

Anything  
Wrong  
With Your  
Watch?

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

Our 52-page Catalogue sent free.

**BARNES & CO.**  
Market St. LOUISVILLE, KY.

f the Epworth League De- With at least 150,000 mem- ber Leagues throughout the ought not to be difficult to lested number. If every ll make an active canvass tions, it will be done with- t year. The Era deserves t success. Dr. Dullose is t excellent paper. The e circulation during the nstration has been 7000 the list already growing. al to our constituency, the le of our great Church, to with us in a movement in of the Epworth Era."

lood is responsible directly etly for many other dis- ify the blood at once with ons' Sarsaparilla. Fifty 50 doses.

climbs needs watch where ends.—Ram's Horn.

**PHINE,** Optom. Cocaine, Whiskey habits. No medicine. Gregory E. Cure Induced by physicians, ministers of particulars, testimonials, etc. 100-110 Broadway, N. Y., 1900. **HEMICAL CO., Dublin, Tex.**

**TECHNIC INSTITUTE.** Engineering, Mechanical, Electric, etc. Courses. Archi- tecture. Modern equipped all departments. Expenses low. Catalogue free. Address: 100-110 Broadway, N. Y. President: Terry H. H. H.

**LET US START YOU!** \$50 to \$100 weekly and expenses. Sea and \$500— at home or traveling. Our agents and salaries made over \$100,000.00 last year supplying churches. We need your help. Quaker Bath Cabinet and apartment agents. Wonderful selling plan. No Scheme or Fake Methods. **WRITE TODAY for FREE LITERATURE, PLANS, ETC. FREE** Box, 1 World Bldg., Cincinnati, O. If above firm at failure.—Editor—

**RIENDS**

hem at the Colo- lithier find them Rocky Mountain at the people are hot months in uthern people up do always want accounts for the ong "THE DEN- you know, we line, run the only Modern Coaches, or Riding on the

**CHAS. L. HULL, T.P.A.**

our way in July.

**READ VIA "PAPER" ROUTE**

**NG TO CHICAGO, DALLAS, HOUSTON, SAN ANTONIO.**

**FREE CHAIR CARS, ALS 50 CENTS.**

**Christian Year for \$22.00**

# TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

For Annum, \$2.00 OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FIVE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH. Vol. XLVIII. Dallas, Texas, Thursday, May 23, 1901. No. 19

## EDITORIAL.

### CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS.

There may be exceptional instances where it is necessary to resort to some mode of entertainment as a means of making money with which to promote the interests of the kingdom of Christ, but as a rule the entertainment method of making money for the Church ought to be discouraged. Especially is this true when applied to our well-to-do congregations. It is a little bit humiliating to see a dozen good women who belong to a strong membership, where their husbands have thousands and thousands of dollars invested in money-making enterprises, forced to institute a supper, or a musical, or a lecture, or a festival, together in a little fund with which to repair the parsonage or renovate the furniture of the church edifice. Such necessity ought not to exist, and where it does exist it is an open reflection upon the stinginess of the men of means who help to compose the membership of such a congregation. They do not permit their business to be run by any such methods, and they ought not to allow the Church to resort to such things to meet its small expenses. Such methods do not promote liberality, but rather tend to develop stinginess. Such a method does no credit to Christ. His Kingdom is not of this world, and he ought not to be humiliated by making him appeal to the appetite or the stomach of people as a means of carrying on his work. We justly owe him a part of our substance, and because we do not pay to him the honor due we owe him, he has to get his women to spread a table and get people to come and eat and pay the price of a supper in order to get a little money in his treasury. The thing is degrading and unworthy. Therefore, we ought to be members of the Church of Christ to do nothing but to give and pay into his treasury every dollar that he needs to push forward his work of saving the world. This method of Church finances would cultivate a true sense of our financial obligation to this sacred institution and place the duty of setting apart a per cent of our income to his use and service upon a proper and intelligent motive. By this case we ought to have passed the entertainment era of Church support. There is too much money in the membership of the Church at this day to longer continue the catch penny method of getting funds for religion. There is a better and safer way, and we ought to adopt it. Where we pursue any other way it is a lack of education and training. But we have no excuse if we do not place our Church finances upon a sounder basis. Therefore our pastors and our official boards owe it to themselves, their wives and to the Church to discourage these things and to create better and more religious methods for promoting the weal of Church enterprises.

### GREEN BUGS AND PROVIDENCE.

It is very generally known that all over North Texas we have had a green bug scourge that has devastated the wheat and oat crop to an alarming extent. Thousands of acres have been eaten bare and the ground has been prepared and planted in corn, millet and other products. The loss entailed

by this visitation will run up to an untold amount and the whole country will feel the brunt of it. And were it not for the fact that we have adopted the diversification-of-crops idea and are not therefore shut up to the sources of one crop for prosperity, this scourge of the green bugs would be even more serious than it is now likely to prove. Experts have been trying to solve this green bug problem, but so far without success. We do not know whence these pests have come. All at once they were upon us, and when they had finished their work they were suddenly gone. Hence we do not know whence they came nor whether they went. But no one in this section doubts the fact that they were here, for they have left an evidence that can not be questioned. But suppose we turn from the material side of their presence and work and see if we can find a moral phase to the subject. Does their work explain any moral question to us? Can we learn anything from their devastation that will improve us and our way of doing in the future? Let us see.

