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## EDITORIAL.

### THE CHURCH AND THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

The Scriptures very clearly define the relation that the followers of Christ sustain to the world and its practices. Between them and these matters there is drawn a line of demarcation, and no sincere Christian can cross it without stultifying his conscience and compromising Christ. In accepting the teachings of the gospel as our rule of conduct we profess to become spiritual and righteous. We give up the old life and enter into a new order of things. Our taste for worldly and hurtful pleasures is changed into a love of the true, the beautiful and the good. We turn away from the beggarly elements of the world and seek those things which come down from above. Our lives are hid with Christ in God. We mix with the world in the ordinary business affairs of life, but we are not of the world and we have nothing of a doubtful character in common with the world. We become a peculiar people in motive, in thought, in purpose and in conduct. Men take knowledge of us that we have been with Jesus and they expect us to conform to the law of consistent righteousness. When we fail to do this we not only do violence to our own profession of faith, but we inflict an injury upon the general cause of Christ. He suffers at our hands.

But we are not to understand by this that we are to array ourselves in enmity against men who make no pretensions to religion. This is far from the truth. We are enemies to sin, but not to men. It is our duty and privilege to love even the worst of men, but to discountenance their evil ways and practices. Just here many good people fail to draw the line of proper distinction. They build around themselves a wall and alienate a great many very good people, simply because they are not in the Church of God. Christ did not pursue this course. He associated with publicans and sinners and had great success in his work among them. For their sins he had nothing but loathing, but for their souls he had unbounded patience and love. He did not wall himself off from them, but drew them to him. Yet they recognized the fact that he was infinitely their superior in moral and spiritual excellence and they looked upon him for guidance and instruction. Such ought to be the attitude of all the followers of Christ toward the unconverted to-day. But in matters of this kind we have not been as wise as Christ. A great many people who need the saving influence of the Church stand aloof from Church people because of our severity and repellent methods. We have no influence with them and the moment we inaugurate an enterprise we can count on the uncompromising opposition of such people. They refuse to follow our leadership, not because we claim Christ for our Savior, but because we are constantly assuming an attitude of personal opposition to them. Instead of claiming us as their friends in matters where we can all agree, they put us down as their enemies and will have nothing to do with us. The only remedy for this abnormal condition is

for us to love the souls of all men, but oppose their sins with the Word of God and a life of righteousness. It ought to be our province as far as possible to win such men instead of alienating them from the Church. And in doing this there is not the slightest necessity for our endangering our own piety or involving the Church in any sort of complicity with the world.

### REV. H. CLAY MORRISON'S CRITICISM.

Rev. H. Clay Morrison, the evangelist, is wrathful over the fact that our pastor at Denton asked Dr. B. Carradine to observe the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In a recent issue of his paper he evinces anything but a Christlike spirit in his write-up of the incident. He arrogates to himself great knowledge and large privilege and fulminates some very ill-tempered utterances. Had Dr. Carradine exercised the worldly wisdom before he came to Denton that Dr. Morrison exercised once upon a time before he began his Texas tour, he would have had smooth sailing at Denton. Before Dr. Morrison entered upon his Texas campaign he took his membership out of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and kept it in his pocket until he finished up his round, and notwithstanding the fact that the public prints stated that he had left our Church, yet when he returned to Kentucky he re-deposited his membership and is still a Southern Methodist preacher. Dr. Carradine did not take this precaution and hence when he appeared at Denton he was subject to the law of our Church. Dr. Morrison, in his criticism of Rev. C. M. Harless and our Church, uses some very choice language—namely, "He did not want the work of casting out devils done at Denton by anybody except his own crowd \* \* \* And having the shadow of authority given him by a blundering General Conference (certainly not by Christ) \* \* \* Our Southern Methodism will receive a blow by the prejudice and shortsightedness of this little blundering ecclesiastic," etc. From a man who professes all sorts of blessings and all degrees of sanctification, this is very choice language, and the spirit breathed through these utterances is very heavenly in its perfume! Bro. Harless simply did his duty. Dr. Morrison to the contrary notwithstanding, and Dr. Carradine, by his course in desisting from his work in Denton, showed himself to be a much more loyal member of the Southern Methodist Church, and a man of much better nature than his spiteful and ill-tempered defender. Dr. Morrison, by his harsh criticisms, shows himself to be no friend to the organized work of our Church in Texas, and he is not the man to sit in judgment upon our pastors. And in order to come here he knows how to dodge the law of the Church and get in his work without becoming amenable to the Discipline. Then if anybody interposes an objection to his methods, or calls any of his co-workers to time when they seek to produce strife and discord in our ranks, he is capable of indulging in language and in a spirit sadly lacking in the elements, even of the first blessing. If Southern Methodist preachers who live beyond the flood cannot conform to the Discipline

of the Church when they come of their own volition to Texas, then they ought in all conscience to stay at home and conduct a few evangelical services where they are well known and under the direction of their own pastors. We say very frankly that we do not need evangelists from a distance in our work in Texas who like Dr. Morrison, treat the law of the Church with contempt and indulge in railing accusations against the authorities of the Church. More than that, when they come to us in that sort of a spirit and undertake to thrust themselves and their fads upon us we will call their attention to our Book of Discipline, unless, like Dr. Morrison, they happen to hold their membership in their pockets. Against these misguided brethren we have no ill-will, but against their overbearing and uncharitable criticisms of our pastors and Church, we enter a most vigorous protest. We can not and will not permit them, as Southern Methodist preachers, to create schisms among us, or use their influence to build up the interests of another Church at the expense of our own.

### THE HORRORS OF LYNCH LAW.

It is not necessary for the Advocate to repeat its position on the practice of Lynch law. This is well known. All good citizens deplore such outbreaks, but they are becoming so common that to direct public attention to them is a work of supererogation. They are not confined to any one section of the country, but everywhere and under all circumstances the man, let him be white or black, who commits an assault upon the sanctity of womanhood, has to die a horrible death at the hands of Judge Lynch. In Kansas, in Indiana, in Colorado, and last week in Corsicana, Texas, the most awful punishment was meted out to offenders of this character. It would have been far better in all of these cases had the law been permitted to take its course, but the very best citizens in all of these States were so outraged by the nameless atrocities of these inhuman fiends that they burned them to death at the stake, after their guilt had been thoroughly established. And from the present trend of matters this will continue to go on as long as these crimes continue to be perpetrated. It is no use, therefore, for the press to denounce and condemn the practices of Judge Lynch. This has been done in the severest terms, but its influence upon public sentiment has no more effect than the breath that passes out of the human mouth. But we repent that we are deeply sorry that, owing to the condition of the outraged minds and hearts of the people because of these repeated offenses against womanhood, our laws are thrown to the wind and mass-meetings, without the form of law, proceed to visit, not only punishment, but vengeance, upon the persons of these inhuman beasts. But what are we to do under the circumstances? So far we have no effective remedy against mob law. The officers are powerless, and our State Executives can do nothing to stay its fearful fury. We see but one hope, and that is the discontinuance of the crimes which superinduce it. The time has come when the better class of negroes throughout the country owe it to themselves and their race to inaugurate a crusade against these brutish

fiends whose deeds are bringing innocent negroes into contempt and disrepute. They need to hold mass-meetings and reach all classes of their race, and warn them against such foul deeds. Their preachers need to lift up their voices in no uncertain sound to their congregations on the heinousness and inevitable penalties of these crimes. This is not generally done by the negro leaders. The most of their race entertain a covert sympathy with these negro offenders as against the people who put them to death. The other morning we passed a group of negroes on the street, and they were discussing the Corsicana affair, and they were condemning the white people for burning John Henderson, but not one word of disapproval did we hear from them touching his devilish deed! As long as this is the case, negro leaders will assume all risks and take advantage of helplessness and inflame communities to mob law. It seems to us that the solution of this problem is with the better class of negroes themselves, and the sooner they address themselves to the emergency, the better it will be for their race and for the enforcement of law by the courts of the country. There is at heart no malice in white people against negroes who are law-abiding and useful citizens, but the reported diabolical acts of the black fellows of the lower sort are leading us back to the negro race. The time is, therefore, upon us when the better class of negroes need to step to the front and give these wretches to understand that their race has had enough of their devilry, and that they will suffer no more disgrace and irreparable injury on account of these crimes.

### THE DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.

The American people, without regard to section, are mourning the death of ex-President Harrison. In the presence of such an admission, party animosity and political differences are forgotten, and we are all brother patriots, with one common grief, sustaining one common loss. In his personal life Mr. Harrison was a pure man, with a spotless reputation. There was nothing low or groveling in his instincts, but the best of his nature was wholly in the direction of the true, the beautiful and the good. He conducted his personal life upon a high plane, and associated with the best circles of society. As a Christian man, he accepted the simple teachings of the gospel with child-like faith and confidence. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and lived in fellowship with its doctrines and usages. As a lawyer, he was far above the average of his profession, and he stood deservedly high at the bar. He was broad in his knowledge of legal matters and a recognized authority in constitutional questions. As a statesman he did not always rise above party politics, but he conducted the affairs of the Government upon principles that merited the confidence of the people. As the Chief Executive of the United States, his administration was for the most part wise and in keeping with the dignity of his lofty position. No sign of shadow rests upon his acts in his capacity as President of the American people. Since his retirement from public life he has been a model of pro-

priety in his words and conduct. As a private citizen he has reflected honor upon the domestic and social circle, and the people at large esteem him as a man of pure life and unimpeachable integrity. He is justly entitled to a prominent place in the history of his country as a citizen, a soldier and Christian statesman. He is a fine type of our American citizenship, and the example of his life will ever exert a fine influence upon the young manhood of our country. By the dint of hard work and a correct character he steadily rose from one position to another until he reached the altitude of human ambition, and from it he administered the laws of this Republic as the President of one of the greatest Governments among the nations of the world. And what he did is possible to every aspiring youth in the United States of America. But his career is ended and his life passes into the permanent recesses of history. He served his generation well, and we trust that his spirit has found a resting place with all the good and the great who have preceded him to the spirit-world. Peace be to his ashes and immortality to his memory!

### ATTORNEY-GENERAL THOS. S. SMITH.

Attorney-General Smith died at Austin last Thursday night and the court had a good view of his wide circle of friends. He had been sick for several months, but was able to attend to the duty of his office until a few days before his death. He was one of the brilliant men and most popular speakers in Texas and in every way qualified to fill the high position to which the votes of our citizens had called him. He was in his second term as Attorney-General of the State, and had to leave, he would in all probability have been the next Governor of Texas. But in the prime of his usefulness and in the midst of a successful career he was cut down and called to his reward beyond this stage of being. Mr. Smith was a member of the Methodist Church at Henderson and the devoted friend of his pastors. Everybody honored and loved Tom Smith, as he was familiarly called, out of respect to his memory, both houses of the legislature adjourned when his death was announced, and an escort carried his remains to his old home in Balderson, where the funeral service took place last Sunday. His pastor, Rev. C. R. Wright, preached a suitable sermon and his body was lovingly placed in the grave to await the resurrection of the just.

The people ought to go to the Church service in a prayerful and in an expectant mood. They need the bread of life, and that need ought to be felt very urgently. Before leaving home they ought to ask God to bless them with a listening spirit, and when they enter their pews they ought to bow their heads in a moment of prayer as the old Methodists used to do. Then when the minister takes his place, reads the hymns, dwells upon the Scripture lessons and takes his text, they are in a good frame of mind to receive the word of life and to be benefited by its influence and power. A great deal of the sermon is often dissipated on account of the inattention of the people. "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear" aright.

# Symposium on Missions

BY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE

With the hope of creating a deeper interest in the missions and missionary spirit of the Church in the East Texas Conference, I prepared and sent out a list of topics on missions to various members of the Board of Missions of this conference. The brethren whose articles follow responded. Several did not. The topics sent out covered nearly the various phases of the question. If some of these do not seem to fit each other perfectly, it is due to the fact that some members did not write the articles requested of them. But these are good and will help the cause.

J. T. SMITH,  
Conference Secretary of Missions.

## The Value of Missionary Literature in Creating a Missionary Conscience.

The English word Conscience implies a moral standard of action as well as a consciousness of our own actions.

Conscience is the reason employed about questions of right and wrong, and accompanied with the sentiments of approbation and condemnation.

The English word "literature" takes in all literary productions on all questions. From all questions we may select one—our "Missionary Literature"—and study the effect of this kind of literature on the heart and conscience of the Church. The missionary literature of this day is simply wonderful. The man who studies and masters it is equal to any task on any line. It takes in all questions. We find discussions on matters of commerce, government, education, agriculture, questions social, moral, religion, etc. These all receive due consideration, as well as the personal salvation of the individual.

The gospel of the Son of God begins with the individual and saves him and all that relates to the individual. In the growth and development of the missionary literature of our time we find the Christ-idea—which is the noblest thread running all through this literature—reaching out to all classes and to all things that belong to each class according to the condition of each. When the facts become known as to the vital needs of those who are without the gospel, the conscience is quickened and we hasten to go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. For any system of religious doctrine that will pass by the least considerable man that will leave anybody out, that will belong to exclusive circles—as Calvinism—no man, no woman, no child, and no dog.

A living, energetic, burning missionary literature begins before us such a marvelous number of stirring facts that it is impossible for any sane man to dispute them without showing an ignorance and a stupidity which readily become the answer to his own folly. A nation, or a system, or an enterprise, or an age, without a literature declares itself void of deep conviction, or high inspiration, or noble impulse. The literature of the Hebrews has a path and a pathos in it never reached by any other race, and never will be until some other race goes higher in prophetic joy. Boyan's prose-epic, probably more read than any other book but the Bible, draws from Hebrew literature all its force and vigor, in imagery, its sweetness and its strength. "Milton's Paradise Lost," the only other English epic worthy of the name, blends from his affluence bearing an untold wealth of classic lore with Christian thought and imagery, only to show how thin and feeble is the flow of Castalia and Helicon compared with the rich and swell of the waters of Zion. I have not space to speak of Greek and Roman literature. The literature of these three nations will live as long as men continue to read the superscription of our Lord on the cross in Hebrew, Greek and Latin. The value of a literature on any noble line is immeasurable. The M. E. Church, South, is not one whit behind any denomination in missionary literature as to quality. Quantity is nothing when quality is supreme.

The conscience of our Church was awakened by two productions—"Go or Stand," by Bishop Haywood, and "Go or Die," by Dr. D. C. Kelly. Neither of these has, in my opinion, been surpassed. The Review of Missions, by Dr. Lambuth, is a mighty factor in substantial literature to awaken interest. I heartily wish that Dr. Lambuth would give the Church in a permanent form his thoughts on missions

as the Holy Ghost has revealed it to him. He could give us quality. His views would abide, because he abides in the Vine.

We could say much more, but let this suffice at present.

D. F. C. TIMMONS,  
Texarkana, Texas.

## The Influence of the Missionary Spirit on the Home Church.

The influence of missions is expected to be seen and felt abroad in the salvation of souls in the regions beyond, but the missionary spirit has a reflex action which in a most powerful way affects the home Church. It is to this reflex action that I would now call special attention. We have this danger-represented in that pithy expression of our Lord, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." Whoever interprets "blessed" to mean "happy" gets only a partial view of the deep meaning of this remarkable passage. Our Lord evidently meant that giving was more profitable than receiving. That profit may come in the way of happiness, or it may come in the general betterment of our religious state.

In giving to support missions we create in ourselves an interest in the welfare of the souls of people far beyond us. Money may be filthy lucre, yet, from some cause, it has a wonderful effect upon our inmost nature. It is generally true, that which costs us nothing is but lightly esteemed. Where we pay out our money in a liberal way, our hearts are drawn out after it. We will naturally desire an adequate effect. It would be hard to conceive of any one giving liberally and freely to the support of missions without becoming deeply concerned for the salvation of the people to whom the money is sent.

Whatever excites an interest in souls abroad will necessarily increase an interest in souls near at hand. So the money we send abroad is constantly increasing our interest in the welfare of the Church at home.

Whatever increases our interest in souls at home or abroad will stimulate our devotion and piety. So the missionary spirit, which can not exist without paying for it, will stimulate the piety of the home Church. The man who gives until he feels it will find his devotion much enlarged.

The gospel, the Church, and all that pertains thereto, was begotten in one great missionary enterprise, when the Father sent his Son into the world to seek and save that which was lost. The missionary spirit, then, is the heart and soul of the Church of Christ. It is no longer a question whether the heathen can be saved without the gospel. It is lost in the all-absorbing question, Can we, who have the gospel, be saved without sending it to the heathen?

WM. A. SAMPEY.

## "Do Missionary Sermons and Collections Help or Hurt the Church?"

Properly presented, they help, of course. No sane person was ever hurt by obtaining information concerning a good cause; neither was he ever hurt by contributing to it. The rule is, the more a man knows of and gives to a good cause, the better it is for him. It is also true that the more a man knows of a good cause, the more is he willing to give to it. There is absolutely nothing before the world to-day (never has been) of equal importance with propagating the gospel of Christ. This not only transcends every other good cause, but has bound up in itself all good causes. What is it that makes for the welfare of the race that is not helped by the gospel? "My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge" was God's complaint against ancient Israel, and it is knowledge that we now lack. There is no possible way of turning on light commensurate with pulpits' proclamations. This is God's ordained method. Our Lord would have us learn from the children of this world, who are wise in their generation, and who can beat them advertising? Yes, give forth information and expect the greatest response, or conceal the light and return to paganism. When you cease to lay the cause of missions on the conscience of the Church from the pulpit, you may at once retrench on all missionary lines, for the financial stream will soon run dry.

As to collections, I would say it is sheer fanaticism to expect people to give without being asked. Place the matter on the conscience, and in the name of Christ ask for the money, and you will obtain what you ask. My experience of twenty-one years is that Christians respond to all of our assessments when they are called on in the right way. The reason many preachers fail to collect their assessments is they do not try. It will be a good plan for the pastor to charge himself up with the full assessment on

his pastorate, and all he fails to get from his people, let him be responsible for it. If he knows he must pay the deficiency, he will strive to obtain it from the people, and when he goes to them aright, they will respond. And, besides, it will not only not hurt, but do the Church good, and also advance every other interest of the same.

A. S. WHITEHURST.

## "My Charge, and Why I Never Fail to Get the Full Assessment."

In the first place, I entered the ministry because I felt called of God to that sacred work, impelled by a sense of duty. I determined, by the help of God, to make full proof of my ministry—determined to keep my vows; to do all the work assigned me by the Church. So, when the Church assigned to me a certain amount of money to collect for missions, or for any other department of work, I undertook it with the settled conviction that it was my duty to collect that amount, and that the amount asked for was only the minimum of what I should collect.

I had heard preachers present the claims in an apologetic way, stating that it was not their pleasure to afflict the congregation with the heavy tax, but that the Church had made it their duty to present the claim, saying: "Now, do what you feel disposed to do in the matter." I noticed that such a course always failed, it being not entitled to be called an effort, but a cowardly, feigned effort, which really helped the stingy man to hold on to his money. I at the beginning of my ministry had no settled plan for collecting. I had a settled conviction that it was my duty to get it. I had a conscience in the matter. I took it to God in prayer to direct and help me.

I believed in missions myself. I believed it a sin to ignore the claims of the heathen. Having it on my own conscience, I succeeded in getting it more or less upon the consciences of my people, and somehow this, with fidelity to trust committed, worked out the result even with people who at first were opposed to the cause of missions.

As soon as I could, I posted myself on the mission work. I talked missions among my people in the homes. I preached missions from the pulpit.

I gave out the thrilling accounts of the success in mission fields, and inspired faith in the success of the cause—showed the people that their money was doing something to honor God and bless the world; and when thus informed I had men who would not contribute before this, when they came to see that their money would be used to so greatly bless humanity and honor God, would cheerfully pay \$10.

Hence, my first and greatest effort is to get my people to become interested in the subject—get them to see that it is a sin to ignore these vital claims.

My plan for taking collections is determined largely by the surroundings. I usually present claims publicly for the purpose of educating the public—take public collection, visit privately absent ones.

Let me say that this humble paper appears in this symposium by request of Bro. J. T. Smith.

T. J. MULLER.

## "Missions and Missionary Money," From the Standpoint of a Layman.

The cause of missions, or the evangelization of the world, was the one cause that lay nearest to the heart of our Lord. He came to this earth and worked and suffered and died to call "not the righteous, but sinners, to repentance." Not that he did not care for the righteous, for "Christ also loved the Church and gave himself for it, that he might sanctify and cleanse it by the washing of water by the word, that he might present it to himself a glorious Church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing, but that it should be holy and without blemish." The beautiful parables of the lost sheep and the prodigal son were spoken by Jesus, not to show disfavor to the sheep that went not astray, or the son that remained at home, but to emphasize his yearning desire for the lost. The great Commission forcibly emphasizes the mission of the Church, "Go ye into all the world." We are not to count the cost or sacrifice, but as good soldiers follow the directions of our marching orders.

