

Do You Want a Watch?

WE HAVE ANY STYLE AND GRADE

Gents' Watches from \$7.00 to \$150.00

Ladies' Watches from \$5.00 to \$80.00

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty. Our 52-page Catalogue sent Free.

BARNES & CO. Established in 1858. 7. Market St., Louisville, Ky.

Monthly Regulator upper falls. Box Dr. F. M. V. Birmingham, Ill.

EDUCATIONAL.

st Preacher's Daughter.

st preacher's daughter a music, with best of refer a position as teacher on teachers vocal music. Would spend with parties wanting a or fall term. Address TEX. CENTRAL DEPOT, Welford, Texas.

aldwin Seminary I YOUNG LADIES.

Sept. 1, 1901. Located in Shonandook. U. S. Government property. Beautiful view. 200 students. Pupils enter 2 for admission. W. W. WEIMAR, Pres., Stanton, Va.

LIZABETH COLLEGE WEN. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

buildings and equipment. Ex-4. University trained teachers. Ideal suburban location. The climate, according to the U. S. report, east of Rocky Mountain. Write for illustrated catalogue. E. B. S. SING, N. W., President.

Danville MILITARY INSTITUTE

Thorough training. 3-part. Boys prepared for any college or for a business career. Four flexible courses. Military training given. Army and Navy cadets. Home-like surroundings. A well equipped. For catalog address Col. I. H. SAUNDERS, President, Danville, Va.

Give only this year one

therford College

ible School

Christian Workers. 1901. Missionaries, Evangelists, Pastors, Arch. Visitors, etc., to labor in all prospectus. N. Dallas, Texas. ROBERT HILL, President

The Ideal College Home

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE. R. A. YOUNG, D. D., LL. D.

Attractiveness of park personally. Schools of music, art and physical education. Dipomas conferred. New convicts' details, etc. IS CITY necessary to see city room. Send for literature. Academics from 20 States.

ASHBURY PLACE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

GE FOR THREE YEARS. 1 and refining influence. Christ is best health conditions in the able fare excellent. \$50 pays fourth story. \$10. The daughter Teachers' daughters get half

E. HARRISON, President.

ress College

uring a \$50 scholarship for \$50, or \$1 a chance. Positions for graduates. ESS COLLEGE, DALLAS, TEXAS

College

know it is the best in every thing. You save time and money, and get college South. Catalogue free. HILL, President, Waco, Texas.

ney Grove, Texas

of which its pupils enter on certificate address V. W. WALL, Princeton.

LECE

NOKE, VIRGINIA. for Young Ladies in the South. electric light. Bath and toilet mountain scenery in Valley of can and European teachers. A. Conservatory advantages in it catalogue address. Janoke, Virginia.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

Per Annum, \$2.00

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

For Teachers, \$1.00

Vol. XLVII.

Dallas, Texas, Thursday, July 4, 1901.

No. 45

EDITORIAL.

THE CHILD-MIND ESSENTIAL TO PERFECT FAITH.

The child-mind in matters of religion is the perfect mind. Christ recognized this in dealing with his disciples, when he called a little child unto him and set him in the midst of them and said, "Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven." The reason for this is very self-evident. For the child-mind is one of self-forgetfulness and perfect trust. The little child is a stranger to doubt and misgiving. He believes implicitly whatever you tell him. He is entirely free from the self-imposed limitations of adult thought. He is not abashed at what appears to be impossible. Then again he is altogether unprejudiced. He does not have to remove by the processes of inquiry any sort of pre-sensitized opinions and judgments. His mind is like a clean sheet of paper, ready to receive anything his teacher wants to write thereupon. The adult mind is already occupied, but not so with the child-mind. It is empty and open to primary conviction. Then too the little child lives in the present. He gives himself no concern for the future. Supply his wants for to-day, and he gives the morrow no sort of concern. He is satisfied with what he has so long as the supply lasts. These, then, are the qualities and characteristics required of those who accept Christ. He is the teacher of infinite wisdom. In his presence we are to become little children. Our minds are to be self-forgetful, perfectly trustful, unprejudiced and able to live with reference to him in the present. Until we are brought into this sort of spirit he can do but little with us. Hence the large majority of the followers of Christ were converted in boyhood and girlhood. Only comparatively few older people accept Christ. They are already conscious of self and doubtful of what they see and hear. They are also full of prejudice and anxious about the future. As a result the Church is devoting its best energies to childhood. If Christ can get into these young minds and hearts their destiny becomes sealed. He is uppermost before other matters, and convictions have to be crowded out. They take him purely on faith, and he has no contest with their reasons and prejudices. His instructions and promises become law and gospel. Therefore in questions of faith in Christ and his promises, doubt has no place if we are looking for special benefits. Because faith is the normal condition of the Christ-mind and doubt is the abnormal condition. There is no such thing as a healthy doubt in our relation to Christ. You had just as well think of a healthy case of pneumonia as a healthy case of doubt in the Christian mind. Doubt paralyzes, but faith imparts vitality to the heart of the believer. To trust Christ with a perfect faith is simply to take him at his word. It is to become a little child in the kingdom of heaven. The effort, therefore, of all the followers of Christ ought ever to be directed toward the removal of all doubt from the mind and the acceptance of Christ as the only Savior from sin.

SALOON REVENUE.

The old stock argument in favor of saloons is that men will sell liquor as long as people will drink it, and therefore the community ought to have the benefit of saloon tax to help defray the expense of government. Looked at from one point of view this sort of argument is plausible, but when looked at from another it is the worst of fallacies. The expense entailed upon a community by the saloon, as a matter of dollars and cents, is far in excess of the amount of taxes derived from it as a revenue. The court records will show beyond doubt that seven-tenths of the crimes committed in any community are justly chargeable to whiskey drinking. Murder, assault and nearly all breaches of the peace, and their origin in strong drink. All such crimes cost the county where they occur large amounts of money. This money comes out of the pockets of tax payers. The Sheriff who makes the arrests, the jury finding the indictment, the attorney doing the prosecuting, the Judge trying the case, and the witnesses, all have to be paid out of the funds of the county. Then, if criminals are convicted, the State and the county have to furnish the prisons guards and must supply food for the criminals, and these things have to be paid by public taxation. So that as a money consideration the saloon is the most expensive institution that the community affords. But the mere money view of the question is the minimum evil of the saloon. Its moral effects are horrible. It promotes debauchery, it goes hand in hand with social impurity, it gives existence to gambling, it produces poverty, it corrupts manhood and womanhood, and it reduces its victims to poverty and want. These results reach the innocent children and the helpless mothers and wives of the community. They are degraded by the curse of the saloon and often thrown upon the charity of the public. Yet our government permits the saloon to run as a source of revenue to the community. The folly of such procedure is most appalling. It would be just as wise in a community to build an expensive hospital at the foot of a great precipice, supplied with surgeons, ambulances and other equipments for caring for the wounded, and then for the sake of a few dollars to help run the government authorize a few of its citizens to throw the unfortunate members of society over into the yawning chasm to be mangled so as to become beneficiaries in the hospital. To keep up such wonderful outlay would cost a great deal more than the amount made from the privilege granted. Better go to the top of the precipice, run a formidable barbed wire fence around it and warn citizens to keep away from it. It costs a great deal less to prevent crime than it does to convict and punish it. But our present treatment of the liquor question reverses this order.

THE PRODUCE OF THE PUBLISHING HOUSE.

The produce of the Publishing House is in its income from all of the sources of its business, and after its expenses are met and such enterprises established in connection with it as are necessary to the ends of its creation, then the net income belongs to the traveling, supernumerary, superannuated

and worn-out preachers, their wives, widows and children," and according to the Discipline it can not be appropriated to any other purpose. That the General Conference has the right to apply a reasonable amount of the proceeds of the House to the publication of such literature as is deemed needful to any department of the work of the Church is a proposition that no one will question. But if after a fair trial such publication proves to be a financial loss on account of a lack of patronage, and it therefore fails to reach the very class for which it is being published, then good business sense tells us that the next General Conference will not continue to sink the produce of the House in an enterprise that fails of its purpose. The object of the General Conference in preparing new publications is to reach the people with them, but if this is not done after due effort, and the people decline to take and read said publications, then there is nothing left for the next General Conference to do but to change its policy and cease to waste money where but little good is accomplished. Any other policy would soon bankrupt the House. Therefore, if we have any publication ordered by the General Conference that is not being taken and read, and we want said publication continued for the few who want it to continue, we had better go to work and circulate it in accordance with our needs and ability, or it will come up lacking after the adjournment of the next General Conference. We need good business sense in the investment of the produce of the House, just as much as men need it in the conduct of the ordinary affairs of their secular pursuits. We hold that we are abundantly able to sustain any of our present publications without needlessly drawing upon the funds of the House, and if we do not do so it is on account of our lethargy and indifference. Thousands of our people could be induced to take and read all of our publications and give to them an ample support if the proper effort were put forth to reach them.

THE CHURCH PAPER AND THE SECULAR WEEKLY.

That the secular weekly, going over the country from our centers of population, has a mission to perform we cheerfully concede. The people who patronize it are not able to take and have not the time to read the daily editions, but depend upon the weekly output for the news and such other items of interest needful for them to know. But the secular weekly does not and can not meet the religious demands of the household. The religious paper alone is qualified to accomplish this result. Hence no Methodist family can afford to dump the contents of a weekly secular paper into their domestic circle without placing along with it the Church paper as an antidote against the influence of much purient matter that necessarily finds its way into the secular weekly. That the secular weekly can be placed in the homes of our people at a lower price than the Church paper is very apparent. In the first place it does not cost the publisher of such a paper scarcely anything to produce it. He issues his daily every morning and sells it to his city subscribers at the

rate of twelve dollars per year and to his subscribers along the railroads at a slightly less price, then about the middle of the week he selects from this variegated matter for which he has already received a large price, reprints it in the form of a weekly and sends it out to his country reader at a dollar a year. To do this it costs him nothing except the white paper upon which the warmed-over matter is printed. Whatever he gets for it is just that much more made out of stuff for which he has already received good pay. In the next place he can put advertisements into this weekly, for good money that a religious paper cannot and dare not place in its columns. Saloons, breweries, bucket shops and sporting amusements that poison the minds of the young and old. The religious weekly gets no revenue from such sources, and would not have it at any price. But the religious paper confines its work to matter strictly moral and religious and depends exclusively upon the Church for support. The secular paper depends upon the Church and the world too, for its patronage. And it draws its matter from politics, literature, religion, prize bouts, divorces, mills, lynchings, nameless crimes, murders, dance halls, gambling dens, bar-room altercations, and spreads these dainty morsels before the appetites of our children for a dollar a year, and it makes money in the venture. On the other hand the Church paper comes fresh and clean from the press, with original and selected matter, free from the taint of impurity, once every week and when it goes to the home it carries a moral and spiritual benediction to those whom it greets. Its columns contain nothing hurtful to the purity of girlhood or the innocence of boyhood. It puts before the mind not only the doings of the religious world, but it gathers up and filters the doings of the secular world and puts these news items in such way as to instruct and not demoralize those who read them. Hence we can not compete either in subject-matter or in price with the weekly editions of our secular dailies. Ours is a different mission, and we seek a different class of readers. The aim of our paper is not simply to make a little money, but to build up righteousness and spread scriptural holiness over these lands. We try to represent Christ in this world, and not the greed of Mammon. Our object is to reach and build up the moral and spiritual interest of the home-life, and not merely to rake in a few dollars at the expense of virtue and morality. We feel, therefore, that the Texas Christian Advocate has the first claim on a paper upon the patronage of the Methodist home.

HYBRID RELIGIOUS JOURNALISM.

We mean by this an irregular journalism drawing its inspiration, subject matter and encouragement from a variety of heterogeneous sources, and claiming to represent some specific phase of religious experience or Church enterprise. This sort of journalism is not responsible to the Church for its policy and methods of procedure, but is the outcome of the caprice of some disgruntled minister or member of the Church who labors under the impression that he is justly nursing a grievance and must

have a medium through which to express the lamented wrongs and disappointed views of himself and his following. To begin with he is out of harmony with the doctrinal integrity and the established usage of the Church, and he makes it his business to continually include in his railing accusations against his brethren in particular and the world in general. If he happens to be a Methodist he cultivates a special disposition to denounce our Bishops and presiding elders and such of our pastors as do not fall into agreement with him and his ill-considered. He will conceivably assume to stand for some great issue, and he delights to make himself so disagreeable as to meet the disapproval of sensible people, so that he can claim to be a persecuted man and a martyr. He would pull out of the Church bodily and set his journal in open opposition to the Discipline, but he needs such support as he can draw from the Church and such help of operation as will afford him resources for forming purposes. Hence he swings all round the circle, among his grievances and favored afflictions, and claiming an interest in the existing positions of the Church upon the ground that he alone represents some great Western doctrine, and that because of this he is opposed by worldly-minded preachers and wicked Church members. Instead of clearing the world for his parish he merely stings the disaffected element in the regular organization as the only good, worthy or his great mission. Such a man never goes out into the highways and byways to seek sinners, but he wants to pitch his tent within the sanctuary of a pastor and create the seeds of discord and strife. He seems to be more interested in trying to make trouble for the Church than in seeking to save the lost. And he gives his paper a high-sounding name and endeavors to introduce it into Methodist homes as the literature of our Church. And wherever he succeeds, the interests of the Church suffer. Therefore our preachers, when it is themselves, and by the Methodist Church to spread from all the homes of our people any such literature, as far as it is possible. They need to preach against such papers and contentment in favor of our own authorized papers and books. And we are glad to say that throughout the large and more widely intelligent sections of Texas we are not bothered much with this hybrid journalism, but in a few places here and there the Church is afflicted with this sort of spiritual pollution. And wherever it exists the real interests of our Methodism are in a state of languor and languish. Hybrid religious papers are a nuisance and not a help to the work of our Methodism.

Pentecost Methodist. Man has a plain duty to understand as far as possible God and men and the world in which he lives. These are fundamentals. They are foundational stones and not chimney bricks. Can the intellect of a young man or a young woman afford to remain dormant and blind and deaf and dumb and lame in such a world as ours, when hard study will make the deaf hear and the blind see and the dumb talk and the lame leap for joy? Happy the man who has trained his mind to perceive the world in which he lives, the usefulness of it, the joy of it. It is the way that we are made ruler over many things.

COMMUNICATIONS.

AT NEW ORLEANS, AND ELSE.

The M. E. Church, South, has the honor of holding the first general Missionary Conference of the twentieth century. It was the intention of the promoters to bring together there a full representation of the home Church and a full representation of the missionary force from all parts of the world, that for one week we might, face to face, confer about the spread of the kingdom of God at home and abroad.