In the first place, all of North Texas, for the most part, is turning much of its attention to wheat culture. Thousands of acres during the past few years that were once given to cotton and corn have been sown down in wheat. It does not require so much labor to cultivate and gather wheat as it does other crops. As a result hundreds of people who were employed in the cultivation of those crops had to move away and find homes elsewhere because the wheat industry did not give them employment. On account of this our Churches lost a great many members and our public schools suffered in the rural districts. This entailed a loss upon the preachers and upon our educational and benevolent work. In the second place, such was the great abundance of the wheat crop last year and the scarcity of labor that scores of farmers in their haste to save their grain ran their reapers, their binders and their threshers Sunday after Sunday in violation of God's law. Though it looked like a work of necessity, nevertheless the moral effect was very bad and the whole country has suffered in this particular very seriously. When a country is so prosperous that it can not afford to observe the commandments, there is something wrong. Therefore it is barely possible that God is teaching us a lesson through the medium of the green bug. At any rate, the owners of large farms are bringing people back from the Territory and other places and offering them the land free of rent if they will only come and cultivate it. And it is very evident that reapers and binders and threshers and men will not work on Sundays this summer to save the wheat crop. They are saved this necessity by the intervention of the green bugs. Now, some people will smile at these lessons and regard them as puerile, but after all there is something in them. Every thing is intended to point to a moral, and if we will only make the search we will find it and derive profit from it. The locust, the frogs, the locusts, and such things, had a lesson in them for the Egyptians, and the green bugs may be intended to teach the Christian people of this age lessons that they ought to learn.

### PRESIDENT MCKINLEY AND HIS CHURCH.

It is well known that President McKinley is a staunch Methodist and devoted to his Church. But there are two classes of people in his denomination whose interest in him is rather troublesome. One of these is that class of middle-class preachers who watch all of the acts of the President with a sort of censorship, and they lose no opportunity to pounce upon his temperance practices. They claim the right to preside over his dietary habits, and if he happens to be at a dining where wines are used, it matters not whether he indulges in them or not, these self-appointed guardians pounce upon him without mercy. It is asserted by those who ought to know that the President is a consistent temperance man, and that his acts in this respect are above criticism. We do not know how this is, but it matters not, those of his officious brethren who want to proscribble the articles of his diet are constantly annoying him with their complaints and fault-findings. Some of their public resolutions condemning him are very unkind and unnecessarily severe. On the other hand, he has another class represented by Bishop C. H. Fowler, who espouse his political theories and indulge in fulsome eulogies of him through the prints and from the stump. They assume to be his promoters and defenders. Between these two classes the President needs to pray to be delivered from his Church friends. One trouble with a large class of our Northern Methodist brethren is, they seem to labor under the impression that the weal of the United States Government is resting upon their shoulders, and inasmuch as the President happens to be a member of their communion, they have taken it upon themselves to take national politics. We believe that President McKinley is a good man and that he is doing all that his political environments will permit to lead a pure life and to administer the Government wisely and successfully. If the preachers of his Church will only get the consent of their minds to preach the gospel, live close to Christ, pray for public rulers and attend to their own business, why, the President will manage the affairs of the Government, drink only proper fluids, eat a sanitary diet, and maintain a private life of rectitude. But many of our Northern brethren have been so political in tone that it will be next to impossible to restrict them to matters purely religious.

### BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

For several years we have been hearing and reading of Booker T. Washington, the famous negro teacher and orator, of Tuskegee, Ala., but it was never our privilege to see and hear him in person until he appeared before the great Missionary Conference recently at New Orleans. His theme was "The Industrial Education of the Negro." When we first saw his name in connection with the program we could not suppress a doubt as to the propriety of bringing him before the conference. Not that we were out of sympathy with his work, for such is not the case, but he has been so toasted and petted by the press and the people of the North that we had fear he might take ad-

antage of the opportunity that was afforded him to say some things and do some things that would not be palatable to a Southern audience. Hence we confine to a slight notice when he appeared before that great recent gathering. Dr. J. H. H. introduced him in a very complimentary manner. In person he is a small, tall, but well built and energetic man. He is a bright, smiling, clean-shaven man, whose white teeth show that he is a man of good habits. He had a well shaped face, from his nose to his chin, the features show a decided resemblance to the negro. His voice is clear and ringing in articulation, as much as though he were an Anglo-Saxon. But when he called attention to it in the progress of his address he could speak the negro dialect to perfection. Evidently he is a man of fine education and extensive reading. He has the temperament and the style of an orator. His tone of voice, his manner in the reading of his paper, his wit and his wisdom marked him a man of eminence. There is in his personality, when before an audience, a witchery that is perfectly irresistible. In the first fifteen minutes of his address he used the time to thank those present into the favor of his brethren. He seemed to appreciate the fact that he had before him the assembly of a lifetime. Southern people of culture and influence, many of them ex-slaves, were before him, and upon these he evidently wanted to make a favorable impression. He called this a man who had a message for them. At this juncture he began less though clever tricks of the orator answered his purpose, and he went on with telling tales. Said he, "I thought the three under the sun of his influence. That for nearly two hours, without violating the smallest sense of propriety, he studied the case of the negro in a way that touched the hearts of his hearers most tenderly. True, he had to deal with some questions of a very delicate character, but he did it with the skill of a master. It was really very interesting to see him in his position, and a few very bitter pills for our people, but he control them so skillfully with such a smile and a humor that was really surprising. He gave a short story in his life as an ex-slave, told of his efforts to acquire an education, recounted the struggles of his school education at Tuskegee, pointed out his own and his own in building up an institution by the industrial development of his race, brought out the facts of his ultimate triumph, and then turned his attention to the problems involved in the civil and mutual relations existing between the whites and the blacks of the South, and brought home to our consciences our obligation to help him make the negro a good citizen and a useful factor in the cultivation of the national resources of the country, in such a striking manner as to sweep the audience at times from its moorings. And during the progress of his matchless address, he kept these ten thousand people alternating between laughter and tears, and between seriousness and applause, until the end was reached in a climax of pathos and enthusiasm almost beyond anything we ever witnessed. He so completely mas-

