

Anything Wrong With Your Watch?

Send by registered mail to our Watch department for inspection and estimate.

Our 52-page Catalogue sent Free.

BARNES & CO. Market St. LOUISVILLE, KY.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

Vol. XLVII. Dallas, Texas, Thursday, February 21, 1901. No. 26

A SUNDAY IN GALVESTON The Storm Aftermath and Our Central Church

Last Friday night I left this city over the Santa Fe, for a visit to Galveston, the city by the sea. I had two objects in making the visit—namely, to spend a Sunday with our people down there and to look over the situation with reference to our Central Church building. This was my first sight of the place since the terrible storm devastated its homes last September. When we reached Alvin I began to see many reminders of that awful calamity, though five months have passed by since it occurred. From there on till we reached the bay all sorts of wreckage was still scattered broadcast along the road and over the prairies. The most of the houses were either propped up with long timbers or in course of reconstruction. Many of them were piled up like carloads of kindling-wood. On the bay front, as we approached, the shore was swept bare and the surface of the ground looked like the plow-share of an earthquake had passed through it. Two temporary structures, of small dimensions, had taken the place of Virginia City that once graced that picturesque location. No sign of life was visible except workmen busily engaged clearing away debris. Passenger coaches and freight cars were lying around promiscuously where the storm had left them. The four bridges that spanned the bay the last time we were there are piled pell-mell in the water from one side to the other. One of them has been repaired and all the railroads use it in reaching the city. The great iron bridge constructed by the county has disappeared as though the sea had devoured it. Near where it passed the middle of the bay there stands high out of the water a great English grain steamer that was driven through these bridges and stuck in the mud the night of that fearful catastrophe. All these sights were but the symptoms of the real state of things on the island. From the opposite shore to the depot the evidences of destruction began to multiply.

Dr. Seth Ward met me and in his buggy we began to drive over the city. Near the depot and along the principal streets the rubbish has been practically removed and many of the business structures repaired. But at irregular intervals great heaps of bricks and broken lumber are still there to tell the story of death and destruction. As we approached the eastern portion of the city we could scarcely believe our eyes, and when we entered the storm district proper, adjectives lost their meaning. No one can get an adequate idea of that indescribable visitation from the written accounts. It simply beggars description. To appreciate it you will have to look upon it with your own eyes and gaze in silent wonder upon its proportions. How any human life escaped is known only to God. As far as the eye can follow the track of the storm up and down the gulf shore it is one vast wreckage of splinters, broken furniture and tattered clothing. So far there has

been but little permanent improvement in this locality. Much of the debris has been removed, the most of the streets made passable and a large number of small relief houses erected; but for the most part the work of clearing away the ruins is yet to be done. The gulf has encroached, I would say, two blocks on the island, and in places it has gone beyond this estimate. The site of the old Beach Hotel is now mostly in the gulf. And where the bath-houses stood the sea has submerged everything. Immediately along the shore line and back a short distance the ground is cleaned off as though nothing had ever been erected upon it. As this wreckage was swept back this short distance it made a sort of break-water and helped to save a great deal of property and many lives from the fury of the waves. I expected to see these houses piled upon one another along this route of destruction, but instead of this it is one embankment of splinters and kindling wood. No house struck by the storm and the waves held together. It went to pieces like a tinder-box struck with a sledge-hammer. And this is the character of the rubbish throughout that part of the city. Under these great masses of shattered timbers thousands of bodies were found crushed and mangled. And these bodies, as you get beyond the city limits, are still being found. Hundreds of the people have not yet been able to even locate the places of their former dwellings. Scores and scores of them have never been able to find one shingle of their homes and not one shred of their furniture or clothing. Many of them have never been permitted to find the bodies of their loved ones. They were either swept out to the sea or beaten into an unrecognizable mass of flesh and bones. They told me that during the height of the storm's fury, when the wind was howling past at a speed of more than a hundred and twenty-five miles an hour, people who were fortunate enough to get upon a piece of drift wood were driven hither and thither as though they were aboard of a lightning express. The whole heavens were filled with nails, slate, boards and flying missiles until it was next to impossible to live amidst its terrors. And such was the awful din of the volume of noise that one could hardly hear his own voice when the storm was at its worst. The stories of tragedy and we will never go into permanent record. One man said: "I was being drifted at an awful speed with one of my children clinging to my shoulders and another one in my arms. Directly I felt the shudder of the little form on my back, the little hands relaxed, and I never saw her again. In a moment a horrible blow knocked the other one from my arms, and he disappeared forever from my grasp. I was picked up mangled and bleeding the next morning, absolutely alone in the world." A member of old St. John's said to me: "Yes, I am here, but my wife and baby disappeared in the night of the storm." The Catholic Convent occupies a lot made up of about three blocks, I presume. I looked upon the rear part of that premise, and I suppose that there

are yet a hundred carloads of splintered wreckage piled up and scattered over it. The great wall that inclosed these grounds is lying level with the earth. Just in front of this great building is the Methodist parsonage, and it was saved because of the protection thus given to it from the storm. Had the Convent not been there, Rev. W. D. Bradford and his family would have never been heard of. The block across the street from the parsonage is one scene of desolation. And all in the rear of it is in similar condition. The St. John's Church structure, once a thing of beauty, is an indiscriminate mass of ruins, and the St. James building is in bad shape. The West End Church was swept off its high blocks and considerably injured, but it has been placed back, and is being used by that earnest little congregation. But what is the use of trying to do the impossible? No one can even yet tell of the results of that storm. The pluck and enterprise of the city are asserting themselves. They are not crying in despair. On the contrary, they are hard at work, and it is their purpose to right things as far as possible. Business is apparently prosperous. The railroads and the great shipping interests are putting forth every effort to rehabilitate their properties. Galveston is a great seaport, and commerce will most surely bring it to the front. Money will not be spared in rebuilding its enterprises. It will require a little time, but money, labor and intelligence will ultimately succeed. The people are still there by the thousand, and they are going to remain.

had suffered in mind and heart. As I looked into their faces and thought of them as I had last seen them in their elegant places of worship, and then realized through what an ordeal they had recently passed, I could not keep back the tears. A more devoutly religious and earnest congregation I have not faced in many a day. The Spirit of God was present, and everybody was in sympathy with the worship. We had a helpful service. At night the building was crowded. All of the seats and chairs were occupied. We had another delightful occasion. I mixed with those people and conversed with them. They are going to do their best toward rebuilding. But they are exceedingly limited in their resources. Not over four or five of them have an income exceeding two thousand dollars annually. The storm has wrecked their fortunes as well as their homes. It is that many of them can do, for the time being, to support their families. It will be months and even years, before they will again be upon their feet. But there they are, over three hundred in number, with a weekly increase in their membership, and doing their level best to carry on the work of the Master. Such people are worthy of the help of their brethren. To become permanent in their work they must have a new building. It must not cost less than twenty thousand dollars and it ought to go beyond this amount. Their two old sites can be sold for more than enough to pay for the new one. In addition to this, they can raise among themselves a couple of thousand. Even this will strain them. The remnant of the fund sent to rebuild the homes on the main land is about seven thousand—and the rest of the money to perfect this necessary enterprise must come from elsewhere. The other leading denominations of the city are at work. From all over the North and elsewhere, the Catholics, the Presbyterians and the Episcopalians are sending in money by the thousands to rebuild and repair their property. The Baptists are doing likewise. Will the Methodists falter? Surely not. Bishop Candler and Dr. Whisner have requested Dr. Ward and myself—really they have commanded us—to get all of the money we can for this enterprise from our Texas Methodists. Bro. Ward will address all of the members and preachers he possibly can through the mails, and the Advocate will not cease to impress upon our people the importance of the movement until we have gotten a good fund for this cause; and then we will lay the conclusion of the matter before our General Church Extension Board. But right here in Texas we ought to raise the bulk of this money. We have, in round numbers, two hundred thousand members, and a contribution from one-third of them would insure the success of this church building. We have been greatly prospered the past year. No storm has come nigh but few of us. Our fields and our storehouses have flourished. We can, therefore, afford to go to the relief of the good people at Galveston and help to heal their wounds by erecting for them a place where they can have public communion with God and fellowship with his Son.

Our Central Church Enterprise. As soon as the pastors could recover themselves after the work of immediate relief was attended to, they began to look around to see what could be done to restore the congregations to confidence. About that time Bishop Candler appeared upon the scene, and he at once took in the situation. Only a remnant of the two leading congregations was left. St. John's building was a hopeless wreck, and St. James could not be occupied. The two congregations had to be united. Neither of the old sites was accessible to all the people. A central location was secured, a temporary structure was erected, and services were begun. A few of the older people did not take to the arrangement enthusiastically. They had strong local attachments for the old places, but the work went on at the new place. At the last session of the conference Dr. Seth Ward was appointed to this Central Church. He soon found it necessary to enlarge his home, which he did to almost double its former capacity. It is a one-story box building, about 20x75 or larger, veiled overhead. It will seat three hundred and fifty people and by the use of chairs, perhaps four hundred can be accommodated. On last Sunday morning I looked upon the Sunday-school. There were just one hundred and ninety present and not an officer or a teacher absent. The collection was eight dollars and twenty-six cents. At the morning hour the place was comfortably filled with an interested audience. At least nine out of every ten of the good women were dressed in deep mourning. There was a pathetic look about the countenances of all of them. They had the appearance of people who

had suffered in mind and heart. As I looked into their faces and thought of them as I had last seen them in their elegant places of worship, and then realized through what an ordeal they had recently passed, I could not keep back the tears. A more devoutly religious and earnest congregation I have not faced in many a day. The Spirit of God was present, and everybody was in sympathy with the worship. We had a helpful service. At night the building was crowded. All of the seats and chairs were occupied. We had another delightful occasion. I mixed with those people and conversed with them. They are going to do their best toward rebuilding. But they are exceedingly limited in their resources. Not over four or five of them have an income exceeding two thousand dollars annually. The storm has wrecked their fortunes as well as their homes. It is that many of them can do, for the time being, to support their families. It will be months and even years, before they will again be upon their feet. But there they are, over three hundred in number, with a weekly increase in their membership, and doing their level best to carry on the work of the Master. Such people are worthy of the help of their brethren. To become permanent in their work they must have a new building. It must not cost less than twenty thousand dollars and it ought to go beyond this amount. Their two old sites can be sold for more than enough to pay for the new one. In addition to this, they can raise among themselves a couple of thousand. Even this will strain them. The remnant of the fund sent to rebuild the homes on the main land is about seven thousand—and the rest of the money to perfect this necessary enterprise must come from elsewhere. The other leading denominations of the city are at work. From all over the North and elsewhere, the Catholics, the Presbyterians and the Episcopalians are sending in money by the thousands to rebuild and repair their property. The Baptists are doing likewise. Will the Methodists falter? Surely not. Bishop Candler and Dr. Whisner have requested Dr. Ward and myself—really they have commanded us—to get all of the money we can for this enterprise from our Texas Methodists. Bro. Ward will address all of the members and preachers he possibly can through the mails, and the Advocate will not cease to impress upon our people the importance of the movement until we have gotten a good fund for this cause; and then we will lay the conclusion of the matter before our General Church Extension Board. But right here in Texas we ought to raise the bulk of this money. We have, in round numbers, two hundred thousand members, and a contribution from one-third of them would insure the success of this church building. We have been greatly prospered the past year. No storm has come nigh but few of us. Our fields and our storehouses have flourished. We can, therefore, afford to go to the relief of the good people at Galveston and help to heal their wounds by erecting for them a place where they can have public communion with God and fellowship with his Son.

Dr. Seth Ward and His Post of Duty. Dr. Ward, by virtue of his appointment, represents all of us in his difficult and delicate station. He is capable of filling any appointment in Texas Methodism, but in his self-sacrificing spirit, he has accepted this arduous place at the hands of the Church, and he is representing you and me amid the toil and devotion of that stricken city. He is a part and parcel of us. And he is willing to undergo the labor and assume the risks of that situation, and he is doing it cheerfully and heroically. He is, therefore, entitled to our sympathy and prayers and substantial co-operation. We can not afford to leave him alone in that superhuman task thus placed upon him by the Church. If he is willing to undergo the toil and the danger of that post as our representative, it is the least we can do to stand by him and his people in this the hour of their great need. As I looked into his face and listened to his words and saw the bosom of his spirit, I could not resist the impression that if Texas ever had a man entitled to our special aid, that man is Seth Ward. He deserves the response of brotherly helpfulness from every preacher and member in our Five Annual Conference. If you could only go down there and look upon the work before him and his little congregation, you would not hesitate a moment.

There are numbers of men that are not willing to do anything for Christ because they can't do some great thing. Now you will find that the men that have accomplished a great work in this world have always begun by doing some little thing; they have been willing to bring forth some little fruit—D. L. Moody.

Don't think, young men, that you can understand Christ's dying love with your intellects alone; don't attempt to put the garment into algebraic terms. Let it master your heart. Let the cross move your soul. Strive to save some sinner yourself; then, and not till then, you'll learn the meaning of Cavalry—W. N. Clarke.

Dr. Seth Ward and His Post of Duty. Dr. Ward, by virtue of his appointment, represents all of us in his difficult and delicate station. He is capable of filling any appointment in Texas Methodism, but in his self-sacrificing spirit, he has accepted this arduous place at the hands of the Church, and he is representing you and me amid the toil and devotion of that stricken city. He is a part and parcel of us. And he is willing to undergo the labor and assume the risks of that situation, and he is doing it cheerfully and heroically. He is, therefore, entitled to our sympathy and prayers and substantial co-operation. We can not afford to leave him alone in that superhuman task thus placed upon him by the Church. If he is willing to undergo the toil and the danger of that post as our representative, it is the least we can do to stand by him and his people in this the hour of their great need. As I looked into his face and listened to his words and saw the bosom of his spirit, I could not resist the impression that if Texas ever had a man entitled to our special aid, that man is Seth Ward. He deserves the response of brotherly helpfulness from every preacher and member in our Five Annual Conference. If you could only go down there and look upon the work before him and his little congregation, you would not hesitate a moment.

There are numbers of men that are not willing to do anything for Christ because they can't do some great thing. Now you will find that the men that have accomplished a great work in this world have always begun by doing some little thing; they have been willing to bring forth some little fruit—D. L. Moody.

the 20th of February, will be careful in answers, and also see that date is stamped as request of the President. J. A. BLACK, Secretary.

PHINE, Dublin, Co., Ireland.

Ferry's SEEDS

ES and HARNESS Direct From the Makers.

Writers' FRIEND and COMPANION Typewriter, No. 5, \$35 No. 7, \$50

lights for Sale SCOPER, A. SIDES, Llano, Texas.

CULTIVATOR

Dallas, Texas.

COMMUNICATIONS.

DANGER OF APOSTASY.

BY REV. W. H. HUGHES.

No. 1.

Before we begin our argument, we wish to say about a year ago, in a series of articles, we demonstrated the possibility of total and final apostasy by reciting the history of many individuals whose fall is recorded in the Bible. Friends insist that we continue the investigation through the Advocate.

In complying with this request, we do not propose to discuss this doctrine from the vague theological standpoint of "election and reprobation from all eternity," nor the "imputed righteousness of Jesus Christ," upon which unconditional perseverance of the saints is based, both of which are mere myths and have no solid foundation in the Bible; nor do we pretend to have exhausted the hundreds of texts which might be quoted in proof of this doctrine.

We simply propose, from the Holy Scriptures to present a superabundance of proof to establish the truth of Arminianism on the doctrine.

In presenting our proof texts we have avoided, as far as possible, the common practice of zigzagging back and forth all over the Bible. When we introduce a witness we let him continue his testimony until he is finally excused. We believe that there will be at least this much good growing out of this method: It will place our proof texts in such consecutive order that they will be of easy reference by our people in meeting the sneers of those who preach the soul-destroying doctrine "of once in grace, always in grace."

This much by way of introduction.

We are invited to two salvations in the Holy Scriptures. One is a present salvation; the other is future, or final admission into heaven. The latter is dependent upon and grows out of the former. "Except a man be born again, he can not see the kingdom of God." The first is the pardon of all past sins, which is only obtained on the condition of faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. The second is final, and is to be realized at death, and is promised only on the condition of continued fidelity to God. Hence Christ said to his people: "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

No sensible Calvinist will affirm that a man can have present salvation without faith, because "without faith it is impossible to please God." Yet salvation, in the sense of pardoned sin, is often spoken of in the Scriptures where faith is not expressly mentioned. For instance: "Repent ye, therefore, and be converted; that your sins may be blotted out when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord." No evangelical Christian will deny that faith is here implied, nor will he deny that faith is always implied as a condition of present salvation of the sinner, although it may not be expressed in every case. The Scriptures, in multiplied scores of places, put final salvation upon the condition of continued fidelity to God, and yet because there are a few texts where no condition is expressly mentioned, our Calvinistic friends are inconsistent enough to affirm the dangerous doctrine of unconditional perseverance. We therefore conclude, logically as well as scripturally that if faith is always implied as the condition of present salvation, even when not expressed, so faithfulness is the implied condition of final salvation, even though the condition is not expressed in every place.

We therefore propose to examine some of those passages of Scripture where the possibility of apostasy is taught, and where conditions to final salvation are emphasized. As the Old Testament is more or less mixed up with civil government, as well as the ecclesiastic, and is sometimes a little obscure on spiritual things and future rewards and punishment we propose, for the most part, to confine our investigation to the New Testament, which is the court of final appeal on the subject of spiritual life, here and hereafter; and as Christ is the highest authority in the book, we call attention to his teaching on this important subject.

We first invite attention to our Lord's sermon on the mount. In order that we may rightly understand his words, we must know to whom they were addressed. Matthew says on this point: "And when he was set, his disciples came unto him, and he opened his mouth and taught them." It is clear, therefore, that this whole

sermon was addressed to his disciples. Up to this time, so far as we know, Christ had no disciples but the twelve apostles. If any could be unconditionally finally saved, surely these are the ones. But Christ uses these words to them, in the first part of his very first sermon, Matt. 5:13: "Ye are the salt of the earth, but if the salt have lost its savor, wherewith shall it be salted? It is therefore good for nothing but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men." The disciples must have known that salt in those days was gathered from salt deposits, which had mixed with it a white earthy substance, which remained when all the saltiness had evaporated, and which was good for nothing but to be cast out. So, when the grace of God is gone out of the Christian's heart, he is good for nothing but to be cast out, as was illustrated in the case of Judas Iscariot.

Next, Christ said: "Ye are the light of the world. . . . Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in heaven." (Matt. 5:14-16.) "The light of the body is the eye. If therefore thine eye be single, thy whole body shall be full of light. But if thine eye be evil, thy whole body shall be full of darkness. If, therefore, the light that is in thee be darkness, how great is that darkness." (Matt. 6:22, 23.) Now let Christ himself explain what he means when he says, "If the light that is in thee be darkness, how great is that darkness." Turn to Matt. 25:1-13, where Christ is describing the judgment and its awards in the parable of the ten virgins, five of whom were "wise and five foolish." When the cry was made, "Behold, the bridegroom cometh, go ye out to meet him, all those virgins arose and trimmed their lamps, and the foolish said unto the wise, Give us of your oil, for our lamps are gone out."

The Master says: "And they that were ready went in with him to the marriage, and the door was shut." Now, what became of the foolish virgins whose lamps had gone out, and whose light had become darkness? And remember, their lamps could not have gone out if they had never been lighted. The foolish virgins came to the door, which was forever shut against them. "Saying, Lord, Lord, open to us. But he answered and said, Verily, I know you not." The lesson is, they once had light and let it become darkness, and in consequence thereof the door of heaven is shut against them. Christ is here describing the judgment, and shows how hopeless will be the state of that man whose light has become darkness.

Again, our Lord says: "If thy right hand offend thee (as the margin reads, 'or do cause thee to offend'), cut it off and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell." (Matt. 5:29.) Mark puts it even stronger. "And if thy hand offend thee (or cause thee to offend), cut it off; it is better to enter life maimed, than having two hands to go into hell, into the fire that never shall be quenched, where the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched." (Mark 9:43.)

When we remember that this whole sermon of our Lord was addressed to the twelve apostles, comment is almost unnecessary. The above are the figures used by the Master in preaching his first sermon to his disciples. If he intended to teach them that every genuinely converted man "shall certainly persevere therein to the end and be eternally saved," as Calvin teaches, he was certainly most unfortunate in the figures he used and in the persons to whom he applied them.

He taught them that it was possible for them to become as salt which had lost its saltiness, which was cast out, and that the light which was in them might become darkness, and like the foolish virgins they might seek in vain to enter into the marriage feast, the door being shut, and that their passions, the members of their body, might cause them to offend that their whole body should be cast into hell, where the fire is not quenched and the worm dieth not.

BISHOP ANDREW'S LETTERS.

No. 13.

For the Southern Christian Advocate. On the morning of the 13th December, 1843, the Texas Conference commenced its fourth annual session, near Trinity Church, Montgomery County, Texas. Now let none of my readers be led into any mistake by the name. Our Texas Trinity Church was no splendid temple of stone or brick, nor was it a lofty, framed edifice; but a large building made entirely of logs, with a dirt floor, and no door-shutter, and with none but temporary seats. Justice, however, demands that I should say the edifice was not complete, twelve months having been rather too short a time to ensure the completion of such a temple. The conference met in a snug log school-house near the church. When assembled, we numbered somewhere between twenty and thirty ministers, members of the

conference. We had a harmonious session. The conference transacted a good deal of important business with great unanimity and despatch. The reports from the various portions of the interesting field occupied by these devoted men of God, were in the general interesting and encouraging, though there were some exceptions to this favorable aspect of matters. Extensive revivals of religion had been realized, particularly in Eastern Texas. Conversions had been numerous and powerful, and great numbers had been added to the membership of the Church. In the western portion of the Republic the prosperity had not been as great as in the more highly favored eastern portion. In Galveston we had suffered greatly because of the failure of the preacher who had been appointed to serve them the last year—a young man of some promise who had been greatly enamored of phrenology, and had speculated himself into materialism, greatly to the grief and scandal of the Church and the exultation of the infidels in Galveston, and particularly those of Houston. This latter place had suffered greatly in consequence of the absence of the pastor, Brother Sommers, who had been compelled to visit the States to procure funds for the erection of a church; and the result of that visit is a neat brick chapel, nearly ready for occupancy. They have a promising Sunday-school and a tolerably promising colored society. Of the white society we have spoken in a former number. From some of the circuits the reports were unfavorable, in consequence of the affliction or neglect of the preachers; but upon the whole we have been greatly prospered in this new and promising field, as a net increase during the last year of more than 1700 members sufficiently proved. And many new fields of labor were opened before us, which promise to repay richly the labor of the devoted missionary, who should go to his work and labor in it with a soul full of faith and the Holy Ghost; but we had neither men nor means to go up and possess the land. We have here a vast field open and constantly enlarging with the accession of population, which it is of vast consequence to occupy as early as may be; but where shall Texas procure men and means to accomplish this great work? She can not as yet furnish them herself, and must, consequently, look to the Christians of these States for them. And before God, and between man and man, we are bound to respond to the call. Indeed, when Texas first proclaimed to the world her separate national existence, and her stern resolve to maintain it at all hazards, we supposed there would likely be no lack of missionaries. We recollect distinctly that while Texas was considered an appendage of the Mississippi Conference, we received numerous offers of service from brethren in distant conferences. Good old Tennessee sent a clever advance guard, and from the limits of Baltimore Conference we had more than one offer of service; but from neither of these sources have recruits been obtained for some time past to swell the ranks of our gallant little army in the Republic of the Lone Star. The Ohio and North Ohio Conferences, however, have done nobly for the last few years, and Texas is already raising up some laborers, and will probably in a few years be able to send annually into the field a good supply for the cultivation of her territory. But let no man go to Texas as a missionary who is unwilling to endure hardships, else he will accomplish nothing, and will soon be sighing for the comforts of his former home. It is known that at the commencement of our career in this country, we sought to avail ourselves of the advantages to be derived from educational influence. The excellent Dr. Ruter had this matter greatly at heart, and laid extensive plans for establishing on a permanent basis, a system of education which, under the control of genuine piety, should bless the future generations of Texas in all coming time. The establishment of the town and college of Rutersville may be regarded as having resulted from the plans which this devoted minister devised and had so greatly at heart; but although the institution was regularly chartered and organized, and has been in operation for several years, it has hardly met the expectations of its sanguine friends. It is perhaps little more than a respectable character. Its endowment, I think, consists of lands which will scarcely ever be largely available till Texas is annexed to the United States, and of individual notes of persons scattered over the different portions of the country. And in reference to these they probably afford only another specimen of the folly of building up institutions of learning on such a paper foundation. During the last year, the brethren in Eastern Texas determined on establishing another college under the patronage of the Church. They went to work with a great deal of spirit, and the result has been the opening of the Wesleyan Collegiate Institute in the

town of San Augustine, under the management of able and efficient instructors. It is said to have commenced its career auspiciously. To its future history I look with anxious hope, not, however, unmingled with strong doubts. Besides these two institutions, there are others not under our charge. There is the "University of Galveston," which amounts to a decent grammar school, under the management of an excellent clergyman of the Baptist Church. And there is a college at San Augustine, under the control of Presbyterians; but of its character or prospects I am not able to speak. Besides these there may be others, but I have not heard of them.

Towards the colored population of this country our brethren have already turned an anxious eye, and besides endeavoring to instruct them in the regular work on the circuits, efforts are making to introduce a system of missionary operation into those settlements where the slave population is numerous; but partial success has as yet attended these efforts. But they afford decisive proof that the conscience of the people is somewhat aroused on this point, and we have no doubt the heaven will work till the great body of the slave population shall be visited with the regular ministrations of the word of life. The fact is, I look forward to the future destiny of this important portion of our continent with a great deal of anxious interest. What is it to be in its political, civil and, especially its moral and religious circumstances and relations? are questions which frequently recur to my mind with great force. Its genial climate, in connection with the capabilities of its soil for producing all the great Southern staples, will necessarily attract an immense immigration from the cotton and sugar-growing portion of the United States, whenever there is a well-established public confidence in the permanence of the government, and its ability to protect its citizens and secure to them the quiet of their home and the enjoyment of a peaceful and unshackled commerce. And this result will probably be secured by its annexation to the Union, or its transfer to some power able to protect it; or else it is among the possibilities that it may again submit to Mexican domination. But in any event it is the duty of all who love the Bible to bestir themselves, that they may plant the good seed of the Kingdom throughout the length and breadth of this whole country. And as I looked around on the heroic and devoted band of ministers who were before me, I could not avoid the conviction that the Texas Annual Conference expected every man to do his duty, and that of all this daring band there was not one who was not resolved to meet the expectation of the Church, or perish at his post. The weather was exceedingly wet during all the time of our conference, so that our regular services at the church were greatly interrupted. And as we had to travel more than half a mile to our lodging place, we usually closed our day's work with plenty of mud about us. On the Sabbath, the day was comparatively good, and we endeavored to expound the word of life to a large congregation of attentive and deeply affected people. God was present in the assembly, and I can not but hope that some good will result from the labors of that holy day. The ordination scene was a perfect novelty to most of our congregation, and they regarded the whole service with a feeling interest. At night the conference celebrated its missionary anniversary; but I was not present, and now, as the conference will close to-morrow, I must desist till the next number.