Tulane Hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The platform was adorned with a profusion of palms, ferns, vines and banks of flowers. Large life-sized portraits of missionaries and leaders of the Church hung upon the pillars of the galleries, on either side of the hall. Martin, Juarez, Lambuth, Allen, Neesima, Dr. McFerrin, Laura Haygood and others beamed upon us from the life-like canvas.

The city is of interest to every visitor. Founded by Bienville, a Frenchman, in 1718, when the Province of Louisiana embraced all the territory from the great lakes to the Gulf and westward to the Rocky Mountains. It was sold to the United States in 1803 by Napoleon, and the tri-color flag came down and the Stars and Stripes waved over the city.

Along the streets of this historic old city are jasmine-turned windows, balconies of running roses, sunny marble-flagged courts, groves of olives, palms and magnolias.

In the beautiful Metairie Cemetery sleeps the dust of many noted Confederates. This city of the dead is a beautiful spot. Indeed the tombs and monuments are dreams in stone, and nature has mingled her beauties with the art of man. The Felons creeper grows over the marble and granite and clings to it as our love clings to the departed.

The conference was too great to be described. It has quickened the pulse of the entire Church, and will send its blessed influences down the centuries. Like a huge mountain, its proportions are more clearly outlined in the distance and not from its base, and the coming years will reveal in bolder outline the work of this great gathering.

Some criticism has been indulged in with reference to the arrangement of the program. "Exclusive of Bishops, there were thirteen men and women on the program from Nashville, Tenn., and only one man from the great State of Texas." It has been urged that this was an injustice and mildly suggested that there is some missionary light outside of the "Hub" of Southern Methodism. The real reason of this seeming injustice to Texas has not yet been mentioned, and I am not in sympathy with those critics. It was understood that one man from Texas, who would not bore the people with a long, dry manuscript, and would stand flat-footed and "speak as a Methodist preacher," was really a match for a dozen from the sleepy towns east of the Mississippi.

Texas can feel proud of her representative, Dr. Horace Bishop. He unhorsed Dr. Kelly on policies of missionary administration by the keenness of his logic and the clear presentation of facts, and kept his audience in fine humor with a play of wit which was as fresh and fragrant as a flower. It is safe to say that Dr. Bishop, of Texas, was the most popular half-hour speaker on the program. At a time when brethren were packing their grips to leave, and saying they had not come hundreds of miles to hear papers read which they could purchase for a trifle and read at home, he laid aside his paper and talked to the crowd, like all Texas preachers do—only a little better than some of them can.

The next General Conference will meet in Texas. I trust it would not be laying a profane hand on the sacred ark for me to suggest that Texas Methodism deserves more recognition than she has had.

While we have the "tenderfoots" from the East on our own soil, why not pass the pie-plate of connexional office around in Texas? It has been passed east of the Mississippi and in the older conferences long enough!

We can furnish Bishop timber. General Missionary Secretary material, Book Agent men, etc., "ad infinitum."

We trust that Texas Methodism will furnish one Bishop and two connexional officers at the next General Conference, which convenes at Dallas next May. Why not? We include about one-sixth of Southern Methodism.

While this is true, and they look to Texas with longing eyes, as hungry Jacob looked toward the corn-cribs of Egypt, and we furnish the "sinews of war," Texas Methodism has never furnished a Bishop, and has not to-day a single representative holding a connexional office, while she has men the peer of any in Southern Methodism!

In matters so sacred, it may be said we should "pray over this and let matters take their course," but I respect-

fully suggest that 13 to 1 should not be the order at Dallas, and that a fair distribution of the honors would not be out of place at this juncture. (Church papers please copy.) C. S. FIELD.

POET OF THE SAND HILLS.

H. G. H.

Not that we love Harry Bezzo less, but that some love poetry and especially blank verse more, we would say a word. As he seems to be the only poet we have in the West, some pride of locality would prompt us to desire him to be the best of his sort. No poet himself, yet we are a friend to all poets, dreaming of the unhappiness that awaits their sensitive natures. Unlike Keats, criticism can not hurt Bezzo, for any man who can send forth pages of poetry from the Sand Hills shows the stern stuff of which he is made. We are his friend, and want him to put his best foot forward. There is much merit in the first six cantos of "Belshazzar's Feast," but humbly we call his attention to the following lines in Canto One:

"Doomed, dead and damned in sentence soon to pass, Whose doom by his own sin was fixt, Then also of the city's doom itself."

Here are four consecutive lines in which "doom" occurs three times. The feet may be all right, the metre we call not in question, but there is too much "doom" about it. We do not object to Belshazzar's doom. That was right; but it is the poem we are speaking about, and not the wicked old King. These lines must be overhauled, or they may doom the poem.

The "bells of nature" ringing in Canto Two, is a very fine conception. In Canto Four the old King is made to indulge in too much pure bombast. In Canto Five, "What boots it" is strange language to put into the mouth of old King Belshazzar. That is making the ancients quote the moderns. Then, in the Sixth Canto, the ancient King is made to use this common modern language: "Should, did I say? Shall is the word." It really was hardly necessary for this poet to add a footnote to keep these awful critics from thinking of John Milton while reading. Any one can see that this poem was not stolen from Milton. Milton's craft chopped in higher seas and rode stormier waves. This critic asks no one's pardon for expressing the opinion that nothing in modern poetry or blank verse can touch the splendors of "Paradise Lost." But, excuse us, we are a friend to this poet of the sand hills, and would not pluck a leaf from the chaplet of his fame.

THE MAIN ISSUE UNCOVERED.

Of the reply of "H. G. H." to my criticism of his arraignment of the Publishing House management in the administration of affairs, I would not say a word but for the fact that he tries to blunt the edge of my criticism by covering up the main issue under a lot of personalities and flings at our young people which he evidently thinks is an illustration of Irish wit. Now I would have the brother understand that I'm a Frechman from Cork myself, but I do not think it at all requires an Irishman to see the ridiculousness of his position. Just any ordinary wit can see that.

I do not care, however, to follow his meanderings or to concern myself particularly as to his opinion of my ability as a legislator or administrator. But the real issue is a vital one. Maybe "H. G. H." can see it more clearly if we will ask and answer a question or two.

Question 1: What is the object of the Publishing House?

Answer: "To advance the cause of Christianity by disseminating religious knowledge and useful literary and scientific information in the form of books, tracts and periodicals."—Paragraph 418, Discipline.

Paragraph 429 says that the Agents, in carrying out this object, shall supply as far as practicable the demands of the Church for books, tracts and periodicals, etc.

In the further carrying out of this object, the Book Committee is required to pay a salary not to exceed \$3000 per annum to each of the following officers: The Book Agent, Assistant Book Agent, Book Editor, Editor of the Review, Editor of the Christian Advocate, Editor of Sunday-school Literature and the General Secretary and Editor of the Epworth League. See paragraph 430.

Paragraph 439 requires the Agents to publish all the periodicals of the Epworth League.

Paragraph 257 requires the Book Agents to furnish all the funds necessary to carry out the provisions of the constitution of the Epworth League.

Now we are prepared for

Question 2: What is meant by the "produce" of the Publishing House which is referred to in the sixth restrictive rule? To my mind there is

but one answer, and that is that it is the profit or balance remaining in the treasury of the Publishing House after all the expenses of carrying out the objects of the House have been paid. Before there is or can be any "produce" all these objects must be carried out. There is nothing in the law requiring that any one of these publications shall pay its own expenses.

Without arguing the question further, I submit again my point of contention. It is this: If the Church in its wisdom decides that any periodical is necessary or desirable for the promotion of the interests of the Church, and if they order that periodical edited and printed, it is the duty of the House to publish said periodical, provided it can be done without involving the House in debt. My further contention is that there is no "produce" to be appropriated or misappropriated until these periodicals have been provided. Hence the charge that H. G. H. makes against the House is uncalled for and unfounded.

JNO. M. BARCUS.

IS IT WISE? IS IT PROPER?

In a recent number of the Advocate (I have not the paper at hand, and can not be more specific), a brother had an article criticising the Epworth Era in a way that can do no good, but that must embarrass the editor of that paper. I am not a controversialist and shall not be drawn into the papers on this subject further than to call attention to the evil effects of such articles. Suppose the Era is not all we would desire it to be, is that reason sufficient to justify applying to it the epithets, such as a 12x19 sheet, or some such phrase? The Era was established by the Church, and her editor was elected by the same authority. Suppose the whole thing is a mistake, does it do any good to cry out in such manner to one-seventh of the constituency of the Era in discrediting terms? Is it loyal? More, is it just and brotherly? Suppose some brother sees something in the Advocate not to his taste or judgment, would it be kind to the editor and publisher of the Advocate to publish complaints and poke ridicule at the paper in some journal that goes to one-seventh of the readers of the Advocate? True, the Era is not self-sustaining. Neither would the Publishing House be if the profits from the Sunday-school supplies were cut off. It may be possible that we owe somewhat to the young life in the Church. It is true that every dollar lost on any publication of the House is so much deducted from the amount that goes to the conference claimants, but the primary object of the House is to supply good literature to the Church, and if God so bless the business as to leave a surplus, this is to go to the holy purpose of sustaining that worthy class. I do not believe that those who have given their lives to the Church, are willing to knead their bread with the heaven of the good literature the Church ought to give to her young. But if the Era is a mistake, let the mistake be corrected in a way that will not weaken the hold of it upon the people. If there is just cause for complaint, send it to the Book Committee or to the editor of the Era; do not scatter it broadcast over the land.

W. E. BOGGS.

THE GOSPEL OF LUKE.

I once heard a fine preacher say there was not much gospel for him outside of Matthew. He did not mean to discount the other gospels, but to express his greater appreciation of Matthew. To others the gospel of John—which is the latest deliverance of a personal witness to Christ's words and deeds—is valued most highly, because it was written for the express purpose of settling all controversy about the nature of Christ and putting his divinity beyond cavil.

The Johanne problem, like the conversion of Saul, is one of the bulwarks of Christianity.

But to my mind the gospel of Luke comes nearest being complete within itself.

In studying Luke's gospel, we must not lose sight of the fact that he was a Gentile. Paul tells us he was not of the circumcision. The generally accepted tradition is that he was brought up at Antioch. His writings indicate that he was a Greek, as they abound with Greek idioms. His testimony as a Gentile has peculiar value, as he had in no way been connected with the Jewish religion, and had no national pride to be supported in exalting Christ. Upon the other hand, he would have a natural aversion to receiving salvation at the hands of a crucified Jew. To the Greeks it was foolishness.

The general deportment of the Jews toward other nations was calculated to alienate other nations from them. They regarded them as reprobates, and called them "Gentile dogs." Again, his testimony is valuable because he was not a disciple of Christ before the crucifixion. He never saw Christ in the flesh, and in defending his super-

natural birth and resurrection, he could not have been influenced by a personal love for him that had grown out of personal fellowship with him. Neither can it be said he has written to support views he had of Christ before the crucifixion. The competency of Luke must be apparent to every reader of his gospel and the Acts. His motives must have been pure. Certainly he could not have had a selfish motive when he joined Paul at Troas and followed him through the trials at Philippi and on till Paul was beheaded.

Paul tells us Luke was a physician, and this is clearly brought out in his presentation of the pathological side of Christ's miracles. Certainly an educated Greek physician did not join the persecuted Paul for money or honor or indulgence. We have every reason to believe he has told the truth as he saw it.

So important is the gospel of Luke that a great effort is being made to prove that he did not write it. Without entering on the critical argument to establish the genuineness of Luke's gospel, we will simply say: Irenaeus says, "Luke, a companion of Paul, deposited the gospel by him preached in a book." It was published before the Acts and referred to in the Acts. Eusebius says, "The acts by Luke were never disputed by the Church." Thus Irenaeus and Eusebius furnish such clear testimony as to the existence of Luke's gospel and the Acts in their day, that not even the subtlety of the skeptic Bear has been able to set it aside.

But if we were to grant that Luke did not write this gospel, and accept the unreasonable theory that some one a hundred or two years after Luke's day wrote it and appended Luke's name and made the world believe Luke wrote it and that the world was not undeceived till fifteen hundred years afterwards, when some wise men came and undeceived it by showing that Luke did not write it and that Irenaeus and Eusebius had referred to books that did not exist, still we would have the professed history to deal with, and this history is of such a nature that it could not have been accepted at any time as true if it had been false.

Now let us grant that it was written one or two hundred years after Christ, and see if we have annihilated its historic utterances.

It has been about that long since the organization of the United States Government. Suppose a man should write a book to-day purporting to tell what happened then, and should proceed as the author of Luke did. Does any sane man think he could make the people believe his statements were true if they were false?

The record would run about thus:

Now there was in the days of George Washington, President of the United States, a priest whose name was Zacharias, who belonged to a regular order of priesthood that was set apart by the Government to serve in that capacity, and this system of priesthood was divided into twenty-four minor orders, and Zacharias belonged to the twenty-fourth, known as the Order of Abia. Now this Zacharias lived at Georgetown with his aged wife, whose name was Elizabeth. They were most excellent people, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless, and they were childless. When it came Zacharias' turn to serve as high priest, he went down to Washington and went into the Government temple to offer sacrifice, and the whole multitude of the people were praying on the outside. When Zacharias came out he could not speak, but he took a tablet and wrote, telling them he had seen an angel, who had told him that a son should be born to him and Elizabeth in their old age, and his name should be John, and he should be the forerunner of the expected Messiah. Then he returned to Georgetown and was dumb. Six months after this a young woman, whose name was Mary, was living at Frederick, and she was engaged to a young man of that place whose name was Joseph. She was a highly respected lady and a cousin to Zacharias' wife. One day she reported that she had seen an angel, who had told her she should be the virgin mother of the Messiah the prophets at Washington had been prophesying about. For a time Joseph was disposed to distrust his betrothed and was fixing to put her away, but one day he reported that he, too, had seen an angel, who had driven away his doubts. Mary then went to Georgetown to see her Cousin Elizabeth, and these good women lived there in rapturous expectancy till Elizabeth's son was born, and when he was eight days old they had a family gathering to name the child, and the family generally insisted on calling him Zacharias, after his father, but Elizabeth said, No, his name is John. Then the father wrote, "The angel named him John" and suddenly his tongue was loosed, and he sang, "Blessed be the Lord God of the United States, for he has visited and redeemed his people, and has raised up a horn of salvation for us in the house of his servant Winthrop, etc. And the child

grew and waxed strong in spirit, and was in the wilderness till the day of his showing to the people of the United States.