And here comes the place of the second division of my subject—missionary money. We may not all go. We need not all go—in person. Some must stand guard on our far flung battle line, but every follower of Jesus Christ should gladly count himself a member of the reserve corps in the great missionary army, and count it all joy to be permitted to furnish the sinews of war to those brave heroes who have given up home and loved ones, and native land, for Christ and the Church. We are permitted to remain with our loved ones, and all we are asked to do is to contribute our mite to pay what we owe to this great cause. Shall we prove recreant? Nay, verily! We put our money into churches and Church schools, and from

a sordid, worldly standpoint that is all; but, thank God, that is not all. By its help souls are saved, God is glorified, and heaven rings with gladness; and, best of all, by so doing we make to ourselves friends of the mansion of unrighteousness, and when this flesh and heart shall fail, they will receive us into everlasting habitations, and the little we gave will outlast all that we kept. What we use we spend, what we keep we lose; what we give for the glory of God and salvation of the world, we save.

H. N. RUNNELS.

## Our Work Among the Indians.

At present the work done by our Church for the Indians is thoroughly merged with work done in the same territory for the whites. Work among the "full-bloods" is making rapid progress, and native preachers and workers are being developed in a very remarkable manner.

It is impossible, however, to give correct figures as to the number of native converts, owing to the fact that the white population is mixed with the Indian. This work is of the greatest importance to the Methodist Church, South, because it is contiguous to territory fully occupied by us and is in touch with Southern Methodism as with no other branch of Christianity. Our opportunities in that field are unequalled by any other, and our responsibilities are correspondingly great.

The question is, Will we rise to our opportunity, meet our responsibility and do our Master's will in reference to these red people at our doors? Will we

Rescue these perishing,  
Care for these dying.

and  
Tell them of Jesus,  
The mighty to save?

What we need for this work is more men, better prepared men, and means to push the work. Then, in the not far distant future, we will be permanently and satisfactorily established in one of the richest fields of human progress, and have the exquisite pleasure of seeing the work of the Lord prosper in our hands. And,

"For every life we help, by word or deed,  
Our own is soothed by tenderness and love;

For every noble act in time of need,  
We climb God's ladder to the clime above."

J. C. CARR,  
Beckville, Texas.

## Progress of Missions During the Past Hundred Years.

As a member of the Board of Missions of the East Texas Conference, I have been asked to write a short article on the progress of missions during the last hundred years, and in doing so I shall only speak of the countries where the Church has wrought her grandest achievements.

China—which is the most important missionary field in the world—was, at the beginning of the nineteenth century, practically walled in from the approach of Christianity. The Roman Catholics had long before, for sufficient reasons, been expelled from the country. The impression they had made in China as political intriguers had made the Chinese feel it was to their interest to place insurmountable barriers between themselves and Christianity. But in some way Rev. Morrison found his way into China in 1807 and introduced the heaven of Protestant Christianity among that numerous and prejudiced people. From this lone missionary has sprung a Christian population of about three hundred thousand.

One hundred years ago the doors of Japan were also closed against Christianity for the same reasons that China's doors were closed. But the Perry treaty was made in 1852, and the Island Empire was again open. Rev. Jno. Liggins entered that open door in 1859, and now the Christian population is nearly one million strong.

In the beginning of the nineteenth century, Africa, with its eleven million square miles, was wholly given up to ignorance and idolatry. In 1810 David Livingstone penetrated that mass of darkness with the light of the gospel. Since then that great country, with fifty million inhabitants, has been virtually divided among the great nations of the earth, and the Christian population has been increased perhaps to a million.

Madagascar has been wholly rescued from heathenism, and the smaller islands of the sea, including Tonga, Tahiti and the beautiful island, Hawaii, have been lifted out of cannibalism into a beautiful Christian life.

Mexico and South America have been greatly improved in every way by Protestant missionaries, and the Filipinos are joining the Methodist Church with great rapidity.

Much more could be said upon this subject to encourage the Church in its efforts to bring the world to Christ, but our space is full and we will close by saying the morning dawneth

B. H. GREATHOUSE.

## THE DANGER OF APOSTASY.

BY REV. W. H. HUGHES.

No. 5.

In the next place, let us see what Paul says to his Hebrew brethren (Heb. 3:12): "Take heed, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief, in departing from the living God." And then, after rehearsing the fall and final destruction of many of the Israelites through unbelief, he, in Heb. 4:1, 2 and 11, says:

"Let us therefore fear, lest, a promise being left us of entering into his rest, any of you should seem to come short of it. For unto us was the gospel preached, as well as unto them; but the word preached did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in them that heard it. \* \* \* Let us labor therefore to enter into that rest, lest any man fall after the same example of unbelief."

And then, in chapter 6:4-6, he comes to this fearful conclusion:

"For it is impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the Holy Ghost, and have tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come, if they shall fall away, to renew them again unto repentance, seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of God afresh, and put him to an open shame."

We call attention to the following facts, stated in this text:

1. The persons were once "enlightened, and had tasted of the heavenly gift, and were partakers of the Holy Ghost, and had tasted of the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come."

2. The statement of the apostle, if he fall away, as our version has it, or as McKnight, a rank Calvinist, translates it, "having fallen away," show the possibility of such fall.

3. So far is it from being true that such shall be eternally saved, Paul says: "It is impossible to renew them again to repentance, seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of God afresh, and put him to an open shame."

How widely do Calvin and Paul differ? Calvin says they "shall certainly persevere therein to the end and be eternally saved," and Paul says "if they fall away it is impossible to renew them again to repentance, seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of God afresh, and put him to an open shame." Thus we find Calvinism and the Scriptures as wide apart as the north and south poles. Christ is the only name under heaven among men, whereby we must be saved. And while men cry in their hearts, "Away with him! crucify, crucify him!" their remaineth no more sacrifice for sin.

Heb. 10:26-29:

"For if we sin wilfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins, but a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries. He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under two or three witnesses: Of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?"

Right by the side of this text let us quote the Presbyterian Confession of Faith chapter II: "They whom God hath accepted in his Beloved, effectually called and sanctified by his Spirit, can neither totally nor finally fall away from a state of grace; but shall certainly persevere therein to the end, and be eternally saved. This perseverance of the saints depends, not upon their own free will, but upon the immutability of the decree of election, flowing from the free and unchangeable love of God the Father; upon the efficacy of the merit and intercessions of Jesus Christ, the abiding in the Spirit and of the seed of God within them; and the nature of the covenant of grace from all of which ariseth also the certainty and infallibility thereof."

Calvinism tells us: "This perseverance of the saints depends, not upon their own free will." Paul says: "If we sin wilfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins."

Calvinists teach us: "If man is effectually called and sanctified by his Spirit, he will certainly and infallibly be saved." Paul says: "If he sin wilfully, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sin; but a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation."

Now let us recapitulate wherein they differ.

Calvinists say it "depends not upon their own free will." Paul says: "If they sin wilfully," showing it does depend upon their own free will.

Calvinists say: "The man who is effectually called and sanctified will be eternally saved." Paul says: "If he count the blood by which he was sanctified an unclean thing, there remaineth

eth a fearful look and fiery indignation Paul and Calvinistic, and be slain."

Calvinists say he eternally remaineth a "re- judgment and fi-

Of course, the own choice as lieve. He will ring to believe inspired and as this doctrine.

We now discuss stand. James, to give on this doctrine verses of his ep whom he address says: "Brethren from the truth. Let him know, eth the sinner way shall save, hide a multitude 5:19, 20.)

"Brethren, if, the truth." The ability of such vert the sinner way." What sit it is most assur- erred from the save a body from die any "death" eternal.

Thank God, I converted from. And reader, you strumentality.

This text con- is in the truth may be convert from death eter-

Last, but not tinuity of the momentous an- We beg the re- tement and cur- verses. He will the most excel- scription of he- tain an abunda- en. On the "fall" and ever passed from his them, after the things that per- tress, to add to- ell the Christ- if these things- they make you- edge of our Lor- that lacketh in- cannot see "afar- ten he was pur- And, instead of unconditionally able: "Wherefo- give diligence- and election an- things ye shall

How sad is backslider, who was once pure who is so blind converted.

11 Pet. 5:20-2

"For if after- pollution of a knowledge of Jesus Christ, th- therein, and ov- is worse with- ning. For it is- not to have kn- eousness, than, it, to turn fru- ment delivered- happened unto- true proverb, I- own vomit aga- was washed t- nore."

We close o- quotations of t- tant doctrine w- text proves be- awful and fear- and total apost-

Now, in clos- unconditional p- following quest- "If, after the- lutions of the- knowledge of a- Jesus Christ, th- therein, and ov- is worse with- ning, could the- state of nature- from the pollu- their creeds an- Peter says the- the first and a- worse state, be- if they could r- a state of no- the pollution- as backsliders- them to be fir- firm the latter- first, and that- ter for them- way of righte- have known it- commandment- but it is happ- ing to the tr- is turned to his- The sov that- lowing in the n- All evangeli- nations agree

INGER OF APOSTASY.

REV. W. H. HUGHES.

No. 5. ext place, let us see what to his Hebrew brethren: "Take heed, brethren, lest any of you an evil heart in departing from the liv-

And then, after rehearsing final destruction of many elites through unbelief, he, 2 and 11, says:

before fear, lest, a prom-ent us of entering into his f you should seem to come

For unto us was the gos-ed, as well as unto them: rd preached did not profit being mixed with faith in heard it. \* \* \* Let us fore to enter into that rest, an fall after the same ex- belief."

in chapter 6:4-6, he comes ful conclusion:

is impossible for those who lightened, and have tasted nly gift, and were made f the Holy Ghost, and have good word of God, and the world to come, if they way, to renew them again tance, seeing they crucify ves the Son of God afresh, m to an open shame."

attention to the following d in this text:

ersons were once "enlight- had tasted of the heavenly ere partakers of the Holy had tasted of the good od, and the powers of the me."

statement of the apostle, if ay, as our version has it, or ht, a rank Calvinist, trans- having fallen away," show ility of such fall.

r is it from being true that e eternally saved, Paul is impossible to re-nov them pentance, seeing they cru- emselves the Son of God put him to an open shame."

ely do Calvin and Paul dif- n says they "shall certainly therein to the end and be saved," and Paul says "if way it is impossible to re- again to repentance, seeing y to themselves the Son of 2, and put him to an open 2, and put Calvinism and ures are as wide apart as and south poles. Christ is name under heaven among eby we must be saved. And cry in their hearts, "Away ! crucify, crucify him!"

noth no more sacrifice for

26-29.

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Presbyterian Confession of pter 17: "They whom God pted in his Beloved, effectual- and sanctified by his Spirit, er totally nor finally fall n a state of grace; but shall persevere therein to the end, ternally saved. This perse- f the saints depends, not upon own free will, but upon the lity of the decree of election, rom the free and unchange- of God the Father; upon the f the merit and intercessions Christ the abiding of the d of the seed of God within id the nature of the covenant rom all of which ariseth also nity and infallibility thereof."

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ts teach us: "If man is ef- called and sanctified by his e will certainly and infallibly e." Paul says: "If he sin will- remaineth no more sacri- n; but a certain fearful look- f judgment and fiery indigna-

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ts say it "depends not upon n free will." Paul says: "If willfully," showing it does de- n their own free will.

ists say: "The man who is ef- called and sanctified will be e saved." Paul says: "If he e blood by which he was sanc- unclean thing, there remain-

eth a fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation."

Paul and Calvinists both are very emphatic, and both use the word "certain."

Calvinists say he shall "certainly be eternally saved. Paul says there-aineth a "certain" looking for of judgment and fiery indignation.

Of course, the reader will make his own choice as to which he will be- lieve. He will pardon us for prefer- ing to believe Paul, because he was inspired and agrees with our Lord on this doctrine.

We now dismiss Paul from the wit- ness stand. We next introduce St. James, to give us his final conclusion on this doctrine. In the last two verses of his epistle to his brethren, whom he addresses as in the truth, he says: "Brethren, if any of you do err from the truth, and one convert him; Let him know, that he which convert- eth the sinner from the error of his way shall save a soul from death and hide a multitude of sins." (James 5:19, 20.)

"Brethren, if any of you do err from the truth." This recognizes the possi- bility of such error. "And one con- vert the sinner from the error of his way." What sinner is here spoken of? It is most assuredly the brother who erred from the truth. He shall not save a body from death, for that will die any way. "Shall save a soul from death," eternal.

"Thank God, the backslidden may be converted from the error of his way." And, reader, you may be the happy in- strumentality.

This text covers the whole ground of this controversy. A Christian who is in the truth may err from it. He may be converted and his soul saved from death eternal.

Last, but not least, we have the testi- mony of the Apostle Peter on this momentous subject (II Pet. 1:1-11). We beg the reader to turn to his Testa- ment and carefully read those eleven verses. He will find the apostle gives the most succinct and complete de- scription of how a Christian can ob- tain an abundant entrance into heav- en. On the other hand, how he may "fall" and even "forget that he was purged from his old sins." He exhort- eth them, after God had given them all things that pertain to life and godli- ness, to add to these faith, virtue, and all the Christian graces, saying: "For if these things be in you and abound, they make you that ye shall neither be barren nor unfruitful in the knowl- edge of our Lord Jesus Christ. But he that lacketh these things is blind and cannot see afar off, and hath forgot- ten he was purged from his old sins."

And, instead of telling them they were unconditionally sure of heaven, he adds: "Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence to make your calling and election sure; for if ye do these things ye shall never fall."

How sad is the condition of the backslider, who has forgotten that he was once purged from his sins, and who is so blind as to deny he was ever converted.

II Pet. 5:20-22.

"For if after they have escaped the pollutions of the world through the knowledge of the Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, they are again entangled therein, and overcome, the latter end is worse with them than the begin- ning. For it had been better for them not to have known the way of right- eousness, than, after they have known it, to turn from the holy command- ment delivered unto them. But it is happened unto them according to the true proverb, The dog is turned to his own vomit again; and, the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire."

We close our consecutive Scripture quotations on this solemn and im- portant doctrine with the above text. This text proves beyond a peradventure the awful and fearful possibility of final and total apostasy.

Now, in closing, we want to ask our unconditional perseverance friends the following questions:

"If, after they have escaped the pollutions of the world, through the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, they are entangled again therein, and overcome, the latter end is worse with them than the begin- ning, could they have been saved in a state of nature, without being saved from the pollution of the world? All their creeds answer no; and we reply, Peter says the latter end is worse than the first and asks, How can they, in a worse state, be unconditionally saved? If they could not have been saved in a state of nature, without escaping the pollutions of the world, and now, as backsliders, it is impossible for them to be lost, how could Peter af- firm the latter end is worse than the first, and that "it would have been better for them not to have known the way of righteousness, than, after they have known it, to turn from the holy commandment delivered unto them; but it is happened unto them accord- ing to the true proverb, The dog is turned to his own vomit again; and, the sow that was washed to her wallow- ing in the mire?"

All evangelical creeds and denom- inations agree that the unrepentant

sinner, in a state of nature—which is first estate—cannot be eternally saved. Calvinism says they who have once escaped from the pollutions of the world through the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, shall certainly be eternally and unconditionally saved.

Peter says the latter end of such is worse than the first, and that it had been better for them not to have known the way of righteousness, than after they have known it, to turn from it.

Therefore, the unrepentant back- slider can not be eternally saved, and unconditional perseverance of the saints is misleading and false.

SETTING OUT THE FENCE.

Several articles have recently ap- peared in the Advocate under the above caption. It is feared fault-find- ings and complaints have become so common that mere statements and suggestions may be misconstrued. The person who has been here for, say, fifteen years, understands that a radical change has taken place, and even now goes forward, as to the centers of population and wealth. Formerly the number of persons resident in ag- ricultural districts was greater than those of the towns. Also, their number who were in "good circumstances" was much larger than those of the cities. At this time the reverse is true.

Certain causes have turned the tide in favor of the towns. One is, the well-to-do farmer has rented his farm and gone to town to secure better schools for his children. It follows that, going for this purpose, he carries his educa- tional (and religious) interests with him. This leaves the community in which he once sustained both the Church and school in the hands of tenants. Far be it from me to speak disparagingly of this large and useful class. But the fact remains, as a class, they are not interested in the perma- nency of the Church and school as are the land-owners. In their case resi- dence is uncertain. If thrifty, religious and economical, it is only a question of time when they will change for a locality where they can own their own houses. For it is seldom the case that a first-class black land farm is sold. It is the best of capital, and not many care to sell the goose that lays the golden egg. So here is our problem: rich, fertile soil, dense population, the Church under obligation to furnish the people with the gospel, and the people to be served occupying the best soil on earth, and temporary in their abode. The landlord has his heart on the institutions where himself and family reside, and the school and Church in the old home are dilapidate and worse. As I write, there comes to mind an illustration in rich and popu- lous Dallas County, within two hours' drive of the city. In other portions of our North Texas Conference large areas of territory without a service of any kind by Methodists is to be found in some of this territory we once ex- cited. But following the tide of events we have wisely gone to the centers and fortified. But our very genius compels us to deal with these urban populations. They have become out-of-the-way for the reason above as- signed. It is folly to attempt the im- possible. To multiply organizations without a promise of permanency is demoralizing the work of the Lord. To leave these populous districts with- out our gospel is to be false to our- selves and recalcant to the trust God has committed to us.

One thing I am persuaded is, that neither an Advocate discussion, Conference Mission Board or Bishops' Cabinet will be able to solve the vexed and vexing question. Presiding elders and preachers should thoroughly in- vestigate their territory, and in Dis- trict Conferences arrange to occupy those fields. Bringing the matter for- ward properly then and there, plans can be made and arrangements wher- by the pastors and local preachers can, without jeopardizing any organized work, enter and organize those fields. To do this may require some of our stationed ministers to breathe the country air at 3:30 p. m. Sundays. But if their hearts and heads are right, they will rejoice to contribute this extra service for Him who gave his all for them. And the best of our local brethren will cheerfully respond to the calls upon their service, and all will go well.

If there is a better plan than the above, let us have it. There is need, and the Master's interests demand and should receive the best.

Keup, Texas. D. F. FULLER.

BONHAM DISTRICT, AND ELSE.

The Bonham District Reading Circle held its first public meeting in McKenzie Memorial Church, this city, February 28-March 1. Its members en- joyed the meeting to the highest de- gree. It was verily a "feast of reason and a flow of soul," both intellectually and spiritually surpassing our most sanguine expectations. Our presiding elder's address, on "The Relation Be- tween Literature and the Christian Religion," was a rare treat, showing wide

and appreciative reading, and charac- terized by felicity of arrangement and forcefulness of delivery. Dr. Foster could not have found, perhaps, a more appreciative audience for his admir- able address than that which heard him on this occasion.

As most of your readers know, Honey Grove is the seat of Wall School, formerly known as Honey Grove High School, and this institu- tion has done, and is doing, much to cultivate literary taste—not the least of the many benefits of a first-class school to a community.

In this connection, it gives me pleas- ure to say Wall School has never done more satisfactory work than it is do- ing at present. Fortunate indeed is that boy who has the advantage of the training, discipline, of the thought faculty which is so emphasized in this school. I apprehend, beloved, that North Texas has only partially real- ized what it has in the possession of such an institution. I unhesitatingly commit myself to the statement that Wall School is not one whit behind any school of its class in the United States. It is what it claims to be, and thoroughly trains students for the college and for the university. We preachers must inform the people, and save them the needless expense of patron- izing schools in distant localities, especially since we have perhaps a bet- ter school in our midst. And it is moreover, a kind of school of the prop- erty, several young preachers and sons of preachers being among its pupils. Two of the former recently re- signed their places in the school—R. L. McIntyre and Minor Bounds, the former to accept the pastorate of Melrose Circuit, in East Texas, the latter that of Round Timbers Circuit, in Vernon District. These brethren were doing excellently in their class work, and were highly appreciated for their zeal in all Church work. It is difficult for those in whose hearts the evangel- ical spirit burns "as a fire in the bones," to hold themselves in routine work in the school-room; but more and more the Church and the people demand "skilled work" in the pulpit, and a call to preach is indeed "a call to get ready to preach." Our love and prayers follow Bros. Bounds and McIntyre, and we shall expect them to give a good account of themselves in their respec- tive fields of labor.

S. C. RIDDLE.

A PLEASANT NOTE.