JAMES O. ANDREW.
Montgomery, Texas, Dec., 1843.

THE SOUTH—ITS LITERARY WRITERS.

Mrs. Augusta J. Wilson.

Part III.

The first draught to an author from fame's magic cup, like new wine, has an intoxicating effect, and awakens the burning resolve in the soul to repeat on a grander scale the experiment of writing a book. This seems to have been the result with Mrs. Wilson as to her brilliant success in her first literary venture before the public. As the word Beulah in the Hebrew tongue signifies married, it was incidentally prognostic of her becoming firmly fixed in her choice and profession as an author. The unique case is recorded in the history of English literature of a young lady writing the rare alliterative verse, "Let lovely Iliaes line Lee's lonely lane," and never anything worthy of note afterwards. The first work from a writer of ordinary talent, if it has any claims as to magnitude and merit, will contain the vigor and freshness of his mind and the sum and substance of his literary acquisitions. The wealth and empire of genius, like that of ancient Cathay, is untold. As in the case of Shakespeare, having exhausted old worlds, it creates new ones.

The second work of Mrs. Wilson bears the title of St. Elmo. It is a

more ambitious book than Beulah in its style and scope. Besides the ordinary phases of feeling, topics and incidents that usually form the staple of the novel, it apparently has a twofold purpose and moral; the one is to exhibit the iniquity and condemn the practice of dueling; the other and the main one is to teach and illustrate the theory "that all works of fiction should be didactic, and inculcate not only sound morality, but scientific theories." The custom and practice of dueling, as it has obtained in the world, is stripped of its meretricious covering and decoration as the code of honor, and in the death of its victims and the wretched misery consequent, it is presented in its true character as murder. The laws of the land have rightly settled the criminality of dueling by making it a felony.

As to the second purpose, nothing will more fitly illustrate it, and also the character of the book, than to quote from the gifted authoress. She says: "To write with current coldness for the mere pastime of author and readers, without aiming to inculcate some regenerative principle, or to photograph some valuable phase of protean truth, was in her estimation ignoble, for her high standard demanded that all books should be to a certain extent didactic, wandering, like evangelists, among the people, and making some man or woman or child happier, or wiser or better—more patient or more hopeful—by their utterance. Believing that every earnest author's mind should prove a mint, where all valuable ores are collected from rich veins of a universe—are cautiously coined, and thence munificently circulated." Thus does the heroine of the story, who is an enthusiastic aspirant for literary fame, speak.

Whether this was the purpose of the author in writing St. Elmo, it is a most admirable illustration of her theory. The chance of success in writing fiction on this plan is justly criticised by one of the characters, who says that people read novels merely to be amused, not educated, and they will not tolerate technicalities and abstract speculation in lieu of exciting plots and melo-dramatic denouement. The book is not an epitome of science, yet it abounds so profusely in scientific terms, quotations from foreign languages and remote historical allusions, that the reader who sits down to read it should equip himself with lexicons and encyclopedias full and complete. Nevertheless, St. Elmo is the production of a mind opulent in genius and literary resources. It will be replete with interest and pleasure to those who delight in classic lore and antiquarian research. J. M. GREENE.

WHEN DOES THE CHRIST BEGIN IN MAN?

If the answer to this question involved only a difference of opinion between Bro. J. M. Dunn and myself, then I could well afford to say no more. But as it has much to do with all Christian life, and especially with all Christian doctrine, I propose briefly to notice Bro. Dunn's rejoinder, and then to summarize the points of difference between the two answers that are given to the foregoing question. It may be well at the outset to note one or two well established truths that may materially assist in the solution of the subject:

1. Natural life devoid of the Christian life is not, nor can be, a blessing to the possessor.

2. Human nature as certainly needs this divine or Christ-life at the beginning as at any other period of life.

3. This gracious life in the human soul we must call "regeneration," or "begotten of the Spirit," because it is the "genesis" of spiritual life in man—a reimpartment of the divine nature to human nature.

In his discussion of the subject, Bro. Dunn endeavors, both in his last and former article, to disparage the use I make of logic, calling it "human logic," and the formula I used a "logical pop-gun." He forgets, I suppose, that logic in its principles is as much divine as revelation, and with the exception of mathematics, the most infallible in its conclusions of the known sciences. It is the inseparable link that binds a conclusion to two or more facts upon which it is based, known as premises. He says the gun is all right, but the aim is wrong. I am obliged for this admission, for it is saying more for the gun than possibly I would have said, to wit: It hit the object that was aimed at. But we will see how it is with his logic. He states that my failure to give the time when and place where infantile regeneration occurs, is a virtual surrender of the whole argument; because every fact in history must have a basis in time and place. This argument, if it may be called such, can be turned with whatever force there is in it upon his own position. He claims, and correctly too, that man is depraved, and that, too, in his very infancy, but can he tell the time when and the place where depravity be-

gins? A failure to his logic, is the whole case. So towards with the forwards. But will show that projectile force is generous either in though it is true are important evidence of a fact, dispensable in of of a fact. To cl to say we can know the tim Even the castu Illustration entri position. It fro the administrati our broad land, t tried and convic the time and pla of the deed can series of concurr tablish the fact doubt in the m rors. But all facts that rest testimony. Wl God through hi both natural an men, rests upon own immutable has declared in by the offense o upon all men unt so by the rightee gift came upon tion of life." that bringeth s hath appeared." Light which lig cometh into th bread of God is l from heaven an world." "But the Spirit is g profit withal," and many other impartation of of the race ar not see how an through written culmination of I seen in his effe of the Savior's the spiritual sta for convenience, of a simple sy that the logic because the all party—that the sion "Suffer lit unto me, and such is the kin to infants in he on earth. Here ence between h cording to his was loaded all the aim was. I hits the Savior His position in reasoning would as saying, in se little children, to come unto n children in hec dom." That i unlike in natur positions in m the brother did at his Master's to disclaim resp similar to that it is no more mistake that c concludes by in "must be born refer to a pas evasion of the tion to make refer to that what is there change the ten The word here the Greek wor of which means is no referen birth, or rather wholly to its o above." We in brief contra of difference b tions that are time of the be life in man. T it begins when we date this e of individuals; b ence back to J sition is that a version, when degree, at least personal effort. givenness of sin 1. The first po usal or eternal l fullest sense a it is without i is imparted ar The conditions clearly taught to the getting to the use of maintained an the recovery c favor in case c slding. The spiritual life s an offer and o ment. It ma

ambitious book than Beulah in style and scope. Besides the ordi- phases of feeling, topics and in- ts that usually form the staple of

gins? A failure to do so, accord- ing to his logic, is a surrender of the whole case. So this gun shoots back- wards with the same force it shoots forwards.

luded to apply to the obtaining of life, which in itself is absurd. Compliance with conditions assumes that there is power to comply, and power without, or dissociated with life, is unknown

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE AND MISSIONS.

The East Texas Conference paid its foreign and domestic mission assess- ments in full the past year. It was an occasion of joy to us, Dr. Lambuth wired us just after the ad- journment of conference his congrat- ulations, saying: "This will be a sur- prise to the whole Church." But, breth- ren, what was done last year not only can but ought by all means to be done this year, and it ought to be as it was last year—not at the expense of any other collection. Few districts paid everything in full. All ought to do it this year. Can it be done? Yes. Let every presiding elder and pastor de- termine that the two mission assess- ments shall be raised in cash by April 1, and that will put nearly 50 per cent of the assessments out of the way for fall. Then, come what will, there will hardly be any doubt about the others in the wind-up.

Notes From the Field.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

BEN FRANKLIN. J. B. Minnis, Feb. 13, 1901: We are still alive on the Ben Franklin work. I have started off nicely on my third year. The people received us kindly on our return, and express themselves as being truly glad that we were sent back. My work is in good shape. Our first Quarterly Conference was held last Saturday and Sunday. The weather being unusu- ally bad, the congregations were small. Bro. Fladger, our faithful presiding elder, did some fine preaching. The stewards reported \$168.70 for the support of the ministry, more than one- fourth of the assessment. We have built a good chimney at the parsonage since conference, and made some other needed repairs. Hands are at work putting in a large cistern at the church. I think we will be able to get everything in first-class shape on Ben Franklin work this year.

SULPHUR SPRINGS.

W. A. Stackey, Feb. 11: We were most cordially received and generously pounded. Some of our old friends residing miles away brought us much appreciated edibles. Up to the present we have run well and the outlook for the future is very encouraging. We had eleven additions to the Church Sunday, making twenty-four accessions since coming here. Congrega- tions are large and on the increase. Sunday-school doing well, and grow- ing in interest and number. The Junior League is doing well, but the Senior League and prayer-meeting are not so well attended as they should be. The usual attendance at prayer-meeting is about thirty-five. It ought to be at least three times that number. We are making special effort to build up these two departments of the Church. Both the Woman's Foreign Missionary and the Home Mission Societies are well organized and doing fine work. We have paid \$25 on church carpet, bought 100 song books at a cost of \$20 (paid), an excellent cook stove for \$20 (paid), have put in the church a \$20 piano, which will be paid for before this article appears in the Advocate. So we will have a fine reed organ, piano, flute, violin and cornet. We have the finest church choir I have ever seen, composed of thirty well- trained singers, some of whom can not be excelled in the State. We are liv- ing in one of the best parsonages in the conference, built during Bro. Russer's administration. The salary was assessed at \$1200—\$200 in excess of any previous assessment made by this sta- tion. It is paid monthly—to date they are ahead. I never saw a more noble or faithful Board of Stewards. They love the cause they represent, and would sacrifice in order to its success. Although the Sulphur Springs District was cut down at the last Annual Conference, the presiding elder's salary was kept at \$1400. This greatly in- creased the assessment on each charge. It raised the assessment on this charge from \$153 to \$210; \$57.50 has been paid. Nearly every preacher's salary in the district has been increased, and good reports come up from each Quar- terly Conference. Bro. Fladger is very popular in this district, and deservedly so. We are sorry this is his last year on this district. After a lapse of eleven years, we are back among our old friends, and were never more happily surrounded nor better pleased. We want to make this the best year of our lives. To this end we are laboring; have made 140 visits, besides calling on the men in their places of business. I want to make at least four visits to each Methodist home during the year. We are expecting a great revival in the near future.

Topsy-turvy.

That's a favorite attitude of the small boy. And in this again "the child is the father of the man." The man does not essay to walk through life on his hands, but he creates for himself a king- dom of topey-turvy- dom. He turns night into day. He eats regardless of time and physical necessities. He makes a pleasure of his business and a business of his pleasure. In fact, he effec- tually reverses the order of natural living. The result is physical disability generally introduced by "weak" stomach. The food he eats does not nourish him be- cause the stomach and its associated organs are not able to extract the nourish- ment from the food. Hence, the body is under nour- ished and disease de- velops in one form or another.



Dr. Pierce's Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures through the stomach diseases which originate in a diseased condition of the stomach and its allied organs. Hence, it cures "weak" lungs, "weak" heart, "weak" nerves and other forms of so-called weakness.

It had been troubled with colic of the stomach and bowels. Write Dr. W. D. Woodward of Philadelphia, Pa., for a copy of the book, "The Medical Discovery," which will tell you the whole story of the disease and how to cure it. You will get the book free if you send a few words of introduction to the publisher, Dr. J. C. Warner, 151 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Pierce's Peppermint Pills cure constipation.

show that we had a shortage in our conference collections. Since return- ing from conference to begin our second year's work we have been very cor- dially received, and while the pounding was not in "the ancient form," yet many substantial tokens of kind- ness have found their way to the parsonage. The stewards very magnani- mously raised the pastor's salary \$150 this year. Our League, in our last business meeting, decided to put in a nice pulpit set for the church by the time District Conference meets here in June. We have received eight mem- bers and married six couples since conference. Our congregations, both at church and prayer-meeting are good, when you consider the great amount of sickness we have. We are expecting Bro. J. B. Galter to assist us in our protracted meeting here the first of May. I trust the Lord will give us the greatest outpouring of his Spirit that our Church has ever experienced in this town, and that he will make this the most prosperous year of our minis- try. Our Home Mission Society made a splendid showing last year, and we are expecting them to keep up their good work. We are in great need of a new church building, and hope to see it built in the near future.

REINHARDT CIRCUIT.

J. H. Whitcomb, Feb. 14: Our first quarterly Conference is a thing of the past. Our presiding elder, Rev. F. O. Miller, and his estimable wife reached us in one time Saturday morning, and Bro. Miller preached an excellent ser- mon at 11 o'clock. Dinner was fur-

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

"SWEET" EATERS.

Way to Correct Children's Taste. Sometimes children become wilful and refuse nourishing food, demand- ing sweets, candy, ice cream, etc., much to their detriment. It is a great help in such cases to have a food that is naturally sweet and attrac- tive. A case in Philadelphia will illustrate. The daughter of Mrs. M. E. Scaries, living at 1400 Millin St., was a deli- cate child from infancy and had been indulged in many things. She gradu- ally got thinner and more fretful daily, refusing food other than sweets, etc. Finally contracting whooping cough which undermined her health to such an extent that her attending physicians agreed that her cough had developed into bronchial catarrh, and that only a short time would ensue before consumption would relieve her sufferings.

In despair, the child's aunt was sent for, and knowing the wonderful nutri- tive value of Grape-Nuts food, she prepared some and induced the little one to eat it. At the first taste she said, "Oh, auntie, this is so nice, I want some more." From that time the child acquired an appetite and began to improve. She was fed on Grape-Nuts steadily until now she is a perfectly healthy, strong child, at- tends the Girls' Grammar School, and is a bright and apt pupil.

WHY DOES THE CHRIST BEGIN IN MAN?

he answer to this question in- clude only a difference of opinion on Bro. J. M. Dunn and myself. I could well afford to say no. But as it has much to do with our Christian life, and especially with our doctrine, I propose brief- ly to touch on it, and to summarize the points of dif- ference between the two answers that I give to the foregoing question. I do not believe that the soul is born or two well established truths say materially assist in the solu- tion of the subject. Natural life devoid of the Chris- tianity, not, nor can be a blessing to the soul. Human nature as certainly needs divine or Christ life at the begin- ning is at any other period of life. This gracious life in the human soul must call "regeneration," or "born again," because it is a "re-creation" of spiritual life in a re-impartation of the divine nature to human nature. In his discussion of the subject, Bro. Dunn endeavors, both in his last and in his present article, to disparage the use of the word "born again," call- ing it "human nature" and the formula I used a "logi- cism." He forgets, I suppose, that in its principles is as much as revelation, and with the ex- ceptions of mathematics, the most in- disputable in its conclusions of the physical sciences. It is the insepara- ble link that binds a conclusion to two facts upon which it is based, and which are its premises. He says the gun right, but the aim is wrong. I digged for this admission, for it was more for the gun than possi- bly would have said, to wit: It hit the target that was aimed at. But I see how it is with his logic. He states that my failure to give the when and place where infantile naturation occurs, is a virtual sur- vival of the whole argument; be- cause every fact in history must have its time and place. This argu- ment it may be called such, can be maintained with whatever force there is upon his own position. He states, and correctly too, that man is not, and that, too, in his very infancy, but can he tell the time when the place where depravity be-

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine-Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE JOTTINGS.

Rev. E. D. Cameron, of Chickasha, has been helping Rev. J. J. Lovett at McAlester in a protracted meeting. Rev. P. M. White, of Comanche, is planning for a new church, which is badly needed. We have it from good authority that he is deservedly popu- lar with his people. Rev. Theo. Roberts, of Minco, is en- gaged in a revival meeting on his work. Rev. J. C. Fowler, of Shawnee, Ok., is planning for a more commodious house of worship to accommodate his congregation. The Sunday-school at Duncan under the leadership of W. A. (Uncle Billy) Williams is the best on the Rock Island Railroad in O. T., or the B. I. T. The Indian Mission Conference will soon be one of the best conferences in the connection. We have the best coun- try on earth, and it is fast filling up with some of the best citizens of Texas and other States, principally Tex- as. It is really wonderful how fast this country is developing, and our Church is in the lead of any other de- nomination. For the benefit of any who may be interested we give the following statistics. We have 18 large districts, 135 pastoral charges. Of this number 24 are stations, membership, 22,267; increase in membership last year, 2101; church houses, 296; parsonages, 119; district parsonages, 7; amount raised for all purposes, \$2,579.05, an increase over the year before of \$10,892.47. We trust the time is not far off when we can do without the help we receive from the Board of Missions. The opinion of this scribe is we could stand alone now if we had to. We have three conference training schools, all doing well. The outlook for Southern Methodism in the twin territories was never brighter. This country is ours by inheritance, and we propose to see to it that the gospel be proclaimed from Methodist pulpits in every city, town and hamlet within the bounds of our conference. NATHANIEL.

JNO. W. HALL.

Mobettie, Texas.

Secular News Items.

There are now 588 oil-producing wells in Texas.

Bishop Moore states that the lumber for rebuilding Peking must come from Oregon.

England will send 30,000 mounted troops to help Gen. Kitchener whip the Boers.

The United States has established its sovereignty over the small islands north of Luzon.

Reports from India say that Royal Bengal tigers killed 899 human beings in that country last year.

The Kaiser has conferred the Order of the Black Eagle, highest German decoration, upon Earl Roberts.

A bill to punish kidnapers of children by hanging was passed unanimously by the Delaware House of Representatives.

The Philippine Commission has passed the Provincial Government bill, and will organize governments at once in four provinces.

Prof. E. C. Pickering, of Harvard College Observatory, has been awarded the gold medal given annually by the Royal Astronomical Society.

Prince Chun has started from Peking for Germany to present the apologies of China for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister at Peking.

Cardinal Vaughan is still being severely criticized by Roman Catholics in London for forbidding priests to offer requiem mass for Queen Victoria.

Gov. Nash, of Ohio, and Gov. Yates, of Illinois, have given public notice that they will exhaust the powers of their respective States to prevent prize fighting.

Tennessee negroes taken to Hawaii to work on the plantations have become dissatisfied and left their employers. The Porto Ricans are proving more satisfactory.

The Cheyennes in the Indian Territory are holding the nightly death dance to stop the unusually heavy death rate of babies, one hundred of whom have died recently.

There are 30,000 Boers "reconcentrated" by the British in South Africa. They call the prisoners "refugees," which is a dodge that Weyler did not think of, says the New York World.

The apple orchards of Judge Wells House, in Kansas, cover an area of 1630 acres, and contain 100,000 apple trees. In thirteen years he has harvested over 400,000 bushels of apples.

Rev. W. S. Ament, the missionary, who was arrested by French and German troops on a charge of collecting indemnities from villagers whose native Christians had been killed, has been released.

Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers will probably be the next commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station. He will sail the latter part of the month in the New York to assume duty as senior squadron commander.

With the approval of the Secretary of War, Surgeon-General Sternberg has arranged for the immediate appointment of thirty contract dental surgeons for the army, in accordance with the provisions of the new army law.

Last year 21,196 patents expired, and 22,925 were issued to people of this country. The District of Columbia received the greatest relative number—one patent to every 1110 inhabitants. Colorado stood second and Connecticut third.

While the central section of the United States has been enjoying an unusually mild winter, the Atlantic States have had a season of uncommon severity. In New York, for instance, there have been up to date, eighty-three consecutive days of sleighing, the like having never before been known in the history of the State.

The bill of Senator Chilton, of Minnesota, regulating marriages in Minnesota, has stirred up the club women of that State. At the meetings of the various women's societies throughout the State, but particularly in St. Paul and Minneapolis, little else is discussed. It was at first supposed that the measure was introduced as a joke, but the Senator says it is a very serious matter, and is trying his best to have his bill

passed. The women of the State declare the measure is too radical, but physicians generally commend it. Several delegations of unmarried women have called on members of the Legislature, protesting vigorously against the bill. One delegation of maidens declared that "Senator Chilton is the most ungentlemanly man in America."

T. A. Willard, of Minneapolis, Minn., and J. F. Cooper, of Fort Worth, Texas, have accepted positions as Judges of the Supreme Court of the Philippines. Henry C. Bates, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Fletcher Ladd, Lancaster, N. H.; E. F. Johnston, Ann Arbor, Mich.; L. R. Wilby, St. Louis, Mo., and A. F. Odlin, San Juan, Porto Rico, have accepted positions as Judges of the Court of First Instance in the Philippines. It is understood all will sail for Manila about April 1.

A recent volume treating of the work of women in France gives this table of women workers in that country: Physicians, 450; authors, 519; artists and sculptresses, 3599; singers and actresses, 2699; nurses, 13,999; milliners, 39,999; Government employees, 59,999; members of religious orders, 95,999; teachers, 199,999; in business houses, 245,999; land owners, 599,999; factory girls, 575,999; domestic servants, 659,999; seamstresses, 959,999; farm laborers, 2,799,999.

The question of what disposition shall be made of the enormous debt saddled upon Cuba by the Spanish Government is attracting much attention both in Cuba and in Washington. The debt is between \$600,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000. Its payment, under present conditions, is an impossibility, and there are many persons who take the ground that the Cuban Constitution should contain a clause emphatically repudiating every cent of the debt which was contracted by Spain in the effort to subdue the island.

The Rising Sun, Kansas City, Mo., says: "In Oklahoma there are 60,000 colored people, men, women and children, or 13,000 colored voters; from careful compilation there are 7999 colored men owning farms which will strike an average of \$899 each, which is a very low average, as there are numbers of colored farmers who can cash their farms to-day for \$3999. But placing all at \$899 each, that would make a grand total of at least \$7,999,999 owned in farm property by colored men of Oklahoma."

Mrs. McKinley's inaugural gown is nearly ready to be sent home. It is being made in New York, and was selected by Mrs. McKinley from samples which were sent her. The gown, as was her previous inaugural dress, is of white brocade. Mrs. McKinley is exceedingly patriotic, hence she is having the finest dress that can be made in this country, instead of sending to Paris. The dress worn four years ago was made in Chicago, but the gown for this historic ball has fallen to the lot of a New York firm.

Berlin, with a population of 1,843,000 gets along with an outlay of \$2,599,999 for its police. Chicago, with a population 144,000 smaller, spends about \$2,599,999. Berlin's outlay secures the services of 7599 officers, whose alertness and vigilance in the enforcement of the laws and ordinances make that capital the cleanest and most orderly in the world. Chicago's money goes to less than half as many men, part of whose time only is given to enforcing the laws, the other part being spent in winking at violations thereof. That at least is what a Chicago paper has to say about it.

Important developments in regard to the sale of the Danish West Indies are expected shortly. It is said in well-informed circles that the Foreign Office is about ready to send a definite and favorable reply to the United States. King Christian, it is understood, gave assurances that, while he preferred the islands to remain Danish, if the circumstances could be improved he would do nothing to prevent their transfer. The Rigsdag has apparently concluded that enough sacrifices have already been made for the West Indies, so it is unwilling to give further appropriations necessary to retain them.

The movement recently instituted by Mrs. Carrie Nation in Kansas against the liquor business is taking on large scope. All over that State the people are organizing and making raids upon the joints. In some instances violence has ensued. Last Sunday Mrs. Nation headed a large number of men and women, and moved upon suspicious places and wrought destruction. She was arrested and taken to jail several times, but was promptly released. At a little place called Milwood last Monday night a lot of masked men attacked a joint, and a hundred shots were fired. The wife of the joint-owner was killed, and two or three

were seriously wounded. The killing of the woman was an accident. She was standing against the door when a volley was fired from the outside, and she was killed. The raiders did not know that she was there. So the work goes on. The people of that State have made up their minds that the joints must close. It now awaits to be seen who will control matters, the jointists or the people. In the meantime, Kansas has a problem of large proportions on her hands.

The people of the Territory of Oklahoma are insistent upon their right to statehood, and are saying so emphatically in conventions. There are two schemes—one for separate statehood for Oklahoma, and the other to make one State of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. The latter plan would give over 759,999 population, including the Indians, many of whom are civilized. Oklahoma alone has 259,999 population—larger than several of the Commonwealths now enjoying the rights of States. Oklahoma has had a phenomenal growth and though so rapid, there are all the signs of permanent and steady development.

A petition has now been filed with the Committee on Elections of the House of Representatives against Robert W. Wilcox, the Hawaiian Delegate, in which Mr. Wilcox is charged with having offered his services to Aguinaldo in connection with the war against the United States in the Philippines and having strongly expressed his sympathy with the insurgent cause. It is alleged, moreover, that Mr. Wilcox, in speeches prior to his election, expressed himself in terms of the utmost hostility to the Government of the United States, and it is certain that he was elected on the ticket which was supported by those unfavorable to American rule.

A 29 per cent quarterly dividend was voted by the directors of the Standard Oil Company last week, payable March 15. Including a quarterly dividend of like a mount a year ago, this will make 68 per cent, or \$68,000,000, which will have been distributed among the stockholders of this powerful organization since January 1, 1900. The company has paid more than twice the amount of its capital stock in dividends since 1895. At present rates its \$100,000,000 of capital is worth \$815,000,000. The New York World estimates that Mr. Rockefeller is receiving more than \$5,000 a day, or about \$10 a minute, as his share in the distribution of the company's profits.

The marriage of Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, with Duke Henry of Mecklenburg, took place on the 7th. It is believed that the match is one of love rather than of politics, but whether this was the case or not, it met with the hearty approval of the Dutch people who made the occasion one of great popular rejoicing. With characteristic thrift, however, which in this case amounted almost to stinginess, they refused to make any provision for the Queen's husband, who will therefore be dependent for his income upon his wife. It is suggested that an explanation may be found in the fear entertained by the Dutch of German interference in their affairs. They have always been afraid of annexation to the German Empire, and do not propose to allow any entering wedges in that direction.

At least three of the Chinese to whom Emperor Kwang Su sent a choice of suicide in pursuance of the demands of the powers for their punishment with death have declined to comply, and the Emperor has withdrawn his request that they should destroy themselves. His Majesty now telegraphs Prince Ching that when he agreed to the terms of the joint note, the latter only required that the punishment should fit the crime and he argues that if the worst of the guilty deserve death, the others should be banished. The foreign envoys, on the contrary, say that even those who are least guilty deserve death, and as there is no worse punishment, all must suffer that penalty, although if China should ask to make distinctions regarding the crimes, she can sentence the worst either to quartering or to some other form of Chinese execution. Unless the court changes its view, no immediate settlement is possible.