It came to pass in those days that President John Adams ordered a general census taken, and all the people gathered in their native towns to be enrolled. Joseph and Mary came up from Fredrick to Baltimore, which was their native city, to be enrolled. Arriving late, the hotels were full, and they were forced to lodge in a wagon yard. Here Mary's Son was born, and she wrapped him in swaddling clothes and laid him in a manger. There were shepherds near by watching their flocks, and to them an angel appeared and said: "I bring you glad tidings of great joy, for unto you is born this day in the city of Winthrop a Savior." And they said: "Let us go now to Baltimore and see." They went and found the babe and returned, shouting and praising God. When the babe was eight days old they circumcised him—as all other male children of the U. S. had been—and called him Jesus, and when he was forty days old they took him to Washington to offer sacrifice, as they law required, and when they went into the Temple old Bro. Wita-

spoon—who claimed that he had been assured by the Lord that he should not die till he had seen the Lord's Christ—took the child in his arms and sang: "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to the Word, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation." Just as Bro. Witherspoon gave up the child old Sister Warren—who had lived in the Temple since her husband was killed at Bunker Hill—came in and gave thanks to the Lord and spoke of him to all them that looked for redemption in Washington. When all these things were performed the parents returned to Fredrick, where the child grew and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom and the grace of God was on him, and every year the parents went to Washington with the boy. And when he was 12 years old they took him to Washington, and for three days he was in the Supreme Court hearing and answering questions, and all were astonished at his understanding. After this he went down to Fredrick and was subject to his parents.

Now in the presidency of John Quincy Adams, when DeWitt Clinton was Governor of New York and Gov. N. Troup was Governor of Georgia, and Hayne was Governor of South Carolina, and Basscomb was Chaplain of Congress, John, the son of Zacharias, came into the country about the Potomac, preaching the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins, and the multitudes went out to be baptized by him. Now, when all the people had been baptized, Jesus came and was baptized, and the Holy Spirit descended on him in the shape of a dove, and the voice of God rang out on the Potomac Valley. "This is my beloved Son." Then Jesus was led by the Spirit into the Blue Ridge Mountains, and after forty days he came down with power and went to a marriage at Harper's Ferry, where he turned water to wine. Thence he went to his native town, where he preached so wisely his hearers were astonished, and when he claimed to be the Messiah the prophets had foretold, they took him to the back of their village and tried to throw him over a precipice, but he passed safely out of their reach. For three years he went all over the country, healing all manner of diseases, casting out evil spirits and raising the dead, and finally he was crucified at Washington under the presidency of Andrew Jackson. Two Senators—Clay and Calhoun—buried him; but on account of some things he had said before his crucifixion about rising from the dead the men who crucified him begged the President to send soldiers to guard his grave for three days. Sixty soldiers were detailed for that purpose. A great stone was rolled over the grave and the seal of the United States was put on it; but on the morning of the third day his body was gone, and the soldiers said, "His disciples came and stole him away while we slept." But the same day he appeared to his disciples, and for forty days he showed himself to them under different circumstances, and on the morning of the fortieth day he gathered a company of 500 in Washington and led them out to Laurel, a few miles from the city, and in their presence ascended to heaven, and then the disciples returned to Washington and went into the Temple, where they remained praising God.

Now I insist that the man who could believe that an unknown author could publish such a book now and ascribe it to Francis Asbury and make the people believe that Asbury had written it and dedicated it to the Governor of New York, and that its contents were true, when Asbury had written no such book and no such things had occurred, exhibits a credulity that indicates mental imbecility, and yet it is just such a thing that—seemingly rational—men ask us to believe did happen a

hundred or two when some one called the made the people and author man has no gr faith of those w the "Gospel of I told the truth conception and What a beautiful ment that an ed should defend th gin Mary, T Peter's great and reced to triumphs of ra Gospel of Chris the world. Th preachers were bowed to parade

Finally we ha of an educated tles—and dead Roman official— crucified Jew shows them how them—that he v the narrowness alone of the go parables of the the Prodigal So the first sermon he told, the Lord for Elijah the Syrian leper surely this is th world, and Jew t thor a debt of g

In doing the v he has done it duty, because b size of all the sinning. After services for oth —like a really gr man—leaving u Paul and others

I thank God f tor and for the his profession w Christian minist of us preachers, cuted our work given help. Wl want to see Dr. lose of his noble

R.

THE DESIC

In my first pap that the prop Christ and his baptism of the E mount important and, secondly, t spiritual baptism with, but baptism as to vi water baptism t spiritual baptism intrinsic value li soul; thirdly, I h symbolic use of mode must be by in order to har stance—spiritual water baptism is baptism is als sprinkling. Fro the prophecy of Pentecost, Fou from the Apo unity of testimo earth, for this s dinances of the three that bear t Father, the Wor —and these thr that bear witness the water and t three agree in To agree in p poured or sp sprinkled, if Pe is poured (Joel cost.)

I shall now p symbolic use of applied by Chris suffering and de collateral testim tures, to show a the Word of G baptism, and also significance of th dicated by its r of which it form in the Scriptures that is related to or to be perform resulting from an for illustration, Savior to his dis his suffering and to drink of the e of, and to be bapti that I am baptiz "We are able."

them "Ye shall cup, and be bapti that I am baptiz 23.) Here he spe present tense, as tion, "I am bapt then suffering fo during our grief- rows—a continue manner to the cro pies he speaks in t shall be baptized," tering awaited t

waxed strong in spirit, and wilderness till the day of to the people of the United

to pass in those days that John Adams ordered a gene taken, and all the people in their native towns to be Joseph and Mary came up rick to Baltimore, which was re city, to be enrolled. Ar- s, the hotels were full, and forced to lodge in a wagon e Mary's Son was born, and ed him in swaddling clothes m in a manger. There were near by watching their to them an angel appeared "I bring you glad tidings of for unto you is born this day of Winthrop a Savior." And "Let us go now to Balti- see." They went and found and returned, shouting and ed when the babe was old they circumcised him— r male children of the U. S. —and called him Jesus, and as forty days old they took ashington to offer sacrifice, w required, and when they the Temple old Bro. Wits- so claimed that he had been the Lord that he should not had seen the Lord's Christ- child in his arms and sang, r lettest thou thy servant de- ce, according to the Word, yes have seen thy salvation." ro. Witherspoon gave up the lster Warren—who had lived nple since her husband was Bunker Hill—came in and ks to the Lord and spoke of H them that looked for re- in Washington. When all ngs were performed the ertured to Fredrick, where grew and waxed strong in led with wisdom and the God was on him, and every parents went to Washington boy. And when he was 12 they took him to Washing- or three days he was in the Court hearing and answering and all were astonished at standing. After this he went Fredrick and was subject to

the presidency of John dams, when DeWitt Clinton rnor of New York and Geo. e was Governor of Georgia, e was Governor of South and Basscomb was Chaplain, John, the son of Zacha- into the country about the preaching the baptism of re- for the remission of sins, and ades went out to be baptized Now, when all the people had ized, Jesus came and was and the Holy Spirit descend- i in the shape of a dove, and of God rang out on the Pol- ley, "This is my beloved en Jesus was led by the o the Blue Ridge Mountains, forty days he came down r and went to a marriage at rry, where he turned water. Hence he went to his native ce he preached so wisely he ere astonished, and when he o be the Messiah the proph- etold, they took him to the ir village and tried to throw a precipice, but he passed t of their reach. For three- went all over the country, ll manner of diseases, casting pirits and raising the dead y he was crucified at Wash- der the presidency of Andrew Two Senators—Clay and -buried him; but on account hings he had said before his a about rising from the dead who crucified him begged the- to send soldiers to guard his- three days. Sixty soldiers- ided for that purpose. A great s rolled over the grave and of the United States was put on the morning of the third ody was gone, and the sol- l. "His disciples came and away while we slept." But day he appeared to his dis- ul for forty days he showed o them under different cir- es, and on the morning of the ay he gathered a company of ashington and led them out l, a few miles from the city, their presence ascended to nd then the disciples return- ashington and went into the here they remained praising insist that the man who could nt an unknown author could ch a book now and ascribe nris Asbury and make the lve that Asbury had written deated it to the Governor of k, and that its contents were n Asbury had written no such no such things had occurred, a credulity that indicates nberility, and yet it is just ing that—seemingly rational k us to believe did happen a

hundred or two years after Christ, when some unknown man wrote the book called the "Gospel of Luke" and made the people believe it was genuine and authentic. Surely such a man has no grounds to laugh at the faith of those who believe Luke wrote the "Gospel of Luke" and that he has told the truth about the miraculous conception and resurrection of Christ. What a beautiful providential arrangement that an educated Greek physician should defend the character of the Virgin Mary. That he should tell of Peter's great sermon at Pentecost and the wonderful results that followed, and record the marvelous sermons and triumphs of Paul as he planted the Gospel of Christ in the chief cities of the world. Thank God these early preachers were not constrained or allowed to parade their own works.

Finally we have the wonderful fact of an educated Greek writing to Gentiles—and dedicating his book to a Roman official—urging them to accept a crucified Jew as their Savior! He shows them how tenderly Christ loved them—that he was not responsible for the narrowness of other Jews. He alone of the gospel writers gives the parables of the Good Samaritan and the Prodigal Son. He alone reports the first sermon of Christ's, in which he tells of the Gentile widow who cared for Elijah in the feminine, and the Syrian leper healed by the prophet. Surely this is the gospel for the whole world, and Jew and Gentile owe its author a debt of gratitude.

In doing the world this great service he has done it simply as a matter of duty, because he had perfect knowledge of all these things from the beginning. After performing these great services for others he modestly retires—like a really great educated Christian man—leaving us to find out through faith and others who he was.

I thank God for this Christian doctor and for the thousands of men in his profession who have stood by the Christian ministry till this day. Many of us preachers could not have prosecuted our work without their kindly given help. When I get to heaven I want to see Dr. Luke and the whole line of his noble successors.

B. H. GREATHOUSE.

THE DESIGN OF BAPTISM.

In my first paper I have shown, first, that the prophets, John the Baptist, Christ and his apostles stressed the baptism of the Holy Ghost as of paramount importance in human salvation, and secondly that this emphasis of spiritual baptism is always in connection with, but in contrast to, water baptism as to virtue, thereby showing water baptism to be but a symbol of spiritual baptism, and therefore of no intrinsic value in the salvation of the soul; thirdly, I have shown that in this symbolic use of water baptism, the mode must be by pouring or sprinkling in order to harmonize with the substance—spiritual baptism—of which water baptism is a symbol, as spiritual baptism is always by pouring or sprinkling. Proof, Peter's quotation of the prophecy of Joel on the day of Pentecost. Fourthly, I have shown from the Apostle John, a three-fold unity of testimony, in heaven and on earth, for this symbolic use of the ordinance of the Church. "There are three that bear record in heaven—the Father, the Word and the Holy Ghost—and these three are one; and three that bear witness on earth—the Spirit, the water and the blood—and these three agree in one." (1 John 1:7, 8.) To agree in one, the water must be poured or sprinkled, as the blood is sprinkled. (1 Peter 1:2.) The Spirit is poured. (Joel and Peter at Pentecost.)

I shall now proceed to notice the symbolic use of the term baptism, as applied by Christ and his apostles to suffering and death, and with other collateral testimony from the Scriptures, to show a perfect harmony in the Word of God as to the design of baptism, and also as to the mode. The significance of the term baptism is indicated by its relation to the subject of which it forms a part. It is used in the Scriptures in a relative sense—that is, related to some act performed, or to be performed, or to a condition resulting from an act performed. Take, for illustration, the language of the Savior to his disciples in reference to his suffering and death: "Are ye able to drink of the cup that I shall drink of, and to be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with?" They say, "We are able." And he saith unto them, "Ye shall indeed drink of my cup, and be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with." (Matt. 20:22, 23.) Here he speaks of himself in the present tense, as in a condition of baptism, "I am baptized with." He was then suffering for our fallen race—"enduring our griefs, bearing our sorrows"—a continuous baptism from the manger to the cross. But of his disciples he speaks in the future tense—"Ye shall be baptized." A baptism of suffering awaited them in the future.

Now, how was Christ baptized with suffering? Let the Word of God answer. "The iniquity of us all was laid upon him." (Isa. 53:6.) "By his stripes ye were healed." (1 Pet. 2:24.) Here we have the mode of his baptism of suffering—"laid upon him." Can you immerse a man in stripes? Surely not. But, again, immersion in water must be of short duration or the subject would drown. But Christ's baptism extended throughout his entire life. But he speaks of a second baptism—"But I have a baptism to be baptized with, and how am I straitened till it be accomplished." (Luke 12:50, 51.) In his continuous baptism, he had been subjected to every evil influence incident to a fallen humanity—tempted in all points like as we are, yet without sin." (Heb. 4:15.) But this baptism was to be the culminating point in his mission for the redemption of the world, when with sinless purity he was suspended upon the cross, and the wrath of God was poured out upon him without mixture as he suffered for the sins of the world, the stroke being so heavy that he cried out, in the agony of a lost soul, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" Here again we have the mode of pouring—the wrath of God poured out upon the Son of his love, as a sin-offering for the world; yet it was a baptism.

Again, we have the term baptism used in a two-fold relative sense in Rom. 6:2-7—a baptism into Christ and a baptism into death. "How shall we that are dead to sin live any longer therein? Know ye not that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death? Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death, that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life; for if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection, knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin, for he that is dead is freed from sin." St. Paul here tells us of two results of this baptism of which he speaks, and points out a third result that should follow. First, baptized into Christ—not like Christ was baptized, mind you, but baptized into Christ, not into a relation to Christ, but into Christ. "If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature—old things are passed away—the old man crucified." Behold, all things are become new." Now all this is evidently accomplished by this baptism into Christ. Is this great change wrought by water baptism? No one but a full-grown Campbellite will say it was. But if St. Paul is speaking of water baptism in this connection, then it is a fact that the only way to get into Christ and be made a "new creature" is by water baptism. Why require your candidates for baptism to stultify their consciences by relating an experience of grace, when they have none before baptism and can not have any until they are baptized? But the second result of this baptism of which St. Paul is speaking is a baptism into death—not into a semblance of death, but into death—the crucifixion of the old man and a resurrection to a new or spiritual life. All this the apostle affirms is accomplished by this baptism. A third result that should follow is a godly life.

Are all these radical changes the result of water baptism? Surely no Missionary Baptist will say so. But if you make the apostle to say water baptism in the foregoing quotation, you can not avoid the conclusion of water baptismal regeneration, for the apostle had in his mind suffering and death by crucifixion and resurrection to spiritual life as results of the baptism to which he referred. But the enunnch says to Phillip, "See, here is water," and Phillip says, "Yes," and in they go into the liquid grave—not being baptized into Christ, but like they suppose Christ was baptized. If you want to imitate Christ in full in the work of redemption, you should first commence at the cross and be crucified, for the apostle blends crucifixion and baptism together in one act, by which this great moral change is wrought in man. You might have the experience of the Irishman in committing suicide with the rope around his body, for the reason that if it was around his neck he could not get his breath. Let us away with this imitative process.