I have many dear friends far away that are constant readers of the Advo- cate and will be pleased to hear from me through its pages. Our quarterly meeting convened the 20, but few in attendance, owing to the bad weath- er. Bro. John Adams is our presiding elder—a man full of good works for the cause of Christ, and so much de- sires to fulfill every duty that is set before him he came a distance of twelve miles through the snow. He is getting very feeble, but it can be said of him when his life is ended, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joys of the Lord."

We have just organized a Sunday- school, with Bro. Sam Williams for Superintendent, Bro. B. Fenrod, Mrs. Young and myself as teachers. Let every reader of the Advocate pray for me. I feel as I never did need every- body's prayers more I know that God is as near as in days past, but it seems that my troubles have caused me to refrain from even my smallest duty in working in the vineyard of my blessed Lord and Master, and I pray to overcome this great burden. I know God's grace is sufficient for me and promises victory in the end if I only hold out faithful. Many, many times I have been made to feel like this sore bereavement was brought upon me for negligence, while some things ought to have been done that were left undone, but my conscience tells me your boy has gone astray for your good, and my prayer will always be for him to come back into the fold and fulfil the promise that he made his precious dying papa, who to-day is in glory waiting and watching for mamma and his boys.

Hope to send in a number of sub- scribers to the Advocate ere 1901 closes. MRS. M. J. FOSTER, Simpsonville, Texas.

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT.

The preachers in the San Antonio District are all hard at work, and the prospects were never brighter. Bro. M. T. Allen, on Moore Circuit, has about completed two new churches. Bro. Swanson is preparing to build a new church at Devine. Bro. Ranch is getting ready to move his church to a more eligible lot and to renovate it. Dr. Moore has added a new lot to Travis Park, at a cost of \$5000, and thinks of enlarging his church at a cost of \$20,000. San Antonio Female College is full. B. HARRIS, P. E.

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THE MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

As the Church lengthens her cords and strengthens her stakes and en- larges the place of her tent, new prob- lems arise and missionary councils and conferences become necessary. The wisdom of the past is needed in solving the problems of the present. Bishop Theobald has put at our com- mand a mine of wisdom in "My Mis- sionary Apprenticeship," which was written after serving for twenty-five years in India. In that book he says:

Perhaps the real lesson which the history of those years teaches is that the Church should adapt new methods, machinery, as her work extends to the ends of the earth, and not insist on applying uniform cast-iron forms of organization among all nations and in all ages.

It is a privilege to read the printed page. It will be a greater privilege to hear the living voice of this experi- enced missionary at the General Mis- sionary Conference in New Or- leans.

With regard to his call to mission- ary work Bishop Theobald, who will speak at the General Missionary Con- ference in New Orleans, says:

Two years after my conversion I began to preach. By a very slow and cautious process of prayer, reflection and observations of special instances of Providence, I had reached a settled conviction that I should become a messenger of Jesus Christ to men. While pondering this matter within the more specific duty of going into the mission field was constantly thrusting itself upon me.

In conversation about the devotional exercises of the General Missionary Conference which he and Mrs. Taylor will help to conduct Dr. Howard Taylor quoted the promise, "Them that honor me will I honor."

The Psalmist prays, "Make me to understand the way of thy presence, so shall I talk of thy wondrous works." Dr. and Mrs. Taylor have been for many years missionaries of the China Inland Mission; they have learned the way of the precepts and to talk of His wondrous works. Their missionary addresses to students in Nashville were always accompanied with Bible-readings.

Bishop Theobald and others have planned a great forward movement which looks to revival effort, conserva- tion of wealth and personal work of soul winning. In his acceptance of the invitation to preach the opening sermon at the New Orleans Conference on "The Healing of the Nations of the Agency of the Holy Spirit," he writes as follows:

I have never been in the South and anticipate much interest and pleasure in the visit. It seems to me that we are nearing, if not actually in, a great religious crisis. In some parts of the country, especially the central North, there is much more spirit manifested than for some years past, but up to the present I can not see any evidence of a general movement. I do, however, notice a deepening and widening interest in the general subject, and although there may be some further delay be- fore a great revival appears, yet I can not regard the outlook but as hopeful. Of one thing I am firmly convinced, namely, that the Churches of America must wake up to their missionary re- sponsibility before they can expect a great forward movement. The coming revival ought to be, and I think will be, a large measure a mission- ary revival.

Rev. J. C. Newton, D. D. formerly of our Japan Mission and now a member of the Virginia Conference, has made an admirable contribution to missionary literature by his work on "Japan, The Country, Court and People." A competent critic writes: "The book is solidly packed with fact, historical, statistical, descriptive, religious and otherwise, tersely and clearly presented; it covers the whole field more completely than any volume known to the writer. It is reliable and accurate and differs in this respect from some volumes produced by cer- tain travelers and correspondents, who, subservient in Japan but a few weeks, obtain most of their facts from guides, books of travel or foreigners whose opinions of missionaries and their work in that and other Oriental lands is generally in inverse propor- tion to the reputation of their lives. The author, on the other hand, both knew and loves Japan, and has given us a book which will commend itself to all right minded, intelligent readers, and to those who desire to know and love the truth."

The Program Committee of the General Missionary Conference to be held in New Orleans has made no mistake in assigning to Dr. Newton the subject "A Survey of Our Eastern Fields—Japan." The discussion may excite a clear and definite perspective of the situation in a country whose future will bear so strongly upon the desti- nies of Korea, China and other Ori- ental powers.



His Wife's Weak Heart.

It is a singular thing that in the popular view of disease the entire presence of the several organs of the body is lost sight of. The heart, for example, is diseased and it is treated as if it were entirely separated from, and independent of, every other organ.

The efficacy of this opinion is shown by the cases of heart "trouble," liver "trouble," kidney "trouble," and other so-called "troubles," effected by the use of Dr. Jones's Golden Medical Discovery. Especially the "Discovery" is a medicine for the cure of diseases of the stomach and blood. But it cures diseases of organs seemingly remote from the stomach, because these diseases have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and its associated organs of digestion and nutrition.

"I suffered with three different doctors for weeks, but they did not do good." writes Mrs. John A. Wilcox of Carroll, Wood Co., Ohio. "I tried to eat and drink as I should, but my stomach was so weak I could not eat. I was so weak I could not do my housework. My husband heard of Dr. Jones's Golden Medical Discovery, and he bought a bottle. I took that one. The first bottle seemed to help me. I took six bottles before I recovered. I can now eat, work, and am enjoying life as never before. It has been a God-send to me."

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Secular News Items.

Governor Stanley has signed the Hurst temperance bill, which makes places where liquor is sold common nuisances...

With the appropriations made by the last Congress, the Nation is spending over \$100,000,000 in the height of the CIVIL WAR...

Judge Tull, President of the Philippine Commission, views the situation in the islands and thinks the conditions have never been so favorable as now.

Texas' great agricultural show is opened in Fort Worth and the people made the run. The report of the show shows that the Territory has a population of 2,000,000...

Deputy Sheriff from Helena, Montana, states that a new party has appeared in Yellowstone Park. The work which it is doing is something like that of an expedition...

During the heavy snow-storms in Florida the people are said to clear the snow out of a highway leading near Volusia on the Atlantic coast line.

The other great Powers have become convinced that Russia has practically annexed Manchuria and Northern China, and that in spite of Russia's carefully-worded denials...

On Wednesday night work the negro, Jim Davidson, who murdered Mrs. Virginia Lee Davidson, was taken in hand by a mob of several hundred citizens...

The State of New York is the first to make an appropriation for a display at the World's Fair to be held in St. Louis.

James Williams, of Long Creek, Texas, recently died and with his wife left behind a woman who had married during the war...

Mr. John E. DeLoach, of Lubbock, Tex., has just made an important donation of \$50,000 to the National Medical Institute of Chicago.

The only serious amendment so far known to the constitution of the League of Nations is that making the president of the league a permanent body.

In the trial of the Walker Court House, now in progress between Dr. S. A. Hayden and Dr. J. D. Cranda, the two disputing experts, a great deal of bad feeling is being engendered.

There is no lack of strong and convincing testimony with regard to the intimate relationship which exists between alcoholism and insanity.

ago by Mr. Clouston, Superintendent of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, the largest institution of the kind in Scotland.

John E. Searles, former Treasurer of the sugar trust, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors last week.

The immorality of Milan, former King of Serbia, gave that little kingdom an unenviable notoriety. Two of its sons, however, have as signally honored it as Milan degraded it.

There was nothing tame about the proceedings of the English House of Commons on March 4.

On Wednesday night work the negro, Jim Davidson, who murdered Mrs. Virginia Lee Davidson, was taken in hand by a mob of several hundred citizens...

The penny savings bank is a popular institution in England and should be in more general operation in America.

It is asserted that an agreement exists between the leading Transatlantic lines whereby emigration to North America is restricted to the point of prohibition...

Antitoxin treatment of diphtheria has not reached the perfect stage, but it has already demonstrated its power as a life saver.

In the trial of the Walker Court House, now in progress between Dr. S. A. Hayden and Dr. J. D. Cranda, the two disputing experts, a great deal of bad feeling is being engendered.

of deaths. What these figures signify is realized most by those fathers and mothers whose little ones have been in the grip of these terrorizing diseases.

Kih Siu and Hsu Chang Yu, the two Chinese officials who were turned over to the Japanese to the board of punishments, were beheaded February 26, on the same spot where the four members of the sang-li-yamen were put to death during the siege for favoring the foreigners.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 16.—Sheriff Route, of El Paso, Texas, came here today after May Charlotte Stevens, an 11-year-old girl, who was kidnaped at her home in El Paso by an actress six years ago.

The case is one of the most remarkable that has come to the attention of the police in years. The child was discovered in the school by an Indianapolis woman who visited the place.

The police were told that the father of the child had died since the kidnaping. The mother and a sister, who is a teacher in the El Paso schools, live in El Paso.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison died on Wednesday of last week at his home in Indianapolis after a brief illness.

Benjamin Harrison was born at North Bend, Ohio, August 20, 1822. His father held several important official positions in his native State, and his grandfather, William Henry Harrison, was the "Hero of Tippecanoe," and afterward President of the United States.

He reached Berlin in due time, and had the wound carefully dressed and was sent to bed, where his physicians advised him to remain for several days.

The German Emperor went last week to take part in the ceremony of swearing in recruits at Wilhelmshaven. On his way back to Berlin he stayed for a few hours in Bremen.

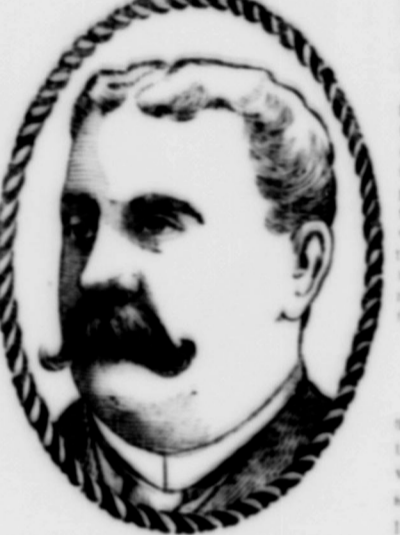
A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY. I have been selling Perfumes for the past six months. I make them myself at home and sell to friends and neighbors.

FREE TO ALL

By Mail One Package of BeGole's Nervotones. Cures Every Form of Nervic Trouble Whether From Overwork, Worry, Impure Blood or Deranged Kidneys and Bladder.

Send Name and address for a Package Absolutely Free by Mail—it is Such a Marvelous Restorative That Thousands of Men and Women Prematurely Old Have Been Quickly Made Strong and Vigorous.

A grand and timely medicine has been discovered that has a marvelous effect upon the nerves. It cures rheumatism, weak back, pain over the kidneys, neuralgia, sleeplessness, hot and cold flushes, dizziness, heart palpitation, biliousness, liver complaint, nervous debility, pimples, itch and all disorders of the blood and



The Discoverer of this Great Remedy.

It cures all gloom or doubt, restores all energy and restores weakness and puts life into the whole body. The discoverer wishes to know to all who suffer from any form of nerve trouble, no matter what it is, that he will send free by mail one package, and the benefit from this package will be the most wonderful and welcome experience you ever knew.

Do not doubt or despair, but send your name and address at once to Dr. BeGole & Co., 25 Main St., Sherman, Mich., and they will gladly send you free in a plain wrapper a package of BeGole's Nervotones absolutely free.

Now when they say free they mean free and you don't have to pay for it. It is not a medicine, but it is a cure for all nerve troubles, and it is a cure for all nerve troubles, and it is a cure for all nerve troubles.

He reached Berlin in due time, and had the wound carefully dressed and was sent to bed, where his physicians advised him to remain for several days. It is not supposed that the wound is very serious, but it is deemed prudent to take all necessary precautions.

It is not supposed that the wound is very serious, but it is deemed prudent to take all necessary precautions. The members of the Reichstag emphasized their resolution by a rising vote.

Nacogdoches, Texas, March 16.—An interesting personal mystery was cleared up here today by Sheriff Warner, of Montgomery, Ala., who has arrived on that business.

I first make it for my own use only, but the curiosity of friends as to where I procured such exquisite odors prompted me to sell it. I clear from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per week. I do not care, people come and send to me for the perfume.

homed and identified the body this morning, thus confirming other evidences that Hugh Thomas Norman is buried here. He bore a good reputation.

The Senate and the House Committees finally reached an agreement on the tax reduction proposals which both Houses have endorsed. This year, for the first time in many years, most of the concessions were made by the Senate conferees.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Reduction on tobacco and manufactures, Reduction on beer, Bank checks, Proprietary articles, Promissory notes, Insurance policies, Telegraph and telephone messages, Mortgages.

The aggregate reduction amounts to \$11,000,000, or a little less than one-half of the new taxes imposed at the outbreak of the Spanish war.

A HAPPY PREACHER'S HOME.

If you will come back to Nevada and preach us another sermon, like the one you did when here in January, we will give you the privilege of spending a night in a most beautiful parsonage.

I want to thank the ladies for carpet and nice iron bedstead, and the many friends for helping in the work of repairs, which were so badly needed and are so highly appreciated.

Josephine church has been canvassed and papered, also, lately. It is now beautiful inside.

Dear Creek will have a splendid organ in about ten days, so you see we are moving up on some lines.

I expect to commence a meeting at Josephine about the 25th. Come and preach for me there the fifth Sunday.

May God grant us a gracious revival this year, is the prayer of his pastor.

S. W. MILLER.

LADIES IN MEXICO.

Undone By Coffee Poisoning.

Down in the City of Mexico, in the country that raises its own coffee, they have plenty of stomach trouble and nervous headaches brought on by coffee drinking.

A lady writing from there says, "I have used coffee for a long time and was inordinately fond of it. At any time I would cheerfully have given up all the balance of my meal if necessary, in order that I might have the coffee, but I acquired a wretched, maddening, biotically complexion, had prolonged attacks of excruciating nervous headaches, was troubled with insomnia, and finally complete nervous prostration, that horror of horrors."

I was compelled to give up coffee for it was the poison that worked my undoing, then I concluded to take on Postum Food Coffee. I did not believe in it and knew I would not like it, for I could not bear to think of anything that was to take the place of my beloved coffee.

I was driven to despair by illness and willing to try most anything to obtain relief. Imagine my surprise when I made Postum Cereal Coffee according to directions and liked it as well as any coffee I ever drank.

So the problem was solved. I began to improve in health, could sleep well nights, my headaches disappeared, and I kept gaining in flesh, until I went from 118 pounds to 150, and I am now perfectly well and feel so. I have been able to do an enormous amount of extra work that would have been absolutely impossible under the old conditions.

Please do not use my name in public. Name can be given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

L. W. Sharp, married in this county 1 votes against, Elec 2, 1901.

G. D. Wilson: W. our second Quarter E. A. Bailey preach Finance, somewhat praying for a gener

C. G. Shurt, Ma meeting here last conversions and f Church, Bro. H. Vaughn and J. L. us part of the time.

A. W. Gibson, Ma closed a great gra place. We have a conversions and re were a good gain greatly revived. By profession of faith, infants baptised, i the preaching. We foreign missionary Treasurer. All prai nes.

James M. Hart charge, generally a condition than it time of the year. I pastor, is a faith and much esteem and the people at Worth with his at be defined some Franklin Moore, w to us from Missouri the place of the y sera, and preach day of a high orde more than half col collections are in r time. We have a preaching and small makes our congreg otherwise. Let all be especially dear affected with that life and sustain the

POLYTECHNIC. E. P. Williams, J the Polytechnic Col know that the sch with a great reviv strong, that prove with us, and did the preaching. The school, and there versions and recla the students are I we are praying th before the session, a earnest to effec teachers and studer G. J. Nunn, a tra the gentlemen, is of P. Williams, a teachers are all ap work. The student college is doing a Church, and shou argument of all th ration. Our confere to cash and good a locate to read an James Campbell w and preached two mons.

J. B. Hall, Ma closed one of the n rings that has e Church. We fee salts, and can gra from a deeper rev ever before. He r in wonderful powe verting the loss, S on the floor and gush of soul for hardest wept. Lam picture even in a the scene, which during these two ochs of a lifetime, church till 2 school recreation had been a clerk, and a larg had gone home, b and the loud dems brought back as a marriage. Courtier erty from home, c converted. We petition of the ch asking the one who this will be suffic some other plan, town corrupted on members around u pel of moral min from a leading an being killed there a has recovered. I d will tolerate this n much attached to charge. I loved the lot as we stand to

Cool th In all Cast Burning will CUTICURA While Cleansi Scalp with ho CURA SOAP Raw, Inflam CUTICURA OI Complete Tr

Cool th In all Cast Burning will CUTICURA While Cleansi Scalp with ho CURA SOAP Raw, Inflam CUTICURA OI Complete Tr



### The Home Circle

#### OPPORTUNITY.

I've looked at Lark, and things to do  
To glorify the home—  
And yet I cannot find a spot  
Weighted down with grief and shame  
For lack of life and cheer to spend—  
In truth, death may be better—  
That I in being might but leave  
A sad remembrance.

In youthful years and courage strong,  
I gathered the little things,  
I tried to keep I would not walk—  
To the end and not to wane.

Until I thought that duty not plain  
That I could do things should do,  
And now the things I seemed have grown  
To mountains in my view.

So, Father, how I beg a will  
Submissive to thine own,  
O make me glad to bear the load,  
Not weary of the crown.

Though others cannot make me content  
To crowd my heart for those,  
The load of grief must fill its place,  
Not try to be a rest.

How to love myself in this  
I will my own to be,  
And what they send, feel its best,  
And say, "Thy will be done."

ELSIE MALONE McCOLLUM  
Harker, Texas.

#### JUST SOME COLLEGE FUN.

The "Circle" were in Amy Pierce's room planning, when they heard some one coming up the hall. Instantly every voice was hushed, and when that "some one" rapped on the door, every one of the girls, Amy excepted, jumped into the closet, behind the bed, and, in fact, anywhere where it would be suitable to hide.

The "some one" proved only one of the other girls, who had come to say Miss Wright had begun her rounds earlier than usual that night, because she had a headache, and every girl had better "skip" to her room. And "skip" they did. When Miss Wright passed through one room after another, the "Circle girls" were either studying or preparing to retire for the night.

At half-past 10, Amy tapped twice on the door of every girl in the Circle, and in answer to her taps the girls went unobscuredly to her room, where they seated themselves and went on with their planning, or rather thinking, for they could think of nothing new at all.

After a few moments' hesitation, Ora Armstrong, who had the reputation of being the wisest girl in the Circle, exclaimed, "Oh, I have it now, girls!" "What?" they all asked in chorus. "In a few minutes she had revealed to them her plan, and from the general exclamations and nods, it was to all appearances very satisfactory.

Next Monday when Miss Wright took the second section to town, four of the "Circle girls" were with them, and Ora, Ella, Mae and Sidney soon

purchased the required articles for the fun.

That night, after the lights were out, the Circle once more met in Amy's room, and hastily lit their candles and began their preparations for the fun.

Ora produced a large bundle, while the others gathered around, eager to see its contents. Amy then produced scissors, needles and thread, and in a short while beings, clothed in white, passed up and down the hall, some up stairs, and some down.

Ora, who had often boasted that "nobody" could scare her, crept into Miss Wright's room and stood by her bed. Miss Wright did not feel well, and could not sleep, and as the tall white figure entered her room, she turned toward the door. She did not know that she was scared; she did not think she was seeing right. She certainly must be dreaming! However, when the figure glided softly up to her bed and stood over her, she screamed and the figure started back and suddenly disappeared.

"Well, girls, who made Miss Wright scream?" I recognized her voice," asked Amy, when they had gathered for a few minutes in her room.