tered the attention of the assembly that he seemed to have no other object in view than to give the people a message that would be heard and acted upon. He seemed to have no other object in view than to give the people a message that would be heard and acted upon. He seemed to have no other object in view than to give the people a message that would be heard and acted upon. He seemed to have no other object in view than to give the people a message that would be heard and acted upon.

### AMONG THE EDITORS.

The Editor of the Christian Advocate writes to the Editor of the Christian Advocate, and discusses the current events of the day, including the political situation and the state of the Church. He expresses his views on the various issues of the day and offers suggestions for the betterment of the Church and the world.

COMMUNICATIONS.

DR. MARTIN RUTER.

H. G. H.

In Advocate of May 2 we notice statement that Bishop Mallalieu is...

Martin Ruter was born in Massachusetts in 1788. He joined the Church and...

After his appointment in 1827 as missionary to Texas, he started as...

Dr. Ruter passed on to Washington, on the Brazos, as he preached several times...

Dr. Ruter decided that he needed twelve additional men to supply the work, and he determined to visit New York in that interest.

He grew worse and died on the 16th of

May, 1838. His remains lay buried for many years near the old church at Washington...

Dr. Thrall states that Dr. Ruter had received only an ordinary English education, but by close study had an acquaintance with the classics...

For some years also he was President of Madison College, Pennsylvania. Old Allegheny College, of which he was President for a number of years, still stands.

At the close of the San Augustine Conference, December 23, 1841, Bishop Morris, John Clark, Thomas O. Summers and J. W. Whipple traveled southwest...

His zeal for souls knew no bounds. Let his memory be perpetuated by a monument in the erection of which Northern and Southern Methodists unite in a fraternal brotherhood.

THE MISSIONARY CONFERENCE AS A SPIRITUAL FORCE.

It is the unqualified verdict of those who attended the Missionary Conference at New Orleans that, in many respects, it was the greatest religious gathering ever held in the South.

prove to be a great spiritual force seems evident. It was pre-eminently a religious gathering. Prayer pervaded every part of the work.

SETH WARD.

THE KINGDOM OF GOD.

By Rev. W. M. Leftwich, D. D. "But seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you."

Every great teacher that comes into the world has a special mission and message which crystallizes into a central idea, and often becomes concrete in a single, comprehensive institution.

Perhaps he got the idea and the ideal of his kingdom from the Jewish theocracy; its inspiration from Isaiah; its form from Daniel and its first announcement was made by John the Baptist.

The Jews saw through their carnal faith only a Jewish State, with Jerusalem as its capital and a greater David for its King.

thing to be in the Church; he must be something to be in the kingdom. The Church produces ecclesiastics and religionists; the kingdom produces philanthropists and Christians.

Law is made necessary by the condition and character of its subjects. The necessity for the laws of his kingdom is in the condition and character of men, the subjects of his kingdom.

The necessity for the laws of his kingdom appear in the following conditions:

1. In human selfishness. The term selfishness expresses all the conditions of human life that make necessary the laws of the kingdom of God.

lation of our secular laws and secular life to the kingdom of God. But little, if any, attempt is made to conform our secular laws to the laws of the kingdom of God.

We have not applied the Golden Rule and the Sermon on the Mount to our daily, secular lives, to commerce, to social science, to political economy, to education—not even to the Church and the home.

Our social and secular life has darkened our ethical vision until we fail to see the moral causes that underlie the economic and industrial evils that so often menace our public peace and prosperity.

THE REMEDY.

The remedy for the ills of this life will not be found in this political party, or that; in this financial policy, or that; in this administration, or that; but in the cross—the sacrifice of life upon the cross.

With the cross of Christ the nations would then have to reckon, the philosopher think, the statesman plan, the market calculate, and the courts decree justice.

ners. Our code just as they be redemptive far the application Legislation can just, oppressive it is made to in as that law is face of Christ of Christ, as if for one another can organize as ment upon the ties to all, with basis of univ cause this is th the crucifixion.