If anybody is interested in knowing exactly how Queen Victoria died, or just what caused her death, the following very elaborate and lucid explanation is offered by the Philadelphia Medical Journal: "Her Majesty apparently succumbed to the changes in the cerebral circulation, brought about by arterial sclerosis. This mode of death is very commonly seen in the aged, in whom, after death, it is not always possible to find gross or focal lesions in the brain. The most conspicuous pathological picture, as a rule, is the thickening and brittleness of the vessels forming the circle of

Willis and its branches. The roughening of the inner coats of these vessels causes small thrombi to form; the lumen of the vessel is narrowed or obliterated; slowing or stasis of the blood current results; more or less edema occurs, and nutrition and function are both seriously involved. * * * According to apparently authentic reports, there was hemiplegia, or rather hemiparesis, the latter being the more common in these cases."

A mob of 299 men and women, armed with axes, revolvers and shotguns, totally demolished Schmidt's saloon, the finest in Winfield, Kan., February 13. Some one fired a half dozen shots with a shotgun through the front door, that started a general onslaught with rocks and guns on the windows and doors. Emma Denny received a pistol ball in her face and was slightly hurt. Although this was an accident, it served to enrage the mob, and the crusaders swarmed into the saloon. There they found Charles and Henry Schmidt. After driving them from the building through the rear door, the mob created havoc right and left. Cigar cases, mirrors and pictures were smashed, and those that could not be reached with axes were shot full of holes. The mahogany bar was hacked to splinters and all the bottles and barrels were smashed. The Schmidts ran to the front door and attempted to defend their property. Rev. Charles Lowther prevented Charles Schmidt from entering the place by striking him with an ax. The blow was a glancing one and made only a scalp wound. As he fell to the ground Henry Schmidt made a gun play in defense of his brother that nearly cost him his life. One of the crusaders following up the preacher's attack, had raised an ax to strike Henry Schmidt, when a companion wrested the weapon from his hands. The greatest excitement followed the raid, and for a time serious trouble seemed likely. The Mayor called a special meeting of the Council to plan means of quelling the disturbances and providing against further outbreaks. The Council decided that all joints must close immediately.

King Victor Emmanuel has to deal with his first Cabinet crisis. The Saracco Ministry has suffered a defeat. The measure that shattered the Cabinet was a proposal to dissolve the Labor Exchange at Genoa. Socialist Deputies are numerous in the Chamber, and this proposed action of the Government was displeasing to them. The members of the Right, though having nothing in common with the Socialists, saw in their opposition a chance to embarrass if not to defeat the Government, and voted with them. This temporary coalition did not imply approval of the Socialists' attitude. The Rightists gave as their reason for voting as they did that they opposed the Government because it had no clearly defined policy. The result was that a majority of Deputies voted against the Government. The session was brought to a close and the Ministers agreed to tender their resignations. Owing to the various factions into which the Deputies are divided, the construction of a new Cabinet is a difficult task. In England, where most of the members belong to two great parties, when the Government is defeated it is an easy matter to send for the accredited leader of the opposition and charge him with the task of forming a new Ministry. In Italy matters are much more complicated. Some of the Italian papers are suggesting that Signor Villa, President of the Chamber, be selected as the new Premier, while others think it probable that Signor Saracco will be asked to continue with a reconstructed Cabinet.

Affairs in Spain are not altogether reassuring. Industrial conflicts have in some places assumed a threatening complication. The common people there are feeling the burdens of high taxation, and there is popular discontent. Devoted as the Spanish people are to the Roman Catholic Church, there have of late been indications that there are exceptions to the general rule. The performance of a theatrical play in which the religious orders are not over respectfully treated, has caused some unexpected demonstrations. Audiences have been divided, some hissing and some applauding the hits. It is at least unexpected that in Spain people would be found shouting "Down with the Jesuits!" But so it is, and in some instances the police had to interfere before order was restored. The Spanish Government resolved to send the armored cruiser Emperor Carlos V to represent Spain in the naval pageant at Queen Victoria's funeral, but on starting there was a breakdown in the machinery, which occasioned much chagrin to the Spanish people. The liberal press has found in the incident an occasion for bitter attacks on the Government, asserting that those who manage public affairs have learned nothing from the Spanish-American War. It may be that the approaching

Poison Oak
Poison Ivy

are among the best known of the many dangerous wild plants and shrubs. To touch or handle them quickly produces swelling and inflammation with intense itching and burning of the skin. The eruption soon disappears, the sufferer hopes forever; but almost as soon as the little blisters and pustules appeared the poison had reached the blood, and will break out at regular intervals and each time in a more aggravated form. This poison will loiter in the system for years, and every atom of it must be forced out of the blood before you can expect a perfect, permanent cure.

SSS Nature's Antidote
FOR
Nature's Poisons,

is the only cure for Poison Oak, Poison Ivy, and all noxious plants. It is composed exclusively of roots and herbs. Now is the time to get the poison out of your system, as delay makes your condition worse. Don't experiment longer with salves, washes and soaps—they never cure. Mr. S. M. Marshall, bookkeeper of the Atlanta (Ga.) Gas Light Co., was poisoned with Poison Oak. He took Sulphur, Arsenic and various other drugs, and applied externally numerous lotions and salves with no benefit. At times the swelling and inflammation was so severe he was almost blind. For eight years the poison would break out every season. His condition was much improved after taking one bottle of S. S. S., and a few bottles cleared his blood of the poison, and all evidences of the disease disappeared.

People are often poisoned without knowing when or how. Explain your case fully to our physicians, and they will cheerfully give such information and advice as you require, without charge, and we will send at the same time an interesting book on Blood and Skin Diseases.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

marriage of the Princess of the Austrias with Prince Charles of Bourbon will temporarily divert the attention of the Spaniards from their chronic troubles, but even that is not certain. Late news brings out the fact that the marriage is anything but popular.

An exchange furnishes the following figures: That we are a progressive people, our increase in wealth and population abundantly testifies. Yet the demands upon us, like a shadow, keep even pace with us. We can now boast of a population of 76,000,000. Of this number we have: Insane, about 159,696; feeble-minded, 125,000; blind, 69,696; blind in one eye, 199,000; deaf and dumb, 59,999; deaf, 125,000. Widows, orphans and those "who seek not their own" we will omit. It is estimated that about 159,000 are college-bred men, and that the college man's chances of success over the common school men are 250 to 1, to say nothing of the uneducated men. In some States we declare by law that an uneducated man is not a man—that is, we do not allow him to vote—he is incompetent, yet in the race of life we force him into competition with the college men as an equal. Again, we estimate the visible wealth at \$90,000,000,000; 1 per cent of the people own over 50 per cent of the wealth; 11 per cent own over 35 per cent; 44 per cent own over 12 per cent; 44 per cent own less than 2 per cent.

At a meeting in Peking, which followed the joint meeting February 5, the Ministers voted to demand the death of all the Princes and other high officials named in the indictment presented to the Chinese plenipotentiaries, with the exception of Prince Tuan, Duke Lan and Gen. Tung Fu Siang. Three of the twelve men indicted are already dead. Hsu Chang Yu and Kih Siu are prisoners in the hands of the Japanese. The Chinese have already agreed to inflict capital punishment on Prince Chwang and Yu Hsien. So Chao Hsu Kiao and Ying Lien appear to be the only two who may possibly cause trouble. During the joint meeting the Chinese representatives said that it would be impossible to kill Prince Tuan and the other Princes, because of their relationship to the sovereign. While not demanding the death of Prince Tuan and Duke Lan, the Ministers will demand that sentence of decapitation be passed upon both. The Emperor will then be permitted to immediately commute the sentence to banishment to Turkestan. They will also insist that the death sentence be passed on the three officials who, though named in the indictment, are already dead. Under the Chinese law this will deprive them of all the honors they possessed in life, confiscate their property and deprive their children of the right to hold office or receive honor.

All itching diseases are embarrassing as well as annoying. Hunt's Cure will instantly relieve and permanently cure all forms of such diseases. Guaranteed. Price 50 cents.

Notes From

NORTH TEXAS

CONTINUED FROM

finished in abundance the good people which the confeder by the president of the Church by the presiding concerned should financial report, ported paid on puts it out of dollars and fifty having been literature, and a net having been but the cost of which the several app satisfied will be Assessed by the pastor, \$699; in support of the take courage, at the very best ye

D. F. Fuller's Conference was Sunday last. 16 large audience 1 day, 11 a. m. a occasion. Much fested by both s people of Becke station for hos ner on the grou was interesting, matters of interi success. 7 ceased \$100 ave one-fourth was has been furnis stove and matti Kemp Church i and interior in places the old or In a word, we ar Misston Society full proof of its pate a visit fro bye." Finally, and his good wif to us very muc but to tell the Miller preached were good. Put upon him and l self—was simply

GAINESV

F. M. Sherwo other appointm now alone. We Rented a house- age. The good soon had about 1 in the house. 7 ing. They were stranger at the let them in. E something good time, singing at dispersed, but let We found about Church roll, a ve and prayer-mee members, remov en. Found a ve will be when con has temporary coat of paint of We found a deb Had watch-night five members an sion present the subscription, wh Have been worl collected and su It will take as m hopes of success, country and a gr and members of ly members of have paid most (the mission) ar dies have paid e have collected in something over Bro. Morris, ou our first Quarter ber 14, 1900, pr for us the follow December 16, 4



It prevents chafin of the skin, soothe ing and irritation, a tie applications of great skin cure, sp skin and scalp bus

The Home Circle

ONCE IN AWHILE.

Once in awhile the sun shines out. And the arching skies are a perfect blue. Once in awhile 'mid clouds of doubt Hope's brightest stars come peeping through.

—Nixon Waterman.

THE MOTHER'S WANT.

BY ANNIE LAURIE ALVIS.

The little woman lay very near death, conscious of her condition, fearless, accepting it quietly, trustfully. She had led a beautiful Christian life in her modest way.

No one, not even her own children, ever suspected that hers was but the wreck of a warm, loving, impulsive nature. Married early to a stern man of old-fashioned ideas.

"She can not last much longer." It was May, the eldest daughter, who spoke. "No! Why doesn't Nan come?" Jennie turned from looking down upon her parent and clenching her hands.

Rain still fell, bubbled up in the puddles on the lawn; dripped from the eaves and ran down the streets in miniature streams.

could do nothing save sit and wait and hope for the coming of the absent daughter. There was the sound of carriage wheels. Lizbeth went hurriedly to the hall door. Nan stepped out of the vehicle, ran along the asphalt walk, up the porch steps and was inside the house.

Once more she knelt by the bed. "Mother, darling," she said. "Do you hear me, little mother?" "Yes."

"I'm going to tell you, dear—will you promise me you will not let it excite you?—you are almost home now." Very quietly she spoke, trembling from her effort for control.

"I know," came the whispered response, "almost home!" "You have been such a good mother to us. We love you so—dearly—and—she could go no further.

"I've—tried—to be!" "You have been." Steps came over the hall. "Take care—of—Lizbeth. I—can—go now. I feel—better!"

"I don't like to have you cross on that railroad bridge, James." "Why not, mother dear?" "I don't think it safe."

James was helping himself through high school by working mornings and evenings in the office of a business man on the other side of the town.

CROSSING THE BRIDGE.

"I don't like to have you cross on that railroad bridge, James." "Why not, mother dear?" "I don't think it safe."

James was helping himself through high school by working mornings and evenings in the office of a business man on the other side of the town.

"I don't like to have you cross on that railroad bridge, James." "Why not, mother dear?" "I don't think it safe."

"I don't like to have you cross on that railroad bridge, James." "Why not, mother dear?" "I don't think it safe."

"I don't like to have you cross on that railroad bridge, James." "Why not, mother dear?" "I don't think it safe."

"I don't like to have you cross on that railroad bridge, James." "Why not, mother dear?" "I don't think it safe."

Pearline is a soapy powder - contains all the soap necessary and some thing else. Millions use Pearline with satisfaction - Hundreds have imitated Pearline to their own and to the peoples' disgust.

wild terror Billy clung to him in a way which greatly crippled his efforts. A number of people had quickly gathered at sight of his peril.

"Pretty near done up, I guess," came in tones of sympathy as at length he and his charge were helped over the side of the boat.

Before long he had joined those who with poles and hooks assembled on the bridge to fish for the bicycle.

"The danger did come, James, as I foretold," she said. "It did, showing that you were right, as you always are."

It occurred in the World's Fair year, down in St. John, N. B. It was a local yacht-race, but one of unusual interest.

"Go on, Billy. Don't you hear me?" And in that same moment came a sound, mingling itself with his voice, which struck a chill to his heart.

Then began the hardest tug his life will probably ever know. He was a good swimmer and could easily have looked out for his own safety, but in

laws who are sinking without hope, without God.—Judson Kempton in Christian Endeavor World.

A KIND FATHER.

Thackeray's daughter Annie had wonderful faith as a tiny tot. Her dolls were to her things of flesh and blood, real live babies.

As soon as he had turned the street corner, however, he made for the nearest toy shop, where the patient was mended. Then he went home, and with a twinkle of triumph in his kindly eye, restored the doll, quite cured, to his joyful wee lassie.

WOULD NOT HOLD HER BACK.

Saddler Sime was a droll character, and yet of a type by no means scarce in the rural districts of the north of Scotland, says the Dundee Journal.

NO NIBBLER.

A good old family doctor down in Edenburg, Miss., says he is not afraid to tell the truth about coffee and its effect on him and the remarkable change produced by leaving off and taking Postum Food Coffee in its place.

"I am to-day stout, erect and weigh 29 pounds more than I did before giving up coffee. I have an extensive practice and have had very satisfactory results among my patients where I have induced them to leave off coffee and take Postum in its place."

"Coffee is ruining and destroying thousands of our young Americans, and it is a pleasure to know of a nutritious and palatable breakfast beverage that rebuilds the nervous system rather than tears it down, as the old coffee does."

"It may interest you to know that we had much the same experience as many others when we first began to prepare Postum. We boiled it in a desultory sort of way for a few minutes and the product was not satisfactory. Turning to the directions we discovered the fault and from that time we have followed those directions which are simple enough, with the most satisfactory results in point of flavor and food value."

IF CHRIST SHOULD MORROW

If Christ should come to-day, Or to-day, And find me in the sentry watch, What would he find? Would I be in his count? Before his blazing judgment To-morrow, or to-morrow?

is a soapy
ins all the
and some
illions use
atisfaction—
ve imitated
r own and
disgust.

are sinking without hope.
God."—Judson Kempton in
Endeavor World.

A KIND FATHER.

ray's daughter Annie had
faith as a tiny tot. Her dolls
her things of flesh and blood,
babies. There was just this
e. She believed if dollies lost
an arm the missing member
er up right loyally.
one cure for every wounded
doll. It would, he said, be
after it had been seen the
So then and there would he
is hat and coat and set out for
or.

DO NOT HOLD HER BACK.

ime was a droll character,
of a type by no means scarce
ural districts of the north of
says the Dundee Journal,
ning when a neighbor enter-
p he was greeted with the
:
Jennie. I had an awful dream
it. I thought I saw my wife
ra, up to heaven with a great
o' weenings."
an, an' did ye no try to pu'
:
I juist clappit my hands
"Shoo! shoo!" I was fear't
never hae anither chance of
e near in."

NO NIBBLER.

ish Knows Good Bait From
Poor.

d old family doctor down in
g, Miss, says he is not afraid
he truth about coffee and its
n him and the remarkable
produced by leaving off and
Postum Food Coffee in its
ed coffee for many years, and
late years I have been so
that I dreaded to perform
ation, and my eyesight had
me a considerable. I think
so years ago I first heard of
Food Coffee, and gave it a
I am not quick to bite at him-
it the change in my physical
n brought about by leaving off
nd taking Postum Food Coffee
omplete surprise. I began to
sleep well, and in just three
my eyesight was restored, my
tongue, headaches disappeared,
chronic catarrh of thirteen
landings was cured with little
treatment except the change in

to-day stout, erect and weigh
ds more than I did before giv-
coffee. I have an extensive
and have had very satisfac-
ults among my patients where
duced them to leave off coffee
Postum in its place.
e is ruling and destroying
ds of our young Americans,
is a pleasure to know of a
us and palatable breakfast
e that rebuilds the nervous
rather than tears it down, as
coffee does.

ay interest you to know that
much the same experience as
thers when we first began to
Postum. We boiled it in a
ry sort of way for a few min-
nd the product was not satis-
Turning to the directions
overed the fault and from that
e have followed those direc-
hich are simple enough, with
it satisfactory results in point
r and food value.
My best wishes for your con-
success." Dr. A. G. Alston.

IF CHRIST SHOULD COME TO-MORROW.

If Christ should come to-morrow,
Or to-day,
And find the sentry sleeping on his
watch,
What would he say?
Could I his righteous presence greet,
Before his blazing judgment seat,
To-morrow, or to-day?

If Christ should come to-morrow,
Or to-day,
And find me idle in the field,
What would he say?
Would the harvest not be white,
Would my lamp be trimmed and bright,
To-morrow, or to-day?

If Christ should come to-morrow,
Or to-day,
And find me in the drawing-room or shop,
What would he say?
Would I be in him complete,
With willing hands and willing feet,
To-morrow, or to-day?

If Christ should come to-morrow,
Or to-day,
And watch the jotsam and the jetsam of
the throng,
What would he find?
Would he, in mad fashion's whirl,
Find me drifting with the world,
To-morrow, or to-day?

If Christ should come to-morrow,
Or to-day,
And rest beneath my brother's simple
roof,
What would he find?
Find giant cold and hunger there,
While I have plenty and to spare,
To-morrow, or to-day?

If Christ should come to-morrow,
Or to-day,
And look upon the unrelenting marts of
trade,
What would he find?
Would he find me full of hate,
Or of pride insatiate,
To-morrow, or to-day?

If Christ should come to-morrow,
Or to-day,
And sit beside the poor girl's humble cot,
What would he find?
Would I ever that cot be bent,
Like a mercy angel sent,
To-morrow, or to-day?

If Christ should come to-morrow,
Or to-day,
And stand beneath the vine by cabin door,
What would he see?
Would he see the poor in need,
Had in me a friend indeed,
To-morrow, or to-day?

If Christ should come to-morrow,
Or to-day,
In the morning, at noon, or at night,
What would he see?
Would he see me in the fight,
Like Navarre's plumed knight—
To-morrow, or to-day?

If Christ should come to-morrow,
Or to-day,
And find me sinking 'neath the weight of
tears and grief,
What would he see?
Would he see me holding fast
To the riving of the mast,
To-morrow, or to-day?

LEWIS N. COOPER.

ROWLAND HILL'S POINTED AR-ROW.

When Lady Ann Erskine, passing
through a London crowd in her car-
riage, heard borne on the breeze the
voice of the preacher, she asked her
coachman to drive near to hear what
he was saying. Rowland Hill saw her,
and stopped in his discourse, and he
said, "Listen! here is a titled lady.
The auction of eternity has begun, and
there are offers being made for her of
high birth to-night. The devil says, I
will give pleasure, I will give a pre-
sentation to the court, I will give lux-
ury, I will give all the attractions of
the world for her! Will the hammer
fall?"

"Hark!" he said, "there is another
voice that bids. It is the voice of
Jesus that says, I will give my life for
her. I will give my precious blood for
her. I that was born of the Son of
God, that came from glory, will give
myself for her. Sinful and never-dying
soul, what is to be the decision? Who
is to get her? Now or never!"

"Drive on," said Lady Erskine to her
coachman, but up in her room that
night she put aside high birth and so-
ciety life and her pride of blood, and
accepted Christ.

**CHARACTERISTICS OF LONGEV-
ITY.**

Long life is not an accident. It is
not even an inheritance, for the in-
heritance of physical vitality sufficient
to make a centenarian may be dissi-
pated away in twenty years of riot-
ous living. The seed of a long-
lived race may die early (as he often
has) of debility or wasting disease in-
duced by unhygienic living. On the
other hand, a small stock of vital
force, husbanded carefully may often
prolong life to a healthy and efficient
old age.

A careful examination will show
that certain physical characteristics
are usually associated with longevity.
Perhaps the most noticeable of these
is carriage. Ninety-nine out of 100
people have curvature of the spine.
The octogenarian is the hundredth
man. His spine is a straight line, his
head erect, his chest broad and deep.
This means that the vital organs are
properly supported by the attachments
provided by nature, and that they do
not rest upon and crowd each other.
The heart, lungs, stomach, liver and
kidneys are thus enabled to do their
work unimpeded, and their activity in
providing food for the tissue and in
removing waste matter (which is the
prime cause of disease) is a potent
factor in longevity. A large trunk, with

legs short in proportion, a straight
spine and an erect carriage are among
the most obvious characteristics of
those who attain great age.

Another characteristic, less evident
to the untrained observer, but equally
important, is the habit of slow, deep
respiration. The oxygen is the only
real food, for only the matter oxidized
in the system becomes tissue. Deep,
full breathing means an immensely in-
creased amount of oxygen inhaled,
and an equally augmented quantity of
poisonous matter eliminated by the
lungs. Mental quietude is essential to
proper breathing. The excited man—
the emotional individual—who suffo-
cates with joy, palpitates with enthusi-
asm, chokes with rage, gasps with as-
tonishment, sighs from the intensity
of his attachments—the emotional in-
dividual by every inequality in his res-
piration abbreviates his life.

Another physical characteristic of
longevity, most important of all, and
seldom or never noticed, is ease and
repose of movement. The old person
—the hale, vigorous, healthy old man
—moves easily, lightly, silently. He
has always moved that way. That's
the reason he is here now, instead of
with the others who, with their gasps
and sighs, their clenched brows and
twirling thumbs, intense emotions and
little complaints, are gone and forgot-
ten. Ease of movement and grace de-
pend upon muscular relaxation. Mus-
cular relaxation is impossible except
when the mind is tranquil.

A fourth peculiarity of those who
live long is that they are invariably
small eaters. Gourmands die young.
The octogenarian is always frugal.
The enormous physiological task of di-
gesting and excreting daily pounds of
food not needed by the organism, is
not performed by the frugal eater, and
so he has the more vitality to expend
in thought, in working, and in living
out his century. We live not so much
because of what we eat as because of
what we do not eat. Much has been
written on the subject of longevity,
but little that to-day possesses any
beyond a merely literary interest.—
The Peerless.

JOHN VASSAR, THE BOOK AGENT.

What one man, who scarcely ever
had the privilege of addressing a
large audience, could do for Christ,
is illustrated in the case of John Vas-
sar, the book agent.

It is related of him that on one oc-
casion he stepped into the parlor of
what was then the most prominent
hotel of New York City. A young
woman of fashion was waiting there
to meet her husband, with whom she
had an appointment. Though a stran-
ger, John Vassar spoke to her so kind-
ly and wisely that she was profoundly
moved. The old man passed on and
left her forever. Her husband came
in later and found her in tears.

He asked her the cause of her agita-
tion. She replied:
"There has been the strangest old
man you ever saw in here talking to
me about my soul."
Her husband said: "Why did you
not tell the old fool to mind his own
business?"

She replied: "O husband, if you
had been here, you would have thought
it was his business."

WHAT IS A BOY WORTH?

Mr. Cudahy thought his boy was
worth \$25,000. At any rate that is
what he gave to get him back from the
kidnappers. He would doubtless
have paid a far greater sum if it had
been necessary. Since the recovery of
the child the injured father has offered
a reward of \$25,000 for the apprehen-
sion of the kidnapers. All this testifies
that a boy is a very precious
possession. And the heart of universal
parenthood respond approvingly to the
valuation.

On one occasion the great Horace
Mann, speaking at the dedication of an
expensive institution for the reforma-
tion of wayward boys, said: "If by
this school one boy shall be recovered
from sin and ruin, it will prove itself
to be worth all it has cost." Afterwards
one of his auditors said to him: "Mr.
Mann, were not your words extrava-
gant? Would the institution be really
worth all it has cost if by it only one
boy should be saved?" With deep emo-
tion he answered: "Yes, all and more,
if that one boy should be my boy."

The fervent words carry home to all
unreverted souls the conviction that
every boy is valuable—valuable be-
yond all computation. Yet society is
very wasteful of boys. It sells millions
of them cheap. For a price it gives
authority to the saloon to destroy thou-
sands yearly. And when the propo-
sition is made to abolish this misera-
ble traffic men who boast of being prac-
tical say: "We cannot afford to close
the saloon. To do so would injure
trade." Detestable plea! It is infa-
mous commerce, as shameful as the
revenues of a brothel or the extortions
of a kidnapper.

But it may be said that "the saloon
is not permitted to sell to minors." Quite
true as to the word of the law; but every
man with a thimbleful of

common sense knows that if saloons
are allowed at all, they will sell to mi-
nors. The saloon keeper knows that a
community which will compromise
with him in granting a license at all
(and the license system in all its forms
is at bottom a compromise) has not
conscience or courage enough to care
much for his violation of it. He feels
safe, and he is safe. Prohibition as to
minors, therefore, is a confession that
the community has conscience enough
to see what is right, but not conscience
enough to do it. Moreover, such probi-
bition explodes the pretense that
"prohibition does not prohibit;" for
if the State has a right to prohibit as
to minors, and can prohibit as to the
non-age class, it has both the right and
the duty to prohibit as to all classes.

But pray tell us how soon after a
boy passes his twenty-first birthday
does he become so much less dear than
he was before to his mother that the
saloon has a right to ruin him? The
case is too plain for argument. If the
public conscience were not drugged
with the anodyne of greed, the saloon
could not live one hour. An indignant
people would overthrow this slaughter-
house of souls if there were moral con-
viction enough to realize for a moment
the enormity of its corruption.

And let it not be forgotten that this
vicious and villainous institution, with
its allied agents of the brothel and the
theater, strikes civilization at the top.
The earth exists for man. To this end
God works and parents toil. Youth is
the crop for which all other crops
are planted, and for which all other
harvests are gathered. If the youth
of the land be blighted, the ripening
fruits of all worthy human effort is
lost. Are we then to continue the
absurd folly and criminal stupidity of
allowing these miserable creatures to
lie in wait at the point where all our
toil and study and prayers should be
sown in a generation of pure, noble man-
hood, and there snatch from our grasp
the precious results for which we have
painfully worked and patiently waited
through many anxious years?

When the youth of Athens perished
a noble Grecian statesman said: "The
commonwealth has suffered as the sum-
mer would feel the loss of spring."
How diminished and blighted is the
manhood of to-day by the sins of a
former time? Shall the future be
equally impoverished by a continuance
in like wickedness? Has not the time
gone sufficed to have wrought the will
of these publicans who devour widows
houses and make cannibal feasts of the
souls of our sons? Shall earth be rab-
bled and heaven cheated by these kid-
nappers who carry into captivity the
children of God and the youth of the
land?—Nashville Christian Advocate.

BESSETTING SIN.

Do you know what is your besetting
sin?
Do you pray to be delivered from this
sin?
"You say "I have more than one beset-
ting." The Bible speaks of this sin in the
singular not plural. The word "beset-
ting" is used but once in the Scrip-
tures, Heb. 12:1, and means "well sur-
rounded," as by a garment fitting close
to the person.