"I did, Amy, and I was so scared I nearly dropped," spoke up Ora.

After a few minutes' consultation, they decided to continue their prank on Miss Marshall, because she was small and easily carried. They therefore went to that teacher's room, where four of the girls entered, and after administering a few drops of chloroform, which one of the girls had to relieve toothache, they gently raised her up and bore her cautiously out into the hall, through the open door, and on out on the campus, where one of them spread a shawl and put a pillow, which came from Miss Marshall's room, and she was gently lain upon it, with another shawl over her, and the girls hastily adjourned to Amy's room, where they could see her in the full moonlight.

Mae Campbell and Boubah Grimes helped Amy to set a table near the window, on which they placed fruit, candles and nuts, and the Circle ate to their hearts' content.

An hour afterwards they all retired, tired and sleepy to their rooms, with the exception of Ora and Mae, who remained with Amy to watch the figure on the grass. The three girls had taken it time about to watch at the window, one staying there while the other two slept. It was now nearly daybreak, and Mae, who had been at the window the last hour, ran to the others and shook them violently. "Get up, quick, and come!" she whispered, and was at the window again, followed by the other two.

Miss Marshall walked up and looked about her astonished. "What did it all mean?" Had she walked in her sleep? If so, where did those strange shawls come from? She arose, and after carefully marking the place where she had lain, went back to her room.

The girls again "skipped" to their rooms, while Amy put the cloth, which the girls had forgotten in their flight, in the bottom of her trunk.

Prof. Shaw had started on his daily morning walk, when Miss Marshall called to him from her room to wait a minute. She quickly repeated to him her part of the story, adding that she had never walked in her sleep before, and thought it strange that she should begin now.

The Professor said nothing, but walked with a thoughtful face out of the hall door. At breakfast the "prim old seniors" were surprised to hear that the Professor would like to see the pupils in the study hall immediately after breakfast.

The roll was called, and not a pupil was absent. Miss Marshall then arose and told how she found herself on the campus when she awoke that morning. Two or three girls stirred uneasily in their seats, but the rest were perfectly still.

Professor Shaw asked if any of the young ladies knew anything about it. No one answered. "If I can't find out one way, I certainly can another," he exclaimed, after a few moments' silence, and picked up the roll-book again.

The Circle girls had scattered among the other girls, so no suspicions would be aroused. Ora stammered out something about seeing something on the grass when she went to Amy's room for some medicine to go in her tooth, but it was too early for any one to distinguish what it was.

Boubah escaped, as her name was called, from the room, for her nose was bleeding. The rest of the Circle girls made some excuse, but the keener Professor could see into things better than they thought, and he bent three of them after the rest were dismissed.

"Now, young ladies," he said, "who saw the other girls who hid you?" No one answered. "I'll give you an hour to tell me, and then, if this fails, I will find some other method of finding. With that he settled himself, took in hand by the window and seemed to pay no more attention to them.

Directly Mae crept out, unobserved

by him, and hunted up Ora, who was talking about what they ought to do with Sidney.

"Sid, you and Ora had better hide out, because the Professor has given us an hour in which to tell him who the others are. He don't know I'm out of the room now. Well, if we tell, it won't be because we want to, one bit, for we haven't forgotten our promise. Well, good-bye; the next time you see me, it may be my corpse." Mae waved her hand at them as her slender form vanished through the door.

Five minutes had passed. Just five minutes! They seemed like hours to the three girls sitting in the study hall. Five girls appeared at the door, with Ora in the lead. "Prof. Shaw," she began, "we have come to own up that we did the trick, as well as those poor girls you have as prisoners, and some of us were more in the lead than they. I for one, was, I planned it all myself, and was one of the main ones in carrying it out."

Ora was well paid for her speech by the relieved look the three prisoners cast upon her.

"I'm much obliged to you, Miss Armstrong, for your information. Your play was certainly well carried out, but I'd advise you not to attempt it again. Your fun, though you did it innocently, might have cost a young lady her life. You are dismissed for the present." Prof. Shaw waved his hand as a sign to withdraw, and the Circle trooped away.

That afternoon eight girls went down to Miss Marshall's room and apologized for their conduct the previous night. It was no easy thing to do, but they had had their fun, and must now pay the penalty.

VELA SMITH.

#### THE CHRISTIAN'S STRENGTH.

I crossed the ocean on a powerful steamship, which weighed more than 20,000 tons, and pushed her way against wind and wave at the rate of over twenty knots an hour. I could not see the propelling force; that was hidden deep down in the glowing furnaces, helped constantly with fresh coal. That illustrates the spiritual life of every strong, healthy, growing Christian; his strength is measured by the inward supply of divine grace. The spiritual force and progress of a growing Christian prove that his life is hid with Jesus Christ. Happy are you if your neighbors who can see you every day can know by your outward conduct that your inner life is fed by an unseen Christ.—Rev. T. L. Caylor, D. D.

#### GIVE WHAT YOU HAVE.

One day, on the steps of one of the public buildings in Florence, Italy, an old, disabled soldier sat playing a violin. By his side stood a faithful dog. In the mouth of the dog was the old veteran's hat.

Now and then a passer-by would drop in a coin. A gentleman passing, stopped and looked at the picture. He stepped up and asked for the violin, tuned it, and began to play.

The sight of a well-dressed man playing a violin in such a public place, and with such associations, attracted the passers-by, and they stopped.

The music was so charming that they stood enchanted, while the number of contributions largely increased. The hat became so heavy that the dog growled, so it was emptied to be filled again. The company grew, until a congregation was gathered.

The performer played one of the national airs, handed the violin back to the owner, and quietly withdrew.

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#### TILLY'S TALE-TELLING.

Can you read these paragraphs rapidly without hesitating or stumbling once?

Tilly Tennyson treated Tessa Tollman terribly, tattling, taunting, telling treacherous truthless tales. Tessa tried bravely to take the trouble, thinking the talebearer thoughtlessly tormenting. Tilly's tales turning tiresome, Tessa told Tom Turner.

Tom told Tessa to try teasing Tilly, turning the tables. Thereupon, Tessa tried Tom's tactics, threatening to tell that Tilly thrust thorns through the teacher's turban. Tom tittering Tilly tried to thwart the teaser. Tom tripped toward Tessa tripping trimly too. Tilly tooklily trimmed towels, tanking thread thimbles, towels, tollous torments, thinking too, that Tessa's threats tended to troublesome times.

The teacher trusted Tessa thoroughly. Tessa's tattling, taunting, tattling, telling treacherous truthless tales, fully termed, Tilly's triumphs terminated. Thunderstruck to think this Tilly trod toward, Thrushes twittered tenderly, trees tossed tempestuously.

# One Pound of Pearlina

is better than

## Four Pounds of Soap

because of the

### Quality-Quantity and Quickness

of the work it does.

#### No rubbing - Harmless - Millions use it

## THE SUCCESS SULKEY PLOW.



No Sulkey Plow ever placed on the market has attained anything approaching 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 Moldboard for sticky soils. It has the best Center. 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.

Tantalizing this to Tilly, tolling tediously toward, tormented by troublesome thoughts.

Trembling Tilly turned toward Tessa's torment. Tessa tranquilly taunting told Tilly to try tea, too. Treating the tollable thus, Tessa trusted to turn treacher to truer things. Truly touched, that terminated Tilly's truthless talking.—Epworth Herald.

#### GOD CARES FOR DEER.

Men talk of the "provisions of nature," but what they mean by "nature" no one knows. "The laws of nature" are not laws made by nature, but laws made by God for the control of nature; and so the "provisions of nature" are not provisions made by nature, but provisions made for nature by one who watches the sparrows, feeds the ravens and cares for every living thing that he has made.

The mysteries of "instinct" are marvelous; but what is "instinct"? It is simply a word which men have invented to veil from view the presence of that God who hath said, "Every beast of the forest is mine, and the cattle upon a thousand hills" (Psa. 50:10), and whose working and whose wisdom are seen in everything that he has made.

It has often been remarked that the young of the deer can not be scented by hounds—and so are protected till they are able to care for themselves. An old guide who has been interviewed by the Minneapolis Journal notes another interesting fact as follows:

"One of the strangest, as well as the wisest provisions of nature is that which protects the deer, as well as some other female animals, from enemies of the carnivorous species during the period when the offspring is very young. Between the toes of all the feet will be found a hole, which extends into the foot about an inch, terminating in a sack, in which is secreted a musk or scent of a very strong odor. Ordinarily, when the deer is walking, the air leaves through the hole in each track to enable a dog or wolf to follow it for several hours after it has been made; but the foot of the doe is changed for several months after the fawn is born. The glands, if glands they are, dry up, and there is not a bit of odor in the track, and no dog, not even the best doghound, is able to follow the trail. Many good hounds have lost their reputation by failing to follow the trail of a female bear with cubs and perhaps a deer also."

By such mysterious methods does the great Creator preserve the balance among his creatures and protect the weak and helpless from the danger of extermination; and yet, "The fool hath said in his heart, There is no God!"—The Christian.

#### FAT TRAVELERS.

Live On Grape-Nuts.

When one looks at commercial travelers, round, smooth and well kept, it is hard to believe that any of them have to be particular about the selection of food, but many of them do nevertheless, and their care in this respect is one cause of their healthy appearance.

Frank W. Clarke, who travels for Aronckle Bros., says that he began using Grape-Nuts Food when he found it on a Hotel menu, and ever since that time has eaten Grape-Nuts from one to three times a day, carrying a package in his grip, so he could have it whenever the hotels did not serve it.

He says: "About eight years ago dyspepsia got a hold of me and gradually weakened my stomach so that it would not take all kinds of food. I had to drop a number of articles which is a hard thing for a traveling man to do. Then the question was 'what could I get to eat that would not distress me?' When I found Grape-Nuts Food it solved the problem, and since taking on this food my stomach has gradually gotten well so that I feel in fine shape."

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating." Grape-Nuts is pre-digested in its manufacture, and can be easily assimilated by the weakest kind of a stomach, while at the same time it contains the most powerful elements of nourishment, strong in the elements of phosphate of potash, which, united with albumen go to make the gray matter in the nerve cells and brain. People that are not properly nourished can solve the problem by using Grape-Nuts Food.

#### SAVED BY A SONG.

When the English steamer was wrecked on the Casquet rocks twelve women were put into a boat, which the storm whirled away into the waters without a man to steer it, and without an oar which the women could use. All they could do was to sit still in the boat and let the wind and waves carry them whither they would.

They passed a terrible night, not knowing to what fate destiny was conducting them. Very cold and wet, they must have been quite overcome but for the courage, presence of mind and musical gifts of one of their number. This was one Miss Marguerite Williams, a contralto singer of much ability, well known as a singer in oratorios.

At the risk of ruining her voice, Miss Williams began to sing to her companions. Through the greater part of the night her voice rang over the waters. She sang as much of certain well-known oratorios as she could, particularly the contralto songs of "The Messiah" and "Elijah," and several hymns. Her voice and the sacred words inspired the women in the boat to endure their sufferings.

At about 4 o'clock in the morning, while it was still dark, a small craft which had been sent out to try to rescue some of the floating victims of the wreck, coming to a pause in the waters, heard a woman's strong voice some distance away. It seemed to be lifted in song. The men on the little steam craft listened, and to their astonishment heard the words, "Oh, rest in the Lord," borne through the darkness. They steered in its direction, and before long came in sight of the boat containing the twelve women, and they were taken aboard.

If it had not been for Miss Williams' singing they would not have been observed, and very likely would have drifted on to death, as so many other victims of the wreck did.

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They passed a terrible night, not knowing to what fate destiny was conducting them. Very cold and wet, they must have been quite overcome but for the courage, presence of mind and musical gifts of one of their number. This was one Miss Marguerite Williams, a contralto singer of much ability, well known as a singer in oratorios.

At the risk of ruining her voice, Miss Williams began to sing to her companions. Through the greater part of the night her voice rang over the waters. She sang as much of certain well-known oratorios as she could, particularly the contralto songs of "The Messiah" and "Elijah," and several hymns. Her voice and the sacred words inspired the women in the boat to endure their sufferings.

At about 4 o'clock in the morning, while it was still dark, a small craft which had been sent out to try to rescue some of the floating victims of the wreck, coming to a pause in the waters, heard a woman's strong voice some distance away. It seemed to be lifted in song. The men on the little steam craft listened, and to their astonishment heard the words, "Oh, rest in the Lord," borne through the darkness. They steered in its direction, and before long came in sight of the boat containing the twelve women, and they were taken aboard.

If it had not been for Miss Williams' singing they would not have been observed, and very likely would have drifted on to death, as so many other victims of the wreck did.

### The Oldest and Best.

S. S. S. is a combination of roots and herbs of great curative powers, and when taken into the circulation searches out and removes all manner of poisons from the blood, without the least shock or harm to the system. On the contrary, the general health begins to improve from the first dose, for S. S. S. is not only a blood purifier, but an excellent tonic, and strengthens and builds up the constitution while purging the blood of impurities. S. S. S. cures all diseases of a blood poison origin. Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Herpes and similar troubles, and is an infallible cure and the only antidote for that most horrible disease, Contagious Blood Poison.

A record of nearly fifty years on successful cures is a record to be proud of. S. S. S. is more popular today than ever. It numbers its friends by the thousands. Our medical correspondence is larger than ever in the history of the medicine. Many write to thank us for the great good S. S. S. has done them, while others are seeking advice about their cases. All letters receive prompt and careful attention. Our physicians have made a life long study of Blood and Skin Diseases, and better understand such cases than the ordinary practitioner who makes a specialty of no one disease.

We are doing great good to suffering humanity through our consulting department, and invite you to write us if you have any blood or skin trouble. We make no charge whatever for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

# SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

#### THE HEAR

Thy thoughts are good kind,  
Even when we think  
How many an anxious,  
Sits grieving o'er its  
And frets and pines by  
As God has lost it out—  
And all its wants for

Ah, no! God ne'er fors  
His heart is far too t  
He ever seeks their go  
His love is daily new  
And though thou deem  
Ill,  
Yet he is just and ho  
And all things be

The Lord is ever close  
To those who keep h  
Whene'er they cry to l  
Their prayer is sure  
He knoweth well who  
His love shall yet the  
And grant the hope—

#### JOHNNY'S BUSINE

A boy and his mot  
site each other in a  
vegetable store, the  
them, the boy leaning  
into his mother's face  
a letter which had ju  
to her.

She looked up at  
perusal of the letter,  
ly, reluctantly.

"Well, Johnny, I am  
for you to go. I hav  
holding you here w  
better somewhere els  
more here than I can  
pose; oh, Johnny, h  
you!"

Johnny was a "gro  
his blue eyes were m  
the thought of going  
mother. He had bet  
her and for her in h  
had hardly ever the  
might be a place fo  
at a better compensa  
ly point of view.

For his part, John  
that no compensatio  
ous, could quite mak  
of his mother's con  
care.

However, he had r  
to go into a store i  
just beyond his nat  
just the sort of w  
brought up to do—h  
vegetable store.

—s a first-rate  
good pay and a good  
I guess; but I shall w  
"Oh, you needn't d  
shall get on all ric  
hastened to say, awa  
city of being brack  
"But, Johnny, don't  
things we have talke  
she added.

"For instance, mot  
"Oh, about the dee  
the weights and meas  
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aere a living for u  
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honest in business, a  
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methods, leave him.

"Oh, surely, mother  
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born and bred in  
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was well enough; b  
that as he was wor  
else, that person w  
say how he should  
"little" matters relat  
in so much temptat  
lies.

And so it came a  
Haines found himse  
Stone's vegetable ma  
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of longing thoughts  
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Mr. Stone, though  
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by the same was t  
and third days, and  
his watchfulness. T  
recommended, and  
general appearance  
sensation, still, had  
and Mr. Stone was o

#### The Non-I

### Cathartic

Easy to take, eas

### Hood's P

ELM VALLEY FOUNTAIN  
and Barred F. Rocks of 1  
prize winners from prize-  
better). Eggs from an ex  
Rocks, 25 per lb., 25 per 4  
over 15 lb. per lb. Circular  
Bredia, Texas. Make m  
McKinner, Texas.

HE HEARS.

Thy thoughts are good, and thou art kind,
E'en when we think it not;
How many an anxious, faithless mind,
Sits grieving o'er its lot,
And frets and pines by day and night,
As God has lost it out of sight,
And all its wants forgot.

Ah, no! God ne'er forgets his own,
His heart is far too true;
He ever seeks their good alone,
His love is daily new;
And though thou deem that things go ill,
Yet he is just and holy still,
And all things he can do.

The Lord is ever close and near
To those who keep his word;
When'er they cry to him in fear
Their prayer is surely heard;
He knoweth well who love him well;
His love shall yet their clouds dispel,
And grant the hope deferred.

—Paul Gerhardt.

JOHNNY'S BUSINESS METHODS.

A boy and his mother stood opposite each other in a small fruit and vegetable store, the counter between them, the boy leaning upon it looking into his mother's face, while she read a letter which had just been handed to her.

She looked up at length from the perusal of the letter, and spoke slowly, reluctantly.

"Well, Johnny, I suppose it is better for you to go. I have no excuse for holding you here when you can do better somewhere else. There is no more here than I can do alone, I suppose, oh, Johnny, how I shall miss you!"

Johnny was a "grown-up" boy, but his blue eyes were moist with tears at the thought of going away from his mother. He had always worked with her and for her in her little store, and had hardly ever thought that there might be a place for him elsewhere at a better compensation from a worldly point of view.

For his part, Johnny felt just now that no compensation, however generous, could quite make up for the loss of his mother's companionship and care.

However, he had received an offer to go into a store in the large town just beyond his native village, to do just the sort of work he had been brought up to do—help tend a fruit and vegetable store.

"A first-rate chance, mother; good pay and a good man to work for, I guess; but I shall worry about you."

"Oh, you needn't do that, Johnny; I shall get on all right." Mrs. Haines hastened to say, awaking to the necessity of being brave for her boy's sake.

"But, Johnny, don't forget the little things we have talked over, will you?" she added.

"For instance, mother—"
"Oh, about the decayed things, and the weights and measures, Johnny. Do as you'd be done by, come what may, there's a living for us both here; don't perjure your soul for any man. If he turns out to be one of those who say that it is impossible to be perfectly honest in business, and refuses to allow you to work according to your methods, leave him, and come home."

"Oh, surely, mother," returned Johnny. No other course could have seemed possible to him, for honesty was born and bred in him, his mother knew; still, she thought the caution was well enough; he might consider that as he was working for some one else, that person would have a right to say how he should manage in those "little" matters relating to trade where-in so much temptation to dishonesty lies.

And so it came about that Johnny Haines found himself in Mr. Samuel Stone's vegetable market not long afterward, working away at the old familiar work, bright active and, in spite of longing thoughts of home and mother, cheerful and contented.

Mr. Stone, though not appearing to do so, kept watch upon the movements of his new clerk and grew more and more satisfied with him each hour, as, on the first day of Johnny's service passed by. The same was true of the second and third days, and he began to relax his watchfulness. The boy came well recommended, and his manners and general appearance upheld the recommendation; still, business was business, and Mr. Stone was one to see that his

business did not suffer through slack management.

There were several points upon which Johnny had not yet been tested. Close observation had as yet failed to disclose his views on those points, and Mr. Stone found it impossible to look in Johnny's clear blue eyes and interview him with regard to them; he would wait.

At last it came, the opportunity to prove his mettle, and Johnny welcomed it, while Mr. Stone for once would have been glad to fight any of it, though it was exactly what he had been looking for and expecting.

"What was the matter with that melon, John, that you sold at half price," inquired Mr. Stone after a customer who had been served with a couple of melons passed out of the store.

"It was not perfect, sir; it was decayed upon one side."

"Oh! Well, John, we business men have a way of passing such things off so that they are not observed, and asking full price just the same. And that basket of grapes which had been sampled—there was no need to explain that it was not quite full, and to deduct from the price. I do not mention these little matters to find fault, John, but—you understand."

"I do, sir,"
Johnny Haines for a moment hesitated. How could he presume to say to Mr. Stone—old enough to be his father—the things which he found it necessary to say in order to uphold the principles which his mother had so carefully impressed upon him? What words could he use which would not sound impertinent coming from one so young as he to his employer?

"Mr. Stone," he began, "you know, do you not, that my mother and I have been in this same business ever since I was old enough to do anything. We have always found it the better paying method to deal with people in such matters as those you mention, just as if they were personal friends, and we wanted to have them feel that in supplying their needs we had done just the best we could for them, just as we would like them to do for us in the same place. We—mother and I—always took pleasure in dealing that way with people, and looking at it from a money-making point of view, we have always found that people treated in that way come again and again, and become very good friends, as well as regular customers."

