, yet making an objection. "It is very hard to forget."

"So it may be, but there is no reason for not doing it. Are you going to be so weak and self-indulgent always that you will not do a hard thing? For shame! It is the brave who first forget." It is the brave who first forgets some wise man, 'and noble foes that first unite.' Here is your chance to be both brave and noble, George. I shall be disappointed in you if you fail," and the father left his son with a new thought in his mind, which soon ripened into purpose of heart to forgive and forget."

People talk of "making up one's mind," but after all, the heart has to be made right before the good deed is done.—Selected.

SAVED HIS MASTER'S LIFE.

In "Wild Animals I Have Known," Mr. Ernest Seton Thompson relates a terrible experience. He had gone out alone to remote district on his pony to inspect some wolf-traps. In one of them found a wolf, and having killed it, was engaged in resetting the trap, when inadvertently he sprang the next one, and his hand was caught in the massive steel jaws.

"I lay on my face," he says, "and stretched out my toe, hoping to draw within reach the trap wrench, which I had thrown down a few feet away. Wolf traps are set in fours around a buried bait, and are covered with cotton and fine sand so as to be quite invisible.

"Intent on securing the wrench, I swung about my anchor, stretching and reaching to the utmost, unable to see just where it lay, but trusting to the sense of touch to find it. A mo-

ment later there was a sharp 'clank' and the iron jaw of trap No. 3 closed on my left foot!

"Struggle as I would, I could not move either trap, and there I lay stretched out and securely staked to the ground. No one knew where I had gone, and there was slight prospect of anyone's coming to the place for weeks. The full horror of my situation was upon me—to be devoured by wolves or die of cold and starvation. My pony, meantime, stood patiently waiting to take me home.

"The afternoon waned, and night came on, a night of horror! Wolves howled in the distance, and then drew nearer and nearer. They seized upon and devoured the carcass of the one I had slaughtered, and one of them, growing bolder, came up and snarled in my face. Then there was a sudden rush, and a fight among the wolves.

"The afternoon waned, and night came on, a night of horror! Wolves howled in the distance, and then drew nearer and nearer. They seized upon and devoured the carcass of the one I had slaughtered, and one of them, growing bolder, came up and snarled in my face. Then there was a sudden rush, and a fight among the wolves.

"I could not see well, and for an instant I thought my time had come when a big fellow dashed upon me! But it was Bingo—my noble dog—who rubbed his shaggy, panting sides against me and licked my face. He had scattered the wolves, and snarled one, as I afterward learned.

"Bingo! Bingo, old boy! Fetch me the trap wrench!

"Away he went, and came dragging my rifle, for he knew only that I wanted something.

"No, Bingo—the trap wrench!

"This time it was my sash, but at last he brought the wrench, and wagged his tail in joy that it was right. With difficulty, reaching out with my free hand, I unscrewed the pillar nut. The trap fell apart and my hand was released, and a minute later I was free.

"Bingo brought up my pony, which had fled at the approach of the wolves, and soon we were on the way home with the dog as herald, leaping and barking for joy.

KILLING TIME.

"Spare a copper, sir; I'm starving," said a poor, half-clad man to a gentleman who was hastening homeward through the streets in the great city, one bitter cold night. "Spore a copper, sir, and God will bless you."

Struck with the poor fellow's manner and appearance, the gentleman replied:

"You look as if you had seen better days. If you will tell me candidly what has been your greatest failing through life, I'll give you enough money to pay your lodgings."

"I am afraid I could hardly do that," the beggar answered, with a mournful smile.

"Try, man, try," added the gentleman. "Here's a shilling to sharpen your memory; only be sure to speak the truth."

The man pressed the coin tightly in his hand, and after thinking for nearly a minute, said:

"To be honest with you, then, I believe my greatest fault has been in learning to kill time." When I was a youngster, I had kind, loving parents, who let me do pretty much as I liked; so I became idle and careless, and never once thought of the change that was in store for me. In the hope that I should one day make my mark in the world, I was sent to college; but there I wasted my time in idle dreaming and expensive amusements. If I had been a poor boy, with necessity staring me in the face, I think I should have done better. But somehow I fell into the notion that life was only to be one continued round of pleasure. I gradually became fond of wine and company. In a few years my parents both died; and you can guess the rest. I soon wasted what little they left me; and now it is too late to combat my old habits. Yes, sir; idleness rules me."

"I believe your story," replied the gentleman; "and when I get home I will tell it to my own boys as a warning. I am sorry for you; indeed I am. But it is never to late to reform. Come to my office to-morrow, and let me inspire you with courage."

And giving the man another piece of money, and indicating where he could be found, he hurried away.—Christian Commonwealth.

A PRINCE'S EDUCATION.

The present idol of the British public is Prince Edward, of York, eldest son of the duke of York, grandson of the prince of Wales, great-grandson of Queen Victoria, and heir in the direct line of the crown of Great Britain. Prince Edward, having been born on June 23, 1894, is now well into his sixth year, and regards himself as quite a big boy.

His brother Albert is a year younger, and the two princes have had, perhaps, their share, but no more, of brotherly "scraps." The duke of York is said not to have interfered with their small wars, saying that to "let them fight it out will make them better men." But he has interfered successfully with another weakness of Prince Edward.

It is customary for the royal children, in meeting the queen, to kiss her hand, and not her cheek; but Edward did not like this, and objected strenuously. One day he heard some one speak of "Her Majesty."

"I know who 'Her Majesty' is," said he; "it's just granny!"

"And who was the naughty little prince who would not kiss granny's hand?"

"That was me," said Prince Edward, unabashed, "and I'm not going to kiss granny's hand!"

But when he had arrived at the age of five, he felt himself quite a man, and began to do as other men did—kiss the queen's hand, and always doff his cap in her presence.—Youth's Companion.

WE CERTAINLY WOULD.

"Oh, mamma, you just ought to tell sister about her prayers. She says awful things."

"What does she say?"

"Why, she says: 'Lord, bless mamma and papa, and all of us. And, dear Lord, please take care of yourself, for if anything happens to you we'll all go to pieces.'"

FUN.

The Military Obsession.—Superintendent: "Yes, and where did John the Baptist live?"

Scholar: "In the desert."

Superintendent: "Quite right! And what do we call people who live in the desert?"

Scholar: "Deserters." — Brooklyn Life.

MUMMA.

"Mamma, my birthday comes this year on Monday, doesn't it?"

"Yes, dear."

"And last year it was on Sunday, wasn't it?"

"Yes, dear."

"Did it come on Saturday the year before last?"

"Yes, dear."

"Mamma, how many days in the week was I born on?"—Chicago News.

EXTRA GOOD ORGANS.

GERSTLE'S FEMALE PARADE.

G.F.P.

TRADE MARK.

It Keeps Her Young

by giving her health and strength, and when she enters that critical period of mature womanhood known as the

CHANGE OF LIFE,

it furnishes her strength and vigor to pass through it safely and free from pain and disease. She is cheerful and happy.

about restored to health.

MRS. NANNIE HILLEREW,

Ebenezer, Miss.

Write to the Ladies' Health Club, care L. Gerstle & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for free advice concerning treatment of your complaint.

DRUGGISTS SELL G.F.P.

RECOVERING HER HEALTH.

I have a lady friend who was completely prostrated by Change of Life. I induced her to use G.F.P., and St. Joseph's Liver Regulator. She began immediately to feel much better, owing to the efficacy of this treatment. She is about restored to health.

WILLIAMS ORGAN & PIANO COMPANY,

Chicago.

The kitchen door opened with a swish!!!!

"Now, you," began the sharp-visaged lady of the house. "I ain't got no vittles fur you; I ain't got no ole cloes; I ain't got nothin' fur you. Now git!"

"Lady," said the wayfarer, when he had recovered his breath. "I'm no beggar. I'm a peripatetic pedagogue, and I'd be glad to give you lessons in grammar in exchange for board and lodgin."

The four-year-old daughter of a popular New Hampshire clergyman was ailing one night, and was put to bed early. She said, "Mamma, I want to see my papa." Her mother replied, "No dear; your papa must not be disturbed." Pretty soon she said again, "I want to see my papa

Texas Christian Advocate

L. BLAYLOCK, - - Publisher

Office of Publication—Corner Ervay and Jackson Streets.

Published Every Thursday at Dallas, Texas.

Entered at the Postoffice at Dallas, Texas, as Second-Class Mail Matter.

G. C. RANKIN, D. D., - - Editor

SUBSCRIPTION—IN ADVANCE.

ONE YEAR.....	\$2.00
SIX MONTHS.....	1.00
THREE MONTHS.....	.50
TO PREACHERS (Half Price).....	.50

For advertising rates address the Publisher.

The date on label gives the time of expiration of subscription.

All ministers in active work in the M. E. Church, South, in Texas are agents and will receive and receipt for subscriptions.

Subscribers asking to have the direction of a paper changed should be careful to name not only the postoffice to which they wish it sent, but also the one to which it has been sent.

If any subscriber fails to receive the Advocate regularly and promptly, notify us at once by postal card.

BACK NUMBERS.—Subscriptions may begin at any time, but we can not undertake to furnish back numbers. We will do so when desired, if possible; but, as a rule, subscriptions must date from the current issue.

All remittances should be made by draft, postal money order, or express money order, express or registered letters. Money forwarded in any other way is at the sender's risk. Make all money orders, drafts etc., payable to

L. BLAYLOCK Dallas, Texas.

The editor of the Baptist Standard is running a series of articles on his first page containing bits of personal experience. They are interspersed with illustrations of a very grotesque character. The last one represents a dude Baptist preacher, with a cigar in his mouth and some little boys standing at a distance, also smoking, in imitation of his example. These pictures have the merit of originality. Nothing like their general get-up is now extant as works of art.

Dr. Hayden is now engaged in some warm work. Without any fear of theibel laws before his eyes, he is writing up the personal weaknesses of a number of his brethren in a way one rarely ever sees in these days of charity and toleration. But he does not confine this work to brethren in his own Church. He has entered the Church of the Disciples and given one or two of them the benefit of his gifts as a delineator of character. This sort of personal journalism may be necessary in the Baptist Church, but among Methodists it is unknown in Texas. We doubt the wisdom of any religious paper dragging the shortcomings and moral foibles of its ministers into public view before the world. If these irregularities do exist, as Dr. Hayden boldly affirms, it is a pity that his Church has no law for dealing with them in due disciplinary form and order.

Brotherly love ought to obtain among all of the children of God, and particularly among those who make up a given Church household. Above all things else, Christ prayed for this among his followers. He foresaw the possibility of personal strife and bickering, and he asked the great Father, in tones of tenderness, to keep them in the bonds of unity. In the absence of love and forbearance, the unbelieving have occasion to point with scorn to the apparent inability of the children of God to dwell together in peace and harmony. And they reason that if religion has not sufficient force to hold its adherents together in brotherly love and fellowship, then it can not be commended to those who have not yet professed it. And thus the Savior is wounded in the house of his friends. Peace on earth and good will toward men is the mission of Christianity to the world. Wherever it prevails in earnestness and in power, brethren do not bite and devour each other. Love is the rule of their walk and conversation among the children of men.

EDITORIAL BIRD-SHOT.

The man who wants money without earning it is not honest.

A small worm under the bark of the tree will make the leaves wither.

It takes plenty of sunshine and rain to make vegetation grow and flourish.

There are many good people whose religious fears can be removed by a good dose of medicine.

A whole-souled response encourages the preacher, but when you bawl like a dying calf it frightens him.

There are many things done in the name of the Lord for which he claims no sort of responsibility.

A light-headed boy and a giggling girl can make things unpleasant to people who want to hear the sermon.

The preacher ought not to chide his people for spiritual indolence until he has pointed out the work they ought to be doing.

If the Church does not look after the social life of the young people and furnish them with recreation, the devil will attend to it for them.

There is a vacant seat in the front ranks of progress, and it importunes the man who has anything in him to come forward and occupy it at once.

A proper Christian intimacy with your nearest neighbors is a duty you owe them, but too much undue familiarity with them often makes serious trouble.

When you have preached an eloquent sermon and the people are proud of you as their pastor, then you need to get off in a private place and pray for an hour or two.

If you keep your eyes constantly upon the ground, you will become earthly and groveling, but if you lift them up toward the sky occasionally you will form ties of kinship with the inhabitants of heaven.

We are in receipt of "The Design and Mode of Water Baptism," a pamphlet of thirty-seven pages, by Rev. J. David Crockett, of the Northwest Texas Conference. It has already passed through its first and is now well into its second edition. It is a true expression of the views of the subject held by the Methodist Church, and the author has accomplished a good work for the masses of Methodism in his lucid and scriptural exposition of the question. The price of the pamphlet is now reduced to a minimum, and it ought to be read by our people.