Your "besetting" sin is the one that
most hinders you in the Christian race.
If you will watch, you will find that
there is one sin that leads up to many
others; and you must ask God to keep
you from that special sin; you are to
be on your guard, especially on this
weak side of your nature.

The Apostle Paul exhorts Christians
to be definite in their fight against sin,
1 Cor. 9:26. If you do not know what
is your besetting sin, ask God to show
you.

He will certainly answer your pray-
er—the great trouble is we do not want
to find out our own sin; we want to
watch for some other person's.

We can all sympathize with the old
darker's definition of besetting sin; he
called it the "upsitting sin." Yes, it
is the sin that most often gets you
down. Find out what it is, then take
special means to combat the evil.

Ask God every day to help you in
the conflict.—The Christian Observer.

SUGGESTIVE THOUGHTS.

The Spirit does not drive; he leads.
The manna had to be gathered.
Neglect is a sure symptom of sin-
ickness.
Satan is the pirate that sails the
lukewarm sea.
Ask God for what you want, and use
what you get.
The Jordan was not divided until
Israel reached its banks.
The widow's meal increased only as
she used it.
God does not use men's hearts for

GILLOTT'S PENS,
THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS
HAVE GAINED THE
GRAND PRIZE,
Paris Exposition, 1900
This is the Highest Prize ever awarded to Pens



No other
package cof-
fee goes so
far or gives
such entire
satisfaction as
**ARBUCKLES'
ROASTED COFFEE**

Costs only a cent more than the common kind. Gives more cups and better
coffee to the pound than any of its many imitations. Save the wrappers, each
one entitles you to a definite part of some useful article. Look for the list in
each package.

ARBUCKLE BROS., Notion Dept.,
New York City, N. Y.



THE VICTOR COMBINED CULTIVATOR

This cultivator is the most perfect in its class. It is simple in construction, and possesses the most valuable feature of all—the narrow tread, which enables the operator to adjust the weight of the cultivator to the soil.

We make our own wheels, and they are strong and reliable. The cultivator is constructed as light as a feather, and it is guaranteed to give you the most perfect results in the market. We want you to see this cultivator, and we will give you a full trial. Write to us for your wants.

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., Dallas, Texas.

savings banks in which to deposit his
grace just for safe-keeping.
Don't worry about to-morrow—you
may die before sundown.
Don't condemn the well because the
pump is not primed.
Good apples can be told by the num-
ber of clubs in the trees.
Repentance is the only path that
leads to the cross.
As long as there is life there is ac-
tion.
If you can't swing the man, hold
the wedge.
Pray for your pastor. Remember it
is the men behind the guns that win
the battles.
Pray to God, and pay no attention
to the devil listening at the keyhole
of your closet.
The lowest foundation-stone per-
forms a higher function than the loft-
iest keystone in the tower.
Don't take a child and throw him out
into the middle of theological mys-
tery.
Agnosticism here means ostracism
hereafter.
Should God need your help to repair
the highway to heaven, he'll call upon
you. Until then, don't worry about
your road tax.—Baron McDaniel, in Re-
ligious Telescope.

Those who are really happy are usu-
ally those who are really good. The
lost wicked and who can never feel
the fullness of joy that comes to glad-
den the heart of the well-doer. To be
good is to live continuously, industri-
ously and honestly, and to be always
learning something new and useful.
All who do these things will find the
true secret of happiness.—Elymna.

CUT IN HALF
PRICES ONLY—Goods full
price, perfect, latest designs, etc.
\$10 Couch for \$4.85
It is a beauty and freight only
\$5.00.
FRIGIDITE for men, \$2.50 up
FRIGIDITE for women, \$3.00 up
DIRECT FROM FACTORY FRESH and
STYLISH
Best of all you get Factory prices.
Write now. Our correspondence is free. You'll
find it worth your while. No risk, 30-day trial.
REFLECT & CO., 121 West Main Street, Rockville, Mo.
Reference: This paper.

Texas Christian Advocate

L. BLAYLOCK, Publisher

Office of Publication—Corner Ervey 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 MONTHS50
TO PREACHERS (Half Price) 1.00

For advertising rates address the Publisher.

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

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

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.

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, subscribers must date from the current issue.

DISCONTINUANCE.—The paper will be stopped only when we are so notified and all arrearages are paid.

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.

A great many people act foolishly who, when at their best, are not fools. Under the spur of the moment they drop their heads, but if you will give them a little time they will right about and recover their lost ground.

"Shoot low," was one of the orders of Cromwell to his men when engaged in battle. The wisdom of the order is apparent, for high shooting passes over the heads of the enemy. It is not the business of soldiers to shoot in the air. A civil officer, when he sees the mob gathering, sometimes shoots in the air in order to frighten, but not to injure, the mass of excited humanity surging toward him. But the trained soldier, with the surging foe in front of him, has serious work to perform. He shoots to kill, and he does not want to aim too high. So, in preaching the minister has something more to do than to entertain his hearers. His work is great and his responsibility serious. He needs to aim low in order that the truth may do execution. A great deal of our preaching is above the heads of the average listener. Hence it misses the mark completely. Like Cromwell's order to his soldiers, we say to the ministry, "Shoot low," and execution will follow.

In nearly all cases, the heads of people are already convinced of the truths of the gospel. When reduced to its last analysis, there are exceedingly few confirmed infidels in society. There are many who pretend to be such, but in fact there are so few who are in reality such that it is a waste of time for preachers to devote sermons to their especial consideration. The great masses of people give mental assent to the leading and fundamental truths of the Bible. They really know and believe enough to be saved, but the wickedness of their hearts is the barrier to their salvation. Therefore, the hearts of the people need more attention, in all matters of personally accepting Christ, than their heads. If we gain their hearts through the truths of the gospel, their heads will not be hard to handle. We noticed some time ago that two brutes were engaged in a prize fight, and one of them beat the head of the other almost into a pulp, but he kept on coming. After awhile he changed his tactics and shot out a blow that took him near the heart, and he fell like he had been hit with a shell. Preaching that argues with the head is not always effectual, but when the truth goes forth warm and tender and strikes the hearts of people, they are brought under its saving power, "for with the heart man believeth unto righteousness."

EDITORIAL BIRDSHOT.

Do not cherish jealousy.

Envy is the property of small souls.

It takes a considerable man to do an enemy justice.

There is a sorrow too deep to find expression in tears.

The heart is not always able to register its deepest experiences.

If you have nothing sacred between you and God, you are lacking in a delicate nature.

Christ, even, did not communicate to his disciples a great many things that passed through his mind.

Courtesy is a very simple grace, but a great many people have never learned the art of practicing its virtues.

A churlish disposition may be the result of a disordered liver, but this fact does not relieve it of its innate meanness.

The goodness of God is often seen in his wonderful forbearance with men and women whose lives are impure and very obnoxious.

Christ pitied and saved a number of women and made their names a part of the gospel record, the most of whose class modern society now condemns to hopeless ostracism.

Pleasurable emotions make a delightful temporary experience, but genuine religion finds its origin in an unswerving love for God and persistent good will toward mankind.

We have great respect for the man who makes haste to acknowledge his mistakes of prejudice toward you, but good Lord deliver us from the man who finds delight in disliking you and refuses under all circumstances to revise his judgment of your character.

METHODISTS AND CARD-PLAYING.

Gambling is one of the banes of modern society, and for this reason it is a violation of the statutes of the State. It is a sin against humanity and an infraction of expressed law. No good citizen will engage in a practice of this character. The moment he does it he ceases to be a good citizen and is classed with bad and wicked men. Card playing in the private home, even for prizes, is not classed as gambling under the law; but stripped of its technical inoffensiveness, it reduces itself to a diversion or an improperity not permissible in members of the Methodist Church who have publicly taken upon themselves the vows of our Book of Discipline. The laws of the Methodist Church forbid such diversions, and those who are guilty of them are amenable to the laws of the Church for the offense. Yet in our centers of population, where society, so-called, sets the pace in social circles and where members of other denominations go hand in hand with the world in such amusements, we have Methodists who fall in line and go with the multitude to the card parties. And now and then we have Methodist homes where such parties are given and where playing cards for prizes is encouraged and promoted. Such Methodists may be very clever folk and very nice people, but they show an utter contempt for the laws and usages of their Church. They are very nearly guilty of immorality if the violation of an expressed Church vow is capable of that sort of interpretation. When they entered the Church this vow was propounded publicly to them: "Will you be subject to the Discipline of the Church?" And the answer, publicly made, was: "I will endeavor so to do, by the help of God." Now the Discipline forbids attendance upon card playing. Therefore, those members who give card parties, or make it a habit to attend card parties, violate this expressed vow of Church membership. Such violation comes under the head of lying, and at this point is found the element of immorality. But some few of our members not only give card parties and attend card parties, but they publish their shame along

with their names in the daily papers and seem to gloat over their contempt for the law of the Church. Such a course of conduct entails upon the pastors of such people a responsibility that ought not to be shirked. We do not mean by this that the pastors of such members are in duty bound to grab a Discipline, appoint a committee and bring them to trial; but we do mean that these pastors owe it to the law and order of the Church and to the spiritual weal of the offenders to go to them brotherly and honestly and talk to them seriously of the error of their way, and by such brotherly advice bring them to a sense of their impropriety and to a reformation of conduct. If such people resist that sort of treatment, then the other course is open to the pastors. We are a trifle too lax at this point in the administration of discipline. Therefore, we are growing somewhat worldly in some circles of our Church membership.

THAT MISSIONARY CONFERENCE AT NEW ORLEANS.

Great preparation is in progress for the approaching Missionary Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to be held the latter part of April. All of the conferences throughout the connection have appointed a full list of delegates, and it will, no doubt, be one of the most representative gatherings that our branch of the Church has ever called together. The local committees at New Orleans are making special preparations for the conference, and the daily papers of the city are making lengthy comments upon its importance. Our Missionary Secretaries and their helpers are arranging a great program for the exercises, and the occasion will be an epoch in this department of our work. The leading men in our own Church who have given different phases of the work very close study will be given special hours for the discussion of great themes, and outside of our own Church leading workers and thinkers will be on hand to contribute to the success of the conference. Among these will be Bishop Thoburn, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has had personal experience in various missionary fields as a missionary Bishop, General William Booth, the leading spirit in the Salvation Army, will also take part in the conference. Such a gathering, with the exercises to be had, ought to generate an impetus in the interests of missions that will set the Church several years in advance of its present status on this wonderful subject. No one who can possibly attend this gathering ought to miss it, whether he is a delegate or not, for it will be an event in the life of any Methodist pastor. As the time approaches, we hope to give such information concerning it as will interest all of our readers and inspire their desire to enjoy its several sessions. We hope to be there as a spectator, and through the Advocate tell Texas Methodism something of its proceedings. Let us, therefore, get ready to give it a prominent place in our thoughts, for it will be one of the great occasions in our Church history.

GALVESTON NOTES AND INCIDENTS.

I was pleasantly entertained at the personage by the lovely family of Bro. Ward. They have two children, and Sister Ward is a great Church worker. On Sunday I took dinner with the family of Bro. H. B. Goodman, long members of St. John's Church.

I called a few moments at the West End parsonage and shook hands with Rev. R. C. George, the energetic pastor. He and his good people want to secure a more eligible lot around on Broadway, and move their present house to it. This will be a great advantage to them and place them in a finer location. Their property at present is in the midst of much rubbish.

I saw that venerable brother, Thos. Lucas, in his place at the services. His handsome property was known as the Lucas Terrace, and situated upon the eastern point of the island. There was

scarcely one brick of it left upon another, and how he and his family escaped no human mind will ever know.

I saw Rev. J. T. Huffmaster and family. He is one of our most useful local preachers, and fortunately his home escaped the ravages of the storm with but little damage.

On my way from Galveston to Houston I enjoyed the company of that excellent layman, Judge Rogan, of Austin. He formerly lived at Brownwood, and I was his guest when the conference met there two years ago. He is now the State Land Commissioner. He spoke in high terms of Bro. Bradford and his work.

I only stopped between trains at Houston, but only got to see a few of my old friends. I heard fine reports of Rev. Sam Hay at Shearn. He is in the forefront there as one of the leading ministers of the city.

As I passed Bryan I shook hands with Rev. E. L. Shettles. He is much encouraged with his work this year. He and his people contemplate the erection of a handsome church building at no distant day.

TEXAS PERSONALS.

Rev. G. W. Day, of Princeton Circuit, was in the city this week, and made the office a helpful visit. He is a working friend of the Advocate.

Bro. G. J. Penn, of Waxahachie, made the Advocate a pleasant visit last week. He has been in bad health for several months, but we are glad to state that he is much improved.

From Bro. W. J. Moore, of Granbury, we learn that the Church over there is moving off finely under the new pastor, Bro. Rucker, and a year of fine results is expected.

Rev. Geo. S. Sexton, of Terrell, was over recently. He is in fine feather about his work, and he has a right to be. He has certainly accomplished large results during the past year.

Rev. J. R. Kirkpatrick, of the C. P. Church, recently made the office a visit. He used to live in Texas, but for a number of years he has been in California. He is now located in this State.

Rev. C. B. Cross, of Willis Point, was in the city recently on business and made the Advocate a social call. Bro. Cross is one of the leading young men of the East Texas Conference and a good worker.

Rev. W. D. Mountcastle, of Plano, spent an hour or so pleasantly with us last Tuesday. He says his people contemplate reorganizing their church at an early day, and they are going to purchase a pipe organ.

We regret to hear of the death of the little daughter of Doctor and Mrs. E. H. Nixon, of Kolleen. It will be remembered by the brethren that Dr. Nixon is the brother who has volunteered to go as a missionary to Korea and he has been accepted by the Board.

On Christmas night, death visited the home of Rev. and Mrs. C. S. McCarver, of Eastland, in the Northwest Texas Conference, and removed from their family circle their little baby girl. Bro. McCarver is one of the best of men, and he and his family have the sympathy of their brethren and friends.

The trustees of the University of Pennsylvania have unanimously decreed that the honorary degree of doctor of laws (LL.D.) shall be conferred upon the Hon. William L. Prather, President of the University of Texas, at the university celebration of February 22, 1901, at the Academy of Music, in the city of Philadelphia, and have requested President Prather to be present on this occasion and receive the degree in person. And he is one of our Methodist laymen, too.

METHODIST NEWS.

The Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, so long contemplated, and for which nearly one million of dollars were bequeathed several years since, will soon be in process of erection. It will be under the direction of our Church.

Trinity Church, Toronto, Canada, has a Sunday-school of about seven hundred scholars, drawn from, perhaps, the poorest classes in Ontario, and yet the school gives more to home

and foreign missions than any other in the country.

Bishop Duncan is expected soon to visit the work in Arizona. We have nearly six hundred members in that Territory, two hundred and forty-seven of them being in Phoenix, which is prospering under the pastorate of Rev. R. A. Rowland.

Says the New Orleans Advocate: The painful intelligence of the death of Rev. R. W. Bailey reached us on Monday afternoon. We have no particulars save that he died at Long Beach, Cal. This news will be a shock to his many brethren in Mississippi and Louisiana.

At the Missionary Conference, to be held in New Orleans in April, there will be a fine exhibit consisting of missionary literature, charts, curios, etc. The exhibit will be under the supervision of Rev. P. L. Cobb. The exhibit will illustrate the customs of pagan nations, their objects of worship, and their social and secular life.

Elsewhere will be found a communication from Bishop O. S. Andrew, written from the seat of the Texas Conference in 1842 to the old Southern Christian Advocate. We are indebted to Rev. G. G. Smith, D. D., of Macon, Ga., for this rare document. It will be read with pleasure by our Texas people.

Twelve thousand eight hundred dollars has been secured in good subscriptions, with \$7500 in sight, for the remodeling and perfecting of Centenary Church, St. Louis. To show that the poor are interested, Dr. Young told of a washwoman who gave him an envelope containing \$5 for January and \$2 for February.

From the New Orleans Advocate we clip the following: Thursday, the 7th, was Bishop Keener's birthday. He was 82 years old. What a wonderfully preserved man he is. Only the physical man shows any signs of age. The mental is as bright and vigorous as at any time of his life. Less than three years ago he retired from the active duties of the Episcopacy, but he has not been idle. He has employed his pen occasionally for the benefit of the Church press, but mostly for the benefit of the public in a more permanent way. He has written and sent out two books: "Studies of Bible Truths" and "The Garden of Eden and the Flood."

THE THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

As announced by Regent Hyer in a recent issue of the Advocate, the Summer Institute of Theology is now assured and the details of the work are being arranged as rapidly as possible. We have in Texas about 125 preachers who are "ungraduates," that is, they have not completed the course of study prescribed for them in the Discipline. Besides these, we have a large number of men who need and who earnestly desire better equipment for the work of the ministry. It is the purpose of this proposed institute to give to our undergraduate preachers the very best help in the pursuit of their studies, and at the same time provide lectures and courses of study for all who will avail themselves of this means of self-improvement. Courses of instruction will be provided to embrace at least the following subjects: Evidence of Christianity, Doctrines of Christianity, Morals and Institutes of Christianity, Homiletics, Psychology, History of Methodism, Church History, Logic, Moral Philosophy and Discipline and Church Government. In this work the text books prescribed in the Discipline will be used. Already some of the best men in Texas have been secured as instructors, and the preacher who attends may be assured that he will receive intelligent, comprehensive and sympathetic help in his studies. In addition to this, we will have lectures and such other features of interest as we may be able to secure. We have the assurance of a course of lectures by Bishop Hendrix, that will repay the hearer for the entire cost of the trip. Dr. G. C. Rankin will give us a series of lectures on "Pastoral Theology." At least one other course of lectures will be provided, besides a number of special addresses and "open conferences" on subjects directly related to the life and work of the ministry.

Just as soon as the details of the work can be arranged, a full program will be issued and mailed to all applicants. The institute will be held in the University building at Georgetown, beginning May 28 and closing June 7. Board for the ten days can be had for about five dollars. A fee of five dollars will be paid by those who attend, and this will entitle the attendant to all the benefits of the institute, all lectures and as many courses of instruction as he may choose to take. All our preachers can get half rates on the railroads

if they will pro-
clergy reduced-
entire cost of b-
fare will be from
lars, according t-
Georgetown. On
poorly afford to
that will be give
It is hoped that
will arrange the
Conferences so
the Georgetown
younger preach-
them to attend l-
to pay part, at
It would be desir-
congregation in
glad to have th-
tend. It would
rute and good fo-
Let all who
the institute not
will be mailed th-
ished. All inquir-
board and other
should be address-
Nelson, D. D., Ge-
retary of the ins-

Galveston, Tex.

"THE MEDICAL"

Under an able
editorial in the
14, the sentiment
indorse, and wh-
as possible, to et-

As a practice
twenty years' ex-
to admit that th-
to the profession
circumstances, can
phine, or of opium
in some form, as
At the same tim-
in the hands of
and should never
a way as to allot-
tions without th-
edge. That the
guiltless in this
quainted with th-
ment contend.

What I have s-
phine may also
cocaine. It is m-
ther of the two
great extent, by
are sold—more
by druggists on
bilty.

A druggist sa-
"I have just
lars' worth of c-
is cheaper now
"How long wil-
"But a short t-
"Who buy the
"Women—chic-

What is true o
of thousands of
ing women leav-
from outside p-
ever had it pres-
physician. I w-
if certain drugg-
Methodist Chur-
caine-fiends, wit-
tion. Physician
little use for co-
of minor surgery

By "stimulants"
ferred to is mean-
The word is us-
temptation. Alco-
primarily a stim-
named according
tive characteris-
paralyzant. Th-
ingestion of a
for a short t-
much longer pe-
gestion of a
alcohol, in any
mind following
thought. It tak-
drunken man to
Alcohol, in none
proper place in
no physician is
except, perhaps,
necessity. In a
years I have not
case that could
with other than
have never pres-
never expect to
half a century
drum of whisky,
the effects of w-
experience. I d-
can preach who

It is a fact, I
Methodists pref-
things being equ-

AFTER
PONDY

missions than any other...

New Orleans Advocate: Intelligence of the death...

Missionary Conference, to be held...

will be found a communitarian...

secured eight hundred dollars...

New Orleans Advocate we follow...

What I have said of the use of morphine...

LOGICAL INSTITUTE SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

by Regent Hyer in a number of the Advocate...

By "stimulants" in the editorial referred to is meant alcoholic stimulants...

Already some of the best have been secured as in the preacher who attended...

As arranged, a full program will be mailed to all applicants...

If they will provide themselves with clergy reduced-rate certificates...

Let all who contemplate attending the Institute notify me...

SETH WARD Galveston, Texas.

"THE MEDICAL USE OF OPIATES AND STIMULANTS."

Under the above caption appears an editorial in the Advocate of February 14...

As a practitioner of medicine of twenty years' experience...

What I have said of the use of morphine may also be said of chloral and cocaine...

A druggist said to me recently: "I have just put one hundred dollars' worth of cocaine in my safe..."

What is true of this druggist is true of thousands of others...

By "stimulants" in the editorial referred to is meant alcoholic stimulants...

It is a fact, however, that many Methodists prefer a physician, other things being equal...

or allow, "toddies," and are patrons of saloons.

It has long been the fashion to prescribe alcoholics, under the idea that it is a food...

Dr. David Cerna, formerly one of the professors in the Texas State Medical College at Galveston...

More recently Prof. Atwater, of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., a Methodist institution...

I can not here present a comprehensive view of this discussion...

Dr. Woodbury and Egbert, in reviewing Prof. Atwater's experiments...

Therefore, we are forced to the conclusion that Prof. Atwater has produced practically no evidence...

The readers of the Advocate are certainly under obligations to its editor for his positive utterance...

J. W. CARHART, M. D. LaGrange, Texas.

CHEAPEST IF IT IS HIGH.

Did you say that you could not afford to take the Advocate because it was too high?

Program for meeting of the Bonham District Reading Circle...

Thursday, February 28-3 p. m. devotional service, A. H. Hussey...

Program for Preachers' Meeting and Missionary Institute...

MINUTES NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

In the statistics of Ladonia Station the figures in column of assessments should read the same...

His report shows that the pastor paid the amount of the assessment to the teller...

MISSION BOARD N. W. T. CONFERENCE.

Semi-annual meeting of the Mission Board of the Northwest Texas Conference...

PROGRAMME: Tuesday-8 p. m., opening sermon, E. A. Smith.

Wednesday-8:30 a. m., missionary prayer-meeting, M. S. Hotchkiss...

Thursday-8:30 a. m., prayer-meeting; topic, "The Duty and Privilege of Praying for Missionaries..."

LLANO DISTRICT CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

License to Preach-W. A. Govett, C. W. Godwin and W. G. Coker.

PASTORS ABILENE DISTRICT-SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Church Extension Board of our conference granted a donation of one-half of the assessment for Church Extension on the Abilene District...

PROGRAM.

Program for meeting of the Bonham District Reading Circle...

Thursday, February 28-3 p. m. devotional service, A. H. Hussey...

Friday, March 1-8:30 a. m., devotional service, Z. B. Pirtle...

PROGRAM.

Program for Preachers' Meeting and Missionary Institute...

Tuesday, March 12-7:30 p. m., sermon by J. L. Southard.

Wednesday, March 13-8:30 a. m., devotional exercises, 9, "Scriptural Grounds for a Divinely-Called Ministry..."

Thursday, March 14-8:30 a. m., devotional exercises, J. F. Walker...

ence," J. L. Gage; open discussion, 10, "Best Method of Disseminating Missionary Information..."

OUR BISHOPS.

The fiscal year of our Bishops ends on the 1st of May...

LLANO DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Llano District Conference will be held at Llano, beginning with sermon by J. B. Davis...

LLANO DISTRICT CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

License to Preach-W. A. Govett, C. W. Godwin and W. G. Coker.

PASTORS ABILENE DISTRICT-SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Church Extension Board of our conference granted a donation of one-half of the assessment for Church Extension on the Abilene District...

PROGRAM.

Program for meeting of the Bonham District Reading Circle...

Thursday, February 28-3 p. m. devotional service, A. H. Hussey...

Friday, March 1-8:30 a. m., devotional service, Z. B. Pirtle...

PROGRAM.

Program for Preachers' Meeting and Missionary Institute...

Tuesday, March 12-7:30 p. m., sermon by J. L. Southard.

Wednesday, March 13-8:30 a. m., devotional exercises, 9, "Scriptural Grounds for a Divinely-Called Ministry..."

Thursday, March 14-8:30 a. m., devotional exercises, J. F. Walker...

Scrofula Is a disease as old as antiquity, and as young as the newest born infant.

It has infested the blood of humanity from ancient times down to the present minute. It is hereditary or may be acquired. It appears in swollen glands, scrofulous sores, hip disease, boils, pimples, eruptions, and, as believed by high authorities, even in the forms of catarrh and rheumatism.

In Her Eyes-"My little girl had scrofula and sores appeared in her eyes. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla entirely cured her..."

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

TWO FINE ROSES FREE. We are offering a number of this popular catalog...

TEXAS TREES For Texas and adjacent States and Territories. Free 1901 Illustrated Catalogue.

CONSUMPTION Send for FREE TRIAL TREATMENT of the "Standard Cure" for Consumption and Weak Lungs.

CHURCH HYMNS For Prayer and Evangelistic Sunday Schools Young People's Societies.

STUTTERER, READ THIS. Dear Sirs-At the request of my sons, Sam, Bee and Arthur, I take pleasure in stating to you that they are well and talking all "O. K."

LIFE SIZE DOLL FREE "Baby's clothes will now fit Dollie."

CHEAP RATES TO CALIFORNIA. Every Tuesday, February 12th to April 25th, good in chair cars and tourist sleepers.

AFTER SHAVING POND'S EXTRACT COOLS, COMFORTS AND HEALS THE SKIN, ETC.

Sunday-School Department.

FIRST QUARTER, LESSON 9, MARCH 1.

March 3.—Subject: "Jesus Betrayed.—John 18:1-14.

Golden Text: "The Son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners."—Matt. 26:15.

Dr. Paul Whitehead, in the Sunday School Magazine, makes the following doctrinal points on the lesson for today:

On the face of it the betrayal of Jesus was a base and wicked act. Men have always condemned with special severity actions which involve the desertion and injury of a friend, the violation of confidence, ingratitude to benefactors; above all, a cowardly selling one whom we have claimed to honor and revere for a purely selfish consideration. All these elements of base conduct were united in Judas' act.

The attempt has been made to greatly mitigate his crime, if not wholly to excuse the traitor, by the invention that Judas sought only to precipitate a manifestation of the miraculous power of Jesus as Messiah, by shutting him up to that recourse or to defend of his mission and effacement of his glory not dreaming for a moment that Jesus would calmly surrender himself and be like a lamb in the hands of the shearers. Remorse, they say, arose at once, and led to suicide when he saw with consternation that Jesus made no resistance and that his murder would follow inevitably in the track of the betrayal.