Johnny paused, but Mr. Stone, busy with the fastening of a basket of peaches, said nothing, so he went a little further, so as to have the matter off his mind.

"Mother and I talked it over before I came away, and I promised her I would never make any change in my methods."

Johnny paused again.

"It is very pleasant working here for you," he continued, "I should be very sorry to have to go away."

"Go away? Who said anything of the kind?" Mr. Stone said, brusquely, and just then a customer came in, and Mr. Stone, as if to show his complete trust in his new clerk, went into the back store, closing the door behind him, and Johnny, with a flush of pleasure on his face, dealt out peaches to the customer who had just entered, throwing in half a dozen extra that were slightly bruised. He knew he had rightly interpreted the words and manner of Mr. Stone.

A month later, Mr. Stone had occasion to go over to the neighboring village and riding through it along the main street he saw a sign over the door of a modest little fruit and vegetable market, the name of the proprietor indicated thereon seeming very familiar. Calling his mind back a moment from business considerations, he realized the fact that he was looking upon the unpretentious place where his new clerk had received his business education. Without a moment's hesitation he turned aside, and stopped.

Inside he was cheerily welcomed by a pleasant, gentle-voiced woman, who immediately prepared to serve him. But he waved off her would-be service, saying:

"Nothing to-day, ma'am, thank you. I have plenty in your line at home, though your son does his best to help me get rid of it. And he succeeds extremely well, too, thanks to the methods you taught him. I saw by the sign that I should, and Johnny's mother here, and I came in on purpose to tell you what I suppose is no news to you—that he does you great credit, ma'am; he is a very fine young man, and I am glad to have formed a connection with him, and to have made the acquaintance of his mother. Good day, ma'am!"

Mr. Stone was a trifle eccentric in his manner. Grasping Mrs. Haine's hand, he shook it heartily, and hastened out with a smile, without giving the good woman a chance to say a word, only—"Good-day, sir," while she looked after him with tears of joy and satisfaction in her eyes, and thought longingly and lovingly of her honest Johnny.—Mary Sweet Potter, in The Lutheran.

MR. VANDERBILT'S PUNCTUALITY.

Punctuality was almost a hobby with Mr. Vanderbilt. He was prompt himself in keeping appointments, and he had little patience with men who were careless about their engagements.

A young man of high social station solicited Mr. Vanderbilt's aid in getting a very desirable clerical position in a railroad office a few years ago. Mr. Vanderbilt liked the young man and believing him to be capable of filling the place, told him he thought he could help him. "Be here to-morrow morning at ten o'clock and I will go with you to the president of that road and say a good word for you," said Mr. Vanderbilt.

The young man promised to be on hand at the time specified, but he failed in punctuality, and presented himself in the ante-room of Mr. Vanderbilt's office at twenty minutes after ten o'clock. He was told that Mr. Vanderbilt had gone to attend a meeting. A few days afterwards he managed to obtain an interview with Mr. Vanderbilt and when asked very kindly why he did not keep his appointment said with a tinge of annoyance, "Why, Mr. Vanderbilt, I was here at twenty minutes past ten."

"But the appointment was at ten o'clock," said Mr. Vanderbilt.

"Oh, I know that, but I did not think that fifteen or twenty minutes would make any difference."

"Indeed," said Mr. Vanderbilt sternly, "you will find that punctuality in the keeping of appointments does make a great deal of difference. In this instance your lack of punctuality has deprived you of the place you desired, for the appointment was made on the very day upon which you were to have met me. Furthermore, let me tell you young man, that you have no right to assume that twenty minutes of my time was of so little value that I could afford to wait for you. Why, sir, I managed to keep two other appointments of importance within that time.—Times.

"Johnny" said the Sunday-school teacher to a small pupil, "what is a centurion?" "He's a feller what rides a hundred miles on a horse," promptly answered Johnny.—The Sunday School Times.

IN SOME CASES

A Single Package of the Pyramid File Cure is Sufficient to Cure.

This may seem a broad statement when it is remembered that few diseases are so obstinate to really cure as piles; some physicians going so far as to say that a painful surgical operation is the only permanent cure, but the many and remarkable cures made by the Pyramid File Cure in the past few years have proven that surgical operations are no longer necessary, and that it is by far the safest and most reliable remedy yet discovered for this common and often dangerous trouble.

The harmless acids and healing oils contained in the Pyramid File Cure cause the blood vessels to contract to a natural condition and the little tumors are absorbed and the cure is made without pain, inconvenience or detention from business.

Dr. Williams, a prominent official surgeon, says: "It is the duty of every surgeon to avoid an operation if possible to cure in any other way, and after many trials with the Pyramid File Cure I unhesitatingly recommend it in preference to an operation."

Mr. Phil Owens of So. Omaha writes that after suffering two years from an aggravated case of itching and protruding piles he was cured by a single 50 cent package of the Pyramid File Cure purchased from a local druggist, he says: "I fully expected the trouble would return but am happy to say for the past year and a half have been entirely free from the disease and I can not speak too warmly in favor of the Pyramid File Cure."

A bill clerk in one of the large wholesale houses of St. Louis, says: "My occupation as billing clerk was so confining and sedentary that it finally brought on an aggravated attack of rectal trouble which my physician diagnosed as itching and protruding piles and recommended a salve which he prepared and which gave me some relief for a few hours after using and then the trouble would come back as bad as ever; one of the other clerks advised me to try the Pyramid File Cure and I now feel like thanking him every day for recommending it as a single 50 cent package cured me and I have had no trace of piles since, something over six months."

Hundreds of pile sufferers, who had almost decided to undergo the pain and danger of an operation have been astonished to find that the Pyramid File Cure which can be purchased at any drug store was far safer, better and more effective than an operation could possibly be.

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CURED IN FROM 36 TO 48 HOURS, Without Pain or Injury to the Patient.
WE take patients addicted to either of the above named narcotic habits and treat them, and require no pay until the patient is cured and satisfied and ready to return home; and should we fail to cure we will charge nothing for treatment and furnish free a return ticket to patient's home.
PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., Dallas, Texas.

KNOWLEDGE OF THE Natural Laws Governing the Action of His Physical Organism GIVES MAN IMMEDIATE POWER OVER DISEASE.
Mrs. Prof. R. A. Long, Terrell, Texas: "From the ages of 45 to 52, I was a suffering invalid, suffering with nearly all diseases common to women. I tried the ablest physicians and most highly advertised medicines with but little benefit. I then tried Natural Law Doctors, which enabled me to relieve myself immediately. After two months' treatment, I feel perfectly well and am able to do all my work."
H. C. La Grone, Dandwood, Texas: "Natural Law Doctors has saved my son, Willie La Grone, curing him of heart disease. Seems like a miracle, all treatments of celebrated physicians having failed." (Above party is reliable.—Ed.)
"Fourteen years I suffered with inflammation, ulceration and falling of the womb, and heart and nerve troubles. Six of our ablest physicians had pronounced my case incurable. Seeking Natural Law Doctors as highly recommended, I decided to try it. It gave me immediate power to relieve myself. In two weeks I improved remarkably, my weight increased and my sleep had no interruption. A number of my friends, Mrs. R. A. Hawkins, White Point, Texas, "Abate party is known to me as reliable. I served as her pastor two years."—Ed. H. Myers, Terrell, Texas.
Books of Instruction, Wholesale and Retail, single instructions to persons desiring treatment. For full particulars, write M. A. Sides, Llano, Texas.
"Be people may safely and confidently in all statements made by above party, and personally acquainted with him, and it is a pleasure to me to recommend him as thoroughly reliable."—Jno. W. Livingston, County Judge, Van Hook, County, Texas.
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# Texas Christian Advocate

L. BLAYLOCK, Publisher

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### DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

St. Worth, Park St. Pk. W. Worth, April 11
Dallas, Lewisville, May 1
Irving, White Plains, May 1
Tarrant, Rockwall, May 1
De Witt, Allen, May 1
San Antonio, Prospect Hill, S. A., May 17
Dairy, Houston, May 17
Yarcon, Phillips, June 26
Charleston, Pleasanton, June 26
San Antonio, LaFayette, June 26
Falcons, Lovelock, June 26
Waco, Moody, June 26
Dublin, Rising Star, June 27
Garrettsville, Lampasas, June 27
Leann, Llano, June 27
McKinney, Blue Ridge, June 27
Pittsburg, New Boston, June 27
Marshall, Rockville, June 27
Bosham, Lambert, July 1

When the preacher enters his point he ought to be filled with an intelligent message for his people. They have been out in the world all week mixing with its business and its social life, and they need instruction, admonition and spiritual uplift.

Parents ought to take their children to the church service with them and require them to occupy the pews alongside of them. As it is many of the children never attend the public services, while others of them go, but scatter themselves about promiscuously through the audience, and often misbehave. Such ought not to be the case.

Out of the large number of official papers published by the Northern Methodist Church, only two of them are self-sustaining according to the true report of their Book Concerns, and these are the New York Advocate and the North-western Advocate.

The opening article of the American B. Institute Methodist Magazine for March deals with an historic subject which has been receiving increasing attention.

### EDITORIAL BIRDSHOT.

Gambling is the devil's training school.  
Dram-drinking leads to open drunkenness.  
Dancing is the pastime of empty-headed young women.  
Progressive euchre opens the door to the gaming house.  
Card-playing Methodists are not noted for deep spirituality.

Ball-room girls are usually very religious during the Lenten season.

The world, the flesh and the devil like to be on good terms with the Church.

The style of preaching that makes ethics its staple is in favor with worldly-minded folk.

There is a class of people in every community who love to prate about a liberal spirit in religious matters.

We know a few men who disdain to let preachers do their thinking for them, but they do not hesitate to subordinate their thinking to that of a bar-tender in the science of mixing drinks.

A great many Christian men are very cautious in matters qualified to offend liquor dealers, notwithstanding the fact that liquor dealers make no bones of insulting moral sentiment and sneering at the religion of the whole community.

### AN EXAMPLE WORTHY OF EMULATION.

In another place of this issue will be found a letter from Dr. F. T. Mitchell, Chaplain of the State prison at Rusk. It speaks for itself, and ought to inspire a liberal response to the claims of our Galveston Church in the hearts of all of our preachers and people. Just think of these poor men, deprived of liberty, with no stated income taking out of their little change the sum of \$24.15 to send to our people at Galveston to help them rebuild their demolished church property! There is something pathetic in this incident. It shows that men in their unfortunate condition are not void of generous sympathy, notwithstanding the fact that they are confined in the State prison. They have hearts that can be touched with a feeling of humanity for those who are in need. Such men are entitled to the services of an intelligent and consecrated pastor; and they deserve more of our sympathy as Christian people than we usually accord to them.

Surely if the Chaplain at Rusk received this amount of money for the Galveston Church from the prisoners by simply explaining to them the situation and then giving them the opportunity, no pastor of any other congregation has any excuse for not receiving from his people a good sum for our enterprise in that storm-stricken island. The people will do their duty if the preachers will only explain the matter intelligently and give them the opportunity. Dr. Mitchell did this, and these unfortunate men of their own accord did the rest. But if our preachers fail to do this, or do it in a half-hearted manner, nothing worthy of our Methodism will be accomplished.

do something in this emergency? If so, we will assume to say that the work of rebuilding will be speedily accomplished. We understand upon reliable authority that the Roman Catholics have already sent to Galveston at least \$125,000 with which to rebuild their broken property. It is very common for us Protestants to score Roman Catholics for their shortcomings and to hold them up as the abomination of desolation spoken of by Daniel, the prophet, but if we would at least imitate them in their liberal responses to the needs of their afflicted brethren and sisters, it would redound more largely to the upbuilding of our institutions. When we look at what these people are doing, it makes us a trifle ashamed of our Texas Methodism. We are balking in the face of four or five thousand dollars! Let the noble generosity of these folk and of Dr. Mitchell's congregation provoke us to better works.

### A SUNDAY IN TEMPLE.

I have long wanted to spend a Sunday in Temple, but a press of other engagements prevented me that pleasure until last Sunday. So Saturday morning I boarded the "Katy Flyer" for that destination. By way of entertainment and edification, I supplied myself with a copy of Bishop Keener's latest book, "The Garden of Eden and the Flood," and as I went through its pages the time passed unobserved. I had finished it by the time I reached Waco, and my judgment is that it is a work of rare literary merit. I do not know whether or not the Garden of Eden was located in South Carolina near the City of Charleston, as the Bishop assumes, but nevertheless he has put upon record one of the most interesting stories concerning it that I have ever read. Beside this, the Bishop has collated and included a vast array of scientific facts bearing upon the subject, which show him to be a man wonderfully up in the departments of geology. Then he occasionally throws in a piece of description brilliant and dazzling. His poetic genius is now and then given free play and the word painting is real and life-like. None of our people can afford not to read this interesting book. I reached Temple in the afternoon and wended my way to the parsonage. Brother Wyatt, the pastor, was absent on account of ill health, but his family accorded me a warm welcome. In passing down the street I met Rev. J. A. Wallace, the pastor of our second Church. He took me in his buggy to see the town. It is a place of at least ten thousand people, though the last census report falls short of this number. I observed a number of elegant school buildings and several attractive church edifices. The business part of the town is massed near the Santa Fe road, and these structures are imposing and alive with energy and enterprise. Situated as it is, in one of the finest sections of the State, and having, as it does, a large section of the Santa Fe shops, the business of the place is very large in volume and flourishing in its activities. I called for a friendly visit at the home of Brother Wallace, which is a neat little parsonage, well finished and well furnished. It was pleasant to meet his family and to enjoy their fellowship for a season. Thence I went with him to his church, which is an elegant structure, both commodious and attractive. He has a membership of something over two hundred, mostly among the working people. A great many of the railroad men and their families belong to this charge. He has a fine field and a most promising people and his work is very encouraging. He has his house full at all of the services.

At the close of the drive, I was taken to the hospitable home of Brother and Sister J. M. Bass, members of Brother Wyatt's charge. Brother Bass and Brother Bently are among the most promising merchants of the city. Their firm is strong and progressive. In this good Christian home I found a warm welcome and the father, the mother and the three children make up a delightful household. Sister Bass is a Georgian, the daughter of Dr.

Smith, formerly of Atlanta, but now residing in Temple. For a great many years he was a successful physician and a useful local preacher, but now he has retired from active life. A woman brought up under the tuition of such a man as Dr. Smith is well fitted to make a happy home of her own—especially associated with a husband like Brother Bass. My stay with them was exceedingly pleasant and henceforth they will hold a grateful place in my memory. Sunday morning I attended the Sunday school and it is a very live and interesting one. It has a superintendent who knows his business and it is well supplied with good teachers. At the morning service we had a fine audience and I trust a profitable season of worship. The people were attentive, appreciative and intelligent. At the close of the hour I met many of them and enjoyed their fellowship. Among them we have a long list of subscribers. In the afternoon I attended a service at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. building. This is a handsome place built by the Santa Fe road for the benefit of its employees. Perhaps the citizens also contributed to the enterprise. On this occasion there had a locomotive engineer, Tom Kennan, from New Jersey, who conducted the meeting. He had a large number of men and he made them a rattling Methodist talk. The effect was fine. It is wonderful what an improvement religiously has taken place among railroad men within the past twenty years. From thence I went to Brother Buchanan's for supper. His wife, Mrs. Nanette Buchanan, is the daughter of William Dickey, whose family I know intimately back in East Tennessee. She is also a sister of the late and lamented Rev. D. H. Dickey, who died in Temple a few years ago. To meet under the circumstances was an unmixed pleasure. The Dickey's are among the best people in Tennessee. And they are good in Texas. At night we had another good service. We have a most excellent people in this congregation. They are among the leading folk of the place. A number of them are men of means. The Church structure indicates this fact. They have one of the best houses in their conference. The windows are things of beauty. Several of them are memorial windows. They are handsome and entrancing. One of them is in memory of one of their former pastors, Rev. D. H. Dickey, whom I have just mentioned. As I looked upon it, many recollections of the lone one came back very vividly to me. We were classmates in college, graduated together, entered the Holston Conference at the same time, finished the course of study in the same class, and twice we were stationed in the same cities as co-pastors. He was my friend and the ties of boyhood acquaintance and association bound us together. Many and many were the days we spent in happy association, and in the better world I hope to meet and love him again. On account of his memory the Church in Temple had a peculiar interest for me. As I stood in the pulpit I felt the presence of his departed spirit.

I wish I had the space to mention many of the good people of this congregation who are readers of the Advocate, such as the Downs, the Pendletons, the Wills, and scores of others, but time forbids. Bro. Wyatt has not been well for some time. He is now at Hot Springs, visiting his sister and resting. His people are very devoted to him and their prayer is that he may return strong and vigorous again. Dr. H. A. Bourland will preach for him next Sunday. After the day's work was over I went to the Stegall Hotel to spend a part of the night so as to get off at 2:30 in the morning for home. Bro. Stegall is a good Methodist and he keeps a good hotel. By nine o'clock Monday morning I was busy at my desk, glad that I had been to help a brother in affliction.

G. C. R.

It is often impossible to both appease the conscience and the please the crowd.—Ram's Horn.

### TEXAS PERSONALS.

We had a pleasant visit last week from Miss Mamie Odlin, of Tyler. She is a member of Marvin Church, in that city.

The Dallas District Pastors' Reading Circle will meet at the Publishing House the 24th of this month. Rev. I. W. Clark is its chairman.

In this issue appears a communication from Rev. J. G. Pollard, of Jasper, that our preachers and people will do well to read, and then proceed to act upon the subject matter presented.

It is with sincere regret that we record the death of the little child of Rev. and Mrs. D. H. Hotchkiss, of Marlin. This sad affliction occurred last week.

We were pleased to have had an agreeable visit from Mrs. K. S. Douglas, of Tyler. She is devoted to the Church, and has rendered valuable assistance in saving our handsome property in Tyler.

Rev. J. W. Sims, of the West Texas Conference, passed through the city recently and made a pleasant stay with the Advocate family. He had been visiting his brother in the Indian Mission Conference.

Rev. J. N. Hunter, of Renner, was in the city recently and cheered up the Advocate force with a pleasant visit. He is progressing nicely on his work, and the interests of the Advocate are well looked after.

In a private note from Rev. J. M. Carter, D. D., our pastor at Colorado City, we learn that his work is in fine condition. He also speaks kindly of the Advocate and is working to put it in all of his homes.

We were pleased to have a visit from Rev. D. W. Bellamy, of Walnut Springs, last Monday. He is not only one of our good preachers, but he is also editor of the Young Favorite, which is one of our exchanges.

July E. B. Perkins, of this city, and a member of the Official Board of First Church, had the misfortune to lose his elegant residence by fire last week. Nothing was saved, but the loss is materially covered by insurance.

It is with sadness that we announce the death of Prof. Wallace W. Weaver, Principal of the Public Schools at Yorktown. He was a graduate of the Southwestern University, in the class of 1881. His death occurred last Friday.

Rev. G. B. Winton, of our Mexican Border Conference, passed through the city last week and made us a delightful visit. He was on his way to Nashville to attend the preparation of the Mission Conference to meet next month in New Orleans.

Bro. Jno. B. McCaskey, one of our useful laymen at Dublin, dropped in to see us recently. He is a traveling man. He reports the new stone church at Dublin about completed, and when finished it will be a credit to our Methodism.

Rev. C. M. Davenport, of Beaumont, is making good progress with the work in that important town. We notice from recent issues of the local papers that he preached a stirring sermon on temperance the other Sunday that touched the quick of the subject.

Rev. Sam Hay, of Shreve Church, Houston, was in the city last week and made us a most delightful visit. He is much encouraged with his new field of labor. The Sunday before his people raised funds with which to enlarge their Sunday-school room. That school now has four hundred in attendance.

We regret to hear of the continued illness of Bro. and Sister S. W. Mangor, of Lampasas. The latter has been ill some time, and the former was quite sick last Sunday. These two excellent Christian people have been long connected with our Church work in Texas, and all of our Methodist people will feel a deep sympathy with them in their affliction.

There will be an International Sunday-school Convention for the whole State held in Dallas the 24th-27th of this month. Entitled speakers from a distance will be on the program. Dr. James Atkins, our Sunday-school Secretary, will represent our Church, and a fine address may be expected. Mr. Howell, the famous singer, will have charge of the music.

We are in receipt of a postal card from that eminent old preacher and teacher, Dr. Brunner, of Hixson College, Tennessee. Among other things he says: "Have just read the first page of Advocate. Sunday-school work is the way to found in Texas and it ought to produce an abundant crop to the glory of God and the welfare of man. Great is your opportunity."