A SUNDAY IN LADONIA.

Ladonia is a pleasant and enterprising town of about twenty-five hundred population situated seventy-five miles north of Dallas, on the Santa Fe Railroad, from which a branch line goes to Honey Grove. I have often passed through the town and have stopped several times for a short while in making connection with Honey Grove, but never spent a Sunday there till the past Sabbath. Rev. S. C. Riddle is the faithful and competent pastor of the flock at this place. He is now serving his second year, and he is in excellent favor with his congregation.

For two weeks he has had a protracted meeting in progress in his charge. Bro. Stafford preached a few times for him and Rev. Josh Clark and Rev. J. M. Peterson also rendered valuable service. I preached Saturday night, and the congregation was serious and attentive. Sunday the day was lowering and rainy, and there was scarcely any cessation of the showers from morning till night. This interfered with the attendance. Still a goodly number was present and the service profitable. So far there has been no great demonstration of interest, but the effect of the meeting upon the Church membership is very fine

indeed. It is a revival in the membership and often this is the very best type of revival. The members of this congregation have been brought into a higher spiritual life through the meeting, and the pastor is greatly encouraged. We have a good membership here and they have excellent church property. They own half a square of well-located ground, and upon it are a handsome church edifice and a comfortable and well-kept parsonage. The former is a wooden structure, conveniently arranged, well furnished and in good repair. The parsonage is a cozy cottage home, and the pastor and his devoted wife take great interest in it. Sister Riddle is the daughter of Rev. J. M. Binkley, presiding elder of the Gainesville District, and by birth, training and practice she knows all about the work of a Methodist pastor. She is an helpmeet in deed and in truth. Bro. Riddle is scholarly and earnest, and a pastor possessed of tenderness and watchful care. He keeps all of the interests of his charge well in hand, and he is an excellent preacher of the truth as it is in Christ. I had the pleasure of abiding in the home of these two good people, and our communion and fellowship were pleasant. Sunday afternoon Bro. B. H. Hill, one of the stewards, called round and spent a delightful hour with us. He is a Tennessee and a nephew of John Wesley Harle, the first Sunday-school teacher I ever had. He lived at Bethel Church, in Jefferson County, East Tennessee, and he was one of the best men I ever knew. He died some years ago. The father of Bro. Hill was a citizen of Middle Tennessee, and one of his sons was long a member of the Tennessee Conference. Of course, the revival of these memories was an exhilarating experience to both of us. We have a goodly number of subscribers at Ladonia, and I did not feel like a stranger. The town is enterprising. It has an electric light plant, waterworks, a fine town hall and a large brick public school building. The country round about it is productive and this is the place of trading for a large population. Saturday afternoon the whole public square was crowded with horses and vehicles, and the merchants looked busy. The good rains give promise of an abundant crop year and the country is prosperous. The next time I have occasion to visit this community I hope to fall upon a good spell of weather, when I will have an opportunity to see a larger number of these influential Methodist people.

TEXAS PERSONALS.

Rev. F. O. Miller, of Terrell, called to see us last Monday on his way to his District Conference at Plano.

Rev. Henry Diceman, of Reinhardt, a local preacher of useful work, called to see us on his way to Plano to the District Conference last Wednesday.

A SUNDAY IN LADONIA.

Rev. N. C. Little, of the Terrell Circuit; Rev. W. M. Leatherwood and Miss Moore, of Forney, made us a pleasant call Wednesday en route to Plano.

Rev. E. R. Edwards, of Chico, was in to see us last week. His wife has not been well for several months, and she is here for treatment for a few weeks.

Bishop Key held the Ardmore District Conference up in the Territory last week, and this week he is with Rev. L. S. Ashburn at Allen, in Greenville District Conference.

Rev. George R. Stuart is aiding Brother Mizon, of Fort Worth, in an interesting revival service. Great congregations are in attendance, and the outlook is fine for a good meeting.

In a note from Rev. E. L. Armstrong, he says: "I am still in my corner. God is good to me. Though he slay me, yet will I trust him." He is suffering much, but hopeful and cheerful.

The grown-up son of Rev. S. G. Shaw, at Center Point, recently shot himself through the arm by an accidental discharge of a gun, and the flesh and a part of the bone were torn away. Amputation near the shoulder followed and he is in a critical condition. He is the sole dependence of

his aged father and mother, and the time limit is too long for most preachers. The experience of the Church is that better results were secured from the two year limit than the four year limit.

We spent Wednesday night at Paris in the session of that District Conference. Bro. Mountcastle and his men were there in the power of the Spirit, and the meeting was moving along successfully.

We are in receipt of the recent speech made on the Porto Rican tariff by Senator Culberson in the United States Senate. This young Senator is destined to stand high in that great body of statesmen.

Miss Mary Vaughn, step-daughter of the late Dr. John, is quite ill at Nashville, and Mrs. J. J. Morgan, of Oak Lawn, her sister, was telephoned for last Sunday night, and left for Nashville immediately.

Rev. W. M. McKeown, of Clarendon Training School, lost his father a few weeks ago. He lived in Tennessee and this writer had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was a good man and has gone to a sure reward.

The Dallas District Epworth League Conference met this week at Lewisville and the pastors and their young people were there in force. We were sorry not to be with them, but three District Conferences kept us away.

In the State Oratorical contest at Fort Worth last Friday night, Glenn Flynn, of the Southwestern University, won the medal. The Southwestern boys are usually in the lead when there is anything in view worthy of a great effort.

Rev. V. A. Godbey, of Palestine, informs us of the death, on the 19th instant, of the wife of Rev. J. B. Luker, of the East Texas Conference. This is a sad piece of intelligence, and we extend the family our deepest sympathy. She was a good woman and a suitable obituary notice will follow soon.

We learned from Rev. J. R. Wages, of Sherman District, who went to Cedar Hill to attend the funeral, that Clayton L. Spurlock, son of Bro. Spurlock, of that work, died last Sunday morning. This is a great affliction to Brother and Sister Spurlock, and we extend them the sympathies of all the Advocate family.

We met up with Rev. L. S. Ashburn, of the Greenville District, the other day, on our way from Ladonia, and had quite a pleasant time with him. His district work is in good shape and the reports so far are very encouraging. Sister Ashburn's health is not good, and she is visiting the home folks for awhile at Garland.

Our old friend, Homer M. Price, of the Dallas Postal Department, has a fine story of adventure in the Easter number of the New York Independent. Its merit can be determined by the prominent place given to it by this great New York weekly. Brother Price is not only one of the leading men in our post office, but he is also a steward in First Methodist Church.

METHODIST NEWS.

The last issue of the Central Methodist was an Epworth League number and it was an excellent edition of a uniformly good paper.

The Midland Methodist announces the death in Chattanooga of Mrs. Patton, the aged mother of Bro. O. W. Patton, the publisher of that paper.

The last issue of the Epworth Era has a fine cut of Dr. J. B. McCollum on its outside cover. It is one of the best likenesses we have yet seen of that grand old commoner.

Bishop Fowler, after his return home from the late session of the Philadelphia Conference, took the grippe with bronchial complications, and for several days was quite sick. Somewhat alarming reports were sent out by the secular papers as to his condition. His trouble, however, was of comparatively short duration. The latest reports show that he is much improved.

Rev. James Healey, of the Los Angeles District, recently read a well-prepared paper on the "Time Limit in the Pastorate" before the District Preachers' Institute, in which he took strong ground for the removal of the time limit from our system. His paper was published in the last Pacific Methodist. From our point of view there can be but one objection to the removal of the time limit, and that is the

affliction comes to them with peculiar sorrow. Let all the brethren pray for the recovery of this dear boy.

Mrs. Mary Furman, a member of McKendree Church, Nashville, recently died and in her will she left \$100,000 for Vanderbilt University. We are glad to note this fact. Southern people with money are gradually waking to the needs of our educational interests.

The Pacific Methodist says: "Bishop Duncan took his departure from this city last Thursday for his home in Spartanburg, S. C. Last year he was absent from home 225 days and traveled 25,000 miles. This will give some of our people an idea of the sacrifice and vast amount of labor performed by our chief shepherds."

There are a few people who write for certain papers beyond the Mississippi who take advantage of every opening to make things unpleasant for Dr. Hoss, of the Nashville Advocate. And if the opening does not exist, they go to work and create one. Such writers, for the most part, ought not to be encouraged by public reply.

The annual meetings of the Bishops and the connectional boards will occur this year as follows: The Book Committee, May 2; Church Extension Board (in Louisville), May 4 (changed from April 27); Epworth League, May 4; Bishops, May 8; Sunday-school Board, May 9; Board of Missions, May 11; Board of Education, —. Says the Advocate.

According to the Pacific Methodist, Bishop Duncan has been rendering most efficient service on the coast in his round of District Conferences. He has been spending several weeks over there looking into the work, visiting the brethren and preaching to large congregations. The District Conference is the place for the Bishop to meet and benefit the people.

The Western Advocate says of Bishop Cranston: "Bishop Cranston is receiving a hearty welcome on his return from his long, painstaking and wise supervision of our Oriental missions. He has greatly encouraged and strengthened our work in China, Korea and Japan, and now returns, enriched and enlarged in his own experiences, to enrich and inspire the Church."

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will meet the first of next month in Chicago. It will be an eventful gathering of this great branch of Methodism. For the first time in their history there will be an equal lay representation in that body. This was submitted by the last General Conference to the several Annual Conferences for their acceptance or rejection, and it was adopted by a large majority. With us has been in vogue for a quarter of century and it has been a great success.

Zion's Herald says of Dr. Bristol, who was the fraternal delegate from the Northern Church to us at the St. Louis General Conference: "It was a very generous act of appreciation for the Baltimore Conference to elect Rev. F. M. Bristol, D. D., of the Metropolitan Church, Washington, a delegate to the General Conference. Dr. Bristol will be a strong candidate for episcopal honors." It is quite common for papers of that branch of the Church to nominate candidates for high office as the General Conference approaches.

Dr. S. Parks Cadman, the Methodist minister who created a breeze a few months ago in New York by advancing some startling views of the Bible, and the preacher-elect to deliver the annual sermon for Vanderbilt University, is still spreading out if the Ram's Horn is to be accepted as authority. The last issue of that paper says: "S. Parks Cadman, pastor of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, New York, chafes under the itinerant rule of the Methodist Church, and is said to be making arrangements in the direction of joining the Congregational Church. He has occupied his present pulpit five years."

Rev. T. J. Duncan in a breezy letter to the Pacific Methodist, among other items of news, furnishes the following: "Our District University Training School is already in running order. A handsome, three-story brick building of modern architecture, with an aggregate of 140 pupils in all the departments, is a fitting monument to the gratitude of the district, on the close of the nineteenth and opening of the twentieth century, for a hundred years of the divine blessing on our beloved



Wm. Kendrick's Son

Above firm is the

Methodist." This President Adkinson is in the Corsicana above is a good piece of the high continent.

THE TEXAS PRESS

The above-named in annual session at and 11. An interest been provided, which with dignity and is to the last number, convention of any kind composed of more than a

I have always held press in high esteem their work's sake, I snake. Three days' as a body, hearing and meeting and adding one of them by name vated them in my eye end my admiration and self-sacrificing intellectual and capable enterprising, magnetic moral and for ligions, a goodly representative Churches at hot ready wit, good humor overflowing brotherhood hardly to be surpassed of Methodist preachers.

The citizenship sustained their reputation in the liberal for the entertainment in their praise of B. The Entertainments engaged the women church to furnish the visitors declared the surpassed anything of that much-known course, there was no toxicating drinks so pleasing bit of information. Texas Press Association nor desire wine and complimentary morsels of the eulogies of the far press. It was sold saloon-keepers of E. subscribed ten dollars' worth of the occasion humorously. I take not pay it, for only been into his place.