J. M. DUNN.

Bolivar, Texas.

THE CHURCH OF GOD.

That the Church is of God is a statement which goes far beyond the bounds of narrowness. It severs the Church from all partyisms of men and makes it a purpose and fixture of God—not from the depraved mind and incomplete work of man, but from out the eternal and righteousness of God's plans has the Church come. The pastor is to "take heed, therefore, unto himself and to all the flock over the

which the Holy Ghost hath made him overseer, to feed the Church of God, which He hath purchased with his own precious blood"

Let us seek the origin of the Church. In this search we must go farther back than the day of Pentecost. The process on that occasion was not organization, but addition. There were about three thousand souls added to those few souls who were there as representatives of the Church of God. Surely God had a Church before this late day. The statement in Acts 11:26, that the disciples were first called Christians at Antioch does not approximate a proof of organization. There can be but two constructions put upon the passage. It proves that the disciples were the first people called Christians in Antioch, or that they were called Christians rather than disciples for the first time at that place. Another statement of the same text of Scripture is that Paul and Barnabas assembled themselves with the Church for a whole year. We must continue our trace backward farther than John the Baptist in the wilderness of Judea.

Stephen, in his apology in Acts 7:37, 38, speaking of the record of Moses contained in Ex. 19:2-17, says this Moses was in the Church. Back of all this, we find the Church of God well established in Abraham's house. The ancient form of reception of male members into the Church was circumcision. By reading the closing verses in the 17th chapter of Genesis, we see that Abraham, his son Ishmael and all the men of his house, either born in the house or bought with money, were circumcised on the same day. Thus we have gone through the two Testaments in search of the origin of the Church, and find that it originated with God.

Now let us examine the constitution of this Church. All organizations are guarded by constitutional demands, and seek members by constitutional promises. So the Church demands faith. "Without faith it is impossible to please God." It demands obedience. "Obey my voice and I will be your God, and ye shall be my people; and walk ye in all the ways that I have commanded you, that it may be well with you." The apostles, under trying circumstances, said: "We ought to obey God rather than man." It demands service. "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven. Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you." With these demands, the constitution of the Church makes promises that partake of the mercy and goodness of God. It promises a father's love. "I love them that love me, and they that seek me early shall find me." "Like as a father pitieth his own children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him." It promises Christian communion. "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ"—and hath raised us up together, and made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus." It promises a triumphant entry into a better world. "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff, they comfort me."

Stephen, when he was being stoned, looked steadfastly into heaven and said he saw the heavens opened and Jesus Christ standing on the right hand of God. Seeing that he said, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit," and fell on sleep. "Blessed sleep from which none ever wake to weep"—none who are God's children for they wake to rejoice.

What is the work of God's Church? It trains the children aright. It is the voice of God echoing through the Church, which says: "Children, obey your parents in all things," "honor thy father and thy mother." It is the volume of the Church's voice which says, "Train up a child in the way it should go." The Church in its work preserves the highest possible code of morals. From the Church we hear the injunctions: "Thou shalt not covet," "Thou shalt not steal," "thou shalt not kill." It is the Church that protects the purity and virtue of our mothers, daughters and sisters. In strains of eternal love for them, we hear her ministry repeating, and see her presses republishing, "Thou shalt not thou shalt not" thou shalt not commit adultery." No wonder the framers of our Discipline said the Church was of God and would be preserved to the end of time. No wonder Timothy Dwight said:

"I love thy kingdom, Lord, The place of thine abode, The Church our bless'd Redeemer bought With his own precious blood."

A higher conception of the Church on the part of both the ministry and the laity would surely bring us all to appreciate more becomingly our Church privileges. May God inspire our hearts with principles so grand, and fill our

minds with desires so strong, that we will give our bodies as living sacrifices, to be spent in raising the Church's banner into an air of spiritual purity.

DAVID A. GREGG.

Mason, Texas.

SAN ANTONIO RESCUE HOME.

This day—June 29, 1901—the San Antonio Rescue Home has been freed of the heavy debt which has so long hung over it like a pall. The debt in the beginning, the compromise of a lawsuit, was \$6000, given in the form of a note, dated March 29, 1897, and bearing 8 per cent interest. The payments made were July 29, 1898, \$240; November 19, 1898, \$897.65; November 16, 1899, \$758.99. When I paid the note to-day it amounted to \$9014.50.

I would be glad to give an itemized statement of all that has been paid, but that is impossible. The first two payments made were from money collected by Mrs. W. H. Johnson, of Dallas, while acting as special financial agent in West Texas. The third payment was from subscriptions which she had secured. No more payments were made until this final one of to-day. But I am not to be credited with raising this whole amount of \$9014.50. Rev. Nath Thompson served as Financial Agent from November, 1899, to November, 1900. He raised \$2200 and left some subscriptions that have been paid.

I was appointed Financial Agent last November to raise this remaining \$2800. This could never have been done had I not found a loyal and sympathetic constituency in my brethren of the West Texas Conference. They have done the work and deserve the credit. I have not left my charge but twice for this work. My whole expense account amounts only to \$15. I have raised only about \$1500 by my own efforts, and the preachers have raised the rest. In raising the \$1500 I had superior help. The ladies of Travis Park are to be credited with nearly \$200. Mrs. Kate Robinson went out and solicited \$101. Mrs. Volino, our matron, from whom the Home came, brought in \$100. Mrs. Flannery and Mrs. Roberts, two noble workers for the Home from its infancy, collected \$77.50. Last Sunday the First Baptist Church, the First Presbyterian Church, the Central Christian Church, the Westminster, the Madison Square Presbyterian and Travis Park Church announced that funds were needed and \$91 was received. Last Saturday I attended the District Conference of our German Church, which was held in our city. I told them in a few words of the Home and its work, telling them that it was open to the homeless and hopeless fallen women. I could not ask those brethren for a collection. One man said, "Let us take a collection," and in less than ten minutes they put \$94.10 on the table, with a subscription to make it \$100. What noble fellows those Germans are!

Of two magnificent gifts I must speak. When Mrs. Johnson was agent Col. Geo. W. Brackenkridge, of our city, gave \$500. During my agency, Mr. Albert Beitel, who held the vendor's lien, gave us \$678.15. While this was in interest, yet it was as much a gift of money as that contributed by any man. Neither of these men are members of our Church, but their generosity will not soon be forgotten. Without their gifts it would have been almost impossible to have saved the property.

But I must tell one thing more. When I went to the bank to-day I lacked \$100.07 of having money enough to pay the note. It had to be paid to-day. I asked Mr. John Woods, the banker, if he would loan me that amount. He said "Yes." So I borrowed \$100.07 in my own name for sixty days, and put it in the debt fund and drew a check for the amount to liquidate the debt. I made the bank safe by about everything I had, but I have only subscriptions to look to for my pay. Every dollar that any subscription fails is just that much out of my pocket, for the subscriptions do not exceed this amount borrowed. Some of these subscriptions were made to Mrs. Johnson, some to Bro. Thompson and some to me, but I trust them all. After I have worked faithfully to raise the debt, without a cent of remuneration, and now carry the burden that saves the home, would those who have subscribed let me be ruined? I am not afraid. I can trust my brethren.

While I have been planning and working, some good people have been praying. God has heard them and guided in all this. That great, loving Father of ours would do so much for us if we would be willing to be led. Let us thank God for making it possible for us to open a door to those whom fathers and mothers have forsaken and brothers and sisters have driven away, and to offer them a home and hope. Pray for the Home and the little ones gathered there.

JOHN M. MOORE, Financial Agent.



If the woman at work should make answer to the other woman, she might perhaps say: "You never had to suffer and clean when your back ached so that it seemed that every movement would break it in two." It's had enough to be a woman to suffer. But when she must suffer and slave at the same time she reaches the limit of her endurance.

Weak women who have been made strong by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, recommend it to others as a godsend. It establishes regularity, drives weakening drains, builds up nutrition and ulceration and cures female weakness.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL AND LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

On Tuesday, June 26, the Cotton Belt Road called a League conference of League and Sunday-school workers from the towns of Gillespie, the point of the Christian Practice, Mrs. Kirby and Mrs. Flannery, everything in connection with the Home, concerning us in a very pleasant way, but not at all too weak.

All the workers of the conference were carried out successfully, without a sign of discomfort, to church for an evening of prayer, to study of the scriptures, and to sing back to their homes, and Sunday-schools, seemed to be very much refreshed and happy. Mrs. Flannery, who had been in the hospital, was able to attend, and her presence was a great help to the workers. The conference was a very successful one, and we are all very glad to have had it.

It takes brass to get brass. Be godly and you will never be false.

FOOD AND WEATHER.

Temperature Increased or Reduced by Food.

The old proverb that the tongue has been very sharply criticized for the reason that it consists of articles of food that are person even slightly acquainted with the elements of food knows is not adapted to the needs of the human system in hot weather. Nature shows forth in the selection of food by inhabitants of various countries, for instance, the Europeans in a cold climate select heavy, carbonaceous foods, tallow, bacon and such, while the Hindus and inhabitants of hot countries turn to the cereals for sustenance.

We should follow this kind of nature, and particularly in hot weather should avoid much butter, meat or any of that class of food. Perhaps a little meat once a day is not unwise, even in hot weather, but the breakfast and luncheon should be made of fruit one or two slices of entire-wheat bread and some Grape-Nuts and cream. Grape-Nuts are mentioned, because they furnish the ideal cereal food in a most palatable and delicious form, in addition to which, they are ready cooked and require no attention whatsoever from the cook.

A person can pass through weather that may be intensely hot in a comfortable manner, if the food he properly selected and the above suggestions can be put into practice with most excellent results.

Secular News Items.

The City of Mexico is to have a fine postoffice. The Congress of Russia last week gave birth to a daughter. Lincoln, Ill., suffered \$100,000 loss by a tornado last Saturday. Pittsburg was visited by the severest storm in its history last Saturday. Andrew Carnegie will erect a monument to James G. Blaine at Pittsburg. The copper trust has increased its capital stock from \$75,000,000 to \$125,000,000. A German syndicate with \$5,950,000 capital will further emigration to southern Brazil. Hon. W. J. Bryan will deliver an address before an educational institution at Newport News. A statue to Bismark, in front of the reichstag building at Berlin, was unveiled last week. It is reported that there will be a large shortage this year in the Prussian cereal harvests. The new battleship Wisconsin, in her trial trip last week, made 18.6 knots per hour for two hours. The American Telephone Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. The tariff war between Russia and the United States is regarded with satisfaction in England. Milliam Stacey, aged 60 years, and one of the leading manufacturers of Cincinnati, died suddenly. James F. Ahearn, an ice man, shot his wife in Gravesend, N. Y., and then put a bullet in his head. Max Muller, has had another encounter with the British, and his forces were routed with 100 loss. Alabama coal operators and coal miners adopted scales of wages and of hours at Birmingham, Ala. An imposing statue of Prince Bismark, the great German statesman, was unveiled in Berlin last week. England is regarded by the British press as being unprepared for an emergency in case of international war. The steamer Preston was wrecked on Lake Superior and William Eckert, steerman of the vessel, was drowned. Twelve people were killed and many injured in a fire following an explosion of dynamite at Patterson, N. J., June 27. Judge MacDonnell, of Toronto, rules that divorce obtained by Canadians in the United States are not valid in Canada. In a work train wreck on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, near Tazewell, Va., 1200 men were killed and five injured. An affray occurred at Nove le Sec, France, and a number of anarchists discharged revolvers at a detachment of infantry. At a mass-meeting of the Federal party of Porto Rico, Francisco Asena was elected party leader to succeed Manuel Rivera. Ex-Congressman David R. Paine, of Cleveland, died at New York last week. He was defeated for re-election to Congress by William McKinley. The annual report of the Board of Trade for 1900, just published, shows the trade of the port of New Orleans was the largest in its history. It is reported in St. Petersburg that the Grand Duchess is betrothed to Princess Cecile, daughter of the late Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The Virginia Negro Business Men's League, of Richmond, has petitioned the Virginia Constitutional Convention not to disfranchise the negro voters of that State. The College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, the finest building of its kind in the West, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed. Loss, \$200,000. The experimental cultivation of tea at Sumnerville, S. C., has proved such a success that thousands of acres near Charleston are being bought for the same purpose. An Egyptian expedition is reported to have occupied Bahr-el-Ghazal. The Belgians withdrew, thus settling the disputed claim between Great Britain and Belgium. The gasoline yacht, "Charles Edwards," with twenty-five persons aboard, is reported to be sunk in the Mississippi River, off Jefferson Bar, near St. Louis. There is now every prospect that early in July all duties on articles imported into this country from Porto Rico and exported to that island will be abolished and free trade will prevail with that possession, just as it does with Hawaii. At a conference between the representatives of the employees of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, the machinists were granted what they asked—nine hours' work at the