### METHODIST NEWS.

Bishop B. K. Hargrove, D. D., will preach the commencement sermon for Hargrove College, Ardmore, I. T., May 12, 1901.

Our Trinity congregation in Charleston, S. C., already have the sum of \$15,000 subscribed toward the new church they contemplate erecting at an early date.

The Florida Christian Advocate says Rev. W. F. Alexander, who is every way worthy of the confidence of the people, has gone to Cuba to preach. He has been studying Spanish some time.

Bishop Chandler, now in Cuba, has secured valuable property for our Church at a cost of \$15,000, and he needs \$300 to finish paying for it. This is said to be a splendid bargain.

Dr. Hook, in last issue of the Nashville Advocate, called "Veritas," the careless correspondent of the St. Louis Advocate, to time on his misrepresentation of the Methodist Publishing House. "Veritas" lives in Nashville, and frequently places men up that way in a false light, but the

St. Louis Advocate to tell who he is a unreliable services.

Rev. William A. thor of the "Tong cently at an advan he was one of 10 Methodist preacher the retired list for

Bishop Hendrix, cently assisted his Church in a ser. The Bishop's fa and are its liber meeting, the m the Bishop in the

Dr. A. E. Ranfo assistant editor of for almost a doz that position, and pastors at the c conference, the N been an able edit successful pastor.

Rev. Hugh Debe London Mission, is and much of the d at both ends. I leaders in the movement in Engli his expec. behav best colles. His p complete rest.

The Catholic New church in Arvola, I "angelus" bell is e. It o'clock "as a st to cease his or by enance in prayer." tion Work come rather than the A will have to be st of new Methodist not"—ring a bell, a prayer. But the Urban instituted I hundred cases ne neither Methodists have any use for. Catholicism has any caused Protestant doubtless use it. getting it to an e The Methodist met W. Mills, writes: "angelus" bell, but bell" ring during November and De rung every day at utes, and during, were requested to pray for God's bl and for the conver ring the last time December 18, 1900, the special service to God in the name "Hail Mary."

A NOTABLE I Last autumn, v almost swept away rands of her peo slight intimation t kusk Prison that ceased, send a li aid in the relief o promptly raised a forwarded and ar Governor.

Seeing your app to the Methodists, the aid of Bro. W build a church in destroyed, that t who were saved f of the storm ma which to worship t to my congregat told them that small contribu. They promptly enclosed check—\$ have given much r it. One man offer his condition, I of each of our con will raise as much lath as these poor and do it as chee then and our sal brethren in Galv having a new hon ship God.

If any of our br try need an addi make a strong an their people. I b have a good effect.

F. Chanlain East T Rusk, Texas.

RECOMMENDED Pond's Over fifty years for Burns, Sprain, Coughs, etc. is able to occur in ev CAUTION—The one Pond's Extr sure you get the sold only in seal in bull wrappers.





Sunday-School Department.

FIRST QUARTER, LESSON 11, MARCH 11.

THE REVIEW.

The following quarterly review notes we take from the Sunday-school Evangelist.

The first lesson of this quarter—The Annunciation of Jesus by Mary of Bethany—was a prophesy of the last lesson—the death and burial of the Savior. The only complaint was made by some against the extravagance of Mary's act. Jesus said: "Let her alone; against the day of my burying hath she kept this."

The time included in the lesson of the quarter was but a week. The lesson of Bethany, when the mounting took place, was on Saturday; the crucifixion and burial were on the following Friday. How much the events of that week have meant for the highest interests of the world!

The second lesson of the quarter—The Temptation of Jesus into Temptation—is closely allied to the lesson next to the last—Jesus before Pilate. For in the Temptation Peter the Kinsman of Jesus was manifested. It being in fulfillment of the prophecy: "Behold thy King shall sit upon thee" (Matt. 21:5). And Peter's constant question to Jesus was: "Art thou a King then?" to which Jesus replied: "Thou sayest that I am a King; and yet sayest thou that I am not; and yet sayest thou that I am not; and yet sayest thou that I am not."

The third lesson in the quarter—The Choice of Mary—is one of those precious lessons which give freedom to the world's will. The choice of Jesus. The choice that sought to see him saved for the great Gentile world to which the gospel was to be carried.

The fourth lesson is notable as showing the love which was the basis of the love of Jesus with the Disciples. But while they were addressed and just as much as they were, his love was not yet made known to them. Chapters 22-25 of Matthew—out of which are taken the fifth and sixth lessons—contain Christ's noble pronouncements of judgments upon those enemies of the truth. Demagogues' philippic are here in abundance.

The last six lessons deal with events which fall within the compass of twenty-four hours—beginning with the Lord's Supper, instituted on Thursday night and closing but a little before sunset on Friday. Again how much of immense importance took place between two settings of the sun! These twenty-four hours have given direction to all the centuries which have followed.

The seventh lesson—The Jewish Eunuch—introduces us to the heart of John's Gospel. It is in connection with that lesson that the most wonderful discovery of Jesus to his disciples was made, and his great treasure never was offered. The loss of chapters 14 to 17 of John would be an irreparable subtraction from the Gospel of Eternal Life.—John T. McFarland, D. D.

Epworth League Department.

March 21.—The Love of Souls.—Rom. 10: 1, Acts 20: 34. (Topic outlined in Ex. of March 14.)

Supplement.—How Japan was Unlocked and the Nations that Were Fused There. B. C. Jones; "Japan and Its Development," Carey, pages 60-71, 74-75; "The Love of Souls," pages 124-144; "Jesus' Church, Court and People" (New York), pages 229-277, 283-284; "Student's Manual," Annual; see index to "Japan."

B. C. Jones' Word, Soul, Ps. 49: 8, Ps. 134: 1-3, Thos. 7: 27, Dallas Bible Association; "A Plea for the Soul," March 18, 1890; "The Value of the Soul," March 18, 1890; "The Love of Souls," Luke 14: 26-35, W. A. Seward, Soul, Acts 7: 25-26, T. C. Conover, a Soul to Christ, John 1: 7, 8, 9, The Love of Souls, Rom. 10: 1, Acts 20: 34.

Paul testified to his great love for his brethren, the Jews. He yearns after them with a fraternal affection intensified by divine love. Moses showed the same self-sacrificing devotion to his people when God was about to destroy them for their sins. (Ex. 32: 32.)

WHY WE SHOULD LOVE SOULS.

1. It will add to our own religious life. Next to the delight of personal salvation is the joy at the salvation of others brought to Christ by our agency. It is a beautiful opinion that for every soul saved through our efforts we shall have a star in our crown. (Dan. 12: 3.) Will you have a starry or a starless crown?

2. We should desire our friends to share with us the pleasures of piety here, and the joys of heaven hereafter. Shall we selfishly prevent the freedom of God? No. Joy is doubled by sharing it. Let us see to our associates: "Come thou with us, and we will do thee good." (Num. 10: 29.)

3. If souls do not come, or are not brought to Christ, they are in the

greatest danger that can threaten a human being, the danger of dying in sin, without repentance, hope, or salvation. Can we look upon souls, living in unbelief and sin, liable to sudden death, exposed to eternal hell, and not desire their conversion, not be ardently zealous, like Paul, for their salvation?

4. God is glorified in the salvation of men. Every soul saved is one less for Satan, one more for Christ. Who can tell the value to the world of one convert? What has Paul done for God and man? and Luther? and Wesley? What may we not do by loving souls and consecrating ourselves to their salvation?

HOW WE MAY SHOW OUR LOVE OF SOULS.

1. By praying with and for them, as Paul did.

2. By religious conversation. Time and place suiting. It is rare for any one to decline to hear us. A simple question to an insurance man, "Is your soul insured?" led to his conversion.

3. By invitations to come to church. God promises in a special way to bless those who meet him in the sanctuary. (Ex. 27: 22; 28: 43.) A word of prayer, song or sermon, may impress a soul forever.

4. By personally bringing them to Jesus as Andrew brought Peter, and Philip Nathaniel. It is hard to resist an upright life when it unselfishly and lovingly consecrates itself to another's best interests.

5. We can not love God without loving man. The kindest proof that we love both God and man is to desire and work for the salvation of souls.

A man fell overboard. The captain, making an oath, cried: "Save him, he's my brother!" This is the feeling that should animate us toward our fellow-men: "Save him, he's our brother!"

HOW CRIMINALS ARE MADE.

W. S. KADLER.

Hereditary influences and conditions of poverty may be factors in the production of criminals, nevertheless, the one great influence at work for the making of the criminal is that of environment. The lad with an uneducated parentage will soon become diseased if placed in a criminal atmosphere and on the other hand, the child of criminal parents, who is carefully surrounded by wholesome influences, will be able to overcome every hereditary tendency toward dishonesty and crime. We believe that criminal-making is largely confined to childhood and youth. Of course there are exceptions to this, as there must necessarily be to all general classifications.

The brighter the boy, the better the criminal he will make. In the school of crime, we observe many of its pupils enter at a surprisingly early age. They seem to be drawn from all ranks of society, and have parents occupying various stations in life. Criminals are not recruited solely from the lower classes of society, nor from the social underland. Many of them come from what are known as the "best families." On the other hand, large numbers are from the ranks of the homeless and friendless street-boy. Investigation discloses that many of the young desperadoes arrested in our large cities have been, from the earliest dawn of reason, utter strangers to the care of a kind parent and the general influence of a home. While material for criminals is drawn from the country town, and brought to the town, or percentage is drawn from our great cities, whose slums and other peculiar conditions are in every way peculiarly adapted to the making and training of criminals, as well as supplying those conditions highly favorable to crime but exceedingly unfavorable to its detection.

HERE IS AN EXAMPLE.

The subject of our feature is that of a once bright and innocent boy. At an early age he was deprived of the protecting and elevating influences of home life. He found himself adrift in Chicago, placed upon his own resources, as we say; compelled to sleep in doorways, under side-walks, in coal-holes, or in any place that afforded space and an opportunity for a night's rest, often obliged to eat food in no way suited to uphold and nourish mind and body; forced to constantly associate with men and women of questionable morals and sinful practices; compelled day after day to behold one unending panorama of vice, crime, and iniquity. Is it any wonder that, knowing no way out, he succumbed to the influences of his environment? We know very little about his heredity. We do not think it would do us much good if we did. We very seriously doubt if his heredity had much to do with making him a criminal. We do not doubt for a moment that if he had had the very best of hereditary influences he would have as readily succumbed to the pernicious influences to which he was subjected. This young man, with two other juvenile offenders somewhat younger than himself

was taken out of the Harrison Street Police Station. He had been arrested in company with the whole "gang" to which he belonged. He did not take the matter of his arrest and forthcoming trial at all seriously. The crime of tearing lead pipes out of vacant residences and selling them at a few cents per pound, seemed to produce but little remorse. There was one thing, and only one thing, he regretted, and that was, in his own words, "that the cops caught him." Many a boy has developed into a useful man and even made himself famous, having faculties of mind and body much less promising than those possessed by this young man. Yet at the early age of fifteen we find him behind the bars, rightly branded as a criminal. If proper influences had been supplied at the right time in his experience, who knows whether he might not have been a minister, a lawyer, or a doctor, and have distinguished himself in one of these spheres?

What made this lad a criminal? Hereditary influences? No; most certainly not. On the other hand, had you sat down and talked with him, you would have discovered indications just the opposite. This young man said he wanted to do right; and you could not help but recognize a sort of sincerity about him. Was he born a criminal? No; he was not. He was made a criminal. And this is the question worthy of our careful consideration—what made him a criminal?

COMMERCIAL GREED, SOCIAL CASTE, AND RELIGIOUS INDIFFERENCE.

It may be suggested that the boy made himself a criminal. We think not. True, he may have yielded to temptations and may have been forced to submit to conditions, which were factors in making him a criminal, but we would call attention to the fact that these undesirable conditions—these nefarious influences, were imposed, fostered, and tolerated, by our social and economic conditions. The greed for gain, the rush for wealth, had, as it were, blinded the eyes of a million people to the recognition of this boy's sorry plight. Social caste had relegated this orphan to the slums and there, so far as society knows, he would have to stay, and live, or rather exist, as best he could. If honest men and women will not manifest an interest in him; if the schools of industry and Christianity are not open to receive him, it will be found that dishonest, evil-designing men and women are eager to take him under their influence, to use him as a tool and a catspaw in their criminal operations, and that the doors of the school of crime are ever wide-open to receive such as he.

While commerce and society must bear some blame for making this boy a criminal, what shall we say of religion? If commercial and social conditions are such as to give this drifting youth no opportunity to make an honest man of himself, will not the religion of to-day step in and supply this deficiency? Yes, to a certain extent, efforts have been and are being put forth along these lines by earnest men and women, who, through the medium of child-saving agencies and various other channels, are seeking to snatch such boys from the jaws of crime. Fortunate indeed is the street-boy who falls into such hands. Outside of this limited work, our great cities are filled with churches hardly one of which is open or prepared to take this boy and give him a chance to make an honest man of himself.

Early in his career he acquires an unfriendly feeling toward Churches and Church-goers. He classifies them as belonging to the "upper world." He has seen little to lead him to think that they are interested in helping those who are unable to help them-

The Hon. Geo. Starr Writes

NO. 2 VAN NESH PLACE, NEW YORK. DR. RADWAY.—With me your Relief has worked wonders. For the last three years I have had frequent and severe attacks of sciatica, sometimes extending from the lumbar regions 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 fools, hoping to find relief, but all proved to be failures. I have tried various kinds of baths, manipulations, outward application of liniments too numerous 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 ease, after bathing and rubbing the parts affected, leaving the limbs in a warm glow created by the Relief. In a short time the pain passed entirely away. Although I have slight periodical attacks approaching a change of weather, I know now how to cure myself and feel quite master of the situation. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is my friend never travel without a bottle in my valise. Yours truly, GEO. STARR, Emigrant Commissioner.

Advertisement for RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, showing the product name in large stylized letters and the manufacturer's name: RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.



No other package coffee goes so far or gives such entire satisfaction as ARBUCKLES' ROASTED COFFEE

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

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



Advertisement titled 'You get the Profits' for selling carriages, buggies, and harnesses. Includes an illustration of a horse-drawn carriage and a horse. Text describes the benefits of direct sales and lists various types of vehicles available.

Advertisement for 'THE "BLICK" TYPEWRITER, Ministers' FRIEND and COMPANION'. Features an illustration of a typewriter and lists two models: No. 5 for \$35 and No. 7 for \$50. Text describes the machine's features and offers a trial period.

Advertisement for 'The "New Era" Wagon' priced at \$42.85. Includes an illustration of a horse-drawn wagon and text describing its features, such as being a 'four-wheeler' and suitable for various uses.

selves. He has an instinct that it would be useless these people for help. What that he has in him's no from such sources but vain? So but one course that he chooses. Without and without faith in a forth in an endeavor to which he believes the owes him. Sad spectacle—plate—a city full of Churches; long street massive business blocks a human soul drifting on in a maelstrom, and new stretched to save.

But, it may be as the lad go with wicked did. He had no other with. Good boys did a part of town where he they had, would prob nothing to do with him to him, soon resolved to great spheres—the one existed, and another, where people were good money, and went to Ch for him ever to reach; o ple, he was satisfied, w eated in him and cared became of him. The sm to do right, which wa ger in his heart, ha smothered by the inten world and the indiffe fessed Christian, a less spirit of adventure abode in this lad's bre rapid strides he passes criminal scale. Soul- body-destroying habits to fasten themselves on tal, moral and physical begins, and it is only a when our once-promise his way into the workh prison.

Is he a criminal? C hand is raised against a social skeptic, and a religious skeptic, also, to "get even" with sociopate. It cannot be doe does not deny it. Ver has come to look upon guardians of the peace, law—as in collusion wh has no doubt heard the may be heard of any th circles of the city's slum how money will hush th tive protect the crimin ing to "split" the snail, block the machinery of criminal career has bee and only the grace of and the act—efficien ity will ever touch hi him from the care run him in this world and Church has lost its infl He may be held by sion or prisoners' home.

The Sanitary Question

It has always, indeed, b of this Review that in spect the United States upon keeping a finger in It is not fortresses or commercial relations that port to us as regards t thing wholly different. T tire lifetime as a nation rarely plagued and freed by epidemic diseases that from the West Indian portu for Havana. In have thus imposed our cholera, and, worst and yellow fever. Since the nation of Cuba we have been to improve sanit there for the good of th us for cholera, a disease some wonderful demone in which yellow fever with the prospect that w years stamp it out alt be worse than freind by a criminal for a ha millions on the one s of nagging partisans American newspapers in force a precipitant and Cuba that would simply dread of yellow fever, and dread of cholera, in our seaboard. The people of th this matter, clearly a light, and should hold t sensitive at Washington considerations first, and re out place as an occasio supporting the Administr The United States, wou at least, should not be Cuba, no matter how General Leonard Wood in From "The Progress of the American Monthly Re for March.

LOCATION WA Do you know of an of bounds for a first-class Methodist and friend endorse him fully. W. H. Honey Grove, Texas.

Advertisement for GILLOTT'S pens, featuring the text 'THE MOST PERFECT HAVE GAINED GRAND P Paris Exposition' and 'CANCER WITH SOOTHING, B'. Includes a small illustration of a fountain pen.

selves. He has an instinctive feeling that it would be useless to apply to these people for help. Who knows but that he has in time past sought aid from such sources but sought it in vain? So but one course is left, and that he chooses. Without faith in God and without faith in man, he goes forth in an endeavor to get that living which he believes the world justly owes him. Sad spectacle to contemplate—a city full of schools and Churches; long streets lined with massive business blocks, and here is a human soul drifting on into the criminal melstrom, and never a hand outstretched to save.

But, it may be asked, did not this lad go with wicked boys? Yes, he did. He had no others to associate with. Good boys did not live in the part of town where he lived; and if they had, would probably have had nothing to do with him. The world, to him, soon resolved itself into two great spheres—the one in which he existed, and another, far above him, where people wore good clothes, had money, and went to Church; too high for him ever to reach; one whose people, he was satisfied, were little interested in him and cared but little what became of him. The smoldering desire to do right, which may have been lingering in his heart, has been finally smothered by the intensity of a busy world and the indifference of a professed Christian nation. A wild, reckless spirit of adventure takes up its abode in this lad's breast, and with rapid strides he passes on down the criminal scale. Soul-corrupting and body-destroying habits rapidly begin to fasten themselves upon him; mental, moral and physical deterioration begins, and it is only a matter of time when our once-promising lad will find his way into the workhouse, or State prison.

Is he a criminal? Certainly. His hand is raised against every man. In his heart he has sworn revenge. He is a social skeptic, and most likely, a religious skeptic also. He purposes to "get even" with society. He is desperate. It cannot be denied. Even he does not deny it. Very probably he has come to look upon those who are guardians of the peace—officers of the law—as in collusion with crime. He has no doubt heard the stories which may be heard at any time in the inner circles of the city's slums,—stories of how money will hush the cry for justice, protect the criminal who is willing to "split" the spoil, and otherwise block the machinery of the law. His criminal career has begun in earnest, and only the grace of omniscient God and the self-sacrifice of true Christians will ever touch his heart, and save him from the sure ruin which awaits him in this world and the next. The Church has lost its influence over him. He may be helped by some rescue mission or prisoners' home.

**CHURCH EXTENSION.**

The Executive Committee of the Board of Church Extension of the North Texas Conference met in Greenville, February 27, and passed upon the applications before it, and they go to the office of the General Board at Louisville, Ky., for final action.

From experience in this department of work, we find that some of our people have wrong notions about it, and a few words may set them right.

1. Our Conference Board makes no loans, and has no provision for a loan fund.

2. Our Executive Committee makes no appropriations and enterprises no new work. Its province is to execute the will of the Board as expressed in annual session, and pass on applications to the General Board.

3. The only money appropriated by the Conference Board is the one-half of the amount turned into its treasury by the preachers at conference, and this is appropriated during the session and reported to that body.

The other half of amount collected goes to the General Board, and is also reported as above.

This explains the meager appropriations of your board—small collections necessitate small appropriations. And while there has been advance, we have not done our best in collecting this fund, and this is due to the fact that its importance is not appreciated fully, and this is, in part at least, because this department of our work has not been emphasized as it might have been in our conferences and through our press.

We ought not to do one whit less for missions than we have done, but vastly more, and yet last year our people paid for this cause local and general, \$14,989, and for Church extension local and general, \$2792.

And yet the man who is sent out as a missionary can do but little in the permanent work of the Master and his Church until he has a house in which to work. Many of our missions would long since have been self-sustaining if we had had comfortable churches in which to preach and organize and develop our work; but they will never cease to be missions till they have houses of worship.