Among the object the editors visited were invited and census of Brenham w. Church, which has nared, improved, refined till it is now the congregation and town. The President has often invited to mills, asylums, hospitals, etc. this was the first of the association invited to visit a church would give them great cept. The little garrison, advertising apartments, and the nose of the secular brought out by the subjects of mutual newspaper fraternity large my conception of the work and to ration for the men are engaged in it. that if the public officially the religious tend one of these at thus acquaint them difficulties which daily of the editors and daily and weekly a high purpose, broad fraternal spirit of

long for most preaching of the Church is it were secured from it than the four year

nan, a member of Me- Nashville, recently will she left \$100,000 University. We are fact. Southern peo- are gradually waking our educational inter-

hostid says: "Bishop departure from this day for his home in ". Last year he was 225 days and trav- This will give some- idea of the sacrifice of labor performed by us."

w people who write's beyond the Missis-advantage of every things unpleasant for Nashville Advocate. ing does not exist they I create one. Such most part, ought not by public reply.

etings of the Bishops' onal boards will oc- follows: The Book 2; Church Extension ille), May 4 (changed Epworth League, May y 8; Sunday-school ord of Missions, May

he Pacific Methodist, has been rendering vice on the coast in rict Conferences. He g several weeks over the work, visiting the aching to large con- District Conference is Bishop to meet and

voente says of Bishop hop Cranston is re- welcome on his re- welling and of our Oriental mis- eally encouraged and work in China, Korea now returns, enriched his own experiences, pire the Church."

Conference of the pal Church will meet month in Chicago. It ful gathering of this Methodism. For their history there will presentation in that submitted by the last ce to the several An- for their acceptance it was adopted by a Vith us that has been mter of century and at success.

says of Dr. Bristol, ternal delegate from ich to us at the St. conference: "It was a of appreciation forference to elect Rev. D. of the Metropolit- a delegate to conference. Dr. Bristol candidate for episoc is quite common for anch of the Church dutes for high office nference approaches.

edman, the Methodist lated a breeze a few w York by advancing w of the Bible, and t to deliver the an- Vanderbilt Universitg out if the Ram's cepted as authority, that paper says: "S master of the Metro- e, New York, chafes at rule of the Metho- is said to be making direction of joining al Church. He has been pulpit five years."

an in a breezy letter hostid, among other nishes the following: University Training in running order. A story brick building eture, with an agg- in all the depart- ment to the district, on the close of and opening of the . for a hundred years ssing on our beloved



A WRITING DESK COMPANIONS

Letters properly styled and sealed are appreciated by the world over. Correct form in the dress of your manuscript, implies culture. \$1.00
Or, the same size, in wash-tapse, with wax 1.00
Silver mounted stamp and cutter 1.00
Silver or silver book marker and paper cutter .50
Sterling silver seal .60
Sterling silver lamp for heating wax 1.25
Catena of fine jewelry sold free upon request
and a hand book containing illustrations.

Wm. Kendrick's Sons, Louisville, Ky.
Above firm is thoroughly reliable. Publishers

Methodism." This school is under President Adkisson at Blooming Grove, in the Corsicana District. And the above is a good piece of Texas news, if we did have to go away from home and across the continent to get it.

THE TEXAS PRESS ASSOCIATION.

The above-named organization met in annual session at Brenham April 12 and 13. An interesting program had been provided, which was carried out with dignity and increasing interest to the last number. No gathering or convention of any kind for any purpose at Brenham during my residence of more than a year here has been composed of a more estimable class of men and women, and whose deliberations and personal influence issued in greater and better results to our town.

I have always held the men of the press in high esteem, not only for their sake, but also for their

sake.

Brenham, Texas.

AN IDEAL CONFERENCE.

A royally entertained, a richly enjoyed and certainly a fruit-bearing District Conference closed at Eddy April 13. Bro. Sam'l P. Wright was the presiding elder. About twenty preachers and thirty laymen composed the body.

There is possibly too great tendency these days to report extravagantly of conferences, sermons, etc. But surely superlatives are in order in writing of this conference. Without controversy, this was a great meeting. It was thoroughly harmonious, deeply spiritual and highly instructive.

Preaching was a prominent part of the program. Bro. W. H. Vaughan preached two opening sermons, to our general joy and edification. Bro. Ferguson's sermon on "Christian Perfection" was long, masterly, clear and convincing. Other brethren preached with demonstrations of the Spirit and with power.

Bro. M. S. Hotchkiss and Bourland, representing the Mission Board and the Twentieth Century Movement, delighted the conference with their presence and words. They helped to develop a splendid enthusiasm, which proved its genuineness when a thank-offering of \$2000 was pledged for Waco District, by the pastors, in behalf of Soochow University, China—to be established.

The preachers were glad that the presiding elder was happy to be able to make the Mission Board rejoice that the glad tidings of great joy was promised again to still more of earth's sorrowing.

Of our general thank-offering, more than \$3000 of our estimated \$6000 has been pledged, with the promise of better things before.

A previously published program served as a guiding thread to the deliberations, though we hardly touched the high spots. The preachers seemed to possess an exhaustless supply of thoughts and theories, and our indulgent president suffered the largest liberty to stop and gaze, or to gallop on new pastures.

Many questions relative to Sunday-schools, Epworth Leagues, prayer and class-meetings, children's services, family and secret prayer, the reading church papers and periodicals, the reading God's Word, attending the preaching services, supporting the institutions of the Church, collecting funds, etc., were freely participated in by every member of the conference.

From beginning to end, no impure word, no unkind expression, no unsympathetic spirit, was evident. Did not our hearts burn within us as we talked together by the way? We sang the songs of long ago, got happy, shouted, called for penitents. Some came, and God was in the midst to bless. Oh, how good he is always!

The representatives of our Publishing House, Advocate, Southwestern University, etc., were conscientious for their absence. We would have gladly shared with them in good things. But it's sufficiently demonstrated we can have a splendid conference without them.

Several suitable resolutions were adopted, among them a message of fraternal sympathy was wired to the only absent pastor, Bro. G. S. Clark, who was detained with a very sick child.

Our presiding elder knows how to plan and prosecute a District Conference.

selves, there would be awakened a deeper sympathy, more hearty co-operation and scarcely any fault-finding at all. I have often wondered how an editor could hold out—continuing day after day, week after week, year in and year out—an one issue, I have frequently thought, would about exhaust all my resources and tax to its utmost limits all my ingenuity. If I wondered heretofore, I now stand amazed, almost appalled, at the prodigious undertaking. All honor to the men and women everywhere who think and write and print and send us the news from every part of the habitable globe. And all honor to the Texas press, for they are worthy, for they have been among us and have completely won our hearts. Come again, ladies and gentlemen, for you are an honor to your profession and to our State, and have been a blessing to our town and a great pleasure to me personally. It was a great disappointment to the association that the editor of the Advocate could not be present, in which disappointment this writer fully shared. Many others were prevented by high waters, wash-outs, irregular trains, etc., a goodly number of whom sent letters or telegrams of regret. About one hundred were in attendance, and ample preparations and abounding hospitality awaited the coming of the whole editorial fraternity.

Wishing for the Texas Press Association the blessing of God and the cooperation and confidence of an ever-increasing constituency, which they so well deserve, I take pleasure in acknowledging myself their debtor and subscribing myself their friend.

J. L. MASSEY.

ence, the members and visitors know how to participate and enjoy, the Lord indorsed this one with blessing, so we voted for another next year at Moody.

E. R. BARCUS.

West, Texas.

TWENTIETH CENTURY MOVEMENT.

To the Pastors, North Texas Conference:

Dear Brethren—Rev. J. R. Allen, D. D., has promised to devote his time from June 16 to July 15 to the Thank-Offering Movement in our conference. Write me at once if you desire his services. He wants to know as soon as possible dates and places where he is to be. Name several dates in the order of your preference, and then I'll make out the schedule and publish in Advocate. Attend to this immediately if you desire him.

Dr. F. B. Carroll has also promised to help as much as he can. If you desire his help notify me as to what time will suit you best.

C. M. HARLESS,

Secretary Education, North Texas Conference.

LITERARY NOTES.

OUR THINKING SABRES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The American Army Officer in Action is the subject of a paper which Senator Albert J. Beveridge contributes to a forthcoming number of the Saturday Evening Post. During his visit to the archipelago, Mr. Beveridge was the guest and comrade of Generals Lawton and King, and he told some stirring stories of the undaunted courage of the tried Indian fighter and the nonchalant coolness of the army novelist. "If our soldiers are 'thinking sabres,'" says he, "our officers are 'thinking sabres.'"
"The American Army Officer in Action" will appear in the Saturday Evening Post of May 5.

In regard to entertainment, will say we will entertain free all ministers who attend and have made arrangements to do so, and the same will be given to those who go to private houses from 7 o'clock to 11 o'clock.

Right here I think a few suggestions about our Cedar City would not be out of place.

Waco is very centrally located, and for that reason alone is one of the best convention cities in the State. It has seven railroads leading out of it, which go in many different directions, making connection with all the lines in Texas, thus making it accessible from any point within the bounds of the Lone Star State.

Its artistic water is one of the attractions of this place. There will be twenty thousand in number, each eighteen hundred and twelve feet above sea level, a distance of sixteen miles, with a pressure of 5000 pounds to the square inch.

The Methodist Orphanage, which is located here, has just erected a beautiful Gothic building, which will be dedicated during the conference by Revs. Abi. McLean and Bishop Ken and Wilson. The property of this institution is valued at \$100,000, and there are 100 acres of hillside land to the rear, so accessible by a small paved street surface road.

Waco has Auditoriums in which the conference will be held, one at a cost of \$1000, and the largest of its kind south of Kansas City, having a seating capacity of over 3000.

It is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, good for convenience in getting into the house of the other speakers and other attractions here.

But still will not furnish their motion picture.

Again I urge you to act on my suggestion, and writing to the Los Angeles Times, San Francisco Examiner, or the San Joaquin Bee, giving places and times.

Let me speak to the greatest conference ever held.

Again I urge you to act on my suggestion, and writing to the Los Angeles Times, San Francisco Examiner, or the San Joaquin Bee, giving places and times.

M. KNOX WHITE.

Box 655, Waco, Texas.

READ THIS

Spruce Pine, Ala., Dec. 1, 1899.—Dr. E. W. Hall: Dear Sir—I spent last year in your city and while there your remedy was recommended to me. After trying several other physicians, purchased one small bottle of your remedy. Sold by all druggists.

S. W. BREWER.

It is a grand thing to find joy in one's work. If you have found that, you have found the heart of life. Glad service is better than great service, unless that be glad, too.—James Buckham.

Our readers in need of Pianos or Organs should write J. H. Truesdale Manager the great Jesse French Piano and Organ Co., 231 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, the only Texas piano firm owning their building or a factory, thus saving you dealers' and agents' profits.

Special discount to ministers and on Pipe and Reed Church Organs.

Since the close of the Civil War \$100,000,000 has been spent in the South for negro education.

STRONG STATEMENT:

Bright's disease can be cured by the use of Mineral Wells Water. Write MINERAL WELLS BOT. WORKS, Palo Pinto Co., Texas.

Ringworm, Tetter, Itching Piles, Itch, Eczema cured quickly and effectually with Hunt's Cure. Money refunded if it fails. Price 50 cents.

EPWORTH LEAGUE NOTICES.

STATE LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

In a Waco dispatch published in the Dallas News of last Sunday, giving program of the coming State Conference, the time was given as April 23. This was an error. The conference will be held as planned at Waco, May 15-17. We expect a great occasion. All our young people should be urged to attend. The program will be a feast, and the Waco committee is working hard to comfortably provide for all. Low rates have been secured on all roads. Write M. K. White, Secretary of the committee, at Waco, Texas, if you are going. A. K. RAGSDALE

Secretary

TEXAS LEAGUE ATTENTION.

The city that has invited you as a State Epworth League to partake of her hospitality is making extensive preparations to receive you, and the people are looking forward to your coming with the keenest interest.

Not in order to enable us to entertain you with greater satisfaction to yourselves and us, we urge all who are coming to send their names in advance.

Please do not pass hurriedly, as it is very important that you should send your name in at once to the address given below.

In regard to entertainment, will say we will entertain free all ministers who attend and have made arrangements to do so, and the same will be given to those who go to private houses from 7 o'clock to 11 o'clock.

Right here I think a few suggestions about our Cedar City would not be out of place.

Waco is very centrally located, and for that reason alone is one of the best convention cities in the State. It has seven railroads leading out of it, which go in many different directions, making connection with all the lines in Texas, thus making it accessible from any point within the bounds of the Lone Star State.

Its artistic water is one of the attractions of this place. There will be twenty thousand in number, each eighteen hundred and twelve feet above sea level, a distance of sixteen miles, with a pressure of 5000 pounds to the square inch.

The Methodist Orphanage, which is located here, has just erected a beautiful Gothic building, which will be dedicated during the conference by Revs. Abi. McLean and Bishop Ken and Wilson. The property of this institution is valued at \$100,000, and there are 100 acres of hillside land to the rear, so accessible by a small paved street surface road.

Waco has Auditoriums in which the conference will be held, one at a cost of \$1000, and the largest of its kind south of Kansas City, having a seating capacity of over 3000.