If we could first the kingh righteousness, to the laws of t could not only lems, rightly a and harmonize interests and ebring the kingd have peace on all men, instead hatred among remedied all th we are continu other remedies, remedy is in ur

But education ible as educat control the mi and evil gov will affirm that a remedy for multiply school sties in every they will have cation by the Scl lar education, i selfish educati to alienate educ for in doing so from all ethical authority. We from religion, virtue are all in tion and secular external to man questions that f forces of charac in opposition to is to educate the ishness. This i popular idea tha for the sake of t atheistic as to se of the money, sought for truth actual view, a fatal fault, filled with pe themselves on ti that that oppos track, clearly ex tending, yet a s lowering is an in new as fatal to to practical ric valuable to the as true. Truths into the soul's character and me ous life, are as less in spiritual l The truth as it b us as a spiritus highest gram, s service in the ki

The remedy is State can not Commandments tion of the State the Mount beco and the final aut tration, the Stat of the people ar makers of the S; expression of th the influence and vic the people man the State can be States and the a are powerless ex less to save peop ceptions they do the people either life, or that life b laws and institut State is powerless people from indu cial evils. Laws of stone and ppr are but the play if they are not hearts of the p make men unself not Divine justie real justice. The the rich man a man thrifty. The fish justice and ritie and righteous the State. Exce again, it can not God.

The remedy is The Church can nately the Churc long as we in th Church life sacre life secular, neith world can be sav education, politic mercantile ide conducted upon r fishness—"every t the devil take th atheistic policy as and laws of the Judaism is to C









LITTLE THINGS.

There's never a rose in all the world But makes some green spray sweeter; There's never a wind in all the sky But makes some bird wing flecter; There's never a star but brings to heaven Some silver radiance tender; And never a rosy cloud but helps To crown the sunset splendor; No robin but may thrill some heart His dawning gladness voicing. God gives us all some small, sweet way To set the world rejoicing. -Anonymous.

IN THE MERRY MONTH OF MAY.

"Robin redbreast builds his nest, Singing a song of the joy to come, And the oriole trims his golden vest, Glad to be back in his last year's home." -Moulton.

In this month, the sweetest month of all the year, the world—our world—suddenly blossoms out with little new homes, millions of them. Trees and bushes, nooks and crevices, barns and sheds, banks and fields, are minutely inspected by sharp little eyes, much lively chatter goes on, desirable sites are taken, and the first timbers laid of innumerable homes which shall fill our June with joy.

May is under a ban for human marriages; there is a prejudice which declares it unlucky. But no such feeling prevails in the bird world, and all through the Middle States it is the favorite wedding month. The birds are just arriving in numbers, all in bridal array, with thoughts bent on home-making, and little time is lost in selecting partners and proceeding to the great business of the season.

The fashion of special wedding dress, common among birds as among us, is one of great interest. In bird-dom, however, it is only the bridegroom who can afford to don fine garments for the occasion. The nest-mother must be in inconspicuous work-a-day costume for the safety of the family; for, alas, the one indispensable thing about most of these charming little homes is, that they must be hidden, not only from the world of beast and birds and reptiles, the lower orders of creation which hunt, but to eat and to live; but, most pitiful of all, from the human race who should be their protectors.

We are prone to regard the conspicuous wedding dress as the ordinary costume of our common birds. We think of the superb tanager as always clad in his gorgeous plumage, but soon after mating he casts his fine feathers, and assumes in the modest olive-green of his mate—his family dress. The robin in his straining suit of black and white and buff, is on dress parade. When he starts for the South with his family on their perilous trip to South America, he is in traveling suit of olive-buff streaked with black. The lemon-yellow of the gay little goldfinch and the rich blue of the indigo bunting give place in the fall to the dull sparrow-like hues of their respective mates. Many birds, instead of assuming a complete bridal suit, content themselves with adding special decorations for the festive occasion. One of this sort is the snowy egret, whose sad fate it has been, as we know, to be almost or quite exterminated, that his wedding ornaments might decorate our hats.

The most eccentric bridal ornaments are worn by some of our Northern birds of the coast—ducks, puffins, and others. These are masks, horns and gay colored beak coverings, with rosettes at the corner of the mouth. When nesting is over, all this frivolity disappears. Plumage drops off and the bird departs with his family a somber-dressed personage in everyday black and white. On the interesting, curious and grotesque manners of these days, even so far as they have been observed, volumes might be written.

This is the month of the greatest number of arrivals. All the north-bound sprites of gay colors and bewitching ways, which we call warblers, have come, and most of them gone. A few linger, not to leave us altogether desolate—the familiar yellow warbler, whose exquisite nest often decorates our orchards and dooryards; the fussy redbird, with pretty cup braced against a stout stem, or a sapling in the woods; the Maryland yellow throat, hiding hers in the shrubbery where her black-masked mate shouts his sweet triplets all the summer through.

It is delightful to see these restless, fitting atoms sober down into dis-

creet heads of families and nest-guardians. A redbird which appointed himself special policeman over me last summer when I had placed myself near his tree to watch another bird's nest, was most charming. His preternatural gravity was so comical in a bird scarcely over an instant quiet. He would stand by the half-hour on a low branch quite near me, in silence, his gaze bent upon me till I felt reproached for causing him such anxiety and making him keep so still. I should have taken myself away to relieve him but for the fact that I was greatly interested in a nest on that tree, which his conduct seemed to claim as his, although neither nest nor sitting bird were of redbird fashion.