Let our presiding elders and preachers in charge give this work emphasis with the rest. Report all you send to aid in building at Galveston under the head of Church extension, but mark it special, as it is in no case to be counted on your assessment; but by reporting it as indicated, and filing your receipt from Dr. Ward or Dr. Whisner with the Conference Teller, your charges will receive proper credit in statistical table and report of Conference Board.

**A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.**

With feelings of the deepest sorrow, we permit to offer our heart-felt sympathy to the bereaved family of our beloved friends and companions, Misses Estell and Myrtle Collier.

We grieve over the loss of those who, by both present and example, have inspired into the hearts of all a love for God and a sympathy for humanity.

We have felt most deeply the dark shadow which has long brooded over this home, and which has at last culminated in the loss of two such cheerful, promising and generous characters—an honor to their parents and a delight and ornament to their circle of associates.

When we, as younger friends, look back upon the days of our early youth, we can recall their impressive influence, which remained to bud, flower and ripen into deeds of charity to mankind and humble devotion to God.

As young men and women, we feel that a link has been broken in our social relation, and that we are more closely drawn together by a common sympathy at the loss of two of our brightest, most cheerful and most helpful companions.

Though we feel that even now they are resting in the presence of God and the angels, yet in our affection we ever for them, and our hearts mourn over our loss and yearn for their companionship.

They are gone, but there is this consolation: the light of a hope of a meeting which shall not be barred by time or space, and our hearts mourn over our loss and yearn for their companionship.

Let us imitate them in piety; let us practice their virtues, that our end may be joyous and our rest eternal.

WHELLOCK SABBATH-SCHOOL.

**DUNCAN, I. T.**

I was transferred from the North Texas Conference last November by Bishop Key, and stationed at Duncan a town on the Rock Island Railroad, with about 2500 souls. Everything looked encouraging. A fine Sunday-school and Epworth League, good W. H. M. Society, excellent Board of Stewards, who pay the preacher his salary on the 1st of each month; church crowded, and often many turned away from the preaching service; penitents frequently at the altar at the regular preaching services, and some converted—caused this preacher to be very happy. But the sun can not always shine. The clouds will come. On the 9th of April, 1898, this place was visited with a severe cyclone. Our church was destroyed. Under the wise leadership of Bro. Sims, the house was soon rebuilt better than ever (although it

**The Value of Charcoal.**

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

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

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

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

Charcoal 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 one of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

cost quite a sacrifice on the part of the members of the Church). On the 27th day of February, 1901, the church just spoken of was burned to the ground. Nothing was saved. Our people came and viewed the ruins and shed many tears; but they said, "With the help of the good Lord, we will rebuild." It will take a house with a seating capacity of at least 500 to accommodate the people. Anything less will not meet the demand. We have 200 members. Many of them are day laborers, but they will do their best. The town is growing very fast, indeed, and if we expect to firmly plant Methodism in Duncan we must build, at the very least, a \$1000 house. To do this, we are just bound to have some outside help. If any one should read this and feels like they want to make an investment in the Lord's work in Duncan, I assure you it will be gladly received. Bro. Thurston, our presiding elder, is doing all he can to assist us. And I wish to say right here, no pastor ever had a more religious, brotherly sympathetic presiding elder than your humble servant has. May his relics increase.

**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.**

Weatherford, Texas, June 21.—For seven years I was suffering with kidney trouble and found no permanent relief. After using dozens of bottles of different kinds of kidney medicine, had come to the conclusion there was no cure for it. I was induced to try Hall's Great Discovery, and I find that I am cured by the use of one bottle.

A man must be greater than his work.—Ram's Horn.

Hunt's Cure is not a misnomer. It cures Itch, Ringworm, Eczema, Tetter, and all similar skin diseases. A wonderful remedy. Guaranteed. Price 50 cents.

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The Victor Combined Cultivator is a powerful and reliable machine for cultivating and weeding. It is especially adapted for use on farms and plantations. It is simple in construction, and easy to operate. It is made of heavy iron, and is built to last. It is a great help to the farmer, and is well worth the money spent on it.

We make our own wheels, and they are extra good.

Write us for your wants.

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RUNS THROUGH DAILY FROM DENISON TO NEW ORLEANS AND CARRIES FREE CHAIR CARS.

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From AUSTIN via ELGIN to CHICAGO  
From HOUSTON via DENISON to SEDALIA, MO.  
From HOUSTON to WACO and AUSTIN.

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That's why we are so well pleased when people say—"You Don't Have to Apologize for Riding on the Denver Road." We know that we had the handsomest train and most perfect service in the Southwest when we put on those up-to-date Pullmans, modern Coaches and luxurious Cafe-cars. The people have caught on now. The ladies appreciate the extra large dressing-rooms in our sleepers, every one is delighted with those new Coaches—and it is a veritable joy to take your meals in the Cafe-cars. Because of these advantages, also, our much shortened time, nearly everybody goes to Colorado our way. They enjoy going through without change.

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A. G. P. A. G. A. P. D. T. P. A.  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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(International & Great Northern Railroad Co.)

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2d Vice Pres. & Gen. Supt., Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent,  
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March 21, 1901.

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WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

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

THE GOLDEN TIME.

What is the golden time? you ask—the golden time to live...

What is the golden time? you ask—I answer you, today...

What is the golden time? you ask—her prayers, her petitions, her petitions...

You ask me for the golden time; I bid you take the hour...

Today, the time to banish lust, the golden time to live...

Margaret E. Sangster.

THANKS.

Our Home Mission Society acknowledges with grateful hearts...

Among all the objects for which we, as members of the W. H. M. Society...

At the Board of Directors for the Home Mission Society...

At the Board of Directors for the Home Mission Society...

At the Board of Directors for the Home Mission Society...

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At the Board of Directors for the Home Mission Society...

At the Board of Directors for the Home Mission Society...

At the Board of Directors for the Home Mission Society...

member enrolled; collected \$250 for the Home Home in Dallas...

W. H. M. SOCIETY, DALLAS DISTRICT. The district meeting of the Woman's Home Mission Society...

THE "MISSIONARY TOMATO." I have sold out all my seed—have sold nearly three dollars' worth...

Treasurer's report of Woman's Home Mission Society, East Texas Conference...

Assist Nature. You have been told to "itch your wagon to a star"—that Nature will assist you...

Pittsburg District—Second Round. New Boston, at Godley's Prairie...

PREACHER WANTED. We need a single man for a four-appointment circuit...

Santa Fe Special Rates. Corsicana—Account State Convention Knights of the Masobees...

Galveston—Account State Sunday-school Convention...

Fort Worth—Account Travelers' Protective Association...

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

SPECIAL RATES VIA H. & T. C. R. R. Will sell round trip tickets to Corsicana...

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. Sent to any address three months 13 weeks...

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Cuban scholarship 6 55 Baby roll 1 19 Mite-box collections 13 19...

Total receipts for quarter \$107 97 To General Treasurer, Feb 15 61 29...

Total amount reported on local church work \$12 50 To General Treasurer, March 15, 1901 \$12 50...

Total amount spent local work \$178 44 District parsonages 92 51...

This closes the books for this fiscal year, and I take this method to thank the Treasurer...

Assist Nature. You have been told to "itch your wagon to a star"—that Nature will assist you...

Pittsburg District—Second Round. New Boston, at Godley's Prairie...

PREACHER WANTED. We need a single man for a four-appointment circuit...

Santa Fe Special Rates. Corsicana—Account State Convention Knights of the Masobees...

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THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. Sent to any address three months 13 weeks...

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DISTRICT CONFERENCES. BEEVILLE DISTRICT. To the Preachers of the Beeville District...

Will you please let me know if you expect to attend the District Conference in Alice...

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT. The San Antonio District Conference will convene in Prospect Hill Methodist Church...

SAN AUGUSTINE DISTRICT. The San Augustine District Conference will meet at Lufkin...

TERRELL DISTRICT. The District Conference of the Terrell District will meet in Rockwall...

Another Railroad... FROM TEXAS TO THE North and East THE FRISCO LINE...

\$4 50. Is what it costs for DOUBLE BERTH in Through Tourist Sleeper to CALIFORNIA Every Tuesday...

Santa Fe Route. Railroad Fare \$25. A Comfortable, Convenient, Clean Trip at a cost ridiculously small.

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"Shakespeare: The M win Smith, is an am traces of the dramati character in his dram this is a much mooted while the references cited may not afford : decisive testimony, still work ranks with the best the Shakespearean studer the dim contour of the tist's character. Price postpaid.

Prof. Link's "Pioneer Literature" has met praise at the hands teachers of Texas. It and interesting outline that has until now been neglected, and will dispate prejudices againt of the old South. The book that should be in ron's home and read by rous preside. In two v volumes, which will be for 25 cents each.

By the time this issue came reaches its reader Smith will have read of the Young People's in the round note cauti cations are that this c than rival its predecesso ity. It has been prepar discretion, and will me size circulation. The new edition is 30 cent; \$2- per hundred not prej your order at once.

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Attention is called to fiction is not the only ture that finds the read To illustrate this, one r works of Ralph Waldo l "In Tune With the Infinite ed the thirty-seventh t whose other books are s same proportion. It is years since the publica Trine's first book, "Wl World's A-Seeking," the success of which proved just such clear and prai ing as it contained. Fol came "In Tune With t and the booklet entitled "I Thing Ever Known." Th \$1.10 each net, postpaid, l two, and 20 cents net, post booklet.

It is a trite thing to sa that it "meets a long felt this saying may neverth applied to Cassell's "New i Dictionary." Usually biog tionaries are bulky and

### Book Department.

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

For a large number of people the writings of John Fiske have more than ordinary interest. In his "A Century of Science" he includes, besides the first essay, which gives the volume its title, discussions of a number of questions which he has given special thought. In one of these he details his theory on the procreation of infancy in men. Price \$1.75, postpaid.

Rev. R. A. Torrey's new book, "How to Promote and Conduct a Successful Revival," is fast gaining popularity. Already a number of orders have been received—a sure token of the high opinion in which the author is held. Barbee & Smith have a large shipment, and are now able to supply the trade with this valuable book. The list price is \$1.50. Special price to preachers, \$1.20, net. Postage, 15 cents extra.

"Shakespeare; The Man," by Goldwin Smith, is "an attempt to find traces of the dramatist's personal character in his dramas." Although this is a much mooted question, and while the references and allusions cited may not afford any positively decisive testimony, still Prof. Smith's work ranks with the best, and will aid the Shakespearean student in filling out the dim contour of the great dramatist's character. Price, 15 cents net, postpaid.

Prof. Link's "Pioneers in Southern Literature" has met with eminent praise at the hands of the school teachers of Texas. It gives a brief and interesting outline of a literature that has until now been almost wholly neglected, and will do much to dissipate prejudices against the culture of the old South. Indeed, this is a book that should be in every Southern home and read by every Southern's friend. In two neat and handy volumes, which will be sent postpaid for 75 cents each.

By the time this issue of the Advocate reaches its readers Barbee & Smith will have received a shipment of the Young People's Hymnal, No. 2, in the round note edition. The indications are that this book will more than rival its predecessor in popularity. It has been prepared by competent hands with the most judicious discretion, and will merit an extensive circulation. The price of the note edition is 30 cents, postpaid, or 40 cents per hundred net prepaid. Send in your order at once.

One never appreciates a good essay as much as just after reading a book of fiction or some other highly imaginative piece of literature. The mind grows weary of the stress of lucidizing, and enters upon a matter of more substance with an unusual and hearty zest. In the way of material and profitable essays, we know of few better than those of Augustus Birrell in his two volumes entitled "Other Dicta." These essays deal with literary and other subjects, including some critical appreciations of prominent literature. The author's style is entertaining and forcible, and his thoughts are well worth thinking after him. The price is 80 cents each, per volume, net. Postage 8 cents per volume, extra.

Any book reviewed in this department can be obtained from Barbee & Smith, Dallas, Texas, at the price quoted. Orders receive prompt attention.

Attention is called to the fact that fiction is not the only form of literature that finds the ready purchaser. To illustrate this, one may cite the works of Ralph Waldo Trine, whose "In Tune With the Infinite" has reached the thirty-seventh thousand, and whose other books are selling in the same proportion. It is only a few years since the publication of Mr. Trine's first book, "What All the World's A Seeking," the instantaneous success of which proved a field for just such clear and practical teaching as it contained. Following this came "In Tune With the Infinite" and the booklet entitled "The Greatest Thing Ever Known." The prices are \$1.10 each net, postpaid, for the first two, and 20 cents net, postpaid for the booklet.

It is a trite thing to say of a book that it "meets a long felt want," but this saying may nevertheless be aptly applied to Cassell's "New Biographical Dictionary." Usually biographical dictionaries are bulky and expensive,

or else incomplete and unreliable. This book is thoroughly reliable, giving particulars of the world's celebrities, whether living or dead, from the earliest times up to the present date. It gives the noms de plume of popular writers, with their real names. While the details are necessarily brief, all the important facts are there. To the student and man of letters, or to the busy man of affairs, this will be found a most valuable book of reference, and one that once used will never be dispensed with. It is a handsome quarto volume, containing 741 pages, with an attractive binding. The regular price is \$1.50, but a special price of 90 cents net has been placed on the remaining stock. Postage 25 cents extra.

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.

Lest there should be any one who is not familiar with Channing's "Symphony" we quote it: "To live content with small means; to seek elegance rather than luxury, and refinement rather than fashion; to be worthy, not respectable, and wealthy, not rich; to listen to stars and birds, babes and sages with open heart; to study hard; to think quietly, act frankly, talk gently, await calmly, be merry; to have a sense of the spiritual, unbidden and unconscious grow up through the common—this is my symphony." In this connection it is opportune to mention that booklet of J. Edwin Dwight Hillis, entitled "Right Living as a Fine Art," which is merely a study of this symphony as an outline of the ideal life and character. A lovely little presentation volume for 45 cents net, postpaid.

The literature of the South has a distinctive personality. This is especially true of its humor. It is not the studied wit of the French, nor the brilliant repartee of the Irish, nor the romantic absurdities of the English, nor even the native drollery of the scheming Yankee, but a roughing, jocularity peculiar to its own region. Says Henry Watterson, "This humor turns upon character and incident." The fun is not professional, but as free, as healthful, and as bubbling as a woodland stream. Nowhere is this opinion more surely substantiated than in "Oddities in Southern Life and Character," a volume edited by Mr. Watterson himself. It contains the richest and most representative pieces of Southern humor, culled from every section and State, and compiled so as to give the most faithful contours of the humorists themselves. This has been conceded to be the best collection of the native comedy of the South extant, and will tickle the ribs of any reader into uproarious laughter, no matter how staid he may be. Price \$1.22 net, postpaid.

The two great sources of a preacher's power are men and books. In the one his mind operates in the field of personal experience and observation, while in the other it deals with instances which the lives and times of other men have afforded. The test of the effectiveness of any discourse is its success, and the test of any success is its permanency. This broaches the question of "how to obtain permanent success in preaching." It is a frequent confession among preachers that they are most moved by sermons which are wholly different from their own. In other words, their own sermons and methods are not thoroughly convincing, even to themselves. Evidently a wholesome philosophy of preaching is an elemental necessity in every successful preacher. Such a system of homiletics is discussed by Austin Phelps, D. D., in his volume entitled "Men and Books." This book contains a series of twenty-two lectures on the theory of preaching which will be found to be of incalculable aid to the preacher who wishes to make his ministry profitable and effective. Dr. Phelps will be recalled as the late professor of Sacred Rhetoric in Andover Theological Seminary, and father of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (Mrs. Ward.) The price of "Men and Books" is \$2, postpaid.

Your preacher is an agent for any book reviewed in these columns. He will appreciate your patronage.

#### Libraries.

There is much interest manifested now in the subject of public and private libraries. Mr. Carnegie's numerous gifts seem to have had a stimulating effect. There is scarcely a town or community in which the question of a public, or society, or club library is not being agitated. Church and Sunday-school libraries are also being put in in many places. We

invite correspondence on this subject, and will appreciate having any who reads this write us and give us the names of any one interested in an enterprise of this sort. We want to be put into communication with all who are in any way interested in libraries, and hope our friends will write us freely. Address Barbee & Smith, Dallas, Texas.

#### Our Bishops Brought to Judgment.

The book editor of the Baptist Standard has declared himself in regard to the merits of "The Garden of Eden and the Flood," and his declaration is a queer medley of praise and depreciation. So long as Bishop Keener is attacking those forms of science which are distasteful to our critic, this apostle of criticism sings a psalm of jubilation, he gives vent to all the metaphors of applause in his stock and score, and he bursts into a panegyric in honor of our senior bishop.

But soon the music was changed. The strings of his lyre, which had warbled praise so sweetly, began strumming away at a fearful pace. No sooner had the author begun to deduce some conclusions from his propositions than things began to grow upon the Calvinistic nerves of the book editor. And especially when this bookman contemplates the views advanced by Bishop Candier in the supplement to Bishop Keener's book, does he become feverish and hysterical. In part his Pegasus scapes literary heights like this:

"But the learned Bishop seize upon the opportunity of writing a bright book, which really streams with characteristic, rhetorical, Methodistic phosphorescence, in order to waddle in a covert attack upon a doctrine dear to millions of Calvinists? Like the fabled serpent coiled in a chalice of rich wine to spring upon the unsuspecting drinker when the draught was drained, and the venerable author lead us through a plausible theory rich in the dress of ornate diction to spring the unsuspecting poison on us? Then the execrable Bishop completes the magic ring by coming into vital touch with the youngest of the school of Bishops—Bishop Candier, for the work closes with a bustling, iridescent article from the pen of this young prelate. Hear this vaunting neophyte who has but lately donned the swaddling clothes of the oisiphoric when he sounds the knell of Calvinism: 'We see the fatalistic creed of election and foreordination creven out of theology, apparently never to return, and all the world, including the scientists and the men of letters, approaching a position of this black spirit of despair.' Persiflage like this is amazingly cheap. When the young prelate grows older, when he has had years of rough encounter with the world, he will learn better. The sedate author of the book would himself not be betrayed into such a burst of tawdry efflorescence. He finds it better to let the young man do this."

He closes his review—no doubt with much gusto and self-complacency—with these brilliant words: "The venerable author makes a long stride in his discussion when he begins with the genesis of Eden and closes with Bishop Candier."

That a Calvinist does not believe in Arminianism is not surprising. We are neither disappointed nor surprised. But, on the other hand, we are rather amused at the rhetorical gymnastics through which the critic puts himself. He discredits Bishop Keener because, as he says, the book is too logical, because there is really some vital connection between the doctrine of predestination and a purely mechanical Nature. Is an author really to blame because certain premises—which the critic heartily accepts—are followed by conclusions not exactly to the latter's liking? The reviewer should be more choice in the premises which he accepts, and very likely then there will not be such a strain upon his nerves—especially upon his stock of big words.

In our opinion, the critic has only succeeded in recommending the book very highly to Methodist readers. Price, \$1.00. Order from Barbee & Smith, Dallas.

#### Consecutive, Lucid, Climacteric.

Public Opinion, New York, says of Bishop Candier's "Christus Auctor": "Bishop Candier believes that Jesus is the true defender of the faith, the refuge of truth in this age of doubt, as he has been its dwelling place in all generations. From this standpoint of confident belief he writes this book—hoping that it may steady the faith of some and restore the confidence of other wavering souls. The thirteen chapters are consecutive, lucid and climacteric. Simplicity marks bold diction and argument, indeed, the author speaks as one having authority." In spirit and in clear evidence "Christus Auctor" is one of the most satisfactory books we have read in many a day." Send the House \$1.25 for a copy of this book.

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OBITUARIES.

The space reserved for obituaries is twenty columns in length and is reserved for notices of persons who have died in this country or in any other part of the world. Money should accompany notices.

Respect will not be inserted in the Department unless it is paid for in advance. It will be inserted in another column.

DEATHS IN NO CASE BE INSERTED.

Obituaries of paper containing obituaries should be prepared. Price, five cents per copy.

MEMORIAL—MRS. FANNIE DOUGLASS.

Some time ago there came to my attention the obituary notice of Mrs. Fannie Douglass. I had known her for a short time in Ellis, Texas, and her family had been in the country for some time. She was a devoted Christian and a true friend.

The above lines were written with a pencil in the trembling hand of the old man but a short time before she left us. No doubt she was having glorious seasons with her companions in those heroic days.

During her last illness she told her physician, Dr. Stewart, that she was prepared to meet her Savior, and had been for a long time, and thus she repeatedly spoke to her daughter. She requested that she be buried in pure white robes, and she passed away February 1, 1901.

Her death was a great loss to the church and to her family. She was a true Christian and a true friend. Her death was a great loss to the church and to her family.