This is ingenious, but baseless. The bargain for pay and receipt of it, the unfavorable judgment of his fellow-disciples, to some of whom he must have hinted or broached his scheme if he had had such a notion; the "woe" pronounced upon him by Jesus, who said it had been "better" for him not to have been born—all these combine to sustain the current view of the transaction.

Nor is relief afforded by the fact that the betrayal was foreseen and distinctly predicted by Jesus and dimly by ancient prophets. There was nothing fatalizing in these predictions; they were not the cause of Judas' deed; so far as known to him, they would have tended to frighten him from it. We may not be able to completely clear foresight of future events from difficulty of reconciliation with human freedom in these events; but predicting is a fact and belief in freedom and in accountability for our actions is well-nigh an intuition—a necessary conclusion in rational minds. We must hold fast to the extremes which lie out in the plain light, although intermediate things may be obscure and remain in shadow as long as we are in this life.

Betrayal of the cause and interests of Jesus' kingdom, of Christianity in the world, and especially in the community where we live, is as if we sinned Judas' sin over again. It is fresh crucifixion of the Son of God. And if the motive be sordid gain, or any base earthly consideration of selfish benefit, as we imagine, to ourselves, the soul that turns the interests of Christianity over to the power of the god of this world and his subjects, is an idolator in spirit and deed. Let each of us ask with fear and trembling: "Lord, is it I?"

The "bliss" of hollow profession and formal service, is, with such persons, but the signal to Satan to come and seize the Master among his friends.

Epworth League Department.

Topic for March 3: "Religious Barrenness."—Luke 11:6-9.

(Topic outlined in Era of Feb. 14.)

Reference Word: Unfruitful.—Matt. 13:22; Titus 3:14; II Peter 1:8.

DAILY BIBLE READINGS

Sunday—A Dead Faith.—James 2:14-20.

Monday—A Living Faith.—James 2:21-25.

Tuesday—Christian Industry.—John 10:22-28.

Wednesday—Known by Fruit.—Matt. 7:16-23.

Thursday—The Root of Fruit.—John 15:1-5.

Friday—Fruitful and Fruitless.—Ps. 1.

Saturday—Religious Barrenness.—Luke 11:6-9.

The parable tells its own sad story. We learn from it:

1. God desires fruit. The fig tree was planted not for ornament or shade, but to furnish figs for the master's table.

We are placed in the world not simply to make a living, acquire wealth, gain fame or enjoy pleasure, but to glorify God, help men and save our souls. These are the chief ends of man. If we do not achieve these purposes, we are like the barren fig tree.

2. Opportunity for fruitfulness. The fig tree had every advantage. It was planted in prepared soil, carefully cultivated, sedulously guarded. It had propitious seasons, sunshine and nourishing rain. It ought to have responded to its generous treatment with fruit-laden boughs.

We have had like opportunity for religious fruit-bearing. Born in a Christian land, cradled in Sunday-school and Church, instructed in the Bible, hearing of the preaching of the gospel, if we do not bear fruit it is not for lack of privilege, but for unwillingness to be fruitful. So full have been the blessings of God that it is a reproach that we do so little for his cause.

3. The master's patience. The record tells that he came year after year seeking fruit and finding none. The tree should have commenced to bear at three years, and the owner came three years more, and gave it still another year. How patient God is with man! He bore with the antediluvians for centuries, with Sodom and Gomorrah until their sins rose to heaven, with the Jews until their transgression was remediless. He has borne with us since the first breath of accountability, since we knew right from wrong. We have sinned, yielded to temptation, weakened in faith, slackened in zeal, and idled in service, yet the Lord has not dealt with us after our sins, nor rewarded us according to our iniquities, but according to his infinite patience.

4. Judgment on religious barrenness. Seven years the master sought fruit and found none. Then he said to the vine-dresser: "Cut it down." It cumbered the ground, shaded other growth, usurped a place to which it had no right, and fed on nourishment that should have made blossom and fruit. God's patience has a limit. He bears with us as long as even he can see any hope of fruit; and then, if we are hopelessly barren, he removes us out of our place. This explains why the Jews lost their heritage, why heathen systems fall, why one denomination or congregation, once flourishing, loses vitality and gives place to another, why a professing Christian may backslide into hopeless apostasy. The condition of permanent Christian life is fruitfulness.

5. How to be fruitful. Abide in Christ as the branches in the vine, and use all opportunities for personal religious development and for helping others. Are you religiously barren or fruitless?

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF CHURCH GROWTH.

An issue of the Pennsylvania Gazette, now the Philadelphia North American, bearing date during 1801, contains a letter from a correspondent who refers to the prevailing notion then extant that the Christian religion had about reached the end; that something must happen in a favorable direction, else such days of usefulness as it was supposed to have been numbered. There were, when this correspondent wrote, about 2700 churches. This is a liberal estimate. There were 2219 in 1801, and their value, all of them together, was hardly more than \$1,500,000. In 1901 there are 187,800 churches, and their value is \$724,900,000. There are in 1901 thirty-nine Episcopal parishes having larger annual incomes each than the incomes of all Episcopal parishes in America in 1800. Presbyterian benevolences amounted to \$2,500 in 1800. Now they crowd \$1,600,000 a year. Brown University secured its name on a gift of \$5000—an amount so large that the whole Baptist denomination, and the whole country for that matter, did honor to the munificent donor. Baptist educational institutions in 1900 were worth \$45,000,000. There are a score of Methodist Annual Conferences that contain more ministers each than there were Methodist ministers in the whole country when the Pennsylvania Gazette correspondent wrote. There were 459 Lutheran Churches in America in 1800. Now there are 10,908, an increase of twenty-five-fold. Lutheran membership during the century increased eighty-fold, or more than six times as fast as the population, and the population growth of America astonishes the world. Congregational home mission work began seventy-five years ago. There were then 150,000 Congregationalists. Now there are 629,874. There are five times as many children in Roman Catholic schools to-day as there were members of all Roman Catholic Churches one hundred years ago, and the 11,638 Catholic clergy of to-day are five times as many as there were ministers of all religious bodies at the beginning of the century. When the Pennsylvania Gazette man wrote there was not a missionary society in America. Now the missionary societies of America receive and spend \$25,000,000 a year. It took \$287,000,000 to pay the run-

ning expenses of all the Churches of the United States last year. It took \$8,991,000 to maintain the Churches of New York City alone; \$1,771,000 those of Philadelphia, \$2,600,000 Chicago, \$2,219,000 Boston, and so on. These enormous figures do not include new structures, mission contributions, or general charities. It costs \$14,000,000 to maintain all Episcopal Churches a year, \$20,375,000 all Presbyterian, \$12,318,000 all Baptist, \$26,267,000 all Methodist, \$31,185,000 all Roman Catholic, and \$7,250,000 to buy lesson papers, libraries, presents, etc., for all the Sunday-school scholars. People who belong to the Church of England give \$37,300,000 a year in voluntary offerings, and the Government, directly and indirectly, gives \$28,775,000 a year. The maintenance of the Free Churches of England comes to \$25,800,000 a year. The money voice of Christianity of 1901 is considerably above \$1,000,000,000 a year.

The Church in all America having the largest annual income is St. Bartholomew's Episcopal, New York. Its income amounts to about \$200,000 a year; that of historic Trinity Parish, in the same city, \$168,000. In New York, Boston and Philadelphia there are many Episcopal Churches having annual incomes from \$50,000 to \$150,000 each a year. The largest Presbyterian Church is the Brick, New York, with \$116,000 income, and the second largest is the Second, of Indianapolis, with \$85,000. The Fifth Avenue, New York, of which the Rev. Dr. John Hall was so long pastor, has an income running from \$50,000 to \$75,000 a year. Chicago Presbyterian Churches hardly reach \$50,000 a year, any of them. The largest Congregational Church is the Old South, Boston, with \$55,000 income. Income of Methodist Churches is small in comparison. The largest is that of the Madison Avenue, New York, \$29,000. The largest Baptist is the Fifth Avenue, New York, where the Rockefellers attend. Its income last year was \$145,000, but that was rather exceptional.

American people pay \$2,600,000 a year for Bibles, \$500,000 a year for hymn and tune books, \$600,000 a year for prayer books, and \$11,750,000 for religious periodicals and other Christian literature. Methodists North alone pay into their two Book Concerns in New York and Cincinnati over \$8,000,000 each four years, and since their establishment in 1818 have paid to them almost \$70,000,000.

These figures, compiled by Eugene M. Camp, are filed with the copy of the Pennsylvania Gazette which contains the correspondence referred to, in order that the searcher of 2001, whoever he may be, may have something interesting to write about; something tangible for striking comparisons.—From "Highways and Byways," in the February Chautauquan.

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 odoriferous vegetables. Charcoal effectually 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 another, 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 the 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."

When You Order Baker's Chocolate. EXAMINE THE PACKAGE YOU RECEIVE AND MAKE SURE THAT IT BEARS OUR TRADE-MARK. Under the decisions of the U. S. Courts no other Chocolate is entitled to be labeled or sold as "Baker's Chocolate." WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited, Established 1780. DORCHESTER, MASS. GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900.

THE VOLUNTEER CULTIVATOR



We were the originators of this type of walking Cultivator, and any Cultivator made like it is an imitation vastly inferior to the original. Though there are many of them, they fall in many respects to embody the points necessary to make them equal to the Volunteer. We furnish them with either Brake Pin or Spring Trip Shoes. The Volunteer has a number of new features for next year that must be seen to be appreciated. Ask for the Volunteer and insist on having it. If your dealer don't handle it write us for circulars and price.

We handle everything that is best in the Implement, Wagon and Vehicle line. Write us for your wants.

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., Dallas, Texas.

You get the Profits

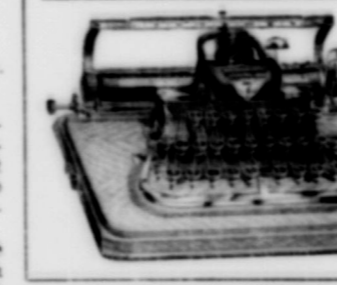


Under our plan of selling carriages, buggies and harness, you get the profits. The jobber and retailer are cut out. By dealing direct with our factory, you pay only the cost of making with a moderate profit added; and you take your choice from the biggest stock and fullest assortment ever shown of: Selling Carriages Direct means satisfaction—your money back if you are dissatisfied. Our complete illustrated catalogue, showing many styles of high grade vehicles, buggies, robes, blankets and horse equipments, with detailed descriptions of each, mailed free. Send for it today. THE VOLUNTEER CULTIVATOR and HARNESS CO., P. O. Box 772, Columbus, O.

Family and Territorial Rights for Sale TO A LATE SCIENTIFIC TREATISE. NATURAL LAW DISCOVERY,

an explanation of the natural laws by which the circulation may be effected, whom it has been explained, including those placing many diseases, including nerve, heart and female, under DIS-EASED PERSON'S immediate control. This is a revelation to the scientific world, explained in Treatise and will be sent by affording an entirely inexpensive cure, mail. Unquestionable proof sent free upon request. Address: M. A. SIDES, Llano, Texas. Above party is reliable.—Pub.

THE "BLICK" TYPEWRITER. Ministers' FRIEND and COMPANION



\$35 Typewriter, No. 5, \$35 No. 7, \$50 All the letters and characters of a \$100.00 machine. Writing in eight all the time. Interchange of type—50 styles. No costly ribbons. Just what you need and easy payments. You can make arrangements to pay for a machine by selling a few to your friends. Write W. T. RUSSELL, General Agent, DALLAS, TEXAS. CATALOGUE FREE.

VEHICLES and HARNESS Direct From the Makers.



No. 199 \$38.35 Any style desired at lower prices than agents or middlemen can possibly give. HERE IS ONE OF MANY BARGAINS. Our No. 199 see full description in our new 250 illustrated catalogue, page 22, sent free on request. PRICE: Cash with order \$38.35 Cash on delivery \$42.50 Send for the new catalogue and read all the bargains we offer at prices never before approached. We cheap prices on harness and harness on your desired make, saving you traveling north and dealer's profits. Read our strong guarantee on page 4 of the catalogue and the endorsement of the National Bank of Commerce, of St. Louis. Safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Write for new catalogue today. HUBBELL & WATERHOUSE CO., 347 North Main St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Sewing Machine and Texas Christian Advocate 1 Year for \$22.00

We have received hundreds of testimonials commending highly the Texas Christian Advocate Sewing Machine.

WEATHERFORD COLLEGE

HAVING STRENGTHENED THE FACULTY, is prepared to take 50 new pupils at the opening of SECOND TERM, January 29, 1901. Literary, Business, Music, Art and Oratory. For further information, write or phone D. S. SWITZER, Weatherford, Texas.

Wills' Business College

The only high grade business college in the South. It is arranged as mercantile and banking offer—students learn by doing actual business. Highest standard telegraph and shorthand departments. Positions for all who complete both business and shorthand. Our graduates are holding the best positions at the highest salaries. Catalogue free. R. H. HILL, Pres't, Waco, Texas.

Queen City Business College

400 scholarships reduced to \$10 for a short time or \$5 per month. The above business propositions are knocking the life out of all competitors. Positions for all who complete business and shorthand courses. Catalogue and specimens of penmanship from the world's rising penman free. Address: QUEEN CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, Dallas, Texas.

THE TEXAS SUN SOCIATION—IT METHODS

On this continent Sunday-school organization meeting once in three four State, Territor Associations and th of the County As State and Provinc cinet, township or in every county of Canada and Mexico- ment parts of orga nization. Of con nation looks after that is the organiza tion.

The Texas Sun tion is a body of So ers, as individuals, at schools which they banded together to dem of heaven thro soul-winning. Eve and every worker in and evangelical is, ber of the associati its help and benefi help in exact prop co-operation. That tum, but the princ down by the Maste school officially fail rights, its own ers theirs, to learn and they learn. All co- tary. No authority worker is sought, oversight is purely t persuasion for the g greatest number. B both in active recov which we freely say inations, of the fel prized by the aposth disciples, and beau cessful methods of pursued well in an last is notably tr "house-to-house, v less essential in "do All work of the a denominations, thro tions and for the d the denominations r fits. The Texas S ciation must not b the American Sun which has always d to do, a grand wor It does not organ schools or any oth where Sunday-scho does encourage th nominal school stion at such point, now existing will b come denomination enjoy the ministy and sacraments so t inuance in Christi ITS / 1. All the Sunday- BLEEDIN And All Other Forn and Annoying Di the Pyramid Thousands of m fer from some fort either knowing th the trouble, or kno allow it to run with ple means of a r The failure of sa to cure piles has l to be a surgical of cal operations are and moreover ver no means always c cessful. The safest and any case of piles protruding or bloo Pyramid Pile Cure, ing vegetable oils, from mineral poison Mr. Wm. Hands Pa., after sufferin bleeding piles, writ "I take pleasure lines to let you kn sleep for three mo short time each n had case of bleedi down in bed and good. "A good brothe Pyramid Pile Cure, my druggist three. They completely c soon be able to go The Pyramid Pile the safest and sure is by far the wide popular, because s have tried it and I represented. Every physician country knows the and what it will d Send to Pyramid Mich., for little b Cure of Piles mal dress, or better s box of the remedy est drug store and

THE TEXAS SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION—ITS MEMBERS, METHODS, WORK.

On this continent there is but one Sunday-school organization, the International Sunday-school Convention, meeting once in three years; the sixty-four State, Territorial and Provincial Associations and that of Mexico; all of the County Associations in each State and Province; and all the precinct, township or beat associations in every county of the United States, Canada and Mexico—these are all component parts of one Sunday-school organization. Of course, every denomination looks after its own schools, but that is the organization of the denomination.

The Texas Sunday-school Association is a body of Sunday-school workers, as individuals, and representing the schools which they attend, voluntarily banded together to advance the kingdom of heaven through Bible study and soul-winning. Every Sunday-school and every worker in it, being in Texas and evangelistic is, ipso facto, a member of the association, and entitled to its help and benefits. Each will get help in exact proportion to its own co-operation. That is not man's dictum, but the principle—the law—laid down by the Master himself. If any school officially fails to accept of its rights, its workers are free to enjoy theirs, to learn and to give away what they learn. All co-operation is voluntary. No authority over any school or worker is sought or exercised. All oversight is purely that of counsel and persuasion for the greatest good to the greatest number. Banding together is both in active recognition of the good which we freely say is in other denominations, of the fellowship so highly prized by the apostle John and all true disciples, and because some very successful methods of work can not be pursued well in any other way. The last is notably true in conducting "house-to-house visitation," a little less essential in "decision day."

All work of the association is by the denominations, through the denominations and for the denominations, and the denominations reap all of the benefits. The Texas Sunday-school Association must not be confounded with the American Sunday-school Union, which has always done, and continues to do, a grand work. It is not a union. It does not organize union Sunday-schools or any other. It does find out where Sunday-schools are needed, and does encourage the nearest able denominational school to start a mission at such point. All union schools now existing will be encouraged to become denominational that they may enjoy the ministrations of the word and sacraments so necessary to a continuance in Christian growth.

ITS AIM.

1. All the Sunday-school in the Church

BLEEDING PILES

And All Other Forms of this Common and Annoying Disease, Cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure.

Thousands of men and women suffer from some form of piles without either knowing the exact nature of the trouble, or knowing it, carelessly allow it to run without using the simple means of a radical cure.

The failure of salves and ointments to cure piles has led many sufferers to believe the only permanent cure to be a surgical operation, but surgical operations are dangerous to life and moreover very expensive and by no means always or even often, successful.

The safest and surest way to cure any case of piles whether itching, protruding or bleeding is to use the Pyramid Pile Cure, composed of healing vegetable oils, and absolutely free from mineral poisons and opiates.

Mr. Wm. Handschu, of Pittsburgh, Pa., after suffering severely from bleeding piles, writes as follows:

"I take pleasure writing these few lines to let you know that I did not sleep for three months except for a short time each night because of a bad case of bleeding piles. I was down in bed and doctors did me no good."

"A good brother told me of the Pyramid Pile Cure and I bought from my druggist three fifty cent boxes. They completely cure me and I will soon be able to go to my work again."

The Pyramid Pile Cure is not only the safest and surest pile remedy, but is by far the widest known and most popular, because so many thousands have tried it and found it exactly as represented.

Every physician and druggist in the country knows the Pyramid Pile Cure and what it will do.

Send to Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book on Cause and Cure of Piles mailed free to any address, or better yet, get a fifty-cent box of the remedy itself at the nearest drug store and try it to-night.

service, and all the Church in the Sunday-school.

2. A Sunday-school within the reach of every home in Texas.

3. A convention or institute at least once a year within reach of every Sunday-school worker.

4. A working Sunday-school organization in every county and managerial precinct.

5. The visitation of every house, to invite all to church and Sunday-school and to make known to all God's free offer of salvation through Jesus Christ.

ITS FIELD.

The entire State, with its
Total population..... 2,948,769
Sunday-school population, 7 to 17..... 729,365
Sunday-school population 4 to 21, estimated..... 1,300,000
Sunday-school attendance, estimated..... 400,000
Under 21 not in Sunday-school..... 900,000

What remains to be occupied? What ignorance the above gross-work shows? How we need statistics!

ITS METHOD.

Through its officers the association lives and works the whole year round. It seeks to draw the workers into conventions and institutes. In conventions: 1. To find the number of schools in county or precinct, their location, officers, enrollment, etc. This helps to discover the needy places. 2. To discuss plans of work and methods of teaching and management. 3. To consult and decide how to reach and bring in all who do not have religious teaching, and plan to do it. 4. To arouse interest in Sunday-school work. 5. To exemplify the essential unity of all Christians in the work of saving souls.

In institutes: To give practical illustrations of normal lessons and help in Bible study and teaching and Sunday-school management by experts.

ITS WORK.

A State organization has existed for twenty-seven years past. A few county and precinct organizations have been formed from time to time. Four of these—Fannin County, Ellis County, East Chambers District in Navarro County, and Precinct 4 in Dallas County—have continued their organizations, and were the only ones so doing July 1, 1900, when the State Association began its new aggressive work. Since July 1, fifteen county conventions have been held, resulting in thirteen new organizations. Two more are slated for March. Three institutes have been held, also a number of mass-meetings, or "rallies." The annual State Convention is fixed for March 25-27, in Dallas. And of this we will speak at length in another article.

Its officers are the usual President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of twenty-four, selected from the Presbyterian, Christian, Methodist, Baptist, Congregational, Cumberland Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches.

Under the direction of this Executive Committee is its Secretary, devoting his entire time to planning, organizing, assisting in conventions and institutes, preparing educational literature, editing the association organ, the Texas Sunday-school Star, answering inquiries for information and help, and generally promoting the cause.

ITS NEEDS.

1. If pastors and superintendents will understand that the business of the kingdom of heaven is the most important on earth (and Jesus said as much), and will answer letters promptly and fully (as letters on secular business are), that will go far towards satisfying the one need. They, not the Secretary, need the co-operation.

2. The financial is the vital question, and that only because workers for souls have not the courage of an ordinary book agent; they will not ask people who are always ready and willing to give to this work, but forget to volunteer help. Individual offerings range from \$1 to \$25. An offering is asked once a year from each Sunday-school equal to 2 cents for each enrolled member, to be divided one-fourth to the county and three-fourths to the State Association. That very few offerings from either source have been the rule is shown by annual receipts of less than \$300.

From July 1, 1900, to January 31, 1901, they have been \$465. For efficient work, to cover salary of Secretary and stenographer, office rent, traveling expenses, printing, postage, etc., \$2500 per annum is necessary. Much more can be done with \$2500. Traveling expenses and salary for help rendered by a superintendent of home department, normal department and primary department. It is generally conceded that no work of a religious or moral nature has ever been maintained or accomplished a tithe of the grand results with the pitiful amount of investment received. Oh, that Texas had a Wana-maker to give \$1500 yearly, or a Helntz with his \$1000, or even an Atwater, like Colorado's, to give \$500 to this work. We blush when we compare our \$465, from 2,000,000 people, with Manitoba's (Canada) \$2400 from 260,000 people.

ple. Will each reader try to have his Sunday-school support this work and put Texas Sunday-school Association on his own list of causes to receive an annual offering?—Lewis Collins, Secretary Texas Sunday-school Association.

LIFE A CENTURY AGO.

One hundred years ago a man could not take a ride on a steamboat. He could not go from Washington to New York in a few hours.

He had never seen an electric light or dreamed of an electric car.

He could not send a telegram.

He couldn't talk through the telephone, and he had never heard of the hello girl.

He could not ride a bicycle.

He could not call in a stenographer and dictate a letter.

He had never received a typewritten communication.

He had never heard of the germ theory or worried over bacilli and bacteria.

He never looked pleasant before a photographer or had his picture taken.

He never heard a phonograph talk or saw a kinetoscope turn out a prize-fight.

He never saw through a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary with the aid of a Roentgen ray.

He had never taken a ride in an elevator.

He had never imagined such a thing as a typetting machine or a typewriter.

He had never used anything but a wooden plow.

He had never seen his wife using a sewing machine.

He had never struck a match on his pants or anything else.

He couldn't take an anesthetic and have his leg cut off without feeling it.

He had never purchased a 10-cent magazine which would have been regarded as a miracle of art.

He could not buy a paper for a cent and learn everything that had happened the day before all over the world.

He had never seen a McCormick reaper or a self-binding harvest-machine.

He had never crossed an iron bridge.

In short, there were several things that he could not do and several things he did not know.—Commercial Appeal.

A TEXAS WONDER.

HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. Dr. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 629, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists.

Read This.

Pine, Camp County, Texas, April 1, 1900.
Dr. E. W. Hall: I will say that you have discovered the greatest Kidney Trouble for fourteen years and one bottle of your Kidney medicine has cured me. It will cure all Kidney troubles, and I just feel like telling you what great work your medicine will do. It is the finest on earth.
J. R. WOODS.

Christianity is a help in business, God issues a bond: "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." When we fulfill the requirements, when we meet the conditions, we may be certain that God will pay the bond.

For Catarrh and Colds in the head, Hunt's Lightning Oil inhaled is a sure cure. A few drops taken internally relieves and cures Cramp Colic, Cholera Morbus and such troubles. Guaranteed. Price 25 and 50 cents.

"How much will your opinion in this case be worth?" asked the prospective client.

"I can't tell you how much it will be worth," answered the lawyer, who is accustomed to make fine distinctions, "but I can tell you how much I am going to charge you for it."—Chicago Ledger.

Cultivators and Plows

\$2.50 to \$3.90



Cultivators and Plows are made of best material to do good work. They are the only kind we sell. All steel except the handles. Our prices are the lowest.

Path & York Cultivator \$2.50
Same with Exp. Spring Lever 2.80
Same with Lever, Home 3.00
Home and Wheel 3.20
H. and W. Harrow, plain 2.50
Same with Exp. Spring Lever 2.80
Iron Beam Double Share 3.50
How 3.75

Extra Good Plow with Attachments \$1.25
Also a full line of Turning Plows, Corn Plowers, Sowers, etc. Write for FREE catalogue.

Setchell & Co., 331 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
Reference: This paper.

The Hon. Geo. Starr Writes

No 3 VAN NESS PLACE, NEW YORK.
DE. RADWAY—With the best of wishes I have written you the enclosed. For the last three years I have had frequent and severe attacks of sciatica, sometimes extending from the lumbar region to my ankle, and at times to both lower limbs.

During the time I have been afflicted I have tried almost all the remedies recommended by wise men and books, hoping to find relief, but all proved to be failures.

I have tried various kinds of baths, hydrotherapy, cutaneous application of liniments, hot sitz-baths to mention, and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, all of which failed to give me relief.

Last September, at the urgent request of a friend (who had been afflicted as myself), I was induced to try your remedy. I was then suffering fearfully with one of my old attacks. To my surprise and delight the first application gave me relief after having and retarding the progress of the disease. In a short time the pain passed entirely away. Although I have written several articles, approving of a change of weather, I know your book to more extent, and feel that I am under a great obligation to you.

Yours truly,
GEO. STARR,
Esq.

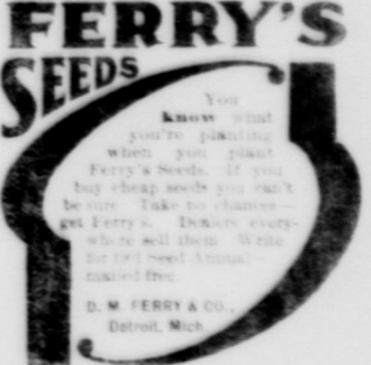


DR. FERRIS' SEEDS

You know what you're getting when you plant Ferris' Seeds. If you buy cheap seeds you can't be sure. Take to chance—get Ferris' Seeds. Dealers everywhere will tell them. Write for 100 Seed Annual—mailed free.

D. M. FERRIS & CO.,
Detroit, Mich.

Sold by all Druggists.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.



FERRY'S SEEDS

You know what you're getting when you plant Ferris' Seeds. If you buy cheap seeds you can't be sure. Take to chance—get Ferris' Seeds. Dealers everywhere will tell them. Write for 100 Seed Annual—mailed free.