A bird pair usually agree in the selection of a site for the little home, but occasionally there is a difference of opinion, which, though perfectly well-bred so far as I have seen, leads to the building of two nests, one by each of them. Some writer tells of a pair of plovers which selected opposite corners of a piazza. Each one went to work in the spot it had chosen, bringing its own materials, and arranging it alone, while carrying on an animated conversation with its mate. For some time the female refused even to look at the nest her mate was building, though he often came over and inspected hers, expressing his opinion volubly, whether in praise or blame our dull senses could not discover. But when both were finished, she was persuaded to inspect the mansion provided for her, and after carefully looking it over and trying it, she magnanimously gave up her own and accepted it. Another case reported ended exactly the other way. The little bride occupied her own, and her mate cheerfully acquiesced in her decision. In neither case was there a quarrel. I once watched a similar disagreement between a pair of robins, which was so serious that I feared it would end in divorce, or worse. Indeed the female was so eccentric in her behavior that I suspected her reason was unsettled by her troubles. The trouble began by their not being allowed to nest under a piazza roof where they had reared the first brood. They wandered disconsolately about for several days, and seemed unable to agree upon a spot. He chose a suitable tree branch, but she would not look at it nor make a selection herself, while she laboriously collected materials, and then dropped them indifferently to the ground. Night came on while affairs were in this state, but evidently the morning brought some counsel, for when we got out they had compromised, and were hard at work.

When the nest is completed most birds will stay by it through many vicissitudes. Some, however, are so sensitive that they will desert it if it is touched, sometimes if it is only looked at. One of these touchy individuals is the cardinal grosbeak, which will often desert the home she has made with such trouble even after the eggs are in. If she finds herself an object of attention, and the yellow-breasted chat needs only to know or suspect that a human eye has looked upon her nest and eggs to desert them forever. On the other hand, a vireo will come back after she has been removed by a human hand; and a tiny chickadee will actually return to her home in a hole in the face of the enemy, and sit in the doorway and defy him. A Baltimore oriole has been known to cling to her nest while the branch which held it was sawed off and taken into the house. Many birds will call a host of neighbors to help them to fight the robber who threatens their home.

When young are out of the shell, there is no question of abandonment by anybody, for any cause whatever. Then swakens the true parental feeling, and birds will fight, suffer torture, and even die for their young, as has been many times proved.

"Thus comes the lovely spring, with a rush of blossoms and music; Flooding the earth with flowers, and the air with melodies vernal." -Oliver Thorne Miller, in Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

HOW A HEN KEEPS HOLD.

How is it that a fowl does not fall off its perch when it goes to sleep? When animals fall asleep their muscles relax and birds are not then capable of keeping the firm grasp of a bar necessary to maintain their balance. Kind Providence, however, seeing that it

# The Making of Good Coffee



Begins in the growing. Anywhere between the plantation and the coffee pot the flavor may be changed, the quality spoiled by carelessness, inexperience, or unscrupulous methods. From the time Arbuckles' Coffee leaves the hands of the grower until it reaches the user in a sealed packet, it is handled with the same watchful care, the same thought for cleanliness, that you would give any article of food that goes on your table. That's the reason it costs the grocer a cent a pound more than its cheap imitations. The extra cent you pay for

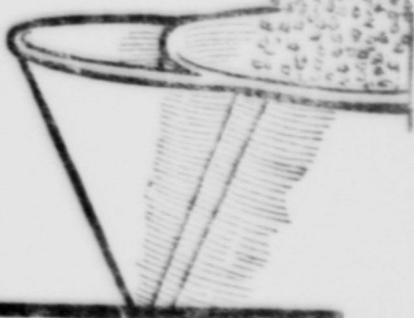
## ARBUCKLES' Roasted Coffee

buys much more than a cent's worth of quality and strength. A pound of Arbuckles' Coffee will give you more cupfuls of better coffee than you would get from other package coffees.

Be sure you get Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. Other package coffees are but imitations of Arbuckles.

In each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee there is a list of articles. With each package in which the list is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the list, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to our Notion Dept. You should see this list. Address all communications to

ARBUCKLE BROS. Notion Department. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.



### Look Ahead, Girls.

Girls would look ahead it times save them from serious th the men they marry. It ignorance is almost a crime, husband cannot understand a wife changes to a peevish, sulky woman. And the does not understand it her-ly knows that she is very here is a time when nature it is when the young girl is herself to the new conditions Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-ikes weak women strong and well. It promotes regu-debilitating drains, heals in-and ulceration, and cures iness. on are invited to consult Dr. letter, free. All womanly are guarded with strict pro- vacy. Write without fear or V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

pleasent Pellets cure bil- sick headache.

### REBOUND HEART.

Evening, when the frost with growing intensity, is gradually sinking in sky, there is a double re- ground grows every mo- and more impenetrable. On the one hand, the- ing, with ever-increasing indurating the stiffening e other hand, the genial lone can soften them are it withdrawing and losing ing power. that it be not so with e as you are unconverted, ler a double process of The frosts of an eternal stling down upon your e Sun of righteousness, ug wheel, is hastening to forevermore. If, then, the e can not force its way bound heart to-day, what there that it will enter R. M. McChayne.

ung man of brains? ind gentleman respecting h. "Well, really," said "I don't know. I never where except in society."

### D SOAKERS.

rated With Caffeine. rson has used coffee for years and gradually de- th. It is time the coffee ft off in order to see not that has been the trouble. Huntsville, Ala. Mrs. S. says she used coffee for rs. and for the past 20 troubled with stomach have been treated by lans, but all in vain. iled to perfect a cure. ed for some time, and ing. When I recovered o partake of food and coffee again and it sour- nach. included coffee was the oubles and stopped using a and then milk in its ther agreed with me, need using Postum Food it properly made and it sing to the taste. used it four months, and o greatly improved that st anything I want and l, whereas, before I suf- s with insomnia. ind the cause of my way to get rid of them. nd upon it I appreciate

**PRICKLY ASH BITTERS** CURES CONSTIPATION.

### THE SPANISH MAP.

American boys would open their eyes if they could see one of the maps of Europe which were used in the Filipino schools under Spanish rule. According to these maps Spain occupied a large place in the center of the continent, while the other little countries were scattered around the edge like so much fringe. It is small wonder if the young Filipino had a mistaken idea of the greatness of the country of his oppressors, for even Aguinaldo himself was much surprised to learn that America was greater than Spain.