rate of pay hitherto prevailing, but the polishers, buffers and glass molders will have to fight for what they demand. The statue of Napoleon I., that once adorned the Vendome Column, was accidentally fished out of the Seine at Paris after a mysterious disappearance of thirty years. The "Allied Third Party" movement was launched at Kansas City last week. Populists, Silver Republicans, Socialists, Single Taxers and Bryan Democrats participated. The application for an injunction to restrain the Secretary of the Interior from opening the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache lands in Oklahoma to settlement, was denied. The long-continued drought in Great Britain has been broken. Violent thunder storms occurred, accompanied by torrential rains and lightning, which wrought much havoc. A washout on the Wabash Railroad at Cass, Ind., caused the wrecking of a west-bound passenger train. The engineer and fireman and several passengers are reported killed. Arrangements have been completed between the Illinois Central and Elder, Dempster & Co., for a regular steamship line with monthly sailings from New Orleans to Glasgow direct. Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church at New York, paid a tribute to ex-President Grover Cleveland by saying that he invariably did right for right's sake. Experiments with liquid air for blasting show that while it is highly efficient, being about equal to dynamite, it evaporates too rapidly to be practicable for general mining purposes. Adalbert S. Hay, son of Secretary Hay, and former Consul to Pretoria, was killed by falling from a hotel window at New Haven, Conn., the 22d. He was probably sitting in the window and fell asleep. As an outcome of Saturday's squabble in the Italian Chamber of Deputies, the Minister of War, Gen. Count San Martino, is said to have challenged Senator Ferrera, one of the Socialist Deputies. The War Department is preparing for publication of the reports of Capt. Reichman, Seventeenth Infantry, who went from the Philippines to South Africa, and observed the operations of the Boer Army. Five negroes who gave fictitious names were arrested at Connelleville, Pa., and taken to Greensburg, charged with wrecking a Southwestern Express near Greensburg, in which a number of passengers were hurt. Civil government will be established in the Philippine Islands on July 4. Judge Wm. H. Taft will be designated as Civil Governor. He will remain at the head of the Philippine commission, which is to be continued. Le Moniteur Universel, one of the oldest journals in France, founded in 1798 and until 1898 the organ of the Government, and subsequently a staunch Royalist sheet, announces that it will cease to appear. The machinists' strike at Terre Haute, Ind., was settled through the efforts of Eugene V. Debs. The men got ten hours pay for nine hours' work. On other points, concessions were made by the men. New Orleans Episcopalians have celebrated the tenth anniversary of the consecration of the Rt. Rev. Davis Sessums, Bishop of Louisiana, and he was the recipient of anniversary presents from clergy and laity. President Hays, of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., has given orders to have all the company's locomotives equipped with oil burners. It is said that by using oil the company will save nearly \$5,000,000 a year. Hoshi Toru, an eminent Japanese statesman, former Cabinet Minister of Posts and at one time Minister to Washington, was stabbed to death at a meeting of the City Assembly in Tokyo on Friday of last week. A Mormon agent, James M. Cannon, is at the City of Mexico for the purpose of securing from the Government concession for settling 1000 Mormon families on the lands from which Yaqui Indians have been driven in Sonora. A bad split in the Liberal ranks in England is threatened over the Boer question. John Morley heads the Boer sympathizers, while Herbert Asquith leads the Liberal Imperialists who are not in favor of an anti-war attitude. A party including Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and several scientists of the Agricultural Department at Washington will arrive in Western North Carolina Wednesday morning to examine forest conditions and recent flood-damages. The United States Philippine Commission has modified the provision of the law providing for the use of the Spanish language in the courts for five years, by permitting proceedings to be conducted in English and native dia-

lects, the same to be translated into Spanish unless the litigants stipulate otherwise. In the latter case the records are to be written in both languages. The industrial Commission has agreed to make a very general inquiry by means of circular letters into charges that exporters of American-made goods often sell them for lower prices than are asked for similar goods at home. The miners' strike in the Matawan, W. Va., coal fields is growing serious. There have been two or three clashes between the strikers and the guards. The miners have plenty of money and offer to take care of all men who refuse to work. According to the Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, a conflict has occurred between Mussulmans and Christians at Gungine, on the Abantia-Montenegro frontier, ten Christians being killed and many others wounded. The Grand Revision Committee appointed by the last General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia, met at Pittsburg. Three sub-committees were appointed to outline a plan and report at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., August 28. The latest regarding the Danish West Indies is that the United States has informed Denmark that if she will not sell the islands to us, she must fortify and garrison them. Denmark is seriously disturbed, as she does not feel able to bear the cost. Over forty thousand Boers, including women and children, are in the British "concentration camps" of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony. The deaths in these camps for the month of May numbered 98 men and women and 318 children. The emperor of China has appointed Na Tung to be minister to Japan. He is reputed to be a "boxer," and narrowly escaped being included in the list of Chinese officials who were beheaded at the demands of the powers. It is doubtful if Japan will accept Na Tung as minister from China. The Wabash flyer No. 3 struck a carriage containing a man, his wife and two children at a crossing near Huntington, Ind. The father, mother and one of the children were instantly killed and the other child so badly injured that it was not expected to live. An extra session of the Legislature of Porto Rico has been called to assemble July 1st. It is believed that it has been called for the purpose of taking action upon the question of the abolition of the tariff duties between the United States and Porto Rico. The number of patents granted by the United States up to May 14, 1901, was 674,361. Of these more than ten thousand each have been granted on lamps, on boots and shoes, on harvesting tools; and more than twenty thousand on wagons and carriages. It is estimated that the force developed by the machinery in use in England alone is equal to the manual labor of at least four billion men, whereas the number of men in England capable of manual labor will not equal one five-hundredth of this number. Pueblo, Colo., is to have new stock-yards, and they are to be entirely separate from the present yards and under the control of persons who are in no way connected with the latter. A tract of forty-three acres in East Pueblo has been purchased for \$15,000. Herbert W. Bowen succeeds Minister Loomis in Venezuela, the latter being sent to Portugal. Lloyd C. Griscom, charge d'affaires at Constantinople, is made minister to Persia, and is succeeded by Spencer Eddy, of the Paris Legation, who in turn is succeeded by Arthur B. Blanchard. While most "blood rains" are due to the presence of minute blood-red plants (fungi), or sometimes to microscopic grains of red sand, yet it has been proved that in a few cases, at least, real blood has fallen, the blood of birds, probably torn by violent winds in the upper atmosphere. Hoshi Toru, who was minister of communications in the last Itō cabinet, was stabbed June 21 at a meeting of the Yokohama city assembly, and died shortly afterwards. Hoshi Toru was Japanese minister at Washington and was formerly president of the house. The assassination is supposed to have been due to politics. There are said to be some 5,000,000 Protestants in the land of the Czar who enjoy religious liberty with the stipulation that they must be born of Protestant parents and must not proselyte. Preaching in nine different languages can be heard every Sunday in the Protestant Churches in St. Petersburg. According to Dr. B. E. Fernow, says Plant World, the Singapore cedar can undoubtedly be introduced successfully into the West Indies and Florida. It is a native of Asia and Australia, and has light, fragrant, soft, shiny wood, brick-red in color, which does

not warp or crack in seasoning. It is easily propagated and grows rapidly, a tree in Australia reaching a diameter of ten inches and a height of fifty feet in twelve years. The wood is used in making tea boxes, boats, carvings, shingles, furniture, etc. The United States recently imposed a tax upon Russian petroleum, whereupon the Russians retaliated with the maximum tax on American bicycles, resins and machinery, on the ground that they were the victims of discrimination. Secretary Hay has the matter in charge, and is confident he can satisfactorily explain the action of this Government. Wanamaker's offer of \$2,500,000 to the city of Philadelphia for the street railway franchises which the Common Council gave away for nothing has made some of the guilty ones sore, and they charge that he was only bluffing and unable to put the money. He now renews the offer, and further agrees to sell three-cent tickets during working hours. A desperate battle occurred between an officer and two young men from Kentucky near Brookport, Ill., Saturday night at 11 o'clock. Constable Grant Hankins was mortally wounded and James Pritchard was shot through the stomach and is expected to die. James Mason was shot through the back and shoulders, and may recover. The trouble occurred at a dance. While the Crown Prince Frederick William was on his way from Minden to Bonn, on Wednesday of last week a drunken individual approached his carriage at Bochum, Westphalia, and aimed a blow with a stick at the window at which the crown prince was seated. The individual, who described himself as a clerk, was arrested. He said he merely desired to see the crown prince more clearly. On Saturday of this week the volunteer army called into being by the Spanish War will cease to exist, and the work of mustering out will begin. Volunteers are being hurried home-ward from the Philippines and Cuba, and, with the exception of one company, all will be discharged on home territory. The one exception is the Forty-second Infantry, which was detained at Nagasaki because of the plague epidemic. Prominent clergymen are making a concerted effort to have all industries throughout the country closed from Saturday night until Monday morning, so that the workmen may have a day of rest and an opportunity to go to Church. The matter will be brought to the attention of J. P. Morgan, the steel magnate. It has already been laid before the officials of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Henri Bonruassa, a member of the Dominion Parliament and for some years director of La Revu Canadienne, in a London interview referred to the way American capital is invading Canada. "The Americans are not competing us," he said, "but they are buying us up. When this is accomplished it will only need a slight political difference with the home Government, and the annexation movement, now dead, will revive." Seventy-five masked men assembled in the vicinity of ex-Judge B. P. Willis' house in Mount Holly, N. J., last week, bent on treating Harry Allen Baxter to a coat of tar and feathers. Entering the large yard they made an effort to enter the rear door. Then something happened. The judge's ten-year-old son asked them pointedly to retire. At the same time he leveled a shotgun at the gang, which beat a hasty retreat. "I'll shoot the first one to enter," he said, and immediately the enthusiasm of the mob dropped to the freezing point and it quickly retired. A German paper declares, on authority of Mrs. Botha, that Gen. French was captured by the Boers some time ago and released on parole. The British General broke his parole and escaped. The burghers recaptured him and ordered him back to General Botha, who ordered the British cavalry leader to be shot, and the sentence was about to be carried out when a message came in hot haste from the British commander-in-chief, Lord Kitchener, imporing the Boer General to delay the execution and offering to release 1000 Boers from the prison camp at Simons-town to secure General French's release. On these conditions, the story

Radway's Pills
Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.
LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZY FEELING, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA.
PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills, by their A. S. T. E. L. B. O. S. properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders, one or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to biliousness and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.
Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.
Be sure to get "Radway's."
concludes, the British General was set at liberty. For a considerable period nothing was heard of General French, who had been so active in the early part of the operations in South Africa. Reports of his capture by the Boers have been rife. The recent action of the Pennsylvania Legislature, by which valuable street railway franchises in the city of Philadelphia were given away without respect for the rights or welfare of the people, was one of the most outrageous proceedings in the history of that or any other State. Mr. John Wanamaker, in order to show the value of such franchises to the operators and to indicate that proper compensation should be made the people for them, offers to pay the city \$2,500,000 for these franchises and an additional \$500,000 to the parties to whom they have been granted. In addition, he offers a three-cent fare during the rush hours of the morning and evening, which would be of special benefit to the great mass of the people. This offer should be accepted, and a refusal to do so would be plain evidence of connivance on the part of officials and beneficiaries of the franchise to defraud the people.
Prof. Hugo Engel of Philadelphia regards five-grain antikamnia tablets as the most reliable remedy for the relief of pain. In an article in the Medical Summary he says that he knows of no medicine that has a more rapid effect than antikamnia in doses of one or two tablets.—National Medical Review.
The doctrines of grace fall far from our lips except when our lives have the grace of the doctrines.
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.
Beaumont, Feb. 12. This is to certify that I have used Hall's Great Discovery for kidney and bladder troubles and can fully recommend it to all sufferers from these complaints. W. A. IVER,
Ex-Mayor of Beaumont.
When you keep your preacher worrying over his grocery bills you can hardly expect him to feed you with the bread of life.
Hunt's Cure for Itching Piles.
Hunt's Cure for Ringworm.
Hunt's Cure for Tetter.
Hunt's Cure for Eczema.
Hunt's Cure cures all Skin Troubles.
STRAYED.
From my place, 2 1/2 miles west of Mount Pleasant, on May 25, 1901, one medium-sized brown mare made, about 18 or 12 years old; no brands; harness marks; a split in one fore hoof. Will pay \$50 for information leading to its recovery. Address me at Mt. Pleasant, Titus County, Texas. W. J. McCREARY, L. P.
GETS A FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE and the ADVOCATE 1 YEAR

Heiskell's Ointment
quickly relieves and cures every case of skin disease. Get it from your druggist. Use a tea spoon, or apply with the brush. HEISKELL'S SOAP makes a beautiful complexion. Sole Mfg. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 531 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
I have found your Ointment the best for taking out pimples. Ward Knicker, Jewett, Pa.

July 4, 1901. Notes From NORTHWEST. M. H. Hudson, of strange has. The time for atracted meeting. Our congregations appointments. I hope was a day it was a day. We are delated to St. Julian for the training the ch. B. B. Nothing than the "dile have the Sun are organized. It is very dry, most redempting up the for the this circuit, a gloomy, but a material loss. I gather, both in father's 1-0 bits. Consider in good cheer. NORTH TE. C. H. Garrett, one of the church it was duct. We are great many so. A number of verted and a Church. People larger the Holy Spirit is J. T. Hines, two weeks in night. We are at Jones, w. We set it up, gregations were good work. His practical. His in the song of otherwise great the ladies were ed and reclined Church. I the better condition years. Bro. C through the to a great revival circuit this S. D. Cook, J this town they in it, and we I took to prove we arrived we unfree, and with them and the and communi Methodists ch in modern sty except the po good brother is all paid to w. want to be we. The bo we need a rev will have at of third Sunday blesse those substance. M. ple, is our pro is interesting charge, and w cal at every EAST TE. G. V. Riddle, night we cho with the excep which was con A. P. Lowery preaching with fulness. We any pastor w! Neely, of care with our Mrs pulpit never E. Bro. Neely ke the gospel to results sought Hymnal No. 1 had for the p conversions. Methodist Ch two by lett a church, thos thirty-three b Church, but d of this numbe churches. Th ship was help perience, and favorable to CEDAR ST. A. G. Stager, tery comfort a very good members and of the preced are very well salary paid, w to finish up in up, the forc paid and the to shikness in able. Bro. J in quarterly represented to lost any of the preached us. Quarterly Con ture. We have several lines (good meeting dom and ave two more me sisting 1 inch rectal moth distance. We aged. Have a have been pr many ways. A. M. Mulkey at this place never enjoyed We were ent home—Rev G entertainment son of Bro. H old black, w and a good v a bright fut here three ye great work months ago, dist church, I

Way's Pills

Small and reliable. Cause complete absorption and For the cure of all Disorders of the Liver, Bowels, Bladder.

**APPETITE,
DAGHE,
ON,
ELING,
OMPLAINTS,
ESS,
IA.**

Ways Pills will be accomplished by their A. S. I. Pills. Stimulate the liver in the act of discharge through bile into the bowels from its secretion the action of the bile from these disorders. Ways Pills, taken daily by the system regular and secure.

Sold by all druggists, except of price.

55 Elm St., N. Y.

British General was set a considerable period of General French, so active in the early stages in South Africa, capture by the Boers.

ation of the Pennsylv-ia, by which valuable franchises in the city were given away with the rights or welfare was one of the most meetings in the history of the State. Mr. John order to show the value of the operators and proper compensation of the people for them, the city \$2,500,000 for parties to whom they are. In addition, he cent fare during the morning and evening of special benefit of the people. This accepted, and a refusal to be plain evidence of the part of officials and the franchise to de-

angel of Philadelphia re-antikamnia tablets as a remedy for the re-an article in the Medi-kanmia in doses of one National Medical Re-

of grace fall flat from when our lives have the doctrines.

KAS WONDER.

REAT DISCOVERY.

ottle of Hall's Great Dis- kidney and bladder ives gravel, cures dia- emissions, weak and heumatism and all irreg- and women, regulates des in children. If not druggist, will be sent by pt of \$1. One small bot-ns' treatment, and will above mentioned. Dr. E. manufacturer, P. O. Box 6, Mo. Send for testimo-y all druggists.

Read This.