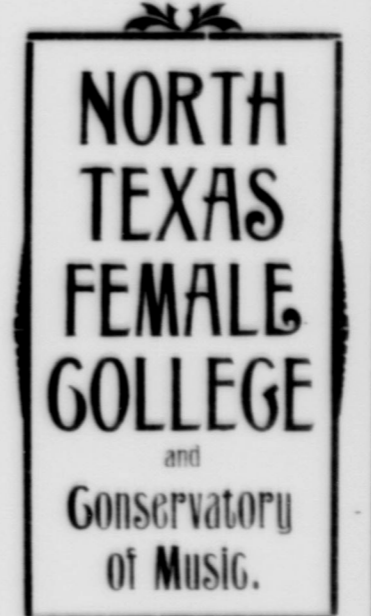
D. M. FERRIS & CO.,
Detroit, Mich.

New England Conservatory of Music

The leading musical institution in America. Founded 1815. Young people receive advantages in position, social and economical, by attending here. Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass. Papers received at any time. For prospectus, write to: FRANK W. HALL, General Manager, Boston, Mass.

Dallas Palmist University

Lane of Galveston. Scientific high-grade. Modern up-to-date curriculum, elegant equipment. Lowest expense. Graduates make no failures. Day and night sessions. Catalogue free. D. E. T. DALLAS, Main Street, opposite P. O.



NORTH TEXAS FEMALE COLLEGE
and
Conservatory of Music.

Next Term Opens September 4th.

High Literary Course, conforming to the requirements of the "Board of Education." Professors from our best Colleges and Universities.

The Conservatory of Music unsurpassed in America. The Director, Harold von Minkwitz, one of the famous Leschetzky's best endorsed pupils, is assisted by that popular pianist, Wilbur McDonald, and six ladies, all of whom are exponents of the world-approved Leschetzky technique. Graduates from the Eastern Conservatories studied with us last term.

The Art Department is in charge of Miss Eva Billingsly, who has studied in the best schools of Europe.

For Catalogue, address:
MRS. L. A. KIDD KEY,
Sherman, Texas.

Two hundred bushels of potatoes remove eighty pounds of actual Potash from the soil. Unless this quantity is returned to the soil, the following crop will materially decrease.



THE HON. GEO. STARR WRITES
DE. RADWAY—With the best of wishes I have written you the enclosed. For the last three years I have had frequent and severe attacks of sciatica, sometimes extending from the lumbar region to my ankle, and at times to both lower limbs.

TWO RINGS FREE

Write for them now. They are yours for nothing. Write for them now. They are yours for nothing. Write for them now. They are yours for nothing.

43 FLOWERS 30¢

Worth \$1.00. Write for them now. They are yours for nothing. Write for them now. They are yours for nothing. Write for them now. They are yours for nothing.

23 BULBS

Write for them now. They are yours for nothing. Write for them now. They are yours for nothing. Write for them now. They are yours for nothing.



WORLD'S STANDARD

Elgin Watches

Remember the fact of time with an accurate watch. The pocket watch is the most accurate of the watches and the fittest for the pocket. It is the watch of the world. Elgin watches are made in various sizes and patterns to suit everyone. Send to Elgin watch company.

Elgin Watch always has the world's "Elgin" registered in the works. Fully guaranteed. Write for free booklet.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO., ELGIN, ILL.

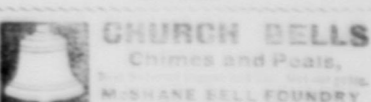
SEND NO MONEY—but



\$3 a Day Sure.

Write for them now. They are yours for nothing. Write for them now. They are yours for nothing. Write for them now. They are yours for nothing.

BELLS.



CHURCH BELLS

Chimes and Pasts.

OLYMPIAN CHURCH BELLS

Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY

THE E. W. VAN DUSEN CO., Cincinnati, O.

colate

YOU RE-THAT ARK.

its go other Choco-aker's Chocolate."

Limited,

HESTER, MASS.

100.

TIVATOR

this type of walking Cude like it is an imitation

Though there are many respects to embody the equal to the Volunteer, Brake Pin or Spring Trip a number of new features n to be appreciated. I insist on having it. If

and Vehicle line. Write

Illas, Texas.

No. 30

make sure.

2 of make sure.

4 of make sure.

6 of make sure.

8 of make sure.

10 of make sure.

12 of make sure.

14 of make sure.

16 of make sure.

18 of make sure.

20 of make sure.

22 of make sure.

24 of make sure.

26 of make sure.

28 of make sure.

30 of make sure.

32 of make sure.

34 of make sure.

36 of make sure.

38 of make sure.

40 of make sure.

42 of make sure.

44 of make sure.

46 of make sure.

48 of make sure.

50 of make sure.

52 of make sure.

54 of make sure.

56 of make sure.

58 of make sure.

60 of make sure.

62 of make sure.

64 of make sure.

66 of make sure.

68 of make sure.

70 of make sure.

72 of make sure.

74 of make sure.

76 of make sure.

78 of make sure.

80 of make sure.

82 of make sure.

84 of make sure.

86 of make sure.

88 of make sure.

90 of make sure.

92 of make sure.

94 of make sure.

96 of make sure.

98 of make sure.

100 of make sure.

102 of make sure.

104 of make sure.

106 of make sure.

108 of make sure.

110 of make sure.

112 of make sure.

114 of make sure.

116 of make sure.

118 of make sure.

120 of make sure.

122 of make sure.

124 of make sure.

126 of make sure.

128 of make sure.

130 of make sure.

132 of make sure.

134 of make sure.

136 of make sure.

138 of make sure.

140 of make sure.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Conducted in the interest of the W. F. M. Society and the W. H. M. Society.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

There was mourning in every nation under the sun when the word went forth that "the Queen" was dead.

Superlatives only can be used in writing of her. She lived to be, in point of years, the oldest sovereign who was ever upon the English throne.

Yet she was always a true woman, with all the tender and motherly traits that bring to women of any station the love and devotion of family and neighbor.

To those who were not her subjects she was, as truly as to the people of her realms, "Her Most Gracious Majesty," a noble figure, standing for all that was good and lovely in every relation of life.

To the Auxiliaries, W. H. M. S., North Texas Conference, Dear Sisters: This is Loan Fund month and it is almost gone.

MRS. L. P. SMITH, Corresponding Secretary, Lewisville, Texas.

THE MISSIONARY TOMATO.

Again I announce the peach tomato seed for sale. To any one sending me a dime, I will send the seed out of three tomatoes.

"In all labor there is profit, but the talk of the lips tendeth only to penury." Prov. 14:23.

It has been said, "Great talkers do not make good workers." If this be true, is it because the constant employment of the tongue stops the thinking process?

In all organizations that are endeavoring to aid in bringing the world to Christ, too much time is spent in useless talk, thereby defeating the good that might have been accomplished.

Mr. Carlyle says, "Blessed is he who has found his work; let him ask no other blessedness. He has a work, a life purpose; he has found it and will follow it. How, as a free-flowing channel, dug and torn by noble force through the sour mud-swamp of one's existence, like an ever-deepening river there it runs and flows; draining off the sour, festering water gradually

from the root of the remotest grass-blade; making, instead of pestilential swamp, a green, fruitful meadow, with its clear, flowing stream. How blessed for the meadow itself, let the stream and its value be great or small! Labor is life. From the inmost heart of the worker rises his God-given force, the sacred, celestial life-essence, breathed into him by Almighty God; from his inmost heart awakens him to all nobleness, to all knowledge, self-knowledge, and much else, so soon as work fitsly begins.

Rest from all petty vexations that meet us; Rest from sin promptings that ever entreat us; Rest from world sirens that lure us to ill; Work, and pure slumbers shall wait on thy pillow. Work, thou shalt ride over Care's coming billow; Lie not down wearied neath Woo's weeping willow; Work, with a stout heart and resolute will."

and by wicked acts we often forfeit the many triumphant blessings ready to be poured out upon us; then, like the rebellious children of Israel, we begin to murmur at what we term an unjust Ruler. Is this right? Let us humbly try with working hands and trusting hearts to do the whole of life's duty, so there will be no disappointment when he comes "to make up his jewels."

"Labor is rest from the sorrows that greet us. Rest from all petty vexations that meet us; Rest from sin promptings that ever entreat us; Rest from world sirens that lure us to ill; Work, and pure slumbers shall wait on thy pillow. Work, thou shalt ride over Care's coming billow; Lie not down wearied neath Woo's weeping willow; Work, with a stout heart and resolute will."

MRS. MARY M. DAVIDSON, Georgetown, Texas.

PITTSBURG DISTRICT.

The Pittsburg District Conference will be held at New Boston, July 11-14. JOHN ADAMS, P. E.

"Farmers' Guide" is the name of a book, and, as its title indicates, is a guide to farmers in the cultivation and fertilization of all crops typical to America. This book is handsomely bound, profusely illustrated, and every farmer should have it in his library.

There will be a meeting of the officers and members of "L'Abandon" charge, at Clairmont, February 28, at 10 a. m. The first Quarterly Conference will be held if the pastor is present. E. A. SMITH, P. E.

Pittsburg District-Second Round, Queen City, at Bloomburg, March 16; Atlanta sta., March 17; New Boston, at Godley's Prairie, March 22.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN PIANOS.

Write the Great JESSE FRENCH PIANO & ORGAN Co., Jesse French Building, Dallas, Texas.

UNANSWERED LETTERS.

Feb. 11-W. A. Myers, sub. J. E. Morgan, sub. M. F. Daniel, sub. C. W. Daniel, sub. J. H. Minnis, sub. L. P. Palmer, sub. Chas. Davis, sub. W. W. Horner, sub. C. E. Gallagher, sub. J. W. Bridges, sub. W. R. Thornton, has attention. R. F. Dunn, sub. H. K. Agostino, sub. J. W. Beckham, sub. J. A. Old, sub.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India mission-ary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 407 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

CIGARETTES.

Every parent whose boys use cigarettes should send to DR. J. S. HILL, of Greenville, Texas, and get a copy of his new pamphlet on "Cigarettes and other Poisons of Tobacco Using." It is the only book of its kind published. Every boy should read this little book, whether he uses cigarettes or not. The book gives the author's observation of cigarette froids in lunatic asylums.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure to use that old and well-tried remedy Mrs. WINNLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic and is the remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The friendship of His sufferings makes possible the sympathy with others.—Ram's Horn.

Seeds that Surely Grow.

The cost of seeds compared with the value of the crop is so small that a few cents saved by buying second-rate seeds will amount to many dollars lost when the harvest is gathered. Farmers have found out by many costly failures what a risky thing it is to buy seeds without being pretty sure that they are reliable and true to name.

At best life is but short. Do not make it shorter yet by rank neglect of that cough of yours, when one bottle of Simmons' Cough Syrup would cure you. Guaranteed. Price 25 and 50 cents.

I. & G. N. Popular Excursions.

San Antonio, Texas-March 12-14. Texas Cattle Raisers' Association. Hillsboro, Texas-February 21, 22. Annual Reunion Green's Brigade. Laredo, Texas-Feb. 22. George Washington's Birthday Celebration, Band Concerts, Street Pageant, Cavalry Drill, etc. under auspices I. O. Red Men.

The winter of our discontent may be made tolerable by having ever ready a bottle of Simmons' Cough Syrup for our Colds, Coughs and like afflictions. A sure cure. Guaranteed. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Inauguration Ceremonies Washington, D. C. March 4, 1901. Excursion tickets on sale February 27 to March 1. ONE FARE, plus two dollars, for the round trip. Santa Fe Route.

FOR SALE-SPLENDID GRAND PIANO.

What beautiful or musical home desires a Splendid Chickering Concert Grand Piano? Practically good as new in Case and Musical qualities. Specially adapted for a large Parlor or Piano Recitals. Great Bargain. Will A. Watkin Music Co., Dallas. "The best place in Texas to buy Pianos."

If the devil would play a harp or sing a solo people would have him on earth.—Ram's Horn.

Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast, but Simmons' Cough Syrup soothes any breast; if same be afflicted with Colds, Coughs and like troubles. Guaranteed. Price 25 and 50 cents.

How Grant Conquered the Mules.

Major J. A. Watrous, U. S. A., tells in this week's Saturday Evening Post, several good stories of General Grant when he was a lieutenant in the Mexican War. One is the mule story, a detail of men and many ropes, but the mule got the better of the experiment. Then this happened: "Returning, he gave orders to take the next victim to the large rock. It was hauled as close to the obstruction as possible without actually touching it.

SANTA FE SPECIAL RATES.

Excursion tickets will be sold from all stations on the Santa Fe in Texas as follows: Hillsboro-February 20 and 21, second Annual Reunion Green's Brigade. New Orleans-February 13 to 18, inclusive, account of Mardi Gras.

The man who asks God for his daily bread will not be asleep in the shade when he ought to be out in the field at work.

Rescued From Drink

A new discovery, delicious and tasteful, which not only gives the tea, coffee or food, it does its work as sweetly and easily as while the devoted wife sister or daughter looks on, the drinker is reassured even against the will and without his knowledge or cooperation. Send name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 235 Green Hill, Cincinnati, O. and he will mail enough of the remedy free to give to a family in ten, coffee or food.

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.

The health and pleasure resort of the South.

WEATHERFORD, MINERAL WELLS & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. "THE MINERAL WELLS ROUTE." Excursion round trip tickets on sale with all the principal Roads in the State, ALL THE YEAR ROUND. Close connection with the Texas and Pacific and Santa Fe trains at Weatherford, Texas. For any information, address L. M. FOUSTS, P. E. DOCK, Press & Gen. Mgr., Supt., Weatherford, Texas.

The Best Line to the Old States. The Cotton Belt offers you the shortest and quickest route to the "Old States," without unnecessary changes of cars. Both day and night trains are equipped with comfortable Coaches and Reclining Chair Cars; also Parlor Cafe Cars by day and Pullman Sleepers at night. Tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you the exact cost of a ticket. We will also send you a complete schedule for the trip and an interesting little book, "A Trip to the Old States."

Book Dept. All Books reviewed have been bought are commended solely. BARBEE & SMITH DALLAS.

Barbee Smith has their new theological preachers of Texas, of these fails to who wants one, a favor to send the dress on a card.

Important Event dates historical, bio-cal, religious, literary, industrial, complex Powers. It contains information covering years of the world's. Price, 50 cents, post.

A large line of books carried in stock by these are especially-entailment purposes, an Sunday-school pupils designs are always 1 verses inspiring. From 2 cents each up have not a catalog and prices, you will for the asking.

"Three Children of title under which Je written his life of t people. His story on most important of t life of Jesus told sin so as to impress up the youthful reader of Christ on earth. torical incidents the deal of collateral in will commend itself t volume is neatly boos profusely illustrated price of this book i stock is going to be c postpaid.

Barbee & Smith ha Easter programs now erises contained in ally adapted for Su Church services, and above the usual sta No. 1" contains ten and responsive read; Geo. J. Meyer. Pri 5 cents, postpaid; pe postpaid; per hundr "Christ Exalted" is containing a numb readings, etc. somew vanced and difficult th price is 5 cents each per hundred.

The vigorous pictu Crane, which compos "Great Battles of th among the last work mented pen which ga Badge of Courage" that the battles shou of the author, and he their picturesque and ties, not for their deci he could best assimila was its grandeur and fire of action. These hence the group of t which forms this volun of his dash and audac sedator avenues of his strong and native groo derful soil, and the f last while couragee reversed. The book als full-page illustrations Bound in ornamental postpaid.

The books noticed in are kept in stock by th and will be sent to an ceipt of the price quot Rev. George A. Gord has already contribute literature in his "The Day," "Immortality a Theodicy," etc., has ju volume entitled "The Faith." The general s actor of this book are s following contents: Th The Advent of Humat Application of Christia cipline of Doubt. The R The New Help From H Expected. "The New E is an interpretation of conditions of to-day re view of a progressive re The author declares t trend of religious devele past twenty years has freer and fuller faith, the doctrine of evoluti "higher criticism" prep more confident religio tone of his work, there reasonable and optimis has the breadth of vie mon inclusiveness of i vigor of thought, and ther which mark all of

Book Department.

All books reviewed or noticed on this page have been bought and paid for and are recommended solely on their merits. BARBEE & SMITH, Agents. DALLAS, TEXAS.

Barbee Smith have mailed this week their new theological catalogue to the preachers of Texas. If perchance one of these fails to reach any minister who wants one, he would do them a favor to send them his name and address on a card.

'Important Events' is a book of dates historical, biographical, political, religious, literary, scientific, and industrial, compiled by George W. Powers. It contains a vast amount of information covering the six thousand years of the world's authentic history. Price, 50 cents, postpaid.

A large line of booklets is always carried in stock by Barbee & Smith. These are especially adapted for presentation purposes, such as rewards for Sunday-school pupils and the like. The designs are always beautiful and the verses inspiring. The prices range from 2 cents each up to \$1.25. If you have not a catalogue containing list and prices, you will be furnished one for the asking.

'Three Children of Galilee' is the title under which John Gordon has written his life of Christ for young people. His story embodies all of the most important of the events in the life of Jesus told simply and plainly, so as to impress upon the mind of the youthful reader the real mission of Christ on earth. Besides the historical incidents the book possessed a deal of collateral information which will commend itself to every one. The volume is neatly bound in cloth and profusely illustrated. The original price of this book is \$1.50, but the stock is going to be closed out at \$1.00, postpaid.

Barbee & Smith have their stock of Easter programs now ready. The exercises contained in these are especially adapted for Sunday-school and Church services, and their merit is above the usual standard. 'Easter No. 1' contains ten songs, recitations and responsive readings, arranged by Geo. J. Meyer. Prices: Single copy, 5 cents, postpaid; per dozen, 25 cents, postpaid; per hundred, \$2, postpaid. 'Christ Exalted' is another service, containing a number of anthems, readings, etc. somewhat more advanced and difficult than the first. The price is 5 cents each by mail, or \$4 per hundred.

The vigorous pictures by Stephen Crane, which compose the volume, 'Great Battles of the World,' were among the last work done by the lamented pen which gave us 'The Red Badge of Courage.' It was agreed that the battles should be the choice of the author, and he chose them for their picturesque and theatrical qualities, not for their decisiveness. What he could best assimilate from history was its grandeur and passion and the fire of action. These he loved, and hence the group of glorious battles which forms this volume. He lost none of his dash and audacity even in the sedate avenues of history. He was a strong and native growth of our wonderful soil, and the fruits of him will last while courage and genius are revered. The book also contains eight full-page illustrations by John Sloan. Bound in ornamental cloth, \$1.32, net, postpaid.

The books noticed in these columns are kept in stock by the Dallas House and will be sent to any address on receipt of the price quoted.

Rev. George A. Gordon, D. D., who has already contributed much to our literature in his 'The Christ of Today,' 'Immortality and the New Theodicy,' etc., has just issued a new volume entitled 'The New Epoch for Faith.' The general scope and character of this book are suggested by the following contents: Things Assumed; The Advent of Humanity; The New Application of Christianity; The Discipline of Doubt; The Return of Faith; The New Help from History; Things Expected. 'The New Epoch for Faith' is an interpretation of the religious conditions of to-day from the point of view of a progressive religious thinker. The author declares that the whole trend of religious development for the past twenty years has been toward freer and fuller faith. He finds in the doctrine of evolution and in the 'higher criticism' preparation for a more confident religious faith. The tone of his work, therefore, is at once reasonable and optimistic. The book has the breadth of view, the uncommon inclusiveness of sympathy, the vigor of thought, and the literary power which mark all of Dr. Gordon's

writings; it is based upon a scholarship at once wide and profound, and is informed with a tonic and elevated spirit. The price of the volume is \$1.50, postpaid.

Those who are versed in the art of elocution will appreciate a volume edited by Robert McLean Cumstock, entitled 'Choice Readings.' In this book are contained selections from a very wide range of English authorship, such as are thought to be best suited to the purposes of elocutionary training, and public reading and declamation. An endeavor has also been made to give such specific directions as will aid the intelligent student to acquire a just conception of their sentiment. The variety of the selections, added to the fact that each has been chosen with reference to its effectiveness and availability, will furnish material for every possible exercise in the ordinary requirements of school life, as well as in the more formal exercises of public reading and declamation. The volume contains about 600 pages, and the selections are most happy. Cloth-bound, \$1.32 net, postpaid.

The delightful personality of Bishop Keener and the uniqueness of his views on some scientific questions will furnish for his 'Garden of Eden and the Flood' a peculiar interest. The facts that this book undertakes to establish are: First, that all life was destroyed in the Western and Eastern

Continents; second, that every creature has been fossilized; third, that America is the great Eden country; fourth, that there is no fossil older than man; fifth, that creation was in time and that not very long ago; sixth, that since the flood, for a period of four thousand years, North and South America were silent as an old graveyard, and were in fact God's burial ground; and seventh, the Garden of Eden was located in North America—in all probability on the Ashley River, near Charleston, South Carolina. Throughout Bishop Keener's treatment of his subject he is ingenious in his array of evidence to substantiate his views. The price of the volume is \$1.00, postpaid.

In their store at Dallas, Barbee & Smith have the largest stock of miscellaneous books to be found in the Southwest. They can furnish any book published at the very lowest prices.

'Sunset Views.' The North Carolina Christian Advocate, in speaking of Bishop Fitzgerald's new book, uses these words: 'The golden thread of kindness runs through each chapter, every page is bright and cheerful, every incident is described with beauty. There are given in graphic pen-pictures the author's experience from boyhood to mature manhood, and descriptions of very many persons he met in the country and in

towns and cities, as he made his way from Rockingham County, North Carolina, to the Golden Gate of California. These persons represented many different classes, races and conditions, but they are all interesting to the reader, and not one line in these descriptions show anything but the kindest spirit. Every young person ought to send one dollar to Barbee & Smith and get the book.'

'The Spirit of God.' Speaking of this last book from the pen of Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, the Interior says:

'Since Mr. Morgan has accepted the work which Mr. Moody was obliged to lay down, Americans are naturally interested in his views. And although works upon the Holy Spirit seem from our presses to-day, we do not know one that is saner or more Scriptural than this. Mr. Morgan sets out to combat those interpretations which make the baptism of the Holy Spirit a separate and distinct work of grace apart from and scarcely related to conversion. To Mr. Morgan the work of the Spirit is the work of renewing, developing and perfecting the life of the children of God. In his Introduction he calls attention to the fact that today witnesses two opposite trends, the one toward gross and sensual materialism and the other toward refined and transcendental theology. He believes that the Bible doctrine of the Spirit is opposed to each, containing what the

soul needs for its salvation from sin and its instruction in righteousness. The book is made up of twenty discourses, in flowing diction and limpid English, upon as many Scripture texts relating to the Spirit. He begins with the creation of the world and concludes with the new privileges and new responsibilities of the Christian life. It is essentially a book for the times; not because it is written down to the level of the present age of religious indifference, but because it presents an antidote to that spiritual apathy in the vision of a Father of the poor, a Comforter of God's children, an Inspirer of apostolic zeal. He who reads this book will welcome Mr. Morgan to the great work which surely awaits him at Northfield. The volume is a neat 12-mo. with a handsome library binding. Price, \$1.25.

Two Splendid Novels. Two more tragic, thrilling, pathetic, or humorous books have not come from the press in many a year than 'The Sky Pilot' and 'Black Rock' by Ralph Connor. With visions beyond the waving skyline, and into a region far away from the restraints of social law, the gentle influences of home and the sweet spirit of a good woman's face, two educated young ministers go to the people of the Frontier country with firm purpose to play the brother's part, and by sheer love of them, and by faith in them, win them to believe that life is precious, that it is good to be a man, and that men cannot live without Christ. Is it not sublime to write about such men, and to make the reader hungry to do as they did to win men and women to the highest and the noblest living? The story of 'The Sky Pilot'—winning Gwen, a wild, dead-daring girl, to a life of noble living, of earnest endeavor and exalted wisdom, is one of the most pathetic stories of either fact or fiction. The character of 'Bronco Bill,' a typical cowboy of the West, redeemed from a swearing, drunken life, grows upon us until we learn to admire, respect and honor this man, who did so much to make 'The Pilot's' ministry a grand success. The story of 'Black Rock' is wonderful in its handling of character and its peerless delineations of human nature. All who desire to read wholesome, healthy, invigorating and inspiring fiction, and that which will enter into the very warp and woof of manhood and womanhood, must read these books. In this age of fiction, and amid an abundance of trash and swearing, lying, vile nonsense, it is refreshing and stimulating to read such charming novels.—E. H. Latimer, D. D., in the Epworth Herald. The price of the volumes is, each, \$1.00, net. Postage, 10 cents extra.

Of Great Service. Reviewing 'Christmas Another,' The New Century Education says: 'The author gives a fine array of arguments to establish the divinity of Christ, and then skillfully turns his conclusion into an argument for the credibility of the Scriptures. The same Christ who has established the Church and made the history of Christendom has, by its unquestionable testimony, established the Scriptures themselves. Here we have a telling argument against that form of higher criticism which is known as 'destructive.' The book is scholarly and strong—at times eloquent. It will be of great service to pastors—especially to those who are just entering on their ministry. It will also prove invaluable to Christian teachers of all grades to Sunday-school workers, and League leaders.'—Price, \$1.25, postpaid.

By All Means. The American Methodist Magazine, St. Louis, says: 'By all means let the budding youth of the country become acquainted with the famous Americans of the past. Mr. Hale's bright little volume is called 'Great Southerners,' but the list is almost national; and it must afford pride to a Southerner to own it. A vignette portrait of each person heads the various articles.' The price of the book is 45 cents. A nice present for boy or girl, and of interest to mature readers.

Every preacher in Texas Methodism is an agent for the Dallas Branch of the Publishing House. See your pastor for books and prices, or order from the House direct. We are just advised that Dr. J. J. Tigert's new book, 'Theism,' was issued from the bindery the other day, and it will be on the market in a short while. Those who are fortunate enough to be familiar with the volume shown in 'Handbook of Logic' will know what to expect from Dr. Tigert on this comprehensive subject. A more extensive review of 'Theism' will appear in these columns at a later date.

LITERARY OPPORTUNITY

A very dainty series to be closed out at a very low price

THE DRESDEN EDITION Of Handy Volume Classics

Unique presentation bindings—the most attractive conceivable. The books in this series are printed from new plates on highly glazed paper; bound in cloth, with Dresden finish, gilt top, with cover designs in silver and colors, on front and back. Each book contains an illuminated frontispiece and title page in colors, also silk ribbon marker.