It is a beautiful specimen of modern architecture, good for convenience in getting into the house of the other speakers and other attractions here.

But still will not furnish their motion picture.

Again I urge you to act on my suggestion, and writing to the Los Angeles Times, San Francisco Examiner, or the San Joaquin Bee, giving places and times.

Let me speak to the greatest conference ever held.

Again I urge you to act on my suggestion, and writing to the Los Angeles Times, San Francisco Examiner, or the San Joaquin Bee, giving places and times.

M. KNOX WHITE.

Box 655, Waco, Texas.

"Misfortunes Never Come Singly."

It is said that ninety-five out of every hundred business men meet misfortune at some stage in their lives; some recover and some do not. If the remedy in business life were as easily found as in the ills that beset humanity, there would not be as much misfortune.

In the latter case, multitudes when attacked by rheumatism, scrofula and other diseases, flee for protection to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they find there a sovereign and specific remedy for troubles of the kidneys, liver and bowels. It never disappoints.

Liver and Kidneys—My mother was very sick with congestion of the liver and kidney trouble. Nothing helped her until we had Hood's Sarsaparilla, which showed its effects with wonderful speed. She is well and hearty." Mrs. D. A. Shook, Winthrop, Me.

Run Down—"I was weak, had no appetite, nervous and completely run down. Tried many remedies but nothing helped me until I used Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me." Mrs. W. H. MARKS, St. Bingham, N. Y.

Castritis—Nervousness caused by a tight saddle may suffer immensely from gastritis. Medicine was necessary to relieve the suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills were tried after all else failed and in four days she improved and in 14 days she was cured." C. W. T. SCHMITZ, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Dyspepsia—I suffered for 20 years with Dyspepsia. I lived not meat, new bread or vegetables. Went hungry for fear of distress. Fed dependent and distressed. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and got relief immediately. Can't meet anything with equal discomfort." A. E. BROWN, Middleboro, Mass.

Dizzies—After the measles my daughter had dizzies, which we thought would pass off but they did not until we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla. In five days they disappeared and in one month she regained her usual health." B. H. KARRETT, Brock, St. Grays Place, Holland, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints.

Hood's Pioneers have the strongest and anti-catarrhal qualities with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Burditt's Well.

p can
with-
ash.
de of
grain
Fruits
tables
it. If
applied
it on a full crop—
he growth will be

telling all about composition of
for all crops. They cost you

RKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.



ly in
Packages.
n List in
Package.
coffee
the Money.

ist upon
COFFEE!

CE CO., TOLEDO, O.

DOFREE

I arrange these fourteen
letters so that they will form
the best story papers

IF SO YOU MAY
THE DISTRIBUTION
1000 WHICH WE ARE
WAY for doing a little

In arranging the letters
as many times as they
can be used when done
and other things fibred
produced one of the best

TRY MAGAZINES into
United States and Canada

ANT ONE CENT OF

Send your solution to us
and we will hear from us by

STICK TO IT AND
OUR SHARE OF THE
WORLD'S MONEY

MAGAZINE WILL

to every one answering

Do not delay. Send
details. Address **THE**

LISHING CO., 22 North

New York City.

FOR ALL WILLING TO WORK

Gold, Silver, Nickel, Metal

etc. At home or abroad, making
etc., using and selling **Prof. Gray's**

silverware. Fine Wrought Jewelry,

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience. Ready made

house. We do plates, manuscript

etc. All kinds of gold and silver

experience

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Address communications to Mrs. Florence E. Howell, 170 Masten St., Dallas, Tex.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church South will hold its annual session in Centenary Church, Paris, Texas, May 21, 1900. The names of all members of the board intending to be present, and all visitors expecting to attend, should be sent promptly to Mrs. G. W. Holmes, Division and Austin Streets, Paris, Texas.

MRS. A. P. BOYD,
Sec. W. F. M. S. Paris Dist.
Paris, Texas.

W. F. M. SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the W. F. M. Society of the Northwest Texas Conference will be held at Georgetown, Texas, beginning Friday, June 1, at 8 p.m. Each society is urged to send a delegate to this meeting, as it promises to be one of unusual interest.

MINNIE O. RAWLINGS, Rec. Sec.
MRS. S. S. MUNGER, Pres.

ANNUAL MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT.

The W. F. M. Society of North Texas Conference will hold its next annual meeting at Sulphur Springs, opening on Friday, June 1, 1900, at 8 p.m., thus closely following the adjournment of the annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, which is to be held at date already given. All auxiliaries of the North Texas Conference Society are urged to take due notice of this announcement and arrange to be represented, each one, by a delegate to the annual meeting of the Conference Society.

NOTICE.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Texas Conference will meet in Chappell Hill on Friday, June 1, at 4 o'clock p.m., instead of June 8, as previously announced. A full attendance is desired. It will be at the time of the commencement exercises in Chappell Hill Female College. Let all delegates and visitors send their names at once to Mrs. W. H. Folder, Chappell Hill, Texas.

S. PHILPOTT, Pres.
Dew, Texas.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Report of Treasurer of Woman's Home Mission Society, North Texas Conference, for quarter ending March 1, 1900:

Due	\$325.45
Contingent fund	36.45
Mission Home building fund	191.25
Mission Home current exp.	56.65
Twentieth Century Fund	225.10
Baby roll	50
Baby mite-boxes	10.49
Week of Prayer	2.69
Angel Band loan fund	29.60
Key West school	68.60
Total	\$840.49
Remitted General Treasurer	\$825.62
Remitted Mrs. Schimelpfenig	8.42
Remitted Mrs. Viola Hunt	2.25
Remitted Conference Treasurer	3.20
Lchange	1.00
Total	\$840.49
Seventeen patrons to Educational Loan Fund	

MRS. W. T. HENDERSON,
Treas. Conf. Society.
Dallas, Texas.

CITY MISSION WORK IN WACO.

In January of last year our three Waco pastors, with the presiding elder of the district and myself, began to agitate the question of organizing city mission work in Waco. After deciding in our own minds that there was a great necessity for the work, and that its support would be an easy matter as soon as the need was felt by our Home Mission women, we began the task of creating sentiment in this direction. A committee was appointed from each Home Mission auxiliary of the three Methodist Churches to meet in joint session with the pastors and presiding elder, to discuss the work proposed, and if possible to effect the organization of a City Board of Missions. The organization was perfected the last week in January, 1899, and, having been employed by the board as their city missionary, my duties began with the first of February of last year.

Owing to the fact that none of us had much experience in this department of Church work, we began our new duties with some misgivings, but the results of our first year's efforts have gone far beyond our expectations.

We expected to meet with opposition from some of our women, but the co-operation of the members of our auxil-

laries has been almost universal. There were a few who thought the money paid on the city missionary's salary would better be distributed to the poor without this needless expense. The opposition, if any, that now exists is only with those who have never taken the trouble to make inquiries about our work. Where it existed in the minds of any of the women who were at all valuable to our home mission work, they have been converted into staunch supporters.

For over eight months we tried to conduct the work without any headquarters, and there is no doubt but that our results would have been more marked and more lasting if we could have had a "local habitation as well as a name." This deficiency was met, as far as possible, by cards distributed bearing our address and telephone number; by frequent notices of our work in the daily papers, and by converting the city missionary's bed-room (two miles from the business part of the city) into a store-house for old clothes, shoes, hats and other supplies donated by our friends and gathered up in buggy loads here and there whenever reported, from whence they were distributed by the help of the street cars to every part of Waco. The extreme cold weather during the first month of our history did more than anything else to advertise our mission and bring it favorably before the public. We adjourned our services that bitter cold Sunday and sent committees all over town to look up and report every case of suffering. These were followed by a two-horse wagon-load of fuel and provisions. The wagon went to seventeen homes on Sunday afternoon, and the good work continued as long as the need lasted. The daily papers were exceedingly kind to us at this juncture, and made many friends for us in the complimentary way they called attention to our mission work.

The first few weeks of our history were spent in simply exploring the city, with a view to ascertaining where the poor were to be found and what was really needed for the mission. I hunted my work for a month or two, but since that time my work has hunted me.

The duties of a city missionary are, as defined by the constitution of the W. H. M. Society: "House-to-house visitation, reading of the Bible and prayer with families, Bible readings, holding prayer-meetings, mothers' meetings, organizing and superintending industrial schools, and so forth." That "etc." means volumes. It is meant to cover everything in Christian work that needs to be done that does not happen to be the special duty of any one else; besides this, it means a numberless array of duties continually arising and demanding attention which no one but a city missionary knows anything about. I have been telephoned for to come in haste to settle the difficulties between two parties where a shovel or a pair of tongs or a stick of stove wood had been pressed into service to settle the dispute before my arrival. I am continually looked to for employment for those out of work. When a small sum has been saved by rigid economy with which to purchase the children some clothes, I am asked by the mother to do the shopping, because they have discovered I can make the money "go farther" than they can. I have even given my time to planning and directing the making of their dresses. I have felt that a whole afternoon spent in cutting and fitting a dress for one of the women was time well spent when it enabled her to attend Church, looking as neat as if her \$2.50 suit had cost ten or twelve dollars, especially when the \$2.50 was the outside figure for her winter wardrobe; and I trust that the afternoon in her home was not without fruit in other ways. "And so forth" sometimes means a weary night watch by a sick bed. It means carrying buckets and bundles of all sorts to the poor, for we have learned out at the district parsonage the value of everything (no matter how small) that we can spare. Last summer, while the slow fever was so prevalent, Sadie Glenn furnished not only our family with milk and butter, but kept all my fever patients supplied with their milk diet. The street cars were our dairy wagon, and the city missionary was the milkman—because this duty is included in the "and so forth." It even means doing a man's work sometimes, as our city and country officials could tell you and as you could see for yourself if you were with me renting houses, checking baggage, shipping household goods, etc. But this is not half. It means being "junior preacher" to every pastor whose Church is represented in the mission, though, in my case, Bro. Nelson is the only one who makes much use of his privilege.

To an inquiry once as to whether my work did not grow tiresome from its monotony, I assured my questioner it was anything else but monotonous, for every day brought something new.

Our annual report, just sent to the Woman's Board of Home Missions,

now in session at New Orleans, shows more than 1500 visits made from March 1, 1899, to March 1, 1900. We have furnished relief to needy families 118 times and distributed 789 garments, 66 hats and 47 pairs of shoes. In emergencies, we furnish household goods, such as bedding, cook stoves and heating stoves, and second-hand furniture when possible. We supplied half a dozen families with stoves during the past winter. Patients are furnished with bedding, nurse's attention, medicine and diet. We had entire charge of two cases of typhoid fever in one family last summer, and after their recovery we helped the mother and four children to reach their home in Seattle, Wash., by using our influence to secure reduced rates for the trip. Others have been helped to friends at a distance through the influence of our mission.

Our work has not been confined to the idea of relieving necessities. On Thanksgiving Day we served a tempting dinner to a number of our friends, and during Christmas we played Santa Claus to a host of little folks who would otherwise have had no Christmas.

As to the spiritual results of our work, we have never made an attempt to tabulate them, though they are the real results aimed at in everything we undertake. We never lose sight of the fact that the people have immortal souls to save, and all these efforts to supply their temporal needs are only means to the one supreme end. Quite a number of children have been brought into Sunday-school and several families have re-established their Church relations, and we could trace the conversion of more than one during our revivals to the direct influence of our mission.

Feeling the necessity for some enterprise in connection with the work, that would enable us to gather up the results of our efforts, on October 19, 1899, we opened a day nursery and free Kindergarten for the children of the poor. Through the untiring energy of Mrs. T. P. Sparks and the hearty response from the public, we were able, in less than four months, to move into our own quarters, though we began the work without one cent in sight. We secured at a great bargain a neat four-room cottage in South Waco. It is well located for our purpose, and is only four blocks from the Fifth Street Church. We paid \$600 in cash and gave a note for \$400. We have for our permanent support a monthly subscription list of \$31 in cash, \$4.50 in groceries and \$1 in wood, while our special monthly donations (having a cash value) average \$10 or \$12.

Besides this, we have sent in daily all the bread and meat necessary for the children's dinner. We keep the children during the working hours, and teach them several hours each day. We give them a simple but wholesome dinner, and the matron uses every opportunity to teach them to be neat and industrious and to have a regard for each other's comfort. It is a rough set of little folks we have had from the beginning, but we can see much improvement. We have enrolled fifty-four children, representing twenty-three families, but they drop off from time to time, and our present roll numbers thirty-four, with an average daily attendance of fifteen. Miss Essie Roberson, of Salado, is the matron, and she also is a student from Scarritt Bible and Training School. We really have two city missionaries in Waco, for she has even a better opportunity to do mission work than I have.