Feb. 12. This is to certify ed Hall's Great Discovery bladder troubles and can it to all sufferers from it. A. V. 1828. Ex-Mayor of Beaumont.

keep your preacher wor- grocery bills you can t him to feed you with life.

re for Itching Piles. re for Ringworm. re for Tetter. re for Eczema. re cures all Skin Trou-

STRAYED.
ce, 2 1/2 miles west of Mount May 28, 1901, one medium- mare mule, about 16 or 17 brands, harness marks; a fore hoof will pay \$15 for calling to its recovery. Ad- Mr. Pleasant, Titus County, W. J. McCREARY, L. P.

FIRST-CLASS SEWING and the ADVOCATE 1 YEAR

Notes From the Field.

NORTHWEST TEX. CONFERENCE.

BUFFALO GAP.
M. H. Hudson, June 25: Nothing unusual or strange has happened among us lately. The time for the beginning of our protracted meetings is drawing near to hand. Our congregations are large at all of our appointments. Our last day at Border's Chapel was Children's Day, and a grand day it was too. The program was very fine. We are certainly very much indebted to Sister Pate and Miss Lillian Julian for their most excellent work in training the children. The collection was \$6.00. Nothing was more nearly perfect than the "Blower on the ground." We have five Sunday-schools, all of which are organized into missionary societies. It is very dry out here. Corn is almost past redemption. Grasshoppers are leaving up the corn and cotton in parts of this circuit. Crop prospects look pretty gloomy, but we have a right smart of material here to keep soul and body together, held in reserve in case of extreme failure. I've prairie dogs, fish and rabbits. Considering all things, people are in good cheer.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

CARUTH.
C. H. Goyette, June 27: We are having one of the best meetings at Caruth here. It was every way pleasant to conduct. We are preaching twice a day. A great many souls are professing religion. A number of young men are being converted and numbers uniting with the Church. People say the congregations are larger than for many years. The Holy Spirit is with us in power.

CAMPBELL.

J. T. Hudworth, June 28: We closed a two weeks' meeting here last Sunday night. We secured the able help of Rev. C. O. Jones, who also furnished his tent. We set it up near the church. Our congregations were large. C. O. Jones did us good work. His preaching was sound and practical. His wife rendered great help in the song service and altar work, and she was proved a great help in leading the ladies services. Many were converted and reclaimed. Seventeen joined our Church. I think the church here is in better condition than it has been for years. Bro. C. T. Tally led the choir all through the meeting. We are expecting a great revival throughout the Campbell circuit this year.

IRVISON.

S. D. Cook, June 27: When we came to this town there was not a church house in it, and we had to go two miles east of town to preach. The second day after we arrived we appointed a Building Committee, and with the combined efforts of them and the good people of the town and community, we soon have a nice Methodist church house 28x38 feet, built in modern style, and it is now complete except the painting of the seats. One good brother donated a fine bell, and it is all paid for except about \$20, which we want to get from the board at conference. The house is valued at \$150. Now we need a revival, which we believe we will have at our meeting, which embraces third Sunday, in July. God always blesses those that honor him with their substance. May God bless this good people, is our prayer. The spiritual interest is increasing at every point on this charge, and we are looking for a good revival at every appointment.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

MINNEOLA.

G. V. Ridley, June 27: Last Sunday night we closed an excellent meeting, with the exception of six services, one of which was conducted by Bro. Cross, Rev. A. P. Lowery, of Corsicana, did the preaching with great simplicity and forcefulness. We heartily commended him to any pastor who needs help. Prof. S. L. Neely, of Corsicana, conducted the music, with our Mrs. A. R. Terry as organist. Pulpit never had a better reinforcement. Bro. Neely knows just what sections of the gospel to sing in order to obtain the results sought. He used Young People's Hymnal No. 2, and no better could be had for the purpose. There were eighty conversions. Twenty-three joined the Methodist Church by vow and baptism, two by letter. Two joined the Baptist Church, twenty were already members, thirty-three have not yet joined any church, but doubtless the most, if not all of this number will join some one of our Churches. The majority of our membership was helped to a richer Christian experience, and the present indications are favorable to continued growth.

CEDAR STREET AND ST. PAUL.

A. G. Struggles, June 28: Our third quarterly Conference was held the 27th, with a very good attendance of the official members and a better report than either of the preceding conferences. The finances are very well up, nearly 50 per cent of salary paid, with five months of the year to finish up in. Our assessments are well up, the foreign and domestic mission fund, and the other subscribed. Owing to sickness in the family, our presiding elder, Bro. J. T. Smith, was not with us in Quarterly Conference, but was ably represented by Bro. Giffey. He has not lost any of the qualifications of P. E., yet, preached us a fine sermon at it, and in Quarterly Conference delivered a fine lecture. We have had an improvement along several lines in the charge; just closed a good meeting, with a number of conversions and accessions to the Church, have two more meetings to hold yet. Am assisting Uncle Caleb Smith now in a good revival meeting out from Tyler a short distance. We are hopeful and encouraged. Have a good people to serve. They have been proving themselves to be, in many ways.

NEW BOSTON.

Abu Mulkey, July 1: Our meeting closed at this place at midnight last night. We were entertained at the pastor's home. Rev. G. R. Hughes. It was a royal entertainment indeed. Rev. Charles, the son of Bro. Hughes, who is a chip off the old block, was a visitor to the meeting, and a good worker. We profited for him and a bright future. Bro. Hughes has been here three years, and has accomplished a great work. Since the storm of a few months ago, which destroyed the Methodist church, he is erecting a \$1000 frame,

up-to-date church building, and which is to have \$600 worth of memorial windows and imported pews. It will have a splendid auditorium, with seating capacity for 200. Sunday-school room seating 100, separated from main auditorium with interior rolling partition, and pastor's study. Truly he has figured wisely for the Church. He also sold the old parsonage, which was in an out-of-way place, and bought an up-to-date residence on block with church, has six rooms, bath and porch, and elegant flower garden, a lot and barn for \$600 now worth \$150. Every necessary preparation was made for a successful revival—a large plank shed, well seated with church pews, and a fine choir. We closed the meeting a success, and reclamation at sixty-five. The majority joined our Church. The Presbyterians and Baptists co-operated with us. The conference collections were more than paid. Of course, he helped me with my new Orphanage building, and they treated me nicely for my work. In Bro. Hughes wisdom, he proposes to continue to use the shed while his new church is being completed, for his regular services. This charge has the elements to make an \$500 or \$1000 station. The pastor is backed by a wise Board of Stewards and a fine Parsonage and Home Mission Society. In fact, his work for these three years has been phenomenal, considering the great trial and bereavement which he has undergone during this time. The loss of his eldest son, Dr. Hughes, who had already made wonderful record as a physician during the two years he practiced, and his oldest daughter, Bro. Burke's wife, and her babe. Our next work is in New Iberia, La., beginning July 5.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

CAMPBELL.

The strong eat well, sleep well, look well. The weak don't. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the weak strong.

HOPE.

H. F. Kuhse, June 25: Bro. C. W. Perkins, assisted by Bro. Lemons, of Georgetown, has just closed the grandest meeting ever held in this part of the country. Between forty and fifty conversions. Thirty have joined the M. E. Church, six the Baptist and one the Presbyterian. Bro. Perkins is surely a man of power in the hands of God. If any ill feeling existed between the different denominations it has vanished. Bro. Lemons is also an able man. He goes from here to help Bro. Perkins in a meeting in DeWitt County. A great deal of praise is due the young Christians for the work they did in the meeting. Even young converts that had just been blessed would go right to work and try to save their friends. May God's richest blessing rest upon them and may they continue the good work here.

SWEET HOME CIRCUIT.

John Williams, June 29: Bro. Perkins has just concluded a gracious meeting at Hope, assisted by Bro. Lemons, from Georgetown, resulting in the accession of forty to the Churches. Several others were converted, but have not yet joined any Church. Many others are moved, and will likely turn to the Lord. We had a great outpouring of the Holy Spirit from the beginning. The preaching and exhortation were powerful. The Baptist brethren conducting and rendering valuable service. They were rewarded in seeing many brought to Christ and six additions to their branch of the Church. The prayer-meetings held at two different points each afternoon were crowned with wonderful results, several hundred conversions taking place at them, who returned to the night services with beaming countenances, gladly testifying and praising God for what he had done for their souls. The shouting and cordial brotherly greetings were of the kind Methodist converts meeting style. Bro. Perkins is to commence a meeting at Sweet Home on Sunday next. May God abundantly bless his efforts at all the charges on his work.

COVINGS CHRISTI.

John M. Linn, June 29: This is my third year on this work, and our third quarterly Conference has been held. The work in all departments is fairly prosperous, but our Sunday-school is in the working order, with attendance, keeping a close watch on the members, with faithful officers and teachers and a most efficient superintendent in the person of Bro. John R. Boyd, and best of all, the pupils are being brought to Christ. Bro. J. T. H. Miller, of Laredo, recently helped us in a prayer-meeting, and in this way, doing all the preaching twice a day for seventeen days. Twelve were added to our Church by profession of faith, several letters brought out and a number of other professions conversions as a result of the meeting. Bro. Miller is a forty-five year old preacher and most earnest worker. This Church has recently expended \$50 for repairs on the church and parsonage, painting them both outside and in and re-roofing the church. It is the pastor's hope to round out the year with a revival at each place on the charge and a full financial report. We have a net gain of fifty members to date for the present conference year.

ADDRESS WANTED.

I want to know the whereabouts of the address of Rev. Mrs. and Emily Hall, day. Any one knowing their address will confer quite a favor on me by dropping me a card. Please write to William H. Poe, 411 Evans Street, Fort Worth, Texas, in care of Rev. S. A. Barnes, pastor of Peach Street Methodist Church.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, CO.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, Ohio, and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. F. J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1898. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best. Self-seekers do not find salvation.

SAN ANGELO DISTRICT AND LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

On account of the great distances over which it is necessary to travel, the San Angelo District and League Conference must be held at the same time and place.

The aforesaid meetings were held in Sherwood, Irion County, Texas, May 29 to June 1. The last day was devoted to the League.

Our presiding elder, Theophilus Lee, was on hand and presided over the District Conference. All were pleased and encouraged by his presence and the lively interest which he took in all the proceedings.

All the preachers were present except T. J. Lasseter, of Brady, who was at home immersed in a revival held by Abu Mulkey.

Some charges had no delegation, and perhaps none had their full quota. But the attendance was about an average for our Empire District.

Rev. R. M. Leaton, of Brownwood, and Bro. McNeese, of the Branch Publishing House, were visitors.

J. H. Scott's sermons and speeches gave us a grand time. He had been at the New Orleans Missionary Conference, and brought some of its fire.

Nath Thompson made the enemies of Christianity appear quite as ridiculous as they really are. He ought to have many conversions. If he doesn't joke them at the wrong time. May the consecrated and humorous gooder-grabber remain long among us to fight the blues and undue formality.

The following were elected delegates to the Annual Conference, to-wit: J. N. BROYLES, W. D. JONES, GEO. F. HURLEY, J. W. FRIEND.

Alternates: R. I. Dameron, T. W. Garrison, C. A. Louis.

J. A. Puckett, of San Angelo, was granted license to preach. J. N. Broyles was recommended for elder's orders.

Samuel was chosen as the place for the next session of the District Conference. The League Conference elected for the ensuing year the following officers:

President, J. D. Scott, San Angelo, Texas; First Vice-President, Mrs. May Matthews, Ogden, Kansas; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Emma Harris, Katoomba, Texas; Secretary, Prof. M. R. Johnson, Sherwood; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. J. P. Alexander, San Angelo; Superintendent, Junior League, Mrs. N. B. Thompson, Ogden.

The faithful band of Christians at Sherwood treated us all as servants of the Most High. Bro. Broyles showed us great kindness and attention.

J. A. PHILLIPS, Secretary, Milburn, Texas.

THE ALDO HERNANDEZ SCHOLARSHIP.

The request that the West Texas Conference commemorate the first Mexican preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who joined that conference in 1821, by founding a free scholarship in our training school for native preachers in Mexico, has met a most generous response. Both preachers and people welcome an opportunity to contribute to a fund intended to perpetuate the memory of one good man by raising up others like him. Owing to a protracted absence from my field, during recent months I have not been able to continue the work of collecting for this scholarship. Had I done so, it would probably be complete by this time. More than four hundred dollars of the six hundred needed are already in hand, in cash and good subscriptions. This is the result of presenting the cause to two Churches in San Antonio and to those in Floresville and Lytle. During the conference at Guadalupe contributions were made from Yankin and Harco. Donations amounting two hundred dollars can be had as soon as this interest is presented at a few other points. But I do not know when I shall be able to do this in person and should be glad meantime to receive subscriptions in mail. It is understood that once this fund is gathered, only the interest will be used from year to year, leaving the principal as a permanent endowment. Other scholarships of the same kind will be contributed from different parts of the Church to the number of one hundred at least. This will put our much-needed training school on a solid foundation. My address for the present is Nashville, TENN. GEO. R. WENTON.

SHERMAN DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Preston is ten miles from Pottsville and four miles from Woodville. I. T. W. will meet delegates and visitors at each of those places. Will you kindly write me at Pottsville, or Rev. A. G. Noble at Preston, advising whether you will come by private conveyance or on what train. We will entertain all delegates and members of the conference at the camp-ground. If you contemplate bringing your wife with you, please say so at once. We begin our camp-meeting one week before and end with the District Conference. Let us make this District Conference a spiritual feast. Bring your Young People's Hymnal No. 2, and hymn book, and come praying for a gracious meeting.

To the Local Preachers of the District: By a unanimous vote at our District Conference last year, it was decided that a local preacher wishing his license renewed must either send in or make his report in person, asking for a renewal of his license. W. K. STROTHER, P. C.

ERRATA.

I should have said in my account of the Fort Worth League Conference last week that Bro. Zeb Jenkins is a member of the Baptist Church, and that that Church was a strong factor in the world's salvation. T. J. DUNCAN.

In Simmons' Sarsaparilla invigorates the nervous system, tones and strengthens the digestive organs, and at the same time eradicates disease. Fifty cents and 50 doses.