TITLES

- Abbe Constantine—Halevy
Alice Carey's Poems
Autocrat of the Breakfast Table—Holmes
Bacon's Essays
Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush—MacLaren
Black Beauty—Sewell
Bracebridge Hall—Living
Brownies—Living
Child's History of England—Dickens
Child's History of England—Dickens
Cratford—Mrs. Gaskell
Crucifixion of Philip Strong—Sheldon
Dream Life—Marvel
Drummond's Addresses
Emerson's Essays
Emerson's Poems
English Traits—Emerson
Familiar Quotations—Bartlett
Favorite Poems
Golden Legend—Longfellow
Hiawatha—Longfellow
House of Seven Gables—Hawthorne
House of the Wolfes—Weyman
Idylls of the King—Tennyson
Inez, a Tale of the Alamo—Wilson
In Memoriam—Tennyson
John Halifax—Millock
Kipling's Ballads
Lays of Ancient Rome—Macaulay
Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare
Light That Failed—Kipling
Longfellow's Poems
Lorna Doone—Blackmore
Lowell's Poems
Marmion—Scott
Mosses from an Old Manse—Hawthorne
Palmer Cox's Brownie Book
Past and Present—Carlyle
Phoebe Cary's Poems
Prince of the House of David—Ingraham
Princess and Maud—Tennyson
Pine and I—Curtis
Queen of the Air—Ruskin
Rab and His Friends—Brown
Representative Men—Emerson
Rip Van Winkle—Irving
Robert Hardy's Seven Days—Sheldon
Romola—George Eliot
Samantha at Saratoga—Holley
Scarlet Letter—Hawthorne
Seaside and Lilies—Ruskin
Sketch Book—Irving
Slick's Minister—Crockett
St. Mark's Rest—Ruskin
Story of an African Farm—Schreiner
Tanglewood Tales—Hawthorne
Ten Nights in a Barren—Arthur
Three Men in a Boat—Jerome
Through the Looking Glass—Carroll
Vicar of Wakefield—Goldsmith
Whittier's Poems
Wide, Wide World—Warner
Wonder Book—Hawthorne

This series was originally listed at 40 cents each.

Special Price: Each, 25 cents, postpaid.

(IN NEAT BOX)

BARBEE & SMITH,

206 ELM STREET, - DALLAS, TEXAS.

Any Book Published

SPLENDID GRAND PIANO.

Musical home delightful Chickering Concert no? Practically good as new and musical qualities. Specified for a large Parlor or study. Great Bargain. Will a Music Co., Dallas. 'The in Texas to buy Pianos.'

level would play a harp or a people would have him on m's Horn.

ath charms to soothe the vast, but Simmons' Cough the any breast; if same be th Colds, Coughs and like Guaranteed. Price 25 and 50

ant Conquered the Mules.

W. Watrous, U. S. A., tells, in Saturday Evening Post, secretary of General Grant when lieutenant in the Mexican War. He tried a detail many ropes, but the mule got of the experiment. Then this g, he gave orders to take the to the large rock. It was lost to the obstruction as post actually touching it. Half a were told to hold the brute's ears and neck, and on no let it advance from the rock. A was told to clap a harness on. As soon as the buckles been the mule became restless. It made a sudden lunge and getting four feet away from and against the rock savagely ed time. It was a new experi- apparently a painful one, for d hind feet were lifted again but very gently, and only one while its head shook and ears hat mule was cured, and the was solved. The detail returned that evening, having accom- mission—taken the kick out of an unmanageable mule as pork and hardack.

A FEW SPECIAL RATES.

ickets will be sold from all the Santa Fe in Texas as fol- February 29 and 21, account in on Green's Brigade. ers—February 12 to 18, inclu- of Mardi Gras. limits and other information, rest ticket agent, or address ENAN, G. P. A., Galveston.

who asks God for his daily not be asleep in the shade light to be out in the field at

cued rom Drink

ery, odorless and tasteless, which sup- the coffee or food. It does its work only that while the devoted wife sists ks on the drunkard is restored even and without his knowledge or cooper- and address to Dr. J. W. Baker, 520 CHANDLER and he will mail enough of the low low it is used to take coffee or food.

L WELLS, TEXAS.

and pleasure resort of the South.

ATHERFORD, RAL WELLS & THWESTERN RAILWAY.

round trip tickets on sale principal roads in the State, EAR BOUND. Close connec- Texas and Pacific and Santa Weatherford, Texas. Information, address P. E. DOCK, n. Mgr. Supr. atherford, Texas.

e Old States.

is you the shortest the "Old States," changes of cars, night trains are mfortable Coaches Chair Cars; also Cars by day and Sleepers at night.

where you are going you will leave, and we the exact cost of a will also send you a hchedule for the trip and ing little book, "A Trip States."

L. Fort Worth, Tex. P. OFFICE, P. A., Galveston, Tex. and T. A., Tyler, Tex.

OBITUARIES.

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 150 or 160 words. The privilege is reserved of condensing such notices to appear in full as written about, but if the space is not sufficient, the editor reserves the right to condense, to wit: 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 such circumstances but if paid for will be inserted in another column.

POETRY CAN IN NO CASE BE INSERTED.

Extra copies of paper containing obituaries may be procured if ordered when manuscripts are sent. Price, five cents per copy.

TOLER—R. B. Toler was born in Pike County, Mo., August 15, 1823, and died November 20, 1898, in Lantana, Texas, aged 75 years, 6 months and 5 days. He was a member of the Methodist Church, M. E. Church, South, in 1852. Being a consistent Christian life until his death. He filled all the different offices and places of trust in which he was elected by the church with ability. The last duty to which he was called was on the committee to build the Church at Lantana. He died to see it completed, and then went to his reward. A good man, in God. The church still lives. Friends, brother, R. S. GORSLINE.

EVANS—Bro. Geo. S. Evans was born in Cooke County, Tenn., December 21, 1827, and died near Wichita Falls, Texas, December 15, 1898, being just 70 years old. He died of cancer, from which he suffered a long time. He was married to Miss Sophronia Hepburn, at Spring Creek, Madison County, N. C., September 12, 1845. He was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, and was a faithful and consistent member all his life. He leaves a wife and several children, to whom we extend sympathy and pray that they may all live so that they will all meet in heaven. Friends, brother, C. C. DAVIS.

DODSON—Sister L. F. Dodson, daughter of Ray, D. A. and H. A. McCurdy, was born in Greene County, Mo., July 5, 1856, professed religion at the age of 12 years and lived a consistent life until her death. She was married to Mr. David Dodson, in Rains County, Texas. She leaves a husband, five small children, two brothers, two sisters, parents and a host of friends to mourn their loss. She was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Sister Dodson was a true and a humble Christian, a good mother and a good neighbor. She will be greatly missed. She was always ready to relieve the twenty-cent nurse in the sick ward. She has gone to rest. The writer held the funeral services at the cemetery at Cumby and laid all that was mortal of that good woman to rest. The blessing of God be upon the bereaved in my prayer. GLENN S. DICKSON.

SMITH—Cynthia D. Smith was born in Washington County, Va., January 1, 1811. She was married to Robert Smith in 1831, and moved from Virginia to Kentucky in 1832, and from thence to Texas in 1842. She was the mother of thirteen children, only five of whom survive to mourn their loss. She professed religion when but 11 years of age and joined the Methodist Church, living a consistent member of the same up to her decease, which took place at her son George's, near Ely, Texas, January 11, 1891. Grandmother Smith represented the very highest type of character, both in Church and State, and leaves to the Church those who have been a public worship and as a steward. So great was her faith that in her last hours she seemed to lose sight of earth and its cares and to realize that her citizenship was in heaven. We laid her body to rest in the Whitesight Cemetery. Peace to her ashes. ZORO B. PURTLE.

MONK—William R. Monk was born in Tennessee in 1821. In 1849 he was married to Nancy Weaver. To them God gave three children, and in 1850 she passed to her reward. Bro. Monk was married again in 1852 to George Wilson, who was so faithful to him through six months of sickness. Surely children ought to thank God for such a step-mother. While Bro. Monk was not faultless in his life, he was one of the best men in the Church. It has been my privilege to be his pastor for two years, and I have found out that he had many precious memories of his former pastors—some have gone on before him, while others still remain in West Texas. He was a faithful steward for thirty-five years, and only asked for relief when he had worn out and could not serve the Church longer. God called him home, no doubt to him, on the 18th of February, 1897. God bless the bereaved. J. A. FLEISCHER.

SAPP—Ola Edna Sapp was born May 20, 1893. She died at the home of her parents, at Erath, McLennan County, Texas, September 6, 1899, being 7 years, 2 months and 12 days of age. Little Ola was a sweet little sunshine in her home, who was a very affectionate child, whose sunny nature endeared her to all who knew her. Let us not think of her as dead, but as sweetly sleeping in Jesus. She has been transplanted by our Father's hand, who opens the gate. Her sickness was of short duration. She seemed to realize that her time had come to go. She told the doctor it was of no use to treat her during her illness. She went to the origin to play "Jesus. Lover of my soul, but she was too weak. But she has gone to where sickness and suffering can never come. May the fond parents and loving brothers and sisters all be ready to meet little Ola, on the shore of sweet deliverance. Amen. C. S. CAMERON.

BRIGHT—Elizabeth Bright (nee Matthews) was born in Illinois March 12, 1827; was married to Mr. Gailen Bright in Arkansas in 1846. They moved to Texas in 1852 and located in Lavaca County, where they lived until her husband's death in 1862. There were born of this union nine children, three of whom survive her, W. J. Bright, the only son being an honored citizen of Gonzales and one of the most faithful and consecrated members of the Methodist Church. The deceased was converted when a child and joined the Methodist Church, in which she lived a consistent member until God took her to himself. It was the writer's privilege to know her several years, and her life and conversation were an inspiration. She loved to talk about religion. Her faith in God was strong, and conse-

quently her hope was bright. Her deepest regret in her feebleness was her inability to attend with regularity the sanctuary. She died in Beeville, Texas, after a brief illness, January 25, 1901, and was brought by the sorrowing family to Gonzales for interment. She was conscious almost to the last, and expressed her readiness and willingness to go, and God took her, and thus ended her long and beautiful Christian life. We commend her to the merciful hands of God, whose grace is sufficient for every trial and may we all meet her in heaven at last. NEW HARRIS.

ELLISON—Mrs. Jane Ellison (her maiden name was Jane Ringgolds) was born in Baltimore, Md., September 20, 1823; married, at the age of 17, Rev. Peyton S. Graves, 1847; was left a widow in 1862, and in 1868 was married to Philip T. Ellison, and lived in the community of Loveday, Texas, San Jacinto County, having several years ago to Houston, where Bro. Ellison died, 1898. She returned, and was living with her son-in-law, Julian Hogue. She joined the Methodist Episcopal Church at an early age of her life, was faithful in all her relations in life; died in Houston January 28, 1898, leaving every evidence to surviving friends and children that her end was peaceful and happy; was laid to rest at Evergreen, near her home, at the age of 74 years. May the Lord bless and comfort her two children and her step-children, and bring all to heaven at last. W. T. MELUGIN, Pastor.

BIRNAN—Mrs. Julia E. Birnan (nee Moore) was born in the State in October, 1829. She was the daughter of Rev. Daniel Moore, who at one time was a prominent member of the Texas Conference. Mrs. Birnan was married to Mr. David Birnan early in life, and with him she lived happily until his death. She was the mother of six children, two of whom, together with four brothers and other relatives and many friends are left to mourn their loss. She died in Giddings, Lee County, Texas, January 4, 1891. I was her pastor for three years, and I do say that in all my life I never knew a more beautiful woman than she. She lived with all her heart, and truly she loved her neighbors as herself. This all the people of the community knew quite well. Her life and her profession corresponded beautifully. Now that she is peacefully at rest, we weep, but some day we will meet her where partings are no more. M. F. DANIEL.

FOOTE—Lenzie, daughter of W. D. and S. C. Foote, was born July 28, 1890, at Decatur, N. C., and died at Newton, N. C., December 15, 1898, at the age of 8 years, 4 months and 17 days. This little girl was stricken with scarlet fever and lived only a few days. A short while before her last sickness, she spoke of her father, and said she wanted to be a good girl, so she said she wanted to be a good girl, and she would go to heaven when she died and with papa. Little did we think at that time that she would go so soon. She was the constant companion of her aged grandmother, and which ever ready to do grandmothers' bidding, and which ever ready to do her little service she could. That the separation between them will be short is a comforting thought. This writer has been long enough to attend the funeral of one child, as she was an amiable, sweet-spirited, docile child. As the flowers open to receive the sunlight, so her mind opened to receive light from the Sun of Righteousness. But the little flower is now transplanted in a brighter clime. MARY ADA MOORE.

OLIVER—Mrs. Martha A. Oliver was born September 15, 1841, and died at her home near Pleasant Ridge Church, Guadalupe County, Texas, September 10, 1899. She was a member of the M. E. Church, South, and was a devoted mother and a number of grandchildren, survives her. She was known and loved for her many virtues of heart and life, and in her quiet life, she ministered to the suffering with a devotion that has made her name dear in many homes. At the age of 57 she was converted, and affiliated with the Methodist Church of the South, in Erath, Texas. While the following years were spent in different localities, and for a time on the frontier, amid perils of Indians, where Church privileges were limited, yet she lived a true and faithful life. She was a member of the Pleasant Ridge Church, and an ardent lover and supporter of the same to the day of her death. She taught twenty years in Sunday-school here, the bodily suffering she experienced in the closing years of her life was endured with the submission of a heroine of the faith of Christ. J. T. GRAHAM.

MATHEWS—William Duke, son of N. M. and Lora Mathews, was born March 2, 1865, and died November 12, 1899, from a wound inflicted as the result of anvil shooting—a piece struck Duke, inflicting a ghastly wound in his side. He lived nearly forty-eight hours after the accident, but not a word of complaint nor a murmur fell from his lips. He was the baby boy, the joy and sunshine of the home. He was lively, but not hysterical, but a bright and a most business-like little fellow that I ever knew. O how we miss him in the home, in the store, at school, at Church, and in all places where he will be missed in the home when these long winter evenings bring the family around the fireside, there will be a vacant chair, a silent voice! One has gone, but heaven is brighter, and it will only add to the attractions of another clime for those who are left behind. May God bless Bro. and Sister Mathews and the brothers and sisters in this time of deep grief and sorrow, and as they weep up through tears, may they realize that our Heavenly Father doeth all things well. S. A. BARNES.

SIMS—Sister Emma (Simmons) Sims was born in Montezuma, Macon County, Tenn., April 22, 1860, and was educated at the Henderson District High School. She came to Red River County, Texas, when 16 years old, and about a year later was married to John R. Dillard, who lived only a year. She was then married to Dr. J. H. Sims, March 22, 1881, and went later on with him to Lone Oak, Texas, and came to Nevada, Texas, some five years ago. At 6:30 p. m., January 29, 1899, her gentle spirit took its flight from a

body of great pain to the land of joy and peace. Sister Sims professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, at 11 years of age, and lived to honor her profession. A purer, sweeter spirit, I never knew. She was the preacher's friend, and was always, when able, at her place in church, Sabbath-school and League. Her life has been one of great suffering, but she never complained at her lot. About six years ago she gained the victory of perfect love, or rather, was as Paul would have it, made perfect in love, where she could forgive her enemies, if any, and say honestly, "Father, forgive as I forgive." In this frame of mind, the peace of God filled her soul. Her favorite Scripture was Isaiah 26:5, "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is steadfast on thee because he trust in thee." She leaves one son by her first marriage and a husband, one son and one daughter by her second marriage to mourn for her. We miss her almost as much as her family, as we live so near and she was such a friend to the pastor and family. I preached her funeral to a large audience in our church, and we had a faithful in all her relations in life; died in Houston January 28, 1898, leaving every evidence to surviving friends and children that her end was peaceful and happy; was laid to rest at Evergreen, near her home, at the age of 74 years. May the Lord bless and comfort her two children and her step-children, and bring all to heaven at last. W. T. MELUGIN, Pastor.

MALLORE—William Elliott Mallore, whose parents were John and Mary Mallore, was born in Limestone County, Alabama, November 5, 1817. He married Polly Powell, in Missouri, November 26, 1848. He came from Missouri to Texas in 1859. He died November 1, 1899. There were born to them nine children, three of whom are dead. "Uncle Billy" as he was familiarly called, was converted and joined the Church more than sixty years ago. He loved the camp-meetings very much, and was a conspicuous figure upon all such occasions. A man universally respected and loved till the last. His memory is cherished. His sacred dust lies in Cottage Hill Cemetery, but his life and influence live in the lives of many a true and consistent Christian. She lived with all her heart, and truly she loved her neighbors as herself. This all the people of the community knew quite well. Her life and her profession corresponded beautifully. Now that she is peacefully at rest, we weep, but some day we will meet her where partings are no more. M. F. DANIEL.

FRUITT—The subject of this brief sketch, Ed Pruitt, son of G. W. and Bettie Pruitt, was born September 22, 1852, and died February 1, 1901. He accidentally shot himself, and after lingering two days departed this life. He was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, July 28, 1867, in which he lived a consistent member unto death. Ed was a model boy, faithful to every trust imposed, and always at his post when duty demanded. As a member of the Church and Sunday-school he was regular in attendance, faithful in the discharge of duty, and so pleasing in manner and pleasant in address that it was a pleasure to meet him. As a son he was respectful, affectionate and obedient, always ready and willing to do his parents' bidding. As a brother, kind, loving and considerate, adding a charm to the home circle, and making it a place of joy and happiness. As a friend he was an agreeable companion, affable, unobtrusive, respecting the young and having deference for the old. Indeed, his presence was a blessing to all who knew him. Why one in his station of life, so abundantly able and willing to do good, should be taken just on the eve of entering the activities of a useful life, we can not say. A wonderful God, whose inscrutable wisdom directeth all things well, knew best. "He doeth all things well." Blessed consolation! Though the family circle is bereaved, and the inmates with grief and sorrow mourn their loss, we have the assurance that we may be reunited again if we trust in that Savior who has promised never, no never, to forsake us. R. P. RICHARDS, Sunday-school Superintendent.

LOVETT—Rev. J. A. Lovett, son of T. A. and M. A. Lovett, was born August 5, 1827, in Marshall County, Tenn.; came to Red River County, Texas, with his parents in 1851; was converted at Williams' Chapel and joined the M. E. Church, South, September, 1857; was married to Miss Anne E. Thompson, of Kentucky, December 28, 1858. Three children were born to them; licensed to preach in August, 1868, at White Rock, J. A. Weaver, presiding elder; joined the North Texas conference in 1868, and was sent to the Ben Franklin Circuit; transferred to Indian Mission Conference in 1891; appointed to Cole Circuit. While there his wife and one child died. He served faithfully the following year, where his health failed, and he returned to Texas. His health having improved, taught school until disabled by cancer of tongue. He married the second time January 17, 1897, to Miss Bettie Favon, of Greenville, Texas. To this wife he born two children, one of whom preceded him to the home beyond. I met Bro. Lovett about one year before his death. He suffered much and bore his afflictions with Christian heroism. He loved the Church and his Master. I was associated with him as I had opportunity. He did not murmur at his condition; he had given his young life to the Master, and when afflictions came he bore them patiently. The evening he died, I said to him, "Brother, how do you most soon leave us?" He replied that all was well; he had done what he could. From the home of his sister, Mrs. Patterson, on December 22, 1896, his spirit went home to God. Would you could see his aged father, his sister and brothers, wife and children, weep not, but strive to meet him on the hills of light, where his afflicted tongue will be healed, and singing the song of the blessed, C. W. GLANVILLE, P. C. Abilene, Texas.

ARMSTRONG—Overton W. Crockett was born near Murfreesboro, Tenn., February 4, 1825, and died at the home of his son, James Crockett, near Chatfield, Navarro County, Texas, January 12, 1897. He was a member of the M. E. Church, South, on the 9th and consummated its fatal work on the 12th. The only words he ever spoke were: "Lord, have mercy on me." In early years he made a bright promise of religion. It made a lasting impression upon his mind and heart. He often spoke of it to me. In all the changes of future life, this conscious and happy change as a saint, a guide and comfort to him. And when the lowering clouds and the dark night of bereavement and sorrow fell upon his path, this bright experience brought a fresh and timely inspiration to his heart, which served him for the conflict and brought light and victory in the hour of temptation and discouragement. He was happily married to Miss E. C. Bamson in 1847. She died March 14, 1869. There were born of this union nine children—six boys and three girls. Seven of these children are still living. All the children, except one, are faithful and members of the Church. Two of his sons are efficient ministers of the gospel, and honored members of their respective conferences in Texas. All three of his daughters were true and business-like members of the Church, and ornaments to the Christian profession. One of these sons-in-law is a much-honored local preacher. Bro. Crockett came to Texas in January, 1867, and located near Chatfield. His house was the home of the itinerant preacher. No man in his time gave them a more hearty welcome. Bro. Crockett was a good elder, a good neighbor, a good husband and a kind father. He possessed the finest social qualities. He was strong and warm in his friendship, and as marked in his dislikes. But now the tolling strife with our Father is over. He was a true friend and brave man in his life, and faced the last enemy with the lofty bearing of a conqueror. He

loved music and just the night before he was stricken with paralysis, he played the violin and sang religious songs for two hours; the last one of which was: "How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord," etc. One has said of him: "I have often talked with him on the subject of religion, and he always expressed himself as ready to meet death." Writing to his son, J. D. Crockett, he said: "I know I have not much longer to stay in this world, and it does not matter much when I am called; I feel prepared to go. I can say my children, they know where their father has gone and where their sainted mother is. Let this give you fresh courage to renew life's battle to fight the good fight of faith. May they all finally meet in heaven at last, in my most devout prayer. A. DAVIS. Waxahachie, Texas.

HARRY—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Harry (nee Brown) was born in Meriwether County, Ga., December 28, 1823. She was first married to Mr. M. A. Gaston in 1850, and after his death was married to E. R. Harry December 4, 1853. She joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1863, of which she lived a consistent member until her death, which occurred at her home near Abilene, Cherokee County, Texas, January 2, 1899. She is the one who stands ready to meet the summons, and we have evidence to believe that Sister Harry was prepared to meet the summons. I officiated at her funeral, which was at Shiloh Cemetery, consigning the body to the ground to await the resurrection morn. A good woman has died, and will be very much missed by a large circle of relatives and friends, and especially by her devoted husband and children. But they need not mourn as those who have no hope, though her voice is hushed in death. May they ever bear in mind her godly admonitions and emulate her pure life, so that they may meet her again, where parting will be no more, is our prayer. I. F. PACE.

MILLER—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Miller (nee Brown) was born in Meriwether County, Ga., December 28, 1823. She was first married to Mr. M. A. Gaston in 1850, and after his death was married to E. R. Harry December 4, 1853. She joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1863, of which she lived a consistent member until her death, which occurred at her home near Abilene, Cherokee County, Texas, January 2, 1899. She is the one who stands ready to meet the summons, and we have evidence to believe that Sister Harry was prepared to meet the summons. I officiated at her funeral, which was at Shiloh Cemetery, consigning the body to the ground to await the resurrection morn. A good woman has died, and will be very much missed by a large circle of relatives and friends, and especially by her devoted husband and children. But they need not mourn as those who have no hope, though her voice is hushed in death. May they ever bear in mind her godly admonitions and emulate her pure life, so that they may meet her again, where parting will be no more, is our prayer. I. F. PACE.

ROBERTS—My friend and brother, beloved, George L. Roberts, died on the 25th of January, 1897, after a painful illness of three months. He was born on the 13th of April, 1837, in Clarendon County, in Philadelphia County, now included in the city of Philadelphia, Pa. He moved with his father to Petersburg, Va., in 1845. He came to Texas in 1857, and secured a position in Houston with a commercial house. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted in Ford's Company for frontier service, but subsequently became a member of the Texas Cavalry, and was made Adjutant of the regiment, which office he held to the close of the war. He married Miss Bettie Birdsong, December 29, 1866, in Hinds County, Miss. She lived eight months. He subsequently married Miss Elizabeth Birdsong, May 13, 1869, with whom he lived happily to the day of his death. To this union there were four children, two of whom died in childhood and two in infancy. He was a member of the M. E. Church in Weatherford in 1867. He joined the Camp Church, under the ministry of the writer, in 1867. In 1867 he became a member of the Episcopal Church and remained such until 1885, when he joined the Methodist Church, which was a true and good man. Loyal, holy, ambitious and integrity of purpose dominated his life. He was patriotic as a citizen; brave and unflinching as a soldier; constant as a friend; kind and affectionate as a husband and father, and devoted as a Christian. In him concentrated those virtues and characteristics which constitute a true and trustworthy man. He has left to his family and friends the legacy of a good name. Peace be to his memory till we meet in the better world. R. C. ARMSTRONG.

ARMSTRONG—Overton W. Crockett was born near Murfreesboro, Tenn., February 4, 1825, and died at the home of his son, James Crockett, near Chatfield, Navarro County, Texas, January 12, 1897. He was a member of the M. E. Church, South, on the 9th and consummated its fatal work on the 12th. The only words he ever spoke were: "Lord, have mercy on me." In early years he made a bright promise of religion. It made a lasting impression upon his mind and heart. He often spoke of it to me. In all the changes of future life, this conscious and happy change as a saint, a guide and comfort to him. And when the lowering clouds and the dark night of bereavement and sorrow fell upon his path, this bright experience brought a fresh and timely inspiration to his heart, which served him for the conflict and brought light and victory in the hour of temptation and discouragement. He was happily married to Miss E. C. Bamson in 1847. She died March 14, 1869. There were born of this union nine children—six boys and three girls. Seven of these children are still living. All the children, except one, are faithful and members of the Church. Two of his sons are efficient ministers of the gospel, and honored members of their respective conferences in Texas. All three of his daughters were true and business-like members of the Church, and ornaments to the Christian profession. One of these sons-in-law is a much-honored local preacher. Bro. Crockett came to Texas in January, 1867, and located near Chatfield. His house was the home of the itinerant preacher. No man in his time gave them a more hearty welcome. Bro. Crockett was a good elder, a good neighbor, a good husband and a kind father. He possessed the finest social qualities. He was strong and warm in his friendship, and as marked in his dislikes. But now the tolling strife with our Father is over. He was a true friend and brave man in his life, and faced the last enemy with the lofty bearing of a conqueror. He

ARMSTRONG—Overton W. Crockett was born near Murfreesboro, Tenn., February 4, 1825, and died at the home of his son, James Crockett, near Chatfield, Navarro County, Texas, January 12, 1897. He was a member of the M. E. Church, South, on the 9th and consummated its fatal work on the 12th. The only words he ever spoke were: "Lord, have mercy on me." In early years he made a bright promise of religion. It made a lasting impression upon his mind and heart. He often spoke of it to me. In all the changes of future life, this conscious and happy change as a saint, a guide and comfort to him. And when the lowering clouds and the dark night of bereavement and sorrow fell upon his path, this bright experience brought a fresh and timely inspiration to his heart, which served him for the conflict and brought light and victory in the hour of temptation and discouragement. He was happily married to Miss E. C. Bamson in 1847. She died March 14, 1869. There were born of this union nine children—six boys and three girls. Seven of these children are still living. All the children, except one, are faithful and members of the Church. Two of his sons are efficient ministers of the gospel, and honored members of their respective conferences in Texas. All three of his daughters were true and business-like members of the Church, and ornaments to the Christian profession. One of these sons-in-law is a much-honored local preacher. Bro. Crockett came to Texas in January, 1867, and located near Chatfield. His house was the home of the itinerant preacher. No man in his time gave them a more hearty welcome. Bro. Crockett was a good elder, a good neighbor, a good husband and a kind father. He possessed the finest social qualities. He was strong and warm in his friendship, and as marked in his dislikes. But now the tolling strife with our Father is over. He was a true friend and brave man in his life, and faced the last enemy with the lofty bearing of a conqueror. He

Torture at Elmira.