The amount collected and expended for the entire work during the year is as follows for the relief of the poor:

Amount collected for Fifth Street Church poor fund	\$ 168.60
Amount raised by board	46.55
Salary of city missionary	285.25
Donations having a cash value	48.10
For day nursery, including \$444.25 collected and paid on the property	665.60
Giving us a total of	\$1,117.50

There has recently been organized in Waco what we call our "United Charities." We Methodists have watched the successive steps with much interest, both because of the marked recognition shown us from the beginning, and because we were a little fearful that this larger enterprise would absorb our smaller one. So far our fears have been groundless, for, while a few of our supporters have fallen in, the totals in our accounts show an increase rather than a decrease.

The calls made on the city missionary for relief are less frequent, for the discovery has been made that the Secretary of the United Charities has dollars to invest where she has dimes, and we are not blind to the fact that a great deal of their interest in us is simply for the "loaves and fishes."

Before closing, I want to speak of a work we have recently undertaken that has proven very interesting to me and which I believe will accomplish much good. We have undertaken a work amongst the boys of the street. We began by organizing a News Boys'

Club, and have gradually succeeded in interesting and inducing to attend the meetings over fifty of the roughest boys in Waco, between the ages of ten and sixteen. We have not attempted much more than to entertain them and make them glad to come until last week, with the help of Mr. Gen. Marcus, we organized a military company and have begun to drill them.

At each meeting we have music, games and refreshments, and occasionally a talk from some successful business man. There is no doubt about our having won the boys for ourselves, and our earnest desire and prayer now is that we will succeed in winning them for Christ and the Church.

The greatest difficulty with which we have to contend in city mission work is to keep from losing faith entirely in the class of people with which we have to deal. Some of them have fallen so low it is hard to realize that there was ever in them anything pure and good. The one great need of the Church to-day is a realization of the worth of an immortal soul, and especially does she fail to realize the worth of these souls. I have been frequently told by some Christian worker, and even by our preachers, that certain ones in whom I am interested "are no account," but they have learned that I will let no one use such an expression in reference to any of "my people."

When I remember the price that was paid for the redemption of the most degraded soul among them, their worth is to me beyond expression.

Since hearing Mrs. Booth tell of her work in the slums of New York City, and learning from her what was the real secret of the success of the Salvation Army, I have never been tempted to speak carelessly of the worth of a soul. Five or six years ago I went to hear Mrs. Booth to get some inspiration for my work, and I was richly repaid. The lessons I learned from her are still fresh in my memory. She spoke of the need we have to see God in poor, fallen humanity, to enable us to work untiringly for the salvation of those who to us seem utterly past all hope of redemption. She says the Salvation Army never gives a man up for lost until his soul has left his body, and they work with the most hopeless cases—the "low down," "trifling ones" (as you frequently hear them called)—as long as there is any life left. She says their first work is to arouse in them a conscience—a long, hard, slow, discouraging task—then work on their conscience when it is at

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.
Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better, it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectively clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or other, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe he liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Before closing, I want to speak of a work we have recently undertaken that has proven very interesting to me and which I believe will accomplish much good. We have undertaken a work amongst the boys of the street. We began by organizing a News Boys'

PIMPLES
on the face, ezcema, letter, freckles, blackheads, ring worm, blisters, and all skin disorders can be cured with
HEISKELL'S OINTMENT
Price 50 Cents a Box.
HEISKELL'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS
Purify the blood and tone the system
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia.

The Milano Route
TO
AUSTIN, SAN ANTONIO,
SOUTHWEST TEXAS
AND MEXICO.
SANTA FE to MILANO
I. & G. N. R.R. To San Antonio
WIDE VESTIBULED PULLMAN SLEEPERS
AND
FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS
Through & Without Change.
Ticket Agents Will Tell You All About Time and Rates.

W. S. KEENAN,
C. P. A.

Color in the Cheeks.
Men and women who pursue callings and pleasures that rob the cheeks of color, want the blood qualifying and energizing. The summer in

GOLORADO
... WILL DO IT...

Fishing, Hunting, Burro Rides, Drives, Horseback Riding, Mountain and forest Rambles, Local Excursions, Scenery, Climate. Multiplied Resorts often adjacent to each other, all in addition to the manifold attractions and benefits to be had at the great

Texas-Golorado Chautauqua
The session will open at

Boulder, Golorado, Sunday, July 1, and continue forty-six days.

A series of magnificent entertainments has been planned. The music will be the best ever engaged for the Chautauqua. A Complete Summer School will add pleasure to all who wish to avail themselves of literary improvement.

Passenger Trains on

The Denver Road

Enter and depart from the New Texas and Pacific Passenger Station in Fort Worth.

For Free Copies of THE CHAUTAUQUA JOURNAL, issued monthly, send name to A. A. GLISSON, G. A. P. D., or W. F. STERLET, A. G. P. A., The Denver Road, Ft. Worth, Texas.

D. B. KEELER, V. P. & T. M.

The Denver Road

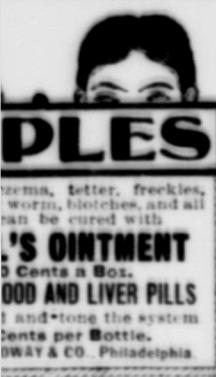
enter and depart from the New Texas and Pacific Passenger Station in Fort Worth.

For Free Copies of THE CHAUTAUQUA JOURNAL, issued

April 26, 1900.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

13

**ano Route****ANTONIO,
WEST TEXAS
AND MEXICO.
to Milano****R. To San Antonio
PULLMAN SLEEPERS
AND
NG CHAIR CARS
ithout a Change.
I Tell You All About
and Rates.****S. KEENAN,
C. P. A.****the Cheeks.****ho pursue callings and
the cheeks of color,
lifying and energizing.****RADO****DO IT...****Burro Rides, Drives,
Mountain and forest
Excursions, Scenery.
Resorts often adj-
all in addition to the
s and benefits to be****ado Chautauqua****I will open at
o, Sunday, July 1,
forty-six days.****encent entertainments
The music will be the
for the Chautauqua.
er School will add
wishes to avail them-
improvement.****ver Road****from the New Texas
ger Station in Fort
of THE CHAUTAU-
issued monthly, send
ISSON, G. A. P. D.
Y. A. G. P. A. The
Worth, Texas.
t, V. P. & T. M.****SERVICE****TONTO****P. and Son, Pac.****STIN****of H. & T. G.****ist Sleepers to****ORNIA****o and Son, Pac.****I Best Line to****FLYER"****go, Kansas City****ATY CHAIR CARS
PET SLEEPERS.**

last awakened. "Ah!" she said, "it is almost hopeless when there seems to be no conscience, but our work is rewarded, and we see the results. The Salvation Army is not willing to wait for results hereafter. We must have them in this life," said she, "and we do have them, too!"

A bit of my own experience, and I close: Last summer, while visiting in a camp beyond East Waco, where from six to a dozen families lived the year round, I found the whole encampment excited over the conduct of a woman who had recently moved among them. She lived alone, and was even too poor to own a tent, so when I first saw her she had her cot and little oil stove out under the trees. She was drunk, past all consciousness, on some opiate, and as the influence of the drug would wear away she would make threats and attempts at the life of some of the campers. I became intensely interested in her as I learned something of her history and found she was a woman of some education and refinement. I do believe she had fallen as low as any creature of my sex I had ever seen. The officers had been telephoned for, so I waited to learn what her fate would be, as she was not in a condition for me to even speak to her. As it grew late and no one came, I had to leave, but Monday I found by inquiry at the Sheriff's office the message had never reached them. She had become alarmed, though, and had hidden herself. I prayed earnestly that I might be able to find her if there was any possibility of doing anything for her salvation. Several weeks after this I was called down to the Justice Court to see another party, and while there I found my woman, who had been arrested that morning and was awaiting her trial. The Judge agreed to remit her fine if we could make any disposition of her. I had nowhere to carry her, but succeeded in interesting some friends in her, and she was taken to Mr. Upchurch's little refuge in North Waco. When she found some one cared about her salvation she began to make a desperate effort to break loose from the dreadful habits she had formed. Mrs. Upchurch nursed her tenderly during the awful ordeal when she tried to give up her morphine. Though she never quite broke off from the habit, she succeeded in getting largely from under its influence and a marked improvement began to show in her personal appearance and her deportment. We found employment for her as we were able, and she has gone on steadily improving. During Mulkey's meeting she attended the services, and one night was at the altar under such deep conviction she could scarcely control herself. To my earnest pleading that she would break loose from her old, bad life and give herself to the Savior, she would shake her head hopelessly and reply, "If only—" but the sentence was never completed. I knew her environment must be something terrible, and felt that she must leave Waco before she could break loose from them. So, finally, we wrote to our Rescue Home at Dallas to know if she would be admitted there. When the letter came in reply, denying her admission, she wept bitterly over her disappointment. But the Lord was planning better for her than we knew. Mrs. Johnson came to Waco at this juncture, and as soon as I learned she was in town I went to see her about my woman, for I had not given up hope, by any means, of sending her to Dallas. We drove out to see her, and Mrs. Johnson was left alone with the poor creature to tell her own story. She came out in a short time with such a softened expression on her face and announced to us: "I'm going to take her. I believe she will be a real help to us." My woman firmly believes that the Lord sent Mrs. Johnson to Waco in order to provide this last thing necessary for her rescue—and so do I.

She said to me when I went to bid her good-bye: "You remember I never finished my answer to your question when you asked me why I wouldn't give up the old life. I wanted to tell you, 'If only the way were provided,' I feel like the Lord is answering our prayers now and providing the way."

I have not heard from her since she went to Dallas but my faith is strong that the influence of our Mission Home will be used of God for her salvation, and this little experience only strengthens my belief that God's power is able to reach even those who have fallen so low that his image seems entirely effaced in them.

(MISS) MATTIE M. WRIGHT.
Waco, Texas.

The Better Part

or valor is discretion, and the better part of the treatment of disease is prevention. Disease originates in impurities in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. People who take it at this season say they are kept healthy the year round. It is because this medicine expels impurities and makes the blood rich and health-giving.

All liverills are cured by Hood's Pills.

Happiness is not perfected until it is shared.—Jane Porter.

SAN ANGELO DISTRICT.

Bro. M. W. Francis' health has broken down and he has given up his work, the Brady Circuit. He will need the sympathy and prayers of his brethren in this time of trouble. Any one desiring to write him letters containing messages of sympathy or material help, of which latter he will stand in need, can do so by addressing him at Fentress, Caldwell County, Texas. Sister Francis has also been quite sick.

Bro. N. D. Wood takes his place on the Brady Circuit.

The other preachers are all at their posts of duty, hard at work.

No presiding elder has a more faithful band of itinerant helpers.

Our work has been much hindered by winter and spring rains. A scattered membership and black mud are not conducive conditions to easy pastoral work.

Six of the eleven pastoral charges have made increased assessments for pastoral support.

The Twentieth Century Movement is receiving due attention—scattering literature, preaching and taking collections.

The Advocate is in favor with all our people, and we expect to see its editor at our District Conference, to be held June 21 and 22, at Mason, Texas.

THEOPHILUS LEE.**A PLEASANT NOTE.**

The first number of our Church organ I ever read was sent me at my old Kentucky home in the winter of 1852, under the name of Texas Banner; and while I have not been able to subscribe for it all the time since then, yet I have read some of its copies under every editor up to the present time, and without casting any reflection upon any of them, I would state that the paper to-day is as far ahead of that age as the Twentieth Century Movement is ahead of the financial and educational interests of that age of our Church. I am persuaded that if we succeed in our farm interests, as the present season now indicates, the Church will go far beyond the million and a half thousand offering asked for. I repeat, the paper you are giving us is simply grand. It is spiritual food to the inner man and wholesome food to the natural man.

Our relations with the Iron Mountain Railroad place us in a position to offer the best service obtainable from Texas territory, the operation of through chair cars to Malvern making the journey both comfortable and pleasurable. We are operating five trains daily between North Texas points and Hot Springs. Ask any ticket agent for schedule, or write H. P. Hughes, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas, or E. P. Turner, G. P. and T. A., Dallas, Texas.

I & G. N. EXCURSIONS.

Austin, May 8 and 9, Sangre-fest; Georgetown, May 21-22, commencement at Southwestern University.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 26-27, Southern Baptist Convention.

Cincinnati, O., July 12-15, R. Y. P. U.