Impure blood is responsible directly and indirectly for many other diseases. Purify the blood at once with Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla. Fifty cents and 50 doses.

Outgrow religion? No; faith will become stronger as it is enlightened and re-enforced by knowledge, or as we learn more of the wise, safe, friendly order in which disorder is held, as the ocean holds its eddies and ruffles; for that order will shine around and within us like a revelation.—Ames.

No cloud can overshadow a true Christian, but his faith will discern a rainbow in it.—G. Horne.

*Metropolitan Business College*  
W. W. DABBY and A. RAGLAND, Proprietors, DALLAS, TEXAS.  
A full and impartial investigation will convince any one that ours is the best Business College in Texas. Departments of Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Telegraphy finest in the South. Tuition by the month or on scholarship plan. Positions secured under reasonable conditions. Railroad fare paid to Dallas. Board \$10. Catalogue free.

*McKinney Business College*  
One of the best equipped and most thorough schools in the South. Bookkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy, stenography, English, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, and all the latest methods of instruction. Positions secured under reasonable conditions. Railroad fare paid to Dallas. Board \$10. Catalogue free.

**OIL MEN AND OTHERS ARE ASKED TO GIVE**—to their profits to endow **Weatherford College**  
Address 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 with extra care. Gasoline Engines were first introduced, and have since been a little ahead of the progression. They are guaranteed by us to do perfectly the work for which they are recommended, and money refunded. We stand behind them with our full guarantee. Our patented master belts, which they excel others. They are used for Pumping Water, Grinding Feed and Meal, Sawing Wood, Ginning Cotton, Printing Presses, Electric Lights, Running Elevators, and for Thrashing Machines. They are a Complete Success. In fact for all purposes where power is required, they furnish the most Economic Power found. Write for printed matter and prices.  
**PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., Dallas, Tex.**

**Sewing Machine and Advocate 1 Yr. \$22**













Old Gold bought taken in trade.

**BARDEE & CO.**  
MARKET ST.,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

**IONDS.**

**SILVERWARE**

**NA**

**AIN**

lives of the rate of

**SAN FRANCISCO**

**D RETURN**

**FE**

of

**18-21, 1901**

complete with schedule, side is, etc.

nc.  
ton.  
Antonio.

**GALVESTON**

**mphis**



an

te

ll.

hb

lor

**RIENDS**

them at the Colo- other find them Rocky Mountain hat the people are hot months in uthern people up gle always want accounts for the sing "THE DEN- you know, we time, run the only Modern Coaches, for riding on the

**CHAS. L. HULL, T. P. A.**

our way in July.

**cate 1 Yr. \$22**

**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.**

Perhaps one of the best books of quips, jests and jokes is "Witty Sayings by Witty People," compiled by Wm. Hardcastle Brown, A. M. It contains over 300 pages of the choicest fun, nicely printed on good paper and in an excellent cloth binding. The price is 65 cents net, postpaid.

A book that has had a wide and profitable circulation is "The Old Testament and Its Contents," by James Robertson, D. D. This book has run through twenty-odd thousands, and still is enjoying a good sale. It contains a descriptive study of the books of the Old Testament that will be of value to the Bible student. The regular price of this edition is 40 cents.

The appearance of a new book by Mrs. Clara Louise Burnham is an event with a large number of readers. A new volume from the pen of this popular author is now on the market—"Miss Pritchard's Wedding Trip." The story is distinctly different from her other books, and combines an old romance and a new love story with an account of European travel. Price \$1.10 net postpaid.

"Orthodox of the orthodox, conscience-awakening, spirit-stimulating, charged with the Biblical impulses to righteousness, Dr. Noble's book makes for Church life, for conviction, conversion and sanctification." With such hearty words as these the Western Christian Advocate speaks of Rev. F. A. Noble's "Our Redemption: Its need, method and result." The published price is \$1.25.

"Under the Redwoods" is the title of the latest collection of stories by Bret Harte. No writer of stories is more popular than Mr. Harte, and in his latest volume he takes for his characters the sailors, globe-trotters, Indians, vagabonds and Chinamen whom he has always made so interesting; and, as of old, he pictures some charming girls and women. Price \$1.32. This net price includes the postage.

Every preacher in Texas Methodism is an agent for the Dallas Branch of the Publishing House. See your pastor for books and prices, or order from the House direct.

"The Life and Literature of the Ancient Hebrews" is a new book by Lyman Abbott, D. D., which has been just recently published. It is a study of the Old Testament from the standpoint of the reverent modern critic, in which he lays aside questions of inspiration and, in an analysis of ancient Hebrew life and literature, shows the message of Israel to the world, as well as demonstrates the richer spiritual results arising from a true higher criticism. Price \$2.00.