GRAND Clearing Sale

To clean up all of the odd lots and make room for the fall purchases, 50 per cent discount on all of our odd pairs of Lace Curtains, including Nottingham, Irish Point, Point de Arab, Ruffled Net, etc. 50% discount of
All our Ruffled Muslin Curtains, consisting of 2 to 6 pairs of style ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$2.25 per pair, all in one grand lot to close out at, per pair \$1.25
All our Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, with lace edges and lace insertings, consisting of 2 to 6 pairs in a lot, ranging in price from \$3.50 to \$5.00 per pair, all in one grand lot to close out, per pair \$2.75
Novelty Curtains, Point de Paris, Cluny and Tuscan Net Curtains, lace edges and insertings, worth up to \$3.50 per pair, to close out at, per pair \$3.90
Door Hangings—Odd single Curtains, left over from a successful spring business, worth double what we quote them at, but we must close them out, each, 75c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00
Door Hangings—All this season's goods, embracing the latest styles, with heavy cord edges, worth \$9.00, \$10.00 and \$11.00 per pair, to close out \$7.75
Derby Tapestry Table Covers, fringed all around, to close out—6-4 size, worth \$1.50, to close \$1.10; 8-4 size, worth \$2.75, to close \$2.95; 10-4 size, worth \$3.75, to close out \$2.95
Mantel Lambrequins, silkoline, art satin and creponne, elegant line of colorings, fringed all around, worth \$3c and \$1.00 each, our price for this sale only 69c
Silkoline, 40 inches wide, good selection of patterns, worth 35c per yard, to close out at, per yard 5c
36-inch wide, worth 12 1/2c per yard, an elegant line to select from, to close out at, per yard 8c
Cretannes—All of our 15c and 20c Cretannes, for this sale only, to close out at, per yard 11c
Sample squares of Cretannes, our spring samples, consisting of 1 and 1 1/2 yard lengths, many are worth up to 75c per yard, to close out each 10c and 15c

Clearance Sale of Pictures

25c Pictures, each 19c
\$1.00 Pictures, each 59c
\$4.00 Pictures, each \$2.48
Twenty-five per cent discount on all the odd Furniture, including Tansourites, Roman Seats, Music Racks and Folding Tables. A grand opportunity to pick up an odd piece of furniture for your home at a low price, to close out the discount will be 25%

YOUR MAIL ORDER
Comes, goes and passes, all in a day. Consequently, this is the only time that the Mail Order Department, the oldest and most prominent department of the kind in the South, requires but a small room and to set it in motion with the least possible expense. You satisfaction the line of which is now here. We have the following: A grand opportunity to pick up an odd piece of furniture for your home at a low price, to close out the discount will be 25%

Sanger Bros. DALLAS, TEXAS.

THE SUCCESS SULKEY PLOW.



No Sulkey plow ever patented. It is the only one that will do anything approximating the work of a mowing machine. We defy the World to PRODUCE a better plow. It will give you good satisfaction. It is the best High Grade Plow at a medium price. It has the best Mouldboard in any plow. It has the best Coupler. It has the best Hitch. It has the best Landing device. It is the best plow in the world. Ask your dealer for the Success, and insist on getting it. If you fail to get it, write us direct for catalogue and prices. We manufacture and handle everything that is best in the Implement, Wagon and Vehicle line.

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., Dallas, Texas.

Fifty-Seven Cents per Day per Each To San Francisco via "The Denver Road"

This mere pittance also includes lodging in Denver over Saturday and Sunday. You see, its like this—having noticed a number of people sleeping with many figuring on the Epworth League Excursion, "The Denver Road" offers such accommodations to all who wish them. On July 12th, following the Dallas State Convention, we will operate Spring Pullman Tourist Equipment, to be run through to Fresno stopping in Denver Saturday and Sunday, reaching San Francisco Wednesday afternoon July 17th. The cost is but \$4.00 for double berth including the Denver stop, and the through rate, not covering stop-over, is \$4.50 for double berth, \$10.00 less than standard Pullman rate (and double berth, better than you please, you know). The party will be personally conducted, making a best line for Colorado and the Rockies, which will be constantly in sight after the first night, and will pass en route Spanish Peaks, Colorado Springs, Denver, Manitou, Ute Pass, Over Pike's Peak, Crystal, Cheyenne, Lak George, Buena Vista, Leadville, Hagerman Pass, Hot Spgs, Grand Springs—in short the wildest and best scenery in Colorado traversed by any transcontinental line; then on past Castle Gate and Soldier Spring to Salt Lake City direct line, side trip unnecessary, through the wonders and beauties of Utah, via Ogden, the Desert and the Storm Nevada to Fresno.

W. F. STERLEY, A. A. GLISSON, CHARLES I. HULL, A. G. P. A. G. A. P. D. T. P. A. THE FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY RY., Fort Worth, Texas.

Secure reservations by promptly addressing us, and please understand that this statement will be run on our regular daily through train, the only through train, with the only dining cars, observation sleepers, etc. From Texas to California via "The Official Route" severally admits that also that the price is the same as over lines less competent, for example, and "You Don't Have to Sleep on THE DENVER ROAD."

The Home Circle

TAKE CARE.

Little children, you must seek
Rather to be good than wise.
For the thoughts you do not speak
Shine out in your cheeks and eyes.

If you think that you can be
Cross or cruel and look fair,
Let me tell you how to see
You are quite mistaken there.

Go and stand before the glass,
And some ugly thought contrive,
And my word will come to pass
Just as sure as you're alive!

What you have and what you lack
All the same as what you wear,
You will see reflected back;
So, my little folks, take care.

And not only in this glass
Will your secrets come to view,
All beholders, as they pass,
Will perceive and know them, too.

Out of sight, my boys and girls,
Every root of beauty starts,
So, think less about your curls,
More about your minds and hearts.

Cheerish what is good, and drive
Evil thoughts and feelings far,
For as sure as you're alive,
You will show for what you are.

—Alice Cary.

GERTRUDE'S DISOBEDIENCE.

"I think it is a shame I can't go," angrily exclaimed Gertrude as she left her mother's room and slammed the door behind her. Soon she was on her way to tell her bosom chum, Edna White, about her disappointment.

The young people were going boat riding on the lake the following night, and Gertrude, never thinking but what she could go, as she generally did on such occasions, had put off speaking to her mother until now about it, and, as we have seen, was disappointed, her mother not being willing to risk her alone with a crowd of young folks at night.

"I never dreamed but what mamma would let me go," Gertrude sulkily told her friend. "I think it's just real mean," and here she burst into tears.

Edna listened patiently to all Gertrude's complaints, then, putting her arms around the weeping girl, whispered, "I know it's hard to bear, dear, but I'm not going, either. I was rebellious at first, but mamma explained it all to me, and I do not care now, and you will not, either. Listen, mamma has talked it all over with Aunt Emma, and they both decided not to let us go, for accidents will happen, and they might happen to us; but one night next week—both our families are going rowing, and we may ask any of our friends we want, and have lots of fun."

By this time Gertrude had dried her eyes and was listening eagerly, a smile on her rosy lips.

"But I want to go to-night," she exclaimed at length, the cloud coming back to her face.

Half an hour later Edna watched her friend as she tripped lightly down the street to her home. "I'm going to spend the night with Edna, mother," she announced, upon arriving there.

"Well, dear," answered Mrs. Warner, "it will please me a great deal better than to have you go with the crowd. By the way, I have something to tell which I think will interest my little daughter," and she patiently unfolded the plan already described by Edna.

Mrs. White, with an anxious face, watched the vehicles as they rolled away and up the slight ascent, in the clear moonlight, with the pretty, lively girls and gay, handsome boys.

"Poor Edna!" she exclaimed, "how I do pity her! I don't know who Gertrude takes her strong hold and quick-tempered will from. I'm sure it isn't her mother," and with a sigh she sank into a seat beside Edna.

"I tried to get her to stay, mother. I told her the boat might turn over, and she can't swim; and then the horses might run away or something like that happen. But she only laughed and said she was not afraid."

"How thankful I am that I have a daughter whom I can trust any and everywhere!" exclaimed the mother, tenderly folding her daughter to her breast.

Mrs. Warner paced the floor in silence, but her mind was in a disturbed state about something she could not understand. Gertrude had often stayed away from home during the night, and she had never felt so uneasy before.

"Why don't you go to bed, mamma? It is getting late, and you look so tired," asked Helen, her oldest daughter.

"I will presently, dear," answered her mother.

At that moment some one stepped upon the veranda, then another, and

still another; some one knocked, then the door was thrown open and they stepped inside the hall just as Helen and her mother reached the door of their room. Mrs. Warner fell back at the sight, for whom did they carry but Gertrude? One glance told the mother all. Her beautiful baby had disobeyed her, and was lying so still, white and cold! Ah! it seemed but yesterday that the fond mother held the little one in her arms, depending upon her for support and comfort!

Helen motioned the boys in the room, and as they laid her upon the bed the doctor, who had been summoned by the boys, entered.

After a few moments' examination he raised his head, and turned to the mother, who stood pale and tremblingly near by.

"She lives," he assured her, "but must have careful attention for awhile. How did it happen?" he asked turning to the two boys who remained to hear the results.

One of them then explained how, laughing and chattering, she was in the act of stepping from one boat to another, when her foot slipped and she fell into the water, striking her head against the side of the boat. One of the boys immediately dived after her, and brought her to the surface, as they thought dead.

Two weeks of anxious watching and nursing had passed, and no sound, except in delirium, had come from the lips once so rosy and sweet. The eyes had never yet opened and looked into the sad, sweet face bending so lovingly over her.

It was an unusually warm afternoon in July, but everything that could be done for the dear one's comfort.

Slowly the eyes unfolded and looked at the mother, watching by her side.

"What's the matter with me? Why am I on the bed?" came faintly, dreamily from the white lips, and the eyelids drooped again. "Oh, I remember now. Oh, I am so sorry I disobeyed you, mother, dear!" she exclaimed, while tears gathered in the soft blue eyes and ran down the wan cheeks.

"Hush, darling; you are too weak to talk now, but must go to sleep, remembering that mother is always ready to forgive her baby," answered the mother, pressing a kiss upon the fair brow.

VELA SMITH.

A CHEERFUL GIVER.

"Oh, mamma, I wish I could do something for our Sunday-school," cried little May as she came into the room.

Mamma looked up from her reading. "Have you been to Sunday-school this evening?" she asked.

"Yes, mamma; we had such a nice time. Susie and I are going every Sunday now—I mean if you will let me go," she said shyly.

"Why, of course you may go. But what can you do for the Sunday-school?"

"Oh, can't I do something before next Sunday to make some money for the missionaries?"

"Yes, daughter."

May went out into the garden to listen to the birds.

Next morning, bright and early, May came down fresh and rosy.

"Mamma," she called, "what are you doing?"

"Nothing now," came the mild reply. "I want you to run over to Mrs. Lane's and get some dress patterns for me."

"Well, mamma," she answered, thinking "Mamma may give me a penny if I am good." Mamma did. And before the week was out she had seven bright silver pennies lying side by side in a little box.

May's teacher seemed somewhat surprised to see such a small girl give so much. No one noticed the ragged shoes and the last winter's hat and jacket, but only the rosy cheeks and bright eyes of the "cheerful giver."

MYRTLE DUNCAN.

Lebanon, Texas.

BOYS SHOULD LEARN A TRADE.

Why is it that so many of our American boys are prejudiced against learning a handicraft or trade? It is said with a deal of truth that such Americans as must work at the mechanical trades find themselves at a disadvantage when competing with trained foreigners. Americans lay the bricks, but the stone-masons are from Europe. There are native plasterers, but the ornamental work is nearly always entrusted to a German. There are American and English carpenters, but the fine joiner-work in hardwoods and the carving and other decorations are necessarily entrusted to the French technically trained workman. Americans paint houses, but for the freecing and decorative work the Italian, Frenchman or German has the call. Our apprentice laws have fallen into disuse, and the trades-unions have discriminated against lads who wish to become mechanics.

Then, there are so many opportunities for making money in trade and

speculation that ambitious young Americans are eager to enter the fields of commerce, to become politicians, to do anything, in fact, rather than confine themselves to the farm, the shop, or the factory. And so it comes about that when any work requiring technical skill is required, foreigners have to be employed. It is true that machinery has supplanted manual labor in the manufacture of clothing material, but no invention can take the place of the skilled workman. We have too many traders and speculators. An advertisement for a bookkeeper or a salesman is answered by a hundred boys and young men, while skilled and artistic workmen are so scarce that we are forced to import them from Europe.—P. W. Humphrey, in American Boy.

THE ST. BERNARD DOG.

Rev. Dr. R. H. Conwell once visited the Hospice of St. Bernard in the Alps, where are kept the wonderful St. Bernard dogs whose work in rescuing perishing travelers overtaken by the Alpine storms is familiar to all.

"One morning after a storm," says Doctor Conwell, "one of those great, honest creatures came struggling through the snow, hampered greatly in his exhausted condition by the miniature barrel of brandy which hung to his collar. I waded deep in the drifts, following the foundering old fellow around the hospice to the kennel, which was a room of considerable size.

"When the door was opened to the wanderer, the other dogs within set up a chorus of barks and whines, and fell over one another as they crowded about him, and eagerly followed him around with wags of their tails and inquisitive looks in their eyes, which are just as intelligent questionings as so many interrogation-points.

"But the crestfallen beast held his head and tail to the floor, and sneaked about from corner to corner, and finally lay down panting in a dark niche in the stone basement. He lay there with his eyes glancing out at the corners in a most shamefaced way.

"The young monk called the weary dog by name, and when the beast would not leave his shadowy retreat, the priest tried to induce him to come forth by showing him a dish containing scraps of meats. But, hungry, as he was, he merely opened his eyes a little wider, rapped the floor once or twice lightly with his shank back, and seemed not to hear or see the invitation.

"The impatient keeper turned away with an angry gesture, and said that the dog would 'get over his sulks very soon,' and that the creature probably felt ashamed that he had not found any one."

"The thoughtless remark shot into my deepest soul with a thrill. That noble old fellow seemed to have felt so bad, so ashamed, or so guilty because he had returned without saving any one that he could not eat. It was not his fault that no twilight wanderer had been out benumbed and dying on the mountain road that awful night. He had grandly done his duty; but he was just dog enough not to reason so far, and just human enough to feel that it was his imperative duty to save that one."

"Grand old fellow! How he ought to put to shame many a human soul who knows there are travelers going down in the biting cold and the overwhelming storms on life's mountainous highways, and yet who never saved even one such!"—Temple Magazine.

SATURDAY IN HOLLAND.

Saturday in Holland is exclusively devoted to house-cleaning, within and without. Early in the morning every stick of furniture is carefully rubbed and wiped, and taken out of the house. Then the women, with their skirts tucked up, entirely flood the rooms with bucket after bucket of water, brought up from the canal by means of the shoulder-yoke. With broom and brush they scour and scrub the red-tiled floor, and finally pull up a plug in one corner to let the water flow out—let us hope into the canal.

While the floor is drying, a great polishing goes on in the street. Quaint old brass lamps and candlesticks, tobacco-stoves and ash trays, huge milk-cans—all are burnished until like golden mirrors, they reflect the red-checked, white-capped faces bent over them.

The lacquer-man is busy on Saturday. He goes from house to house painting the bread-trays and honey-cake boxes with designs of gaudy birds and wondrous leaves and flowers.