Louisville, Ky., May 28-June 2, United Confederate Veterans' Reunion.

New Orleans, La., May 22-28, Travelers' Protective Association.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 22-23, Industrial Convention, May 23-24, Cumberland Presbyterian Convention.

Washington, D. C., May 22-23, Mystic Shrine.

Charleston, S. C., July 5-13, National Educational Association.

Atlanta, Ga., May 17-28, Presbyterian General Convention.

Low excursion rates will be made for all the above occasions.

Ask Agents for particulars regarding RATES, DATES OF SALE, LIMIT, etc., or write to:

G. P. & T. A. I. & G. N. R. R., Palestine, Texas.

THIS WE CRAVE.

We have had but a small percentage of replies from the earnest personal note addressed to our pastors. Some have answered that they have sought to comply with our request and have failed; others feel that they have already too many things to do, but a large majority have not replied. May we not ask this of but a little thing to do? Will you not send us the names of six, eight, ten or more of your intelligent young men or women, who could likely be interested in the circulation of our League work and the spreading of your League's paper? Two thousand of our League characters are absolutely without the Era. That is, there are one hundred thousand of our young people organized into the League who never see their own paper. Brother pastor, will you not inquire diligently to see if this may not be the case with your League? It will take you but a few seconds to make us a list of the names of your leading young people. We will undertake the task of seeing that they are interested. Only help us in this, and we will help you in turn. May we not even beg for so much help from you?

H. M. DUROSE,
Editor Epworth Era,
Nashville, Tenn.

Backache, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Diarrhoea, Cramp Colic, all aches and pains speedily cured with Hunt's Lightning Oil. Failing, money refunded.

Restitution is the right hand of reparation.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Has a man the right to frown and grunt and sniff when he obviously a pleasant and quiet relief is offered him? We know that a case of 50 quart bottles of Carbonated Mineral Water will relieve that Indigestion, Costiveness, Headache and give rest and sleep. Now you try it; don't put it off. Write.

MINERAL WELLS BOT. WORKS,
Mineral Wells, Texas.

CHEAP RATES TO HOT SPRINGS.

For the accommodation of those wishing to attend the Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions, to be held at Hot Spring, Ark., May 16-18, the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, from its station at Texarkana, on May 15, will sell round trip tickets at rates of one fare plus \$2.00, except from stations west of Hot Springs, where the dates of sale will be May 16 and 18. All tickets limited for return 20 days from date of sale, with the privilege of an extension of 30 days, providing tickets are deposited with Mr. M. Smith, ticket agent at Hot Springs, prior to May 17.

Our relations with the Iron Mountain Railroad place us in a position to offer the best service obtainable from Texas territory, the operation of through chair cars to Malvern making the journey both comfortable and pleasurable. We are operating five trains daily between North Texas points and Hot Springs. Ask any ticket agent for schedule, or write H. P. Hughes, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas, or E. P. Turner, G. P. and T. A., Dallas, Texas.

I & G. N. EXCURSIONS.

Austin, May 8 and 9, Sangre-fest; Georgetown, May 21-22, commencement at Southwestern University.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 26-27, Southern Baptist Convention.

Cincinnati, O., July 12-15, R. Y. P. U.

Louisville, Ky., May 28-June 2, United Confederate Veterans' Reunion.

New Orleans, La., May 22-28, Travelers' Protective Association.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 22-23, Industrial Convention, May 23-24, Cumberland Presbyterian Convention.

Washington, D. C., May 22-23, Mystic Shrine.

Charleston, S. C., July 5-13, National Educational Association.

Atlanta, Ga., May 17-28, Presbyterian General Convention.

Low excursion rates will be made for all the above occasions.

Ask Agents for particulars regarding RATES, DATES OF SALE, LIMIT, etc., or write to:

G. P. & T. A. I. & G. N. R. R., Palestine, Texas.

WHY NOT GO AWAY THIS SUMMER?—KEEP COOL.

The Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio desire to call your attention to the fact that on their lines are located more Summer Resorts where you can keep cool, regain health and have pleasure and make your own selections as to whether you will go to the Mountains, Seashore or a Country Home for your families than any line in the United States. Round trip rates are made to the EAST during the Summer via ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, LOUISVILLE, SHREVEPORT or NEW ORLEANS. Excursion tickets, good to return until October 31, are on sale from agents to Washington, Baltimore, Boston, New York, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg and many other points, at low rates.

For full information as to rates, etc., write or apply to your nearest ticket agent, or

John T. P. A., Dallas, Texas.

NEW THROUGH CHICAGO LINE.

May 11 THE COTTON BELT will inaugurate, in connection with the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway a through train from Texas points to Chicago, promising fares of which will be free recurring. Vastfield Chair Cars and Pullman Sleepers from Texas to Chicago without change.

At a later date due notice will be given of time of arrival and departure of this train.

CHEATHAM'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC.

Cures the Chills, builds up the system and drives away all ills. It makes strong the weak and fattens the lean. It's the tonic of tonics, the best ever seen. Fifty cents.

"Every true Church is a home, and every true home a Church."

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure to use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Kline's Soothing Syrup for children under two years. This child's medicine cures all pains, cures colic, relieves the tendency for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

DISTRICT CONFERENCES.**DISTRICT CONFERENCES.**

Paris, West Paris April 24
Terrell, Plano April 25
Georgetown, Temple, Seventh St. April 26
Greenville, Allen April 26
San Antonio, Cotulla May 8
Sherman, Whitewright May 9
Bowie, Bellevue May 9
Gatesville, Killeen May 10
Waxahachie, Sanger May 10
Dallas, Plano May 10
Vernon, Graham May 10
Austin, Bastrop May 11
Beaumont, Livingston May 11
Sulphur Springs, Campbell May 11
Llano, Blanco May 11
Cuero, Cuero May 11
San Marcos, Seguin May 11
Houston, Alvin May 11
Brenham, at Milano May 11
Tyler, Wills Point May 11
Clarendon, Amarillo May 11
Bonham, at Petty May 11
Weatherford, Gordon May 11
San Angelo, Mason May 11
Marshall, Marshall City May 11
Fort Worth, J. J. Jones May 11
Dallas, Oak Cliff May 11
Pittsburg, Daingerfield May 11
Dillsburg, Carbondale May 11
Brownwood, Comanche Aug. 1

BOWIE DISTRICT.

The preachers of the Bowie District will please send me the names of their delegates at once. The local preachers who will attend the conference, and preachers accompanied with their wives, will please notify me.

W. T. HARRIS,
Bellevue, Texas.

BEEVILLE DISTRICT.

Beeville District Committee:
For License to Preach—Jas. Hammon, Joe F. Webb and I. S. Napier.

</

OBITUARIES.

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 125 or 180 words. The privilege is reserved of condensing all obituary notices. Parties desiring such notices to appear in full as written should remit money to cover excess of space, toward, at the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD. Money should accompany all orders.

Resolutions of respect will not be inserted in the Obituary Department under any circumstances, but if paid for will be inserted in another column.

POETRY CAN IN NO CASE BE INSERTED.

Extra copies of paper containing obituaries can be purchased. If ordered when manuscript is sent, price, five cents per copy.

REV. PHILMER WESLEY ARCHER.

Gorghorn has witnessed the quiet and radiant aspect of a remarkable career, one of the leaders of the Church has fallen asleep in our midst.

In preparing this sketch of his life, I am dependent upon material furnished by his son, Rev. F. C. Archer, and it comes in such admirable shape that much of it need not be repeated.

Rev. Philmer Wesley Archer, son of Allen and Fannie Archer, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 26, 1848. He was converted to God when fifteen years of age, and joined with the M. E. church and its adherents, Randolph Mason Circuit, Va., as a local mate of Bishop H. N. McTyeire. He joined the Virginia Conference February 13, 1868, at Elizabethtown and was sent to Rockwood Circuit as junior preacher and helper to Rev. Henry E. Sprague, Robert Carson, presiding elder. In 1868 he gave sent to the Tar River Circuit, and November of that year was married to Miss Mary Smith, Committee-woman of Rev. William Compston of the Virginia Conference. He became a member of the following churches: Tarboro, Tarboro, Rockingham, Shutefield, Pittsboro, Henderson, Warrenton, Roxboro, Randolph Mason Circuit, Randolph Mason Circuit, South Hampton, Chesterfield. In 1871 he was transferred to the Little Rock Conference and remained at Camden. In 1872 was again transferred to the Texas Conference and pastored at Shreve Church at Houston. In 1874 at Columbia, S. C., at Anderson, now in Newnan. In November 4, 1875, he was buried at his own request by the pastor of the church. Then he moved to Columbia, Houston County, where, for several years, he edited and published the Texas Patriot, and never while conducting that paper did he admit an unjust or unkind reference.

The author's pen tried in vain to vindicate his name.

No consideration was an inducement to him to advertise while the subscriber to the paper, Mr. W. H. Wright, the editor of the newspaper. His thoughts were always for his paper and his friends in the congregation, Texas, where he was born and died, in the Church as he was born and died.

The last four years he was almost, and though at times a sufferer, his fortitude never failed him. He never slept a bed until the day of his death. The morning of the day before he died he was sitting up, and told family members: "Here we are, in the world of sin, but we have got the seed of salvation around us." His children, who had been scattered, gathered around him, and he talked to them earnestly, intelligently. His mind was clear and vigorous to the last. After a few words in reference to temporal matters, he then expressed himself as ready to depart and be with Christ. When told by Dr. Archer he had but a few minutes more on earth, he said, "I want you to repeat, 'Jesus, I am ready'." He repeated, "Yes, I am ready." He then closed his eyes and died in peace. For the first time he looked around his bed-side and thanked God for his life, teaching us. He was too weak to talk any more, but recognized his friends as one by one they came in and extended his hand. He was fully conscious up to the very last, and just a few minutes before he breathed his last, we asked him if he knew us, and he nodded his head, smiling. "You must be in heaven," he said, his eyes closing. At 10:30 a.m. he left his home, and went to the Tabernacle, where services were held at 10:30 Saturday morning by Revs. E. W. Solomon and John Green. His body was then laid by the side of his beloved wife in Glenwood Cemetery, Houston, Texas. He leaves four sons and one daughter.

It was my privilege to visit that dear old soul the morning before his departure, and I have seldom seen a mind so calm and composed to see death. He was a quiet, rational, and wise sage, who was a truth well confirmed—he knew his way in sight of the shore.

It is a lesson that we see around the borderland as Dr. Archer's stately form lay in his daughter's arms. This daughter, Mrs. Sample, has ministered to him through all these years of slow decline. It was an affectionate family, and worthy of their father. Two of the sons are honored citizens of Houston, Texas, and a brother is a doctor, and two are effective preachers in the North Texas Conference. Revs. F. C. Archer and Rev. J. F. Archer, Sister Sample, will remain in Gorghorn.

Dr. Archer has been an active teacher in our Sunday-school for years, and kept his class till a few months ago. The affection existing between some of his gray-headed relatives and himself was simply touching. We shall all miss his presence, and public prayers, which were like inspired utterances.

JOHN R. ALLEN.

County, Texas. Of this marriage there were five children, two of whom still live. As a neighbor, he was one of the best. Among many others, a striking characteristic was his eminence as a peacemaker. Many of his neighbors owe their present amicable relations to his kindly interventions. His faith in God was unbounded, sometimes seeming to go beyond the possibilities of credulity. He was the most faithful attendant upon the services of the Church. If his preaching day came in the working days of the week, all hands had to quit and attend the ministry of the Word, though the crop might sadly need work. This did not beggar his finances. He always had enough and to spare if there were those in need. Rev. R. G. Rainey, one of his old pastors, says: "I was his pastor three years in succession, beginning with 1878, and after an interval was returned again for one year. I found him always at his post when it was wanted. He was a man for the cause of Christ, and always magnified the office of the Church to which he was appointed or elected, and he was always in office filled a trustee. He was eminently a Methodist preacher's home; neighbors found welcome and, many a weary itinerant found rest and shelter there. Few men were calculated to do more good than he. In fact, he was one of the most all-round Christians I ever saw."