The question—and one that is frequently raised, too—"Where can I find a short and readable account in English of the formation of our New Testament," finds attention in Muzzey's "The Rise of the New Testament." While this cannot be definitely and finally answered by any one, still Mr. Muzzey has indicated the opinions of the highest scholarship and has pointed out certain effects. The publishers' price of the work is \$1.25.

"The Octopus" has gone into its tenth thousand, and Brentanos have put it on their list of the six best-selling books—and this before the book had been published three weeks. Considerable was expected of Frank Norris' new novel, and apparently, its readers are not disappointed. Seldom it is that a novel with a great theme—like the battle of the wheat-growers and the railroads, in "The Octopus"—furnishes the essentials of a popular novel. But this new success has that rare combination. Its net postpaid price is \$1.32.

The relation of Christian experience to theology is the theme which Rev. Frank Hugh Foster, Ph.D., chose to discuss in his lectures at Princeton Theological Seminary last year. Since that time the lectures have been published in book form under the title, "Christian Life and Theology; or, The Contribution of Christian Experience to the System of Evangelical Doctrine." Referring to this work, Rev. C. I. Scofield, D. D., styles it "a clear and uncommonly strong presentation of the experimental theology from an orthodox point of view. Prof. Foster has sought to put into plain terms the

permanent gain from the study of Christian experience since Schleiermacher. He has paid especial and appreciative attention to Ritschl and his school. It is unquestionable that Ritschlism has widely permeated modern thinking. It is, so to speak, unintelligent not to know the experimental theology; and Prof. Foster gives fairly and interestingly the best of it." This book has been listed by the publishers at \$1.50.

Any one who is contemplating building a home will do well to procure a volume by F. C. Moore, entitled "How to Build a Home." The book deals thoroughly with the practical building of a house, going into the hundreds of details of the amateur builder usually learns about through expensive experience. It contains specimen contracts, specifications and plans, and a study of it will save omissions and extras. Many authorities among architects, builders and contractors have assisted by advice and suggestion in its preparation. The book has a very unique binding of a bark similar to birch, and a very creditable appearance. It will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of 90 cents net.

The heroine of "The Turn of the Road," a novel by Eugenia Brooks Frothingham, is a literary portrait of an American girl of the best type, who starts out in a musical career without giving due weight to the fact that feeling is as important in music as technical perfection. She utterly crushed out love to make room for ambition; and not until her lover's appealing need of her awakened her soul did she command the hearts of people. The spirit of the story is distinctly modern; it is vividly told and rapidly carried

along, while its concluding chapters attain to true dignity in the greatness of the passion delineated. Sent postpaid for \$1.32 net.

The trials and vexations of the servant-girl problem form the theme of "The Successors of Mary the First," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward. The story is in Mrs. Ward's most characteristic style, and details the experience of a mistress with societies for training, protecting and improving servants, and calls out some of the author's most delicious satire and cleverest irony. The net price is \$1.32 postpaid.

A new field in American historical fiction is presented in "The Curious Career of Roderick Campbell" by Jean N. Melbrath, a Canadian writer whose "History of Canada" has been the preparatory work for her new book. It is a story of the uprising for the Pretender in Scotland and of the struggle between the French and English in New York and Canada for the possession of the Ohio Valley. A love story of chivalric quality is woven in an interesting narrative and serves as a background for some attractive historical portraiture—Montcalm, Bonnaville, St. Pierre, and a glimpse of George Washington. The net price is \$1.20. Send 12 cents extra to cover postage.

The exemplary and beneficent life of Queen Victoria gives a very substantial worth to a trustworthy biography. Mrs. Fawcett's "Life of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria," is at this time a very opportune and valuable work. A new edition has been prepared, with an introduction by Mrs. Bradley Gilman, a chronological table of the events which occurred during the reign, a list of the

eighteen Prime Ministers, and a list of all the members of the royal family. Illustrated with portraits of the late Queen, the Prince Consort, Edward VII and Queen Alexandra. The net price is 50 cents. Postage 12 cents extra.

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

Dr. Cuyler has written a book on "How to Be a Pastor" in contradistinction to being merely a preacher. The pastoral duties of the ministry are presented in an urgent yet sympathetic way, the author from time to time giving some very worthy and timely advice. Pastoral visits, treatment of the troubled and afflicted, securing a working Church, training converts, prayer-meetings, revivals and kindred topics are discussed in a manner that is highly profitable. To young ministers this volume will prove a fortunate acquisition, and one that will greatly help in the duties of young pastors. Price 75 cents.

That little volume entitled "The Prose of Edward Rowland Hill" is as thoroughly satisfactory to lovers of literature that it may well be brought afresh to their attention. It is one of the comparatively few books that one should have on a handy shelf, to enjoy when the fine mood comes. The New York Evangelist has said of it: "This delightful compilation from Mr. Hill's prose writings is prefaced by the editor with a brief biographic introduction, into which some of his letters are interwoven. The prose selections could hardly have a more charming introduction than the paper on 'Our Tame Humming Birds,' which shows

Mr. Hill in the character of a naturalist as well as an author. The attraction of the collection is that it is pure literary; the literature of delight pure and simple—papers not written to convict anybody of any right, nor to write any one thing up or any other thing down, to teach history or ethics, philosophy or manners, nor to moralize a topic in any learned pedantry of style, but just simply to write out some songs in prose." The net price is \$1.00. The postage is 10 cents additional.