MR. FRANK REMMELT TELLS OF A REMARKABLE TRIAL.

From the Telegraph, Elmira, N. Y.

Torture greater than human ingenuity could invent, pain so exquisite that those who have not suffered it can form no idea of its intensity, is often the fate of those whom that dread disease, rheumatism, has marked for its victims. The disease generally begins with a slight pain in the joints and, if proper treatment is begun in time, the agonies that would otherwise follow can be averted. Even in cases that have become aggravated a remedy now exists that promises a certain and lasting cure, as will be seen by the following sworn statement. Mr. Frank Remmelt, of 709 McGee Street, Elmira, N. Y., was laid up with rheumatism which resulted from standing during his work, upon a damp floor. He says:



FRANK REMMELT

"About a year ago I was attacked with rheumatism in my feet and legs, chiefly in my legs. They swollen greatly and became very stiff and sore. Whenever I attempted to walk the pain was awful. I had been suffering in this way for about three months when someone handed me a pamphlet advertising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I read it through carefully and made up my mind to give them a fair trial for I knew that unless I could get relief I could not afford to do so.

"I got two boxes at first and by the time the second one was used up I began to feel decidedly better. The swelling was going down, the stiffness and pain were much less and I found I could get about much better. I got three more boxes and by the time the last of them had been taken I was entirely free from the swelling, the pain and the stiffness. In fact I was cured and I am glad to say that I have had no return of the trouble since."

Signed, FRANK REMMELT. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of June, 1900. F. SHAY, Notary Public.

At all druggists or direct from Dr. Williams' Medical Co., Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; 6 boxes \$2.50.

Big Bargain in Railway Travel

Only \$25 for a ticket from Dallas to San Francisco or Los Angeles, Tuesdays, February 12 to April 30. Tourist sleepers and chair cars. See California's citrus groves, oil wells, ranches, vineyards, big trees and mines.

Santa Fe Route

Address Gen. Pass. Office G. C. & S. F. Ry., Galveston.

4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4



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

W. F. STERLEY. A. A. GLISSON, G. A. P. A. CHARLES L. HULL, T. P. A.

Direct Line to ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO and CALIFORNIA L. S. THORNE, E. P. TURNER, Third Vice-Pres't and Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l Passenger and Trk. Agt. DALLAS, TEXAS.

WM. KENDRICK'S SONS Jewelers and Silversmiths
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. 336 Fourth Avenue, LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Fort Worth & Denver City Ry. Co. FORT WORTH, TEXAS. LAMES My Monthly Bill never fails. Has Five Dr. P. M.V. Bloomington, Ill.

NORTHWEST

Brownwood
May, at Pleasant
Burkett, at De
Glen Cove, at H
Blanket, at Hill
Indian Creek, a
Goldsborough,
Zephyr, at Mul
Colman,
Center City, at
Lometa, at Mei
Comanche, at
Flenting, at Gu
Santa Anna, a
Bangs,
Brownwood.

Waco Dist
Missionary Ins
Waco,.....
Waxahachie, at
Abbot, at Hill
West,
Elm Street,
Troy, at Geney
Moody,.....
Loretan, at Oak
Morgan,
Peoria, at Meni
Aquilla,
Brownwood, at
Blount, at Axel
Mount Calm, at
Dodgeville, at
District Confere

Waxahachie
Venus charge, a
Hillsboro charge
Waxahachie, at
Lonsdale charge
Palmer charge,
Ferris charge, a
Hillsboro charge,
a
Madison char
Hordwall charge
Grandview char
Hay charge, at
Crisp charge, at
Ennis charge, a
Miltord charge, a
Hillsboro, at a
Red Oak charge,
Delegates to El
lected on this

Gatesville Dist
Meridian,.....
Crawford,
Gatesville miss,
McGregor,
Ogden,
Crandall,.....
Lampson,
Hartwood,
Brookhaven,
Kilbuck and Noli
Valley,.....
Coryell City,
Bee Hobbs,
Evant,.....
Hamilton,
Junction,
District,.....
Lampson, T
the fifth Sunday

Fort Worth E
Missouri Avenue
Gleason,
North Fort Wor
Trinity,
Addicks, at Ad
July 20, at Hill
Smithfield, at H
Cresson, at Lam
Akins, at Lad, at
Jashin, at Mary
Mansfield, at Br
Covington, at Ce
Burson, at For
First Church, F
Blum, at Kupper
District Center
Street Church, I
Tuesday, April 4

Weatherford I
Millsap, at Mt J
Springtown, at B
Whitt and Hill
Wells,
Weatherford mis
Falo Pinto,
Couts Memorial,
Missouri,.....
Strawn and Thur
Graham,
Farmer, at Farm
Elkinsville, at Irv
Brecknell, at V
Gordon,

Abilene Dist
Cisco,
Big Springs,
Sweetwater, at G
Putnam, at Cotto
Abilene cir, at Be
Fair,
Missouri,.....
Colorado cir, at I
Colorado sta,
Stamford, at Spr
Sunday-school Co
Epworth League

Corsicana Dis
Hubbard, at Hub
Cotton Gin, at C
Elli, at Chatfield
Boone, at Hester
Kergan, at Westie
Corsicana cir, at I

Long Prairie, at I
Brandon,
Frost,
Blooming Grove,
Armour, at Armo
Harry,
Presiden

Vernon Distr
Haskell sta, Frid
day night,
Haskell cir, at F

Benjamin, at B...
Crowell, at Marge
Granite, at G...
Willow Vale, at A
Edwards, at Cow
Morgans,
Paducah, at Gyps
Sat,
Quannah, Fri, 7:30
Chillicothe,.....Mon

ure at Elmira.

K REMMEL TELLS OF A BARKABLE TRIAL. A Telegram, Elmira, N. Y. Water than human ingenuity...



FRANK REMMEL. A year ago I was attacked with rheumatism...

in boxes at first and by the time one was used up I began to feel better...

FRANK REMMEL. Registered or direct from Dr. Williams' Co., Schenectady, N.Y., at price, 50 cents per box; 6 boxes...

NORTHWEST TEX. CONFERENCE.

Brownwood District—Second Round. May, at Pleasant Valley, March 2, 3...

Waco District—Second Round. Missionary Institute, at Morrow Street, Waco, Feb. 28, March 1...

Waxahachie District—Second Round. Venus charge, at Cahill, March 2, 3...

Gatesville District—Second Round. Meridian, at Meridian, Feb. 28, 29...

Fort Worth District—Second Round. Missouri Avenue, at Fort Worth, March 2, 3...

Weatherford District—Second Round. Millsap, at Mt. Vernon, March 2, 3...

Abilene District—Second Round. Cisco, at Cisco, Feb. 25, 26...

Corpus Christi District—Second Round. Hubbard, at Hubbard, March 1, 2...

Vernon District—Second Round. Haskell sta., Friday night and Sunday day night, March 1, 2...

Childress, at Carey, Sat., Sun., April 13, 14...

Clarendon District—Second Round. Matador, at Cottonwood, Feb. 28, 29...

Dublin District—First Round. De Leon, at De Leon, March 2, 3...

Sherman District—Second Round. Whitewright, at Whitewright, 4th Sun Mar...

Sulphur Springs District—Second Round. Sulphur Springs, at Sulphur Springs, 3d Sun Mar...

Dallas District—Second Round. Oak Lawn, at Oak Lawn, 11 a. m., March 10...

Bonham District—First Round. Bonham, at Bonham, 1st Sun Mar...

Greenville District—First Round. Leonard, at Leonard, March 2, 3...

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE. Llano District—Second Round. San Saba, at San Saba, March 2, 3...

Cuero District—Second Round. Yoakum, at Yoakum, 4th Sun Feb...

San Angelo District—Second Round. San Angelo, at San Angelo, 1st Sun Feb...

Beville District—Second Round. Blawie, at Blawie, March 2, 3...

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE. Tyler District—Second Round. Golden, at Golden, March 2, 3...

San Augustine District—First Round. San Augustine, at San Augustine, Feb. 28, 29...

Falstein District—First Round. Groveton, at Groveton, March 3, 4...

Marshall District—First Round. Harrison, at Rock Springs, March 2, 3...

TEXAS CONFERENCE. Austin District—Second Round. McLeod, at McLeod, Mar. 2, 3...

Houston District—First Round. Alvin, at Alvin, March 2, 3...

Brenham District—First Round. Brenham, at Brenham, March 2, 3...

Huntsville District—First Round. Huntsville, at Huntsville, March 2, 3...

Headache. Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills...

Rupture and Piles. CURED QUICKLY, SAFELY AND PERMANENTLY WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.

Weatherford District—Second Round. Goaty, at Butte, March 2, 3...

Wynwood District—Second Round. Daugherty, at Daugherty, Feb. 27, 28...

Duncan District—Second Round. Comanche, at Comanche, Feb. 28, 29...

Armore District—Second Round. Manuville, at Earl, March 2, 3...

Marshall District—First Round. Harrison, at Rock Springs, March 2, 3...

TEXAS CONFERENCE. Austin District—Second Round. McLeod, at McLeod, Mar. 2, 3...

Houston District—First Round. Alvin, at Alvin, March 2, 3...

Brenham District—First Round. Brenham, at Brenham, March 2, 3...

Huntsville District—First Round. Huntsville, at Huntsville, March 2, 3...

Headache. Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills...

Rupture and Piles. CURED QUICKLY, SAFELY AND PERMANENTLY WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.

Weatherford District—Second Round. Goaty, at Butte, March 2, 3...

Wynwood District—Second Round. Daugherty, at Daugherty, Feb. 27, 28...

Duncan District—Second Round. Comanche, at Comanche, Feb. 28, 29...

Armore District—Second Round. Manuville, at Earl, March 2, 3...

Marshall District—First Round. Harrison, at Rock Springs, March 2, 3...

TEXAS CONFERENCE. Austin District—Second Round. McLeod, at McLeod, Mar. 2, 3...

Houston District—First Round. Alvin, at Alvin, March 2, 3...

Brenham District—First Round. Brenham, at Brenham, March 2, 3...

Huntsville District—First Round. Huntsville, at Huntsville, March 2, 3...

Headache. Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills...

Rupture and Piles. CURED QUICKLY, SAFELY AND PERMANENTLY WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Bargain Railway Level

\$25 for a ticket from Los Angeles to San Francisco or Los Angeles, Tuesdays, Feb. 12 to April 30.

Sta Fe Route

Gen. Pass. Office & S. F. Ry., Galveston.



ST TRAINS 2

DAILY Louis, Chicago and the East

NEW PULLMAN LED BUFFET SLEEPERS

Gen. Pass. Office & S. F. Ry., Galveston.

Advertisement for OPIUM COCAINE and WHISKY. A 20th Century Train. Shreveport, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis, Austin, Houston, Galveston, San Antonio.

Advertisement for The I. & G. N. (International & Great Northern Railroad Co.) Is the SHORT LINE THROUGH CHAIR CARS AND PULLMAN SLEEPERS DAILY.

Advertisement for Southern Pacific "SUNSET ROUTE." THE BEST SERVICE IN THE SOUTH. LOUISIANA, TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair
A cold Baking Powder containing arsenic. They are injurious to health.

A CHAT WITH THE LOCAL PREACHERS.

The General Minutes of all the Annual Conferences of Southern Methodism for the year 1899 are open before us. From that volume, issued from the Publishing House at Nashville, Tenn., we find reported for that year 900 local preachers in the six Annual Conferences in Texas, including the German Mission, which is fifty-four less than the number officially reported for the next preceding year. That ratio of decrease, if it continue, shows how short the time we have to live. Fifty-four into 900 go sixteen and thirty-six fifth-fourth times, which make sixteen years and about 242 days left us to close our affairs. At the end of that time, according to our foregoing calculation, the hearse will stop at the door of the last local preacher in Texas.

Some one has said that "the increasing momentum of a falling body is in proportion to the square of the distance." If the downhill tendency of our falling numbers should become equal to "the square of the distance," it is appalling to imagine how soon we will reach the bottom. Then it will be but a short while until the General Conference will perform our last sad funeral rites, and appoint itself administrator de bonis non, as the lawyers term it, to wind up our estate.

The laws of gravitation have nothing to do with our numerical declension, so that we need not be alarmed at the apprehension of an increasing down-grade momentum in proportion to "the square of the distance," but in exact accordance with the neglect of our present opportunities.

For the same year, 1899, the General Minutes show 668 itinerant pastors, including the undergraduates on trial, \$8 supernumeraries and 18 supernumeraries, making a grand total in the traveling connection in Texas of 774; so we find, at that time, 126 more local preachers than all sorts of itinerants in this State.

There are two more local preachers on the roll of the Dallas District Conference than itinerants. In the Paris District the numbers are the same. All the forty itinerants in the two districts had a voice, in their own person, in the Annual Conference, but the forty-two local preachers of those two districts had no voice, neither in person nor representative, in the transactions of that body. No one else is to blame but themselves, for there are more of us in the district than there were votes cast in the election of delegates.

The last session of the District Conference was held in a suburb of Dallas. There are sixteen local preachers living in this city, but only six of that number were in attendance through the whole session. Now that the next is to meet away from a railroad center, nearly on the border, what is to be expected as to our attendance in Lewisville in next May?

For the year 1899 there were 346 efficient itinerant preachers in the whole Southern Church, and 5329 local preachers. The former had increased in one year 25, while the latter had decreased 146. Now 146 go into 5329 thirty-six and one-half times, which is equal to thirty-six years and six months. If that ratio of decrease continues, then that is the time limit of our existence, in the whole connection, and two of those years have already gone. Now, the way the matter is tending, the funeral of the last local preacher in the Southern Methodist Church will take place in a little more than one-third of a century.

If these statistics are correct, there can be no doubt but that the local preacher, who was in the front of the lines in the early days of American Methodism, is now being left behind;

and if we persist in our present inactivity until we go into interminable oblivion, some one will be sure to say that we dug our own grave.

W. C. YOUNG,
No. 345 Wall St., Dallas, Texas.

LETTER FROM ABE.

This is our second revival for this year. At Davis, I. T., our first meeting, we had fine success. Rev. W. H. Averyt, our pastor there, is a good general. I did the preaching, and he did the rest. We are now in the Pecos Valley for several meetings. Our first is now in Roswell, a town located on the Pecos Valley Railroad; branches from the T. & P. at Pecos City, which is 180 miles. It has been extended to Amarillo, on the Denver Railroad, and is in the hands of the Santa Fe system. We closed here last night, with good results. Bro. French is our pastor. We served him last March in El Paso, and he is indeed a Joshua in the New Mexico Conference. We are at present entertained at his parsonage. He and our hostess are F. F. V.s, and you know what style we enjoy at their hands. The church is built of native stone, and valued at \$12,000, but yet incomplete. We expect to lift a collection to-night for her benefit. The architecture is unique and unusual in Methodist architecture, having the parsonage built under the same roof.

This town is watered by 200 artesian wells, sparkling and clear as crystal, and two or three artesian springs, supplying an immense flow. Many thousand acres are irrigated by these waters. The product is alfalfa—raise five crops a year, and produces about a ton at each crop. Has a ready market at \$5 and \$6 a ton. There are large orchards grown here, producing as fine fruit, they say, as is in the world.

We visited the "Slaughter Hereford Ranch." Saw the famous "Great Britton," the world's champion bull, also Sir Brodwell, the two valued at \$9000, with a herd of 500 one and two-year-old white-faced yearlings, which were valued on an average of \$75 each.

Wood is quite an item. It is hauled from El Capitan and White Mountains, sixty and eighty miles away. Most of it is juniper, and sells for \$6 a cord. However, the Mexicans bring in mesquite roots, and get from \$8 to \$10 a load for them. Coal sells for \$7 to \$9 a ton.

The New Mexico Military Institute is located here. An appropriation was recently made of \$25,000 to put up another building on the campus, similar to the present one. The town is also erecting a public school building worth \$25,000. They have 2500 inhabitants. The cottonwood trees, which are planted by the ditches every eight or ten feet, with the running water and broad streets, which are kept perfectly clean, go to make one of the prettiest towns in the West.

We open up our next at Carlsbad, N. M., then from there to Deming, N. M., eighty miles beyond El Paso; from thence to Huntsville, Texas, to serve Rev. E. P. Newsom. I ask the prayers of all the brethren for the revival work.
ABE MULKEY.
Roswell, N. M.

A CALIFORNIA LETTER.

The Advocate helped me in; will it now please help me out. I told the people through its columns to write me if they wanted to know more about this country, and I am receiving letters by the bundle, and of them sending stamps for reply; and several say they are coming. I have about decided that people read the Advocate. Now, if you please, I will answer some of the questions through your paper; and if I leave out anything they wish to know, they can write me. I would not advise many to come here seeking employment by the month or day, yet good, nice men can get work. Wages by the day without board is \$1.50, by the month \$25 to \$40; the best wages to those who understand caring for orchards and orange groves, and a tolerable good supply of workers on hand. Clerks get from \$25 to \$75 per month, and more here now than can get employment. You can rent land suitable for grain, chill pepper, cabbage, peanuts, onions, Irish potatoes, pumpkins and other vegetables at \$5 per acre; and people tell me they make from \$40 to \$100 per acre on such things. You can rent celery land on which you can raise a crop of barley and then celery at from \$20 to \$50 per acre. You can buy land from one acre to forty acres for all the above named, including alfalfa, apples, pears, cherries, berries, chickens, cows, etc., etc., at from \$50 to \$300 per acre, according to location and improvements. You can buy land in the orange belt with water right one share to the acre worth \$40 per share, without trees, at from \$150 to \$300 per acre, and with trees, at from \$300 to \$1000 per acre, according to location and improvements. You say that looks high. Well, think of ten acres of land that will yield from \$200 to \$500 per acre with good house and barn worth from \$2500 to \$7000, in-

cluding water, stock, flower gardens, etc., etc., and you will see it's not so high after all. If you can come with money sufficient to purchase a home, team and tools, you are all right; you can get part on time, if you wish. The finest roads and prettiest country I ever saw. Wood in stove length costs from \$4.50 to \$6 a cord; don't use much wood. Some have little oil heaters they fire up some times to make like they are warming. Some cook on gasoline stoves and don't need much wood. Plenty of money to loan at from 6 to 8 per cent per annum. Canning factories and packing house here, so you can sell anything you raise. They say there is no malaria here; fine climate, cool nights all the year. I am told all asthma cases get well here. I have talked with some that have been well for several years. A fine climate for lung, throat and catarrhal troubles; certain stages of consumption die anywhere; nervous people with weak digestive powers get well here. The people are moral and social; religion about on a par with Texas towns, some have it and some don't. More people go to church here than any town of same population I was ever in. The Southern Methodist Church here is out of debt and doing well; have received about thirty since conference. Good high school and business college in town. The public school furnishes pencils, tablets, ink, towels, pins, needles and thread, shoe buttons and some books free. The Salvation Army and Mission hold services every night. Church holds services in other States. The dairy and poultry business pays well; hens worth from \$5 to \$6 per dozen. Draw backs, the only one I have found is a deficiency of money to purchase what I want, and that hurts in any country. Rheumatism has not bothered me much this winter. Having good seasons this winter crops are fine now. The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe give reduced rates to California from Feb. 12.

If you will publish the above, I will be by you like the man in the storm. He said, "Lord, if you will help me this time, I will never call on you again." Come over to Santa Anna while you can get cheap rates, and see the country. J. W. LOWREY.
Santa Anna, Cal.

THEN AND NOW.

At the last session of our Annual Conference, I was assigned to the Burlington Circuit. I was appointed to the same field, or territory, just twenty years before, when I was a boy preacher. There was no Burlington at that time. Many things have happened and many changes have been made since then. Many who helped me in my work then are not here now. Some have moved to other parts, some have "died in the faith." As I enter their old homes, now occupied by their children and others, memory goes back to other days, and sometimes I find myself brooding over the past. As I pass the cemetery where lie their sacred dust, I raise my hat and tread lightly, and pray that we may meet again. Some that I once knew are here yet, still doing work for the Master. A few, old and decrepit, are "halting feebly to the tomb." May their sun go down without a cloud. Many of the children of these fathers and mothers have risen up and are taking their places in the Church. They are my helpers now. In these twenty years I ought to have made great advancement. My people have advanced faster than I. However, they seem willing to do just what they did before—look over my mistakes and failures. We are here, by the grace of God, to do the best we can for the good of all concerned. While we think reverently of the fathers, we are determined to "let the dead past bury its dead" and "act in the living present, heart within and God o'erhead."
D. C. STARK.

For Debilitated Men, Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. J. B. Alexander, Charlotte, N. C., says: "It ranks among the best of nerve tonics for debilitated men." Renew the vitality.

PREACHER WANTED.

I want a man for a circuit with eight appointments, all close together. The charge pays \$250, and has a very good parsonage. Address A. J. WEEKS, P. E. Timpson, Texas.

FOUR NEWSPAPERS AND TWO PREMIUMS \$1.25.

Atlanta Constitution, Kansas City Star, Dallas Democrat (weeklies), and the Natural Farmer (monthly), one year each, a start of Bostick's Prolific Corn, 7 ears to stalk, 100 bushels to acre, and late railroad map of Texas, all for \$1.25. Offer good till April 1, 1901. Address direct The Democrat, Dallas, Texas.

SAN ANTONIO RESCUE HOME.

To Our Friends: We have designated March as the month for raising the Rescue Home debt. Every preacher in the West Texas Conference is respectfully asked to take a collection, public or private, at each appointment in his charge during the month. By faithfully doing this, we believe that every charge will be able to make a creditable offering. If you have subscribed \$25, \$50 or \$100 for your charge, I am sure there could be no better time for raising it. If you have not subscribed, you surely feel like doing your part now. Let us raise the debt in March! Please do not say, "I can't do anything," but rather, "I will try to do something." We must save the Home. A stranger from Corsicana writes: "Inclosed find \$5 for the Rescue Home. It must not go. Oh, that God will put it into the hearts of the people to help you save it." Haven't we other friends like this in Texas? What about the Texas Conference preachers and their Woman's Home Mission Societies? Will they help a little? "Help us!" is our cry.
JOHN M. MOORE,
Financial Agent.
San Antonio, Texas.

A Warning.

To feel tired after exertion is one thing to feel tired before is another. Don't say the latter is laziness—it isn't, but it's a sign that the system lacks vitality, is running down, and needs the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It's a warning, too—and sufferers should begin taking Hood's at once. Buy a bottle to-day.

A school teacher lately put the question: "What is the highest form of animal life?" "The giraffe," responded a bright member of the class.

WANTED.

A good physician, Christian and member of Methodist Church, Good location. No competition. Address GEO. G. HAMILTON, Pastor M. E. Church, South, Hope, New Mexico.

Ever ready, always reliable, are Cheatham's Laxative Tablets. They cure a cold quicker than any known remedy. Easy to carry, pleasant to take. Guaranteed. Price 25 cents.

CHANGE IN ADDRESS.

The address of Rev. Chas. A. Hooper, presiding elder Huntsville District, is now Huntsville, instead of Navasota.

MORPHINE, Opium, Cocaine, Whiskey habits cured at home. No suffering. Remedy B. Cure guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Box of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Tuberculose, the tobacco cure. E. Estep, 1007 Wilson Chemical Co., Dallas, Tex.

Anything Wrong With Your Watch?

Send by registered mail to our Watch department for inspection and estimate.

Our 52-page Catalogue sent Free.

C. P. BARNES & CO.
504-506 W. Market St., LOUISVILLE, KY.



Just to Pass the Time

In your search for a vehicle to suit your fancy and your ideas of price, look over our line of Enterprise work. If we can't satisfy you in style, quality, workmanship and guarantee wear for less money than the other fellow, then we're willing to shut up shop. Plain figure prices that push values closely.

Write for our Vehicle Catalogue, which will be sent free to any address.

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO.
DALLAS, TEXAS.

HENRY LINDENMEYR & SONS,
PAPER Warehouse

No. 32 Bloeker Street,
P. O. Box 2865. NEW YORK.

Austin White Lime Co. Manufacturers of the celebrated WHITE LIME and dealers in Portland and Rosedale Cements, Plasters, Glass, Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick, etc. AUSTIN, TEXAS.

GETS A FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE and the ADVOCATE 1 YEAR

NEW RICH SILKS
For Spring

THE RICHEST OF SILKS FROM TWO CONTINENTS will be seen in our main aisle, including many examples of the new and exclusive fine things. The weather may tempt you to buy and it may not. Come and look any way—be sure you are welcome.

- 24-inch Satin Liberty Foulards, the fashion favorite, in new effects and in great variety, choice spring colorings, on sale at, per yard **\$1.25**
- New Spring Waist Silks in checks, stripes and Dresden effects, our own importation, in all the leading spring shades, at prices per yd. ranging from \$1 to **\$2.50**
- Warranted Peau de Soie, 21 inches wide, very soft finish, **\$1.00 per yard only**
- 22-inch All Silk Black Soudine, one of the most desirable fabrics of to-day, per yard **\$1.25**
- 20-inch Black Peau de Soie, soft finish and very lustrous, **85c per yard**
- 24-inch Figured Foulard Silks, in all the new spring colorings, per yard **85c**
- Some Startling Silk Values.
- 20-inch Silk Soutache in large range of colorings, castor, garnet, reseda, old rose, turquoise and white, per yard only **90c**
- 36-inch Black Taffeta, good luster and soft finish, special sale price, per yard only **\$1.25**
- 22-inch Silk Poplin, colors garnet, blue, castor, reseda and brown, special sale price, per yard **\$1.00**
- 24-inch new Printed Jap Silks, in Foulard designs, good range of colorings, special sale price **50c per yard**

Samples Mailed Free on Request.

SANGER BROTHERS, DALLAS, TEXAS.

THE SUCCESS SULKEY PLOW.

No Sulkey Plow ever placed on the market has attained anything approximating the results that the Success has. We defy the World to PRODUCE a Sulkey Plow that will give as good satisfaction. It is strictly a High Grade Plow at a medium price.

It has the best Mouldboard for sticky soils. It has the best Coulters. It has the best Hitching device. It has the best Landing device. It is the best finished and will please the farmer better than any Sulkey Plow on earth. Ask your dealer for the Success, and insist on having it. If you fail to get it, write us direct for circulars and prices.

We manufacture and handle everything that is best in the Implement, Wagon and Vehicle line.

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., Dallas, Texas.