J. A. WYATT.

LAKER—Florence Melinda Laker, daughter of J. W. and S. H. Laker, was born in Comanche County, Texas, July 2, 1861. She died March 27, 1898, being in her sixteenth year of age. Little Lissie was a pretty child; wise beyond her years. She was of an affectionate disposition, and by her winning manners made friends of all who knew her. She was the fond pet of doting parents, the light and ornament of the family circle. But alas! the light is gone out of our brother's home. The bounding footstep of the spirit of little Lissie are heard no more. For twenty years the fever-pained moon her delicate form, and in spite of the tender ministrations of loving friends, proved fatal. She bore her suffering with wonderful fortitude. Her mind remained perfectly rational and unclouded to the last. So gently did she pass away that we who stood and watched supposed she slept. The writer preached the funeral at Gram Chapel. A large sympathizing audience attended and followed the remains to their last resting place. We buried her in the same hallowed ground, where all is love, she would say. "Papa, mamma, brothers, sister, sleep not for me. Serve God faithfully, and you will come at last to live with me in heaven." A. M. S. WELL.

Proctor, Texas.

BYNUM—Katie C. Bynum died at the home of her son-in-law, Bro. Cornelius W. Brown, Brown County, Texas, September 25, 1898. She was born in Blount County, Ala., December 12, 1856, came to Texas in 1862, and lived in Brown County until recently with her husband, then moved and settled in Ellis County. Here she lived until May, 1898, when she came to Brown County to spend the last few days of her life with her children. She died September last. Sister Bynum was converted at the age of twelve years and united with the M. E. Church, South, where she lived for sixty-nine years. She was one of the great mothers in Israel. Her character was built up on a harmonious blending of intellect, strength and purity. Her faith was strong, and her works were done in the service of God. She died in the quiet of her home, her children around her, her husband by her side, and she looked to them earnestly, intelligently. Her mind was clear and vigorous to the last. After a few words in reference to temporal matters, he then expressed himself as ready to depart and be with Christ. When told by Dr. Archer he had but a few minutes more on earth, he said, "I want you to repeat, 'Jesus, I am ready'." He repeated, "Yes, I am ready." He then closed his eyes and died in peace. For the first time he looked around his bed-side and thanked God for his life, teaching us. He was too weak to talk any more, but recognized his friends as one by one they came in and extended his hand. She will rise again.

J. W. FORT.

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS.

WHITTENBERG—Nancy C. Whittenberg, daughter of Wesley Z. and Eliza Graham, was born in White County, Tenn., February 1, 1858, and died at her home, three miles north of Kemp, Texas, April 7, 1900. She was married to P. L. Whittenberg October 6, 1889, who still lives, but is in very feeble health. Ten children were born to them, eight of whom are living yet. Sister Whittenberg professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, at the age of eighteen, and was a faithful and zealous member of a living faith. May the Lord bless her aged husband and her children and grandchildren in their bereavement, and may they all live so that they will all meet in heaven.

C. C. DAVIS.

Kemp, Texas.

PRYOR—Frederick Hale Pryor, son of Rev. W. C. and Anna Hale Pryor, was born March 1, 1888, and went home to his good father in heaven—who left last fall—April 5, 1898. Thus ends the short career of one of the sweetest children the world over knew. Little did his father think, when he said farewell to loved ones here and went away, that his baby boy would join him soon. But thank God, while mother and I laid him over in the little casket form, there was the joy of victory over the other shore and little Hale Pryor seems to take no more forever and ever. No, he will never suffer two long lonely months again, while mother watches night and day, grieving all the while for her poor, suffering child, for he has gone where death is unknown. He speaks again. "Mamma, bring little brother and come home. Papa is here."

W. H. WRIGHT.

White Rock, Texas.

DEAFNESS CAN NOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear.

There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies.

Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. Where this tube gets inflamed we have pain, swelling, and impaired hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the tube.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, Sc.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CATARRH: FORERUNNER OF CONSUMPTION.



Few realize what a deep-seated, obstinate disease Catarrh is, regarding it as a simple inflammation of the nose and throat, little or no attention is given it. But, however insignificant it may seem at first, it is serious and far-reaching in its results.

The foul secretions entering the circulation poison the entire system. The stomach, kidneys—in fact all the organs—feel the effect of this catarrhal poison, and when the lungs are reached its progress is rapid and destructive, and finally ends in consumption.

It frequently happens that the senses of hearing and smell are in part or entirely lost, the soft bones of the nose eaten into and destroyed, causing intense suffering and greatly disfiguring the face. While sprays, washes and salves may give temporary relief, no permanent benefit can be expected from such treatment.

CATARRH IS A CONSTITUTIONAL OR BLOOD DISEASE,

and far beyond the reach of mere local remedies. Those who rely upon them for a cure lose valuable time, meet with disappointment and allow the disease to take firmer hold. Only a real blood remedy can reach this troublesome and dangerous disease.

S. S. S cures Catarrh because it first cleanses and builds up the blood, purifies it, makes it rich and healthy, stimulates and puts new life into the sluggish worn-out organs, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous accumulations.

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., writes: "I had Catarrh, which became so deep-seated that I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. When the disease had gone this far the physician gave me up as incurable. I determined to try S. S. S as a last resort and began to improve at once. It seemed to get at the seat of the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than seven years have had no sign of the disease."

S. S. S is made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful tonic and purifying properties. It is the only vegetable blood purifier known, and a certain and safe cure for all blood troubles. Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and at the same time write our physicians about your case. They will cheerfully give you any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this.

WILSON—Sister Martha J. Wilson (nee Elmore) was born in Perry County, Mo., September 12, 1850, moved with her parents to Texarkana in 1862, and lived there until 1870. In 1870 she was married to Bro. N. Wilson January 4, 1870. In the year 1882 they moved and located in Pilot Point. In the fall of 1898 she embraced religion under the ministry of Rev. J. R. Bellamy and Andrew Cumming, and was received into the M. E. Church, South. From the hour of her conversion to the day of her departure out of this life, which did occur, she attended and followed the remains of her last earthly resting place. We buried her in the same hallowed ground, where all is love, she would say. "Papa, mamma, brothers, sister, sleep not for me. Serve God faithfully, and you will come at last to live with me in heaven."

W. H. WRIGHT.

Woodland, Texas.

McLARTY—Sister Mattie McLarty (nee Youngblood) was born in Fayette County, Ga., March 12, 1859, was married to Bro. J. S. H. McLarty March 23, 1876, and died March 16, 1898, at her home in Wood County, Texas. She was the mother of nine children. One of them preceded her to mansions in the skies. Sister McLarty professed faith in Christ at the age of twelve years, and joined the M. E. Church, South. She lived a consistent Christian life until she was called home to meet her loved ones gone before. I would say to her bereaved family and friends, strive to meet her in heaven, where there is no more sorrow, pain or death, but all is joy and peace. Written by a friend.

H. E. S.

NEWTON—Mrs. Mary W. Newton was born in Monroe County, Tenn., May 21, 1850, and died February 2, 1898, being forty-seven years, ten months and three days of age. She professed religion in 1862 and lived an impenetrable but consistent life until the Master said, "It is enough come up higher." Sister Newton suffered long and much, but patiently, some times asking, "How long will the good Lord allow me to suffer so?" When the summons came she was ready. She left one child, a daughter, to mourn her loss, two brothers and a host of loving friends to grieve her departing. But we shall see her again. She is not dead, but "asleep." Please sleep. Peace to her ashes, and God's blessings on the bereaved ones.

C. L. BALLARD.

Williamsburg, Tex.

SHIFFORD—Gordon and Mattie April 11, 1887. On Mattie came cancer and death.

McLARTY—Sister Mattie McLarty (nee Youngblood) was born in Fayette County, Ga., March 12, 1859, was married to Bro. J. S. H. McLarty March 23, 1876, and died March 16, 1898, at her home in Wood County, Texas. She was the mother of nine children. One of them preceded her to mansions in the skies. Sister McLarty professed faith in Christ at the age of twelve years, and joined the M. E. Church, South. She lived a consistent Christian life until she was called home to meet her loved ones gone before. I would say to her bereaved family and friends, strive to meet her in heaven, where there is no more sorrow, pain or death, but all is joy and peace. Written by a friend.

H. E. S.

RIDLEY—George, son of G. S. and Sue Ridley, was born February 22, 1879, and died April 11, 1898, at his home in Wood County, Texas. He was a brave, noble, true-hearted boy who won everybody's love as a true friend, a loving and kind brother, an obedient and affectionate son. He professed religion last summer during a meeting held at Woodland by Bro. Douglas; joined the M. E. Church, South, and lived a Christian life till God called him up higher. He suffered much during his last illness, Sad was the parting with hopes to meet a to be as pure and to shall come to us as we shall meet beyond the

Meridian, Texas.

ROBINSON—Mack Robinson was born March 3, 1891, in Madison County, Tex. At the age of nine he was happily converted and joined the Methodist Church in December 1896, a team that he was driving became frightened and ran away, hurling our dear Mack almost instantly into the presence of his Master. Such a bright and happy life was the birth, the conversion, and the death of one we loved. We knew him from his childhood. We loved him because eight years of association as teacher and pupil had served to disclose the purity, the manliness and the grandeur of the character he possessed. We looked upon him with pride and admiration as he stood but a few months ago, at the close of school, a worthy graduate. His short life made the world brighter, happier, better. Could a nobler epitaph be written upon the tomb of man? Could a life be more pleasing to the Master?

He never made a brow look dark, nor caused a tear but when it was a truly sincere feeling. tender nature made him a heartbreak or a tear to his loving father. As a companion, his kindness and gentle-ness won your heart and your admiration. As an exponent of true Christian manhood, his life was a beacon-light.

What a grand achievement for a young man of eighteen years to so live that mothers and fathers could point to his beautiful life as a model for their sons of death on the very threshold of young manhood. Notwithstanding he has been taken from us, we still live in our memories in the exemplary life that he lived, in the noble character he possessed.

J. H. ALLEN.

Bryan, Texas.

MCCLURE—Bro. James H. Moore was born March 21, 1868, and departed this life March 19, 1898, at her home in Milam County, Texas. Death came suddenly to her, though we are happy to know she was not found unprepared. In the summer of 1879, Sister Scott professed religion and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to which she remained a faithful member until her death. Sister Scott enjoyed experimental religion. She loved the Church, and enjoyed hearing the gospel preached. Sister Scott's health was failing early. She was happily married to Bro. Jeff Scott December 28, 1878. Unto them were given five children, four boys and one girl. The two youngest are little twins, being only a few hours old at their mother's death. Oh! how sad for little children to be left without a mother, though He who reigns above doeth all things well. We extend to the bereaved husband, children and other loved ones our sincere sympathy, and pray that God the Father may guide them in the way that mother has gone, and that some sweet day they will meet where parting is no more.

G. C. CRAVY.

Huntsville District

Cold Springs cir. at Salem Dodge cir.

Montgomery cir. at Bryan

Austin cir. at Marconi

Zion cir. at Lake Green

Courtney and Planter

ersville

Madisonville cir. at Bryan

Brenham District

Cameron cir. at Salem

Davilla, at Friendship Pleasant Hill at Pleas Rockdale

**ER OF
TION.**

ample inflammation of may seem at first, it

stomach, kidneys—in reached its progress

lost, the soft bones of face. While sprays, from such treatment.

DISEASE,

me, meet with dis-
dangerous disease,
sithy, stimulates and
ons.

SS
. ATLANTA, GA.

ch perfect resignation
we had scarcely ever
the hollowed influence
other abide with the
en, and may they all
e "home of the soul."

KENDALL, L. E.

Mattie McLarty (nee
son in Fayette County
1889, was married to
try May 28, 1886, and
at her home in Wood
e was the mother of
of them preceded her
skies. Sister McLarty
Christ at the age of
joined the M. E.
e lived a consistent
she was called home
ones gone before. I
bereaved family and
meet her in heaven,
more sorrow, pain nor
and peace. Written
H. E. S.

son of G. S. and Sue
February 22, 1859, and
Dec. 29, 1889. George
le, true-hearted boy,
y loved; a true friend,
brother, an obedient
He professed reli-
gious meeting old

Douglas joined the
and lived a Christ-
called him up higher
during his last illness.

WILLIAMSBURG, TEXAS.

SHUFORD—Gordon, the little son of
Walter and Mattie Shuford, was born
April 11, 1887, on March 11, 1888, when
the angel came and called him to a heavenly
home. He seemed well and hearty on the
morning of his death, which was the Sabbath.
But about 11 o'clock a. m. he was
taken with fever. All attention was
given him, but in vain. At 8:30 p. m. he
left us. Gordon was sunshine wherever
he went. He was very bright and seemed
to have not the ways of other children.
His whole life seemed to say "this earth
was not his dwelling place." He was
much devoted to his Church and Sunday
school. His idea of his future was to be
a preacher. He had learned many
passages of scripture, and a few nights
before his death he awoke and repeated a
portion of the twenty-third Psalm. Beautiful
and short was his stay upon earth.
Sad was the parting, but it was filled
with hopes to meet again. Let us strive
to be as pure and ready when the call
shall come to us as was little Gordon. We
shall meet beyond the river.