The author of "The True George Washington" and of other successful books has contributed in his "Many-Sided Franklin" a most entertaining volume of papers on the character and career of the famous philosopher and statesman, Benjamin Franklin. It is a very presentable octavo, well bound and very fully illustrated. The net price is \$2.50. The postage is 25 cents additional.

A Very Excellent Number.

The May-June number of the Methodist Review, edited by Dr. J. J. Tigert, is an issue remarkable for its general interest and high excellence of its contributions. The Review is now in every sense one of the most valuable religious journals published in this country, and deserves a place on the table of every library and pastor's study.

The first article in this issue of the Review is a contribution by Prof. W. W. Martin, author of "The Tora of Moses," under the title, "The Account of Creation According to Reconstructive Higher Criticism." He makes a thorough and scholarly study of the two different accounts of the creation as contained in the first and second chapters of Genesis, and deduces conclusions which are "constructive" rather than "destructive."

Edward A. Allen, Ph.D., professor English in the University of Missouri, discusses "The English of the Twentieth Century New Testament," which is at this time attracting so much attention and discussion at the hands of the Methodist preachers in Texas. Prof. Allen commends this new translation into English very highly, and calls attention to a number of instances of obscure meaning in the authorized version which are thoroughly clarified in this translation. Considered as a whole, he considers the Twentieth Century New Testament as worthy of a hearty welcome from readers of the Bible who do not regard the common versions as distinctly inspired. On the other hand, he calls attention to some rhetorical and poetic defects in this English rendition.

Our Dr. G. C. Rankin, of the Texas Christian Advocate, has a sketch of Rev. John W. P. McKenzie, D. D., the pioneer of Methodist education in Texas. To a Texas, the author and subject of this contribution are sufficient guaranty of its merit.

Dr. Tigert's editorial department is up to the usual standard of his ability. His comments on the topics of the day, ecclesiastical events, his book reviews, etc., are well worth the perusal of every one.

The price of the Methodist Review is \$2 per annum, sent to any address.

Its Fame Has Gone Abroad.

That a prophet is not without honor save in his own land is well illustrated in the recognition and recognition in this section of the book entitled, "The Son of Man; Studies in His Life and Teachings," which has come from the pen of Dr. Gross Alexander of Vanderbilt University. Some some notice in his Church papers, and in other journals, by the Nashville press, this strong and beautiful book, which stamps its author as fit to be a teacher of men, has been practically unnoticed by the people among whom he lives, although in the North it has received the richest commendation, and some of the scholars of England have recognized its superior merit. Dr. Kelley says it has had a wider recognition abroad than any book ever issued from the Methodist Publishing House. Though it has been out only a year and a half, its sales have already gone into the fourth thousand—Nashville American.

The price of "The Son of Man" is \$1.00.

With Christ at Sea.

The New Orleans Christian Advocate, in speaking of "With Christ at Sea," by Frank T. Bullen, uses these words: "It is an intensely interesting, not to say thrilling, narrative of religious life at sea in a personal form. It begins with a tale of gloomy days, tells of the dawn, and of sailing under new orders, then of halcyon days. As might be expected the time of temptation came, and of this the author speaks. But the sailor had proved faithful, and had many happy seasons. A short notice can give no adequate idea of the contents of the book. Get it and read. It will do good." It will be sent, postage paid, for \$1.32 net.

MAY-JUNE **NINETEEN HUNDRED AND ONE**

**The Methodist Review**

JOHN L. TIGERT, LL. D., Editor

A BI-MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY SCIENCE AND LITERATURE

*Causas Cognoscit Rerum*

*—Persus*

**CONTENTS**

1. THE ACCOUNT OF CREATION ACCORDING TO RECONSTRUCTIVE HIGHER CRITICISM. By Prof. William Wallace Martin	123
2. OLIVER CROMWELL. By Professor Robert T. Kerlin, Marshall, Mo.	138
3. THE ELEMENTS OF NATIONAL PRESERVATION. By Charles W. Super, Ph. D., LL. D., President Ohio University, Akron, Ohio	157
4. THE ENGLISH OF "THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEW TESTAMENT." By Edward A. Allen, Ph. D., Professor of the English Language and Literature in the University of Missouri	176
5. THE EVIDENTIAL VALUE OF CHRISTIAN EXPERIENCE. By Thomas H. Haden, B. D., Professor in Kwansai Gakuin, Kobe, Japan	181
6. THE CHILDREN OF THE CHURCH. By D. Atkins, D. D., of the Western North Carolina Conference	192
7. SONNETS AND SONNETEERS. By Will T. Hale	402
8. LORENZO DOW IN MISSISSIPPI. By Bishop Charles B. Galloway, D. D., LL. D.	407
9. REV. JNO. W. P. MCKENZIE, D. D., the Pioneer of Methodist Education in Texas. By G. C. Rankin, D. D., Editor of the Texas Christian Advocate	419
10. CHRIST AND MODERN CRITICISM. By W. T. Davison, M. A., D. D.	421
11. EDITORIAL DEPARTMENTS—	
1. Topics of the Day	444
2. The World of Missions	460
3. Book Reviews	470
4. Synopsis of Foreign Periodicals	476
5. Synopsis of American Periodicals	478
6. The Open Court	479

Bishop Hurst's History..... Franklyn G. Smith

PUBLISHED EVERY OTHER MONTH FOR THE

**Methodist Episcopal Church, South**

By BARBEE & SMITH, Agents **DALLAS, TEXAS**