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The next sermon I heard was by Rev. Sumner Bacon, a Presbyterian preacher. In 1829 several Methodist preachers came to Texas as missionaries. Among them was Rev. Sam Williams, another star in Texas Methodism.

At the meeting there was a great revival. The church was full of people. The revival was held from house to house, and the revival went on, and it was not long until we had a good membership.

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BASHAM.—The subject of this memoir, Mrs. Anna Basham (nee. Usery), was born July 2, 1850, in the parishage at White, Texas, while her grandfather, Rev. J. N. Reeves, was pastor at White, and died near Carbon, Texas, February 2, 1901, at her mother's home, leaving a infant boy 1 day old and a sweet little girl 2 years old, a kind husband and many relatives to mourn her early and sad death.

She was a devoted Christian, and a true friend. Her death was a great loss to the church and to her family. She was a true Christian and a true friend.

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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."

WALKER.—James Fulton, son of J. M. and Sarah Walker, was born January 27, 1886, and died February 21, 1891. James was a very intelligent boy, bright and happy, a great joy to his parents.

SHELLEY.—John M. Shelley, son of E. M. and Annie Shelley, was born February 25, 1881, and died January 17, 1901, making him 19 years, 10 months and 21 days old. He was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, the summer of 1896.

MATTHEWS.—Annie Ophelia, daughter of E. G. and Sister J. G. Matthews, of Ansonia, Texas, was born August 10, 1886, and died January 1, 1901. Annie was a sweet girl, she loved her school, her friends, and her family.

GRAY.—Mrs. Fannie P. Gray, wife of J. A. Gray, was born December 22, 1826, and died November 8, 1901. She was a devoted Christian and a true friend.

MUNSON.—Bro. C. F. Munson was born of the flesh in the year of 1842 in Saxe-Wenau, Germany, came to Charleston, S. C., in 1860, from there to Mobile, Ala., and from there to Texas in 1868.

WILLIAMS.—The precious little babe (Harry D.) of Bro. and Sister Jesse Williams was called to his inheritance in the city of Fort J. J. Williams, aged 10 months last July. When our pastor baptized him last July, the promise was so hopeful, he was so bright and healthful.

WILLIAMS.—The precious little babe (Harry D.) of Bro. and Sister Jesse Williams was called to his inheritance in the city of Fort J. J. Williams, aged 10 months last July. When our pastor baptized him last July, the promise was so hopeful, he was so bright and healthful.

PARKER.—Anniea Heidt, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Parker of Alder, Texas, died of pneumonia February 2, 1901. She was just 3 years and 3 months old.

WILLIAMS.—The precious little babe (Harry D.) of Bro. and Sister Jesse Williams was called to his inheritance in the city of Fort J. J. Williams, aged 10 months last July. When our pastor baptized him last July, the promise was so hopeful, he was so bright and healthful.

COLBERT.—N. Monroe County, died in Palestine, 1890. He came to and chose a life of holiness. He was a true Christian and a true friend.

DAVIS.—Bro. R. A. Davis was born in Rockwell County, Texas, October 15, 1850, and died January 1, 1901. He was a devoted Christian and a true friend.

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Samuel Ferrin, son of James Ferrin, was born September 15, 1812, in the county of South...

Wm. A. Williams was born in Wilkes County, Ga. June 2, 1841. This he lived in Sabine County...

Mrs. Ralie A. Woods (nee Smith) was born in Halifax County, Va. Feb. 2, 1818.

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th married to Mr. James Woods in 1861. Later in life they settled in Del Rio, Texas...

COLBERT—N. F. Colbert was born in Monroe County, Ga. August 13, 1849, and died in Palestine, Texas, November 2, 1890.

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Samuel Ferrin, son of James Ferrin, was born September 15, 1812, in the county of South...

Wm. A. Williams was born in Wilkes County, Ga. June 2, 1841. This he lived in Sabine County...

Mrs. Ralie A. Woods (nee Smith) was born in Halifax County, Va. Feb. 2, 1818.

QUARREL... Superior Family Netting and your troubles end...

UM COCAINE AND WHISKY... Habit cured at my Sanatorium...

Woodland, at Woodland..... May 18, 19 Detroit, at Red Oak..... April 29, 20

Dallas District—Second Round. Ervay..... 11 a. m., March 24 Floyd..... 7 p. m., March 24

Greenville District—Second Round. Commerce..... at night, March 21, 22 Floyd, at Cadde..... March 20

Bowie District—Second Round. Bellevue, at Stoneburg..... March 23, 24 Boyd, at Ansonville..... March 24, 25

North Texas Conference. Sherman District—Second Round. Whitewright..... 4th Sun Mar Trav's Street..... 5th Sun Mar

Northwest Tex. Conference. Brownwood District—Second Round. Blanket, at Blanket..... March 23, 24 Indian Creek, at Indian Creek..... March 27, 28

Waxahachie District—Second Round. Lovelace charge, at Rivlers, March 23, 24 Palmer charge, at Ebenezer, March 24, 25

Fort Worth District—Second Round. Smithfield, at Haslett..... March 28, 29 Cresson, at Long Creek..... March 29, 30

Abilene District—Second Round. Colorado, at Jatan..... March 23, 24 Colorado sta..... March 24, 25

Dublin District—Second Round. Sipe Springs, at Macedonia..... March 23, 24 Rising Star, at Rising Star..... March 24, 25

West Texas Conference. San Angelo District—Second Round. Sherwood, at Taylor's..... 4th Sun Mar Brady, at Bear Creek..... 5th Sun Mar

Texas Conference. Houston District—Second Round. Tabernash..... March 23, 24 Meashan..... March 28, 29

Waxahachie District—Second Round. Lovelace charge, at Rivlers, March 23, 24 Palmer charge, at Ebenezer, March 24, 25

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Texas Conference. Houston District—Second Round. Tabernash..... March 23, 24 Meashan..... March 28, 29

Ganado, at Traylor's..... 1st Sun Apr Victoria, at Victoria..... 23 Sun Apr Leseville..... 30 Sun Apr

San Marcos District—Second Round. Luling, at Harwood..... March 23, 24 Lockhart, at Clark's Chapel..... March 25, 26

Beeville District—Second Round. Wade, at Wade's..... March 28, 29 Oakville, at Oakville..... March 29, 30

Beeville District—Third Round. Gollid, at Clark's..... April 12, 13 Kennedy, at Oklahoma..... April 13, 14

Vernon District—Second Round. Mangum..... Sat., Sun., March 23, 24 Cromwell, at Margaret..... March 25, 26

Houston District—Second Round. Tabernash..... March 23, 24 Meashan..... March 28, 29 Central Church..... March 30, 31

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Houston District—Second Round. Tabernash..... March 23, 24 Meashan..... March 28, 29 Central Church..... March 30, 31

Ed Camps, at Ashby..... April 10, 11 Angleton, at Sandy Point..... May 1, 2

Calvert District—Second Round. Portland, at Elton..... Fri., March 23 Frorester, at Steward Mill..... Fri., March 23

East Texas Conference. Tyler District—Second Round. Cedar Street and St. Paul, at St. Paul, Tyler..... March 23, 24

Beeville District—Second Round. Wade, at Wade's..... March 28, 29 Oakville, at Oakville..... March 29, 30

Indian Mission Conference. Weatherford District—Second Round. Chesler, at Frustrum..... March 23, 24

San Augustine District—Second Round. Center, at Lone Oak..... March 30, 31 Tenaha, at Tenaha..... March 31, 1

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This is gratifying, for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is depended upon by millions of people to raise their daily bread.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO.

Note.—These Government inquiries also developed the fact that there are many mixtures on the market made in violation of baking powder, but containing alum or other caustic acid whose use in food is dangerous.

## Notes From the Field.

### EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE FIVE.

The people are growing in grace. They respond readily to the collections ordered by the conference. We have three special Sunday-schools and two Leagues. We are trying the League in the country, and we are confident of success. I don't see why a League can not be run successfully in the country. We run Sunday-schools, and why not run Leagues? It may require our attention, but a League is worth all the attention you will give it. If it takes nursing, nurse it. We have two new churches on foot. We have the money on hand for one, and the lumber is being sawed, and the other is a certainty. The prospects are good for revivals. We preach to a crowded church every Sunday. I never saw a greater interest manifested. We are bowing and praying for great things on Mainland Circuit this year. The Lord is with us.

### GOLDEN MISSION.

G. M. Fletcher, March 6: Our second Quarterly Conference convened at Golden March 2 and 3. We had a good season. All the appointments were represented except one. The stewards were kind enough to raise the preacher's salary \$25, for which we feel very thankful. I believe in three more years we can sustain ourselves. Little by little great things are done. Bro. J. F. Smith was on hand. Preached three most excellent sermons, to the delight of all. Sunday morning we had a very spiritual service. Many of us were made happy, and the sisters shouted for joy. Bro. Smith took up a mission collection, and got \$12. The Lord bless the people.

### CROCKETT.

Ellis Smith, March 12: Closed on Sunday night a four weeks' meeting with Rev. Theo. H. Leitch of Charleston. R. C. Crockett has had a great uplift religiously, with twenty-five additions to our Church and several for the other churches in town. We expect to receive many more as the result of this meeting. Bro. Leitch is a strong, earnest, faithful, unique preacher—keeps the pastor in the front, and works in perfect harmony with him. Everybody associated with him for these weeks learned to love him. He was with the pastor in the homes, in the street, in the shops.



### MANY STUTTLERS CURED.

Dr. Randolph & McCullough, St. George Hotel, Dallas, Texas: Two: Mrs. I. affords me great pleasure to recommend your treatment for stammering and stuttering. I stammered from childhood, but after taking your treatment, two months ago, I can talk as well as any one of my age. I will be glad to grow all lovers of humanity when stamp is enclosed. Gratefully yours, L. J. HUMMEL. Hearne, Texas, Feb. 11, 1901.

Will leave Dallas about April 1st.

with the sick and dying, and at the graves of the dead, and everywhere he proved himself to be a man of God and a worker that needeth not to be ashamed. At the end of the third week, without any pressure, the people paid him \$100, and at the end of the fourth week, after a stirring sermon on giving by Bro. Leitch, the pastor took a subscription to build a new brick church, and raised \$200. Subscriptions are still coming in, and we will break dirt for the new building within sixty days. We have plenty of brick on the ground to build, already paid for, and we are still shouting happy over the prospect. The "beloved" dropped in for two services right at the close of the meeting, prayed two old-fashioned camp-meeting prayers that brought a blessing to many of our people. The people in Crockett are still talking about Bro. Davis' prayers. Sam Jones will be here for a lecture on All Fools' Day, and the ladies will take the proceeds to furnish the new church.

### NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

#### ANNONA.

Mrs. C. W. Glasville, March 18: Our conference at Denton returned us to the good people for another year. Everything is moving along very well. Our first Quarterly Conference was held January 23 at Coleman Springs. The presiding elder was with us, and gave us three excellent sermons. A good report and attendance of official members. Salary advanced from last year. We have not received the old-time pounding, but many tokens of kindness and appreciation have reached the parsonage. A new roof on all of house and front yard fence and comfort and beauty. Thanks to the W. H. M. Society for a carpet for family room and two new mattresses. On the night of the 5th a fire visited our town, destroying ten places of business and two residences. Some of the contents were saved. Most all insured. Some will be replaced with bricks. Our series of meetings begin here on the 26th inst. We are praying for a great outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

#### REILY SPRINGS.

G. E. Holley, March 19: Our second Quarterly Conference is just over, and everything was a success, from the preaching, which was done by Bro. Flainger, Stuckey and Livingston, down to the dinner which was served Saturday. Arbola knows how to take care of a conference. This is the first year of the charge as a circuit for quite a while, and the membership rejoice that their name has been restored to them. But they do not stop with rejoicing. They are showing us by their works that they are going to remain a circuit until the time comes to form stations out of the various appointments. Indeed, we have a very appreciative people to serve, and the arrow points to a prosperous year for Reily Springs Circuit. Sinners are becoming interested in their souls' salvation already, and we are expecting glorious revivals throughout the work. Our finances are not much behind to date. Sent our exchange assessment Christmas, and will pay our foreign missionary assessment in a few days. Have visited about two hundred of my members. We are also going to build a church at Arbola, and then we will have a home for every class. Nothing short of the spiritual uplifting of our people, many conversions and additions, and full reports at Annual Conference, will satisfy us. May we not have your prayers to this end?

#### FORNEY.

J. P. Lowry, March 18: At the late session of our conference at Denton, I was appointed by Bishop Canfield in this charge. On our arrival here we found a number of our good women at the parsonage, who gave us a welcome greeting into their midst, and the people generally have received us kindly, and many expressions of their kindness have found their way to the parsonage. Our women of the W. H. M. Society have provided for our comfort in furnishing us with a new cooking stove (the best I have ever seen in a parsonage), a new kitchen sink, new carpet for two rooms, with some other improvements, at a whole cost of more than \$50. Our congregations have been good from

the first. In all my visiting and in every service I have had a gracious revival as my objective point, so on February 17 we began our meeting, which continued eighteen days. Visible results: seventy or more professing conversion at the altar, twenty-six joined our Church up to the time the meeting closed, with perhaps others to join later. The revival reached almost the entire membership of the Church. I have 133 of my conference collections provided for, in cash and good subscriptions. I was assisted in the meeting by Bro. J. N. Crutchfield, who certainly did us good work. The congregation made him a free-will offering of \$25. Bro. Miller, our presiding elder, was here and preached several helpful sermons during the meeting. All in all, our people here say it was the greatest meeting the town has had for twelve or fifteen years. Methodism is to the front in Forney. We have raised \$50 for our district parsonage, sent \$10 to aid in our work at Galveston, and \$5 to the orphanage at Waco. Our second quarterly Conference was held here last Saturday. The salary of the presiding elder and preacher in charge is paid up to date for a month in advance. The good Lord has wonderfully and graciously blessed us thus far. I begin my meeting at Allen's Chapel next Sunday. We are praying for and expecting a gracious revival out there.

### TEXAS CONFERENCE.

#### MONTGOMERY.

W. O. Hightower. This charge has enjoyed a treat recently in the excellent preaching of our presiding elder, our younger, Bro. A. H. Brown. On the occasion of our second quarterly Conference the 26th and 27th inst., and the stirring sermon and thoughtful lecture of Rev. John Todd, of Richmond, on the 17th inst. The latter, in his lecture on "A Married Woman's Rights," makes one of the strongest arrangements of the hour that the writer has heard. No preacher need fear to vacate his pulpit to Dr. Todd. That these are such men in our local ministry is still an element of power in the Church. No preacher ever lived among a kinder people than those of the Montgomery charge. A good parsonage recently repaired, generous foundations, a liberal assessment for salary, improved health of the people, better weather and roads, increasing membership and congregations, are among our encouragements. Montgomery is probably the only town in Texas that has a Sunday-school in continuous operation and without change of superintendent for twenty-two years. J. W. Gray is the superintendent. We have difficulty in getting shooting from the dark, or other circumstances showing "express notice attention," and increasing the punishment therefor. J. G. PHILLARD.

#### HUNTSVILLE.

E. P. Newsom, March 15: We have just finished putting down a handsome new carpet in our church, and have also placed our new seats, the cost of which, including the carpet, is about \$1200. The seats are of "quarter sawed" oak, and were built by the Grand Rapids Seating Company. The interior of our church now presents a very handsome appearance, and by the circular arrangement of the pews the seating capacity of the auditorium has been considerably increased. This commendable work has been achieved by the good women of our Church. And one feature about it worthy of special mention is, that the money for the most part was raised by direct personal contributions. The men of our Church, not to be entirely surpassed by the good women, proceeded to raise an amount of money sufficient to build an addition to our church, consisting of a Sunday-school room 30x60, and a pastor's study of appropriate dimensions. The money, I understand, is all in hand, and the work of erecting the new structure will begin very soon. This addition became an imperative necessity, on account of the crowded condition of our Sunday-school. So our Church has not let it paralyzed in purse. Notwithstanding our Twentieth Century contribution last year, which was one-fourth of the entire amount subscribed by the Texas Conference, and was also the largest contribution to this cause made by any Methodist Church in the State, save that of Georgetown. It is hard to carnise what we might have done, had there been a Methodist institution of learning in our midst. The League and other societies of this charge seem to be in a flourishing condition. Our protracted meeting began on Wednesday night last. Bro. Abo Aulkey and Sister Louisa will be with us to-night. And we don't care a bit if we tear our new carpet all to pieces, and break our new seats all to splinters, having an old-time Methodism revival meeting. We need a spiritual awakening now more than anywhere else. We are praying and hoping for great things from the Lord of hosts.

The thinner the wine of wisdom the faster it will run out.

**MORPHINE,** Opium, Cocaine, Whiskey habituated at home. No suffering. Remedy E. C. Guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Beware of cheap imitations. Free. Tolson, Chicago, Ill. Wilson Chemical Co., Dublin, Tex.

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Best Superior Quality and the Greatest Price.  
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**OLYMYER CHURCH BELLS**  
Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

### TO THE LEGISLATURE OF TEXAS

To the Legislature of Texas: We, the citizens of \_\_\_\_\_ County, Texas, represent that we approve the amended legislation suggested in Judge West's official report to your body, and ask you to pass the same, to-wit:

1. To the law of seduction, providing that the alleged injured female be not considered as an accomplice, and that the jury be permitted to weigh her testimony as they do the testimony of other witnesses, and that the cause shall not be dismissed upon his marriage or offer to marry the alleged injured female, but merely suspended on the docket, to be dismissed at the end of five years if he live with her or she refuse to marry him during the time; but if he should abandon her during the five years, or marry another, then the cause to be tried and the wife made a competent witness in the case.

2. To the law of bigamy, providing for recurring documentary evidence and witnesses from other States, and making an appropriation therefor; and also providing that the defendant in such cases be not permitted to show that he had married another woman who was still living, and therefore he is not guilty of the offense alleged in the indictment, and receive punishment, as he can do under the present law, and that if it be shown that he had two living spouses at the time of his last marriage, that his punishment be increased; and providing further, that should any grand jury believe that such an offense has been committed, but can not find sufficient evidence to find a bill, they shall report the case in writing, and the Court shall submit the report to the next Grand Jury, and requiring the District and County Attorneys to fully investigate it before the next term of court, and generally a more effective system to discover and prosecute bigamists.

3. To the law of assault with intent to murder, creating assault with intent to murder of the first and of the second degree, assault of the first degree to be when the assault was made by weapon, shooting from the dark, or other circumstances showing "express notice attention," and increasing the punishment therefor. J. G. PHILLARD.

#### If you Feel Depressed

#### Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. W. E. Pitman, Lynchburg, Va., says: "I have used it in nervous depression and dyspeptic troubles, with good result."

#### CHURCH DEDICATION.

Our Shook's Chapel Church, Reily Springs Circuit, will be dedicated by Rev. C. H. Flainger on Sunday, March 25, at 11 A. M. All former pastors and friends are requested to be present. G. E. HOLLEY, Pastor.

#### 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.

Expansion in soul is now of the laws of the heaven of Christ.—Ran's Horn.

There is a time for all things. The time to take Simmons' Couch Syrup is when afflicted with sore throat, Hoarseness, Coughs or Colds. It is guaranteed to cure you. Price 25c and 50c cents.

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EARN MORE MONEY. Graduates from this College earn larger salaries—are called to fill higher positions—because they completed the best school and are situated the best. We know what Business men want. We fit students to do that best.  
Address: B. H. HILL, PRESIDENT, WADE, TEXAS.

**WEATHERFORD COLLEGE**  
HAYING STRENGTHENED THE FACULTY is prepared to take 50 new pupils at the opening of SECOND TERM, January 29, 1901. Location: Weatherford, Texas. For further information, write to the President.  
D. S. SWITZER, Weatherford, Texas.

**FOOS GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES.**

No Gasoline Engine on the market contains more excellent points of merit than the Foos. They have been manufactured ever since Gasoline Engines were first introduced, and have always been a little ahead of the procession. They are guaranteed by us to do perfectly the work for which they are recommended or money returned. We stand behind them with our full guaranty. Our printed matter tells wherein they excel others. They are used for Pumping Water, Grinding Feed and Mol, Sowing Wood, Gluing Cotton, Printing Presses, Electric Lights, Running Elevators, and for Threshing Machines. They are a Complete Save. In fact, for all purposes where power is required, they furnish the most Economic Powerplant. Write for printed matter and prices.

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**CONSUMPTION CURED.**

An old physician, retired from practice, has placed in his hands by an East India mission, 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 this wonderful cure five 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 English, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NORTON, 67 Powers Street, Rochester, N. Y.

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