HIS PASTOR
Meridian, Texas.

CORNELIUS—Mary K. Cornelius (nee
Bynum) was born in Blount County, Ala.,
August 15, 1861, came with her parents to
Texas in the fall of 1878, and lived in Ellis
County, Texas, till the year 1888, when she
came with her husband to Brown County,
where they have happily together since
March, 1888, when he made his flight to
glory. She joined the M. E. Church,
South, when a girl, and lived in the same
church till death. A purer, nobler woman
never lived than Sister Cornelius. She
loved her Church, her family, and above
all else she loved her Savior. To him she
gave her life. For three years she was a
great sufferer. She bore it patiently. The
writer made three visits to her home, and
always, after prayer, she looked happy
and resigned to the Master's will. She
leaves a husband and several children.
May they meet her in heaven. Her mother
preceded her only a few months. They
both sleep close together in the Zephyr
Cemetery. May God comfort the bereaved.

J. W. FORT.

"Fortune favors the brave." It is also
favorable to those who purify their blood
at this season by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Huntsville District—Second Round.
Cold Springs cir. at Shepherd... May 5, 6
Bridge cir. Thursday, May 10
Montgomery cir. at Harmony... May 12, 13
Anderson cir. Wednesday, May 16
Waller cir. at Macedonia... May 18, 19
Zion cir. at Lake Grove... May 25, 27
Courtney and Plantersville cir. at Plant-
ersville... June 2, 2

Madisonville cir. June 16, 17
Bryan... June 19

J. C. Mickle, P. E.

Brenham District—Second Round.
Cameron cir. at Salem... May 5, 6
Cameron... May 6, 7
Davila, at Friendship... May 8, 9
Pleasant Hill at Pleasant Hill... May 10, 11
Rockdale... May 12, 14
Dallas, at Yellow Prairie... May 15, 17
Bellville, at Buckhorn... May 18, 19
Sealy, at San Felipe... June 1, 2
Pattison, at Katy... June 2, 10

J. B. Cochran, P. E.

Houston District—Second Round.
Shearn... Wed. night, May 1
Sandy Point, at Arcola... May 5, 6
Alvin... Wed. night, May 7
Coldsprings and Prairoria, at B... May 12, 13
Matagorda at Ash... May 15, 16
Tabernacle... Wednesday night, May 20
Harrisburg and Bay Shore, at Pasadena... June 2, 2
St. James... Wed. night, June 6
Rosenberg, at Rosenberg... June 8, 9
Richmond... June 10, 11
District Conference at Alvin... June 12
St. John's... June 17, 18
West End... June 18, 19

O. T. Hotchkiss, P. E.

Austin District—Second Round.
Austin Lake... May 5, 6
Columbus... May 8
Montana... May 10

Austin, P. E.

LEPSY OR FITS

son in the U.S. suffer-
SY OR FITS to send
e-sized bottles (16 full
I guarantee to perman-
that will take my
e others fail I cure.

pt. W. Kansas City, Mo.

ETTING CURED

F. E. MAY, Bloomington, Ill.

April 26, 1900.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

15

but without a murmur: died without a
struggle. Oh! to die the death of a Christian—to die as only a child of God can:
His last words were: "Mamma, how long
before we go home?" What a blessed
thought to know he has gone to a home
that is a home indeed. How can we give
him up, just in the bloom of youth—the
pride of papa, the joy of mamma, the life
of brothers and sisters, the light of home?
How can we say good-bye? God help us
to live in such a way that we will meet
our loved one in heaven.

THIS LOVING SISTER.

McCLESKEY—Mary Ann McCleskey
was born in Madison County, Ala., January
15, 1888; moved to Texas in 1888; died
February 18, 1900. She professed religion
and joined the Church in 1886, and was
faithful unto death. She once said to the
writer that the happiest moments she
had was when alone, in meditation and
communion with God. Sister McCleskey
was afflicted and suffered much, but she
evinced great patience and submission.
Doubtless she now realizes that her affliction
has worked for her a far more
exceeding and eternal weight of glory.
She was entirely willing to wherein
longed to go, that she might be at rest.
She leaves an aged father, two sisters
and one brother. God bless the lonely
father and bring them all to a happy
reunion in heaven.

H. P. SHRADER

Bluff, Texas.

AUTRY—Vina Autry (nee Beagan) was
born August 28, 1887, about ten miles
from Hallettsville, United to Mr. F. A.
Autry in the bonds of marriage July 1, 1898.
She professed faith in Christ and joined
the M. E. Church, South, under
the ministry of John F. Cook in 1887, and
has lived a consistent member of the
Church until the day she fell asleep in
Christ the 21st day of February, 1900, at
the old home where she first settled after
marriage, a few miles south of Hallettsville.
To know her was to love her. She
had many friends. Her home was one of
the preachers' homes. She has left a
kind, bereaved companion, eleven children
and many dear loved ones and friends to
mourn their loss. May God in his mercy
sanctify this bereavement to the good of
their immortal souls, and they all survive
they may meet her in heaven with the
general assembly of first born, never to
part again, is the prayer of pastor.

A. G. NOLEN.

Williamsburg, Texas.

SHUFORD—Gordon, the little son of
Walter and Mattie Shuford, was born
April 11, 1887, on March 11, 1888, when
the angel came and called him to a heavenly
home. He seemed well and hearty on the
morning of his death, which was the Sabbath.
But about 11 o'clock a. m. he was
taken with fever. All attention was
given him, but in vain. At 8:30 p. m. he
left us. Gordon was sunshine wherever
he went. He was very bright and seemed
to have not the ways of other children.
His whole life seemed to say "this earth
was not his dwelling place." He was
much devoted to his Church and Sunday
school. His idea of his future was to be
a preacher. He had learned many
passages of scripture, and a few nights
before his death he awoke and repeated a
portion of the twenty-third Psalm. Beautiful
and short was his stay upon earth.
Sad was the parting, but it was filled
with hopes to meet again. Let us strive
to be as pure and ready when the call
shall come to us as was little Gordon. We
shall meet beyond the river.

HIS PASTOR

Gainesville, Texas.

CORNELIUS—Mary K. Cornelius (nee
Bynum) was born in Blount County, Ala.,
August 15, 1861, came with her parents to
Texas in the fall of 1878, and lived in Ellis
County, Texas, till the year 1888, when she
came with her husband to Brown County,
where they have happily together since
March, 1888, when he made his flight to
glory. She joined the M. E. Church,
South, when a girl, and lived in the same
church till death. A purer, nobler woman
never lived than Sister Cornelius. She
loved her Church, her family, and above
all else she loved her Savior. To him she
gave her life. For three years she was a
great sufferer. She bore it patiently. The
writer made three visits to her home, and
always, after prayer, she looked happy
and resigned to the Master's will. She
leaves a husband and several children.
May they meet her in heaven. Her mother
preceded her only a few months. They
both sleep close together in the Zephyr
Cemetery. May God comfort the bereaved.

J. W. FORT.

"Fortune favors the brave." It is also
favorable to those who purify their blood
at this season by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Huntsville District—Second Round.
Cold Springs cir. at Shepherd... May 5, 6
Bridge cir. Thursday, May 10
Montgomery cir. at Harmony... May 12, 13
Anderson cir. Wednesday, May 16
Waller cir. at Macedonia... May 18, 19
Zion cir. at Lake Grove... May 25, 27
Courtney and Plantersville cir. at Plant-
ersville... June 2, 2

Madisonville cir. June 16, 17
Bryan... June 19

J. C. Mickle, P. E.

Houston District—Second Round.
Shearn... Wed. night, May 1
Sandy Point, at Arcola... May 5, 6
Alvin... Wed. night, May 7
Coldsprings and Prairoria, at B... May 12, 13
Matagorda at Ash... May 15, 16
Tabernacle... Wednesday night, May 20
Harrisburg and Bay Shore, at Pasadena... June 2, 2
St. James... Wed. night, June 6
Rosenberg, at Rosenberg... June 8, 9
Richmond... June 10, 11
District Conference at Alvin... June 12
St. John's... June 17, 18
West End... June 18, 19

O. T. Hotchkiss, P. E.

Austin District—Second Round.

Austin Lake... May 5, 6
Columbus... May 8
Montana... May 10

Austin, P. E.

LEPSY OR FITS

son in the U.S. suffer-
SY OR FITS to send
e-sized bottles (16 full
I guarantee to perman-
that will take my
e others fail I cure.

pt. W. Kansas City, Mo.

ETTING CURED

F. E. MAY, Bloomington, Ill.

Cedar Creek, at Red Rock... May 12, 13
McDade, at Morgan's Chapel... May 19, 20
Webberville, at Osburn... May 25, 26
Manor... May 27, 28
Merrilltown and Walnut, at M... June 2, 3
Cypress... June 2, 3
Bastrop... June 7
Geo. A. LeClere, P. E.

Calvert District—Second Round.

Lott... May 5
Rosebud... May 7
Petway... May 12
Marlin... May 19
Bremond and Reagan... May 21
H. M. Sears, P. E.

Northwest Texas Conference.

Corsicana District—Third Round.

Berry, at Tinkle... May 12, 13
Kerrville, at Wesley Chapel... May 19, 20
Hester, at Round... May 26, 27
Mexia, at Mexia... June 2, 3
Corsicana, at South Side... June 9, 10
Rice, at Neyland... June 16, 17
Corsicana, at Harrison Chapel... June 23, 24
Hubbard City, at H. C... June 25, 26
Corsicana, at C. S... June 25, 26
Wortham, at Rabbit Hill... June 25, 26
Groves, at Groves... June 25, 26
Horn Hill... June 25, 26
Thornton... July 1, 2
Dresden, at Navarro Mills... July 25, 26
Armour... August 4, 5
Cotton Gin, at Forest Glade... August 11, 12
Frost, at Salem... August 18, 19
Brandt, at Rhome... August 25, 26
Blowing Grove, at B. G... June 26
The District Conference convenes at
Hubbard City June 25, 26
E. A. Bailey, P. E.

Georgetown District—Second Round.

Burnet... May 5, 6
Tolosa... May 19, 20
Bertram... June 2, 3
Maxdale... June 5, 19
W. L. Nelson, P. E.

Bowie District—Second Round.

Alvord, at Smith's Chapel... April 29, 30
Crawford, at Valley View... April 29, 30
Union... May 5, 6
Bowie cir., at Frutland... May 6, 7
Gibson... May 15, 16
Paradise... May 20, 21
E. W. Alderson, P. E.

Vernon District—Second Round.

Eldorado... May 5, 6
Dryden... May 8, 9
Willow Vale... May 12, 13
Quanah... May 18, 19
Throckmorton, at Fish Creek... May 25
Farmer, at Olney... May 26, 27
Graham cir., at Red Top... May 27, 28
Graham... May 29
J. H. Wiseman, P. E.

Weatherford District—Second Round.

Millsap... May 5, 6
Palo Pinto... May 12, 13
Springtown... May 18, 19
Jno. R. Morris, P. E.

Fort Worth District—Second Round.

Arlington, at Thomas Chapel... April 29
East Cleburne, at Watts Chapel... May 5, 6
West Cleburne, at Liberty... May 6, 7
Grapevine... May 12, 13
Smithfield, at Haslet... May 18, 19
Arlon, at Flat Rock... May 12, 13
Sipe Springs, at Liberty... May 18
Hunting Star, etc., at R. S... May 26, 27
Demopolis... June 2, 3
De Leon... June 2, 3
E. F. Boone, P. E.

Dublin District—Second Round.

Glen Rose, at Oak Grove... May 1
Proctor, at Purvis... May 2
Carlton, at Flat Rock... May 5, 6
Huffman, at Cedar Point... May 2
Carbon, etc., at P. Valley... May 12, 13
Sipe Springs, at Liberty... May 18
Hunting Star, etc., at R. S... May 26, 27
Demopolis... June 2, 3
De Leon... June 2, 3
E. F. Boone, P. E.

Brownwood District—Second Round.

Bangs... May 6, 7
Zephyr and Mallin... May 10, 11
Goldthwaite... May 12, 13
Center City... May 13, 14
Lometa... May 18, 19
Comanche... May 20, 21
Burkett... May 25
Santa Anna... May 26, 27
Hyton... June 3, 4
O. F. Sensabaugh, P. E.

Abilene District—Second Round.

Chairemont cir... May 5, 6
Channing... May 12, 13
Jefferson cir... May 12, 13
Emma... May 12, 13
G. S. Hardy, P. E.