The street is in a turmoil until noon, when order is partially restored and the scanty midday meal partaken of. In the afternoon washing is resumed. The exteriors of the cottages are scrubbed from roof to pavement, and every trace of mold removed, for in this low, wet air the green moss gathers quickly. Then the brick pavements are drenched and carefully dried, and I have even seen the women

Scrofula



Scrofula is an unwelcome legacy, but one which the children of blood poisoned parentage must accept, with all its humiliating consequences. It is an inheritance that makes one poorer; that brings wretchedness and disease instead of health and riches, for the child whose ancestral blood is tainted with Scrofula or the loathsome virus of Contagious Blood Poison is unfitted for the arduous duties of life so long as any of the transmitted poison remains in its veins. Scrofula manifests itself in various forms; swollen glands about the neck and throat, catarrh of the head, weak eyes, hip bone disease, white swelling and offensive sores and abscesses are familiar symptoms, attended usually with loss of strength, poor digestion and pale or bloodless complexion. The skin is sometimes most dreadfully affected, eruptions breaking out on all parts of the body. Scrofula destroys bone, tissue and flesh; no part of the human system escapes its withering, benumbing touch.

Parents whose blood is poisoned by their own misdeeds, or who themselves may be suffering for the sins of some remote ancestor, must restore their own blood to its normal purity and strength, or they cannot expect healthy, robust children. S. S. S. cures Scrofula, like other diseases of a deep-seated, constitutional character, by restoring life and

purity to the profoundly poisoned blood, and the rich, strong blood that is carried to the swollen and diseased glands absorbs and destroys the tuberculous deposits, and the painful, disfiguring sores and other evidences of Scrofula disappear.

S. S. S. should be begun immediately upon the appearance of the first symptoms, or where there is a known predisposition to Scrofula. Our medical department will be found of great help to those who are struggling with this wasting disease of heredity or any other blood trouble, and we invite you to write us. Should you or any member of your family need advice, our physicians will cheerfully give the information you desire, for which we make no charge. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

slip off their sabots, and tiptoe to their doorways in their woolen chaussons, so as not to soil the immaculate sidewalk.

Lastly, toward evening the entire village goes to the canal, and all the sabots are washed and whitened with pumice-stone, spotless for the morrow. On Saturday evening all the pickets of the low black fences are decorated with rows of dripping footgear, carefully graduated in size from the big wooden shoes of the father down to the tiny sabots of the youngest born.—Scribner's.

GIRLS COALING SHIPS.

Big ocean-going ships do not usually touch the shores at most ports. They cannot, as a rule, because most harbors do not have sufficient depth of water to allow the huge ocean-goes to come to their shores. These great ships usually lie at anchor out in the harbor. Now, to get coal is the great consideration, for no longer do these swift steamers depend upon their sails as auxiliaries to their steam power, but now depend upon steam alone, and do not use sails. Therefore, coal they must have.

This coal is usually sent to the different ports in the tracks of commerce, throughout the world, from Great Britain, United States, Australia, and our own Canada. As an example of one of the most important coaling stations in the world we will note Port Said, at the Mediterranean end of the Suez Canal. You may quickly realize as to the great importance of this place, because all the traffic to India, Australia, and the east must pass here. The coal for this coaling station comes almost wholly from Great Britain, and is generally brought there in sailing ships, the carriage in sailers being cheaper. But the most remarkable fact is, that yearly one million tons of coal are put on passing steam ships at the Port Said end of the great Suez Canal. All this coal is carried on board the ships in baskets by boys and men. But this time we will go to a far-away port, where the coal in the same manner is put on ships by girls.

Come with me, girls and boys, across the wide Pacific Ocean, to far-away Japan, and proceed to the harbor of Nagasaki. Here we find a huge ocean-liner lying at anchor, about half a mile from the shore. In the harbor, flat-bottomed and open scows put out from the shore, coal-laden, and with swarms of girls sitting about on the coal. A small steam tug pulls the scows up beside the steamer. With bamboo poles a few men on board the scows tie the poles together, and make platform upon platform, up the ship's side: a few boards are laid upon the poles, and four tiers of platforms make standing places high enough, so that the girls upon the topmost platform can pour the coal into the ship's bull's-eye, and thus into the coal bunkers.

And now they begin! Some do nothing but scoop the coal into the baskets which carpenters carry their tools about in at home. Other girls lift the baskets as they are filled, and raise them to the top of the coal piles upon the scows. Other girls again catch the baskets and raise them to the first platform. Girls upon this platform seize the sides of the baskets, and elevate to the girls upon the second platform, and in like manner to the third and fourth platforms. When at the last stage they are emptied into the ships, and the empty baskets are

thrown back upon the scow. The baskets when once filled seem to hop and leap without cessation, to the uppermost platform of all. They ascend so regularly and quickly that to watch them almost causes the eyes to stare. No words, just a chant, and still the work goes on and on, no matter how.

Little, short, slight girls each lift the thirty pound baskets of coal, and seem tireless and like some huge machine wound up, of which each girl is one of the moving parts. There is no machine known, however, which can compare with these human machines in handling the dusky diamonds, as coals are many times called. At ten o'clock in the morning they began. There has been no interlude for lunch, or talk, or rest, and the 400 girls, swarming about the great ship's sides, have put 1,000 tons into its coal bunkers by 4 p. m.

"Puff! puff!" by the little steam tug, and the empty scows go with the dust covered girls sitting, standing, and chatting about the scows to the shore, where each girl gets forty cents in value of our money for her arduous six hours' work. The quietest and cheapest coaling in the world.

Three happily circumstanced are our Canadian girls, who do not need to perform such exhausting physical labor to get a few cents in money.—By Thomas Conant.

A FINAL REQUEST.

The four-year-old daughter of a popular New Hampshire clergyman was suing one night, and was put to bed early. She said:

"Mamma, I want to see my papa." Her mamma replied: "No, dear; your papa must not be disturbed."

"Pretty soon she said again: 'I want to see my papa.'"

The mother replied as before: "No, your papa must not be disturbed."

It was not long before she uttered this clincher: "Mamma, I am a sick woman, and I want to see my minister!"—National Advocate.

A STIMULANT.

And a Sorry Friend to Some Systems.

"Coffee acts as a stimulant to me, I can for a time accomplish considerable more work, but then I am dull, spiritless, nervous, weak and irritable. Coffee acts like a slow poison on my father, giving him inward pains and a feeling of being generally unwell. Continued use always used to make him ill.

"He used to be very fond of the beverage and was in the habit of drinking it two mornings, say, then skipping a few days and taking it two mornings again. If he took it the third morning, he was invariably sick. It is two years now since we had the first package of Postum. We have been using it ever since, to our very great benefit.

"A lady friend who is the wife of a prominent clergyman in New Haven (whose name I am not at liberty to give) was a complete nervous wreck from the use of coffee. About a year ago she began the use of Postum and continued in it. Six weeks after starting she had lost all her former nervousness, had grown plump in the face, and her health better than it had been for years. She is a splendid walking advertisement, and is most enthusiastic in the praise of Postum, telling all of her callers of its merits and urging them to try it."—Kate Austen, Hamden, Conn.

MY L
I told a secret! I
For a little girl
And I only told it
To my intimate

But the silly secret
And all around
Until at last it was
The thing I had

And when I sat
With all my tears
She said 'twas
I grew
From the "little"

So I learned a lesson
Before I went
And mamma gave
And this is what

"The only way is
A word that can
Not even close to
Of the dearest I
—Y

CROSSING
"I don't like to
that railroad bridge
"Why not, moth-
"I don't think it
"Safe? Ho—It's
old anxious moth-
of such a thing as
there be danger?"
"It is such a na-
should come."
"But trains don't
am crossing."
"Still they mig-
tell what trains
would give it up."
"Seriously, moth-
I can't find it
way. If I go aw-
takes me half an
bridge, I can get a
office, and whip
school."
"Well, dear, is
that mother could
"I'll take all the
you may rely on,
putting an arm
"And do keep you
a big fellow like
ed to look out for
emergency came—
get in the way of
But emergency
sometimes, as J.
realize not long
with his mother."

The town in sit-
situated near the
siderable lake, wh-
er in a bay or arm
bridge, a long en-
entrance to this b-
convenience to peo-
men who made up
any peril which
crossing of it, as
on both sides of t
James was help-
high school by w-
evenings in the
man on the other
and felt unwilling
to give up the ad-
fetched by the brid-
It lay straight to
then made a sharp
walk at one side r
good wheeled to t
and steady brain,
many a swift ride-
ed the idea of th
connected with it
But turning th
on his way he
about of him
stuck his nose,
"Who's that?" S
here—as good as I
it's Billy Harmon
that nobody ever
Now, what am I to
Slowly approach-
whose small steps
saw real danger,
great deal of this
small space of th
the narrow path-
with an open net-
tween the tracks,
the deep water be-
so narrow as to m-
either to dismount
to take Billy up w
have done on ter
both Billy and th
advent. He could
or he might then I
follow him to see
way would be to
fore him.
"Billy," he called
go back."

Billy smiled as I
preaching, but
towards obeying.
"Don't you see I
can't pass you, C
down into the wa-
go back together."
Still the small
James began to g-
tience.
"Go on, Billy, I
And in that sn-
sound, mingling i
which struck a col
It was as he ha



swollen glands about the disease, white swelling attended usually with complexion. The skin is out on all parts of the body. human system escapes its iting, benumbing touch, agents whose blood is poisoned by their own misdeeds, who themselves may be offering for the sins of some mote ancestor, must restore their own blood to its normal purity and strength, they cannot expect healthy, robust children. S. S. cures Scrofula, like her diseases of a depeated, constitutional character, by restoring life and strong blood that is carried the tuberculous deposits, f Scrofula disappear. pearance of the first symptula. Our medical department with this wasting re invite you to write us, our physicians will cheer- make no charge. Book on

NY, ATLANTA, GA.

upon the scow. The base filled seem to hop and cessation, to the upper m of all. They ascend so d quickly that to watch causes the eyes to stare ust a chant, and still the and on, no matter how, it, slight girls each lift the baskets of coal, and seem like some huge machine of which each girl is one ig parts. There is no ma, however, which can com- ese human machines in dusky diamonds, as coals nes called. At ten o'clock ng they began. There has lude for lunch, or talk, or 400 girls, swarming about is's sides, have put 1,000 coal bunkers by 4 p. m. by the little steam tug. scows go with the dust is sitting, standing, and at the scows to the shore- girl gets forty cents in money for her arduous six The quickest and cheap n the world. apply circumstanced are n girls, who do not need such exhausting physical a few cents in money.— Conant.

FINAL REQUEST.

seven-old daughter of a w Hampshire clergyman one night, and was put to She said: "I want to see my papa." ma replied: "No, dear, must not be disturbed." on she said again: "I my papa." er replied as before: "No, must not be disturbed." t long before she uttered r: "Mamma, I am a sick I want to see my minis- nal Advocate.

A STIMULANT.

y Friend to Some Systems. ts as a stimulant to me, time accomplish consider- work, but then I am dull, nervous, weak and irrita- nets like a slow poison r, giving him inward pain- ng of being generally up- ned use always used to ill. l to be very fond of the nd was in the habit of two mornings, say, then few days and taking it gs again. If he took it the ng, he was invariably sick, ars now since we had the ge of Postum. We have t ever since, to our very it. riend who is the wife of a clergyman in New Haven ne I am not at liberty to a complete nervous wreck e of coffee. About a year an the use of Postum and t it. Six weeks after start- l lost all her former nerv- grown plump in the er health better than it or years. She is a splen- advertisement, and is istable in the praise of ing all of her callers of nd urging them to try it." n. Hamden, Conn.

MY LESSON.

I told a secret! It wasn't much For a little girl to tell; And I only told it, softly and low, To my intimate schoolmate, Belle.

But the silly secret grew and grew, And all around it spread, Until at last it was hard to find The thing I had really said.

And when I sat in mamma's lap, With all my troubles told, She said 'twas the "matter great" that grew From the "little fire" of old.

So I learned a lesson well that night Before I went to bed; And mamma gave me a rule to keep; And this is what she said:

"The only way is never to say A word that can offend; Not even close to the listening ear Of the dearest intimate friend!"

—Youth's Companion.

CROSSING THE BRIDGE.

"I don't like to have you cross on that railroad bridge, James."

"Why not, mother dear?"

"I don't think it safe."

"Safe? Ho—it's only such a dear old anxious mother as you could think of such a thing as danger. How could there be danger?"

"It is such a narrow track, if trains should come."

"But trains don't run at the time I am crossing."

"Still they might. You never can tell what trains may do. I wish you would give it up, James."

"Seriously, mother, I don't see how I can. I can't fit in my time any other way. If I go away round the bay, it takes me half an hour. If I cross the bridge, I can get my work done at the office and whip over in time for school."

"Well, dear, be careful," was all that mother could say.

"I'll take all the care in the world, you may rely on that," said the boy, putting an arm lovingly around her.

"And do keep you heart at rest. As if a big fellow like me couldn't be trusted to look out for himself even if an emergency came—and I don't mean to get in the way of emergencies."

But emergencies got into our way sometimes, as James was obliged to realize not long after the little talk with his mother.

The town in which they lived was situated near the extremity of a considerable lake, which extended further in a bay or arm of some length. The bridge, a long one, was built over the entrance to this bay, and was a great convenience to pedestrians and wheelmen who made up their minds to risk any peril which might exist in the crossing of it, as the town straggled on both sides of the bay.

James was hoping himself through high school by working mornings and evenings in the office of a business man on the other side of the town, and felt unwilling as we have seen to give up the advantage in time afforded by the bridge.

It lay straight for a certain distance, then made a sharp curve. A narrow walk at one side gave ample room and good footing to those of sure footing and steady brain. James had taken many a swift ride across it, and scorned the idea of there being any peril connected with it.

But turning the curve one evening on his way home, he saw something ahead of him which caused him to slacken his pace.

"Who's that? Some young one out here, as good as his life's worth. Oh, it's Billy Harmon—poor little chap that nobody ever takes any care of. Now, what am I to do about it?"

Slowly approaching the little fellow, whose small steps had led him into such real danger, James crowded a great deal of thinking into a very small space of time. On one side of the narrow pathway lay the railroad with an open network of timbers between the tracks, on the other side the deep water below. The way was so narrow as to make it inconvenient either to dismount from his wheel, or to take Billy up with him, as he would have done on terra firma. To lead both Billy and the bicycle would be difficult. He could not well pass him, or he might then have coaxed him to follow him to solid land. The best way would be to urge him to go before him.

"Billy," he called, "turn around and go back."

Billy smiled as he saw who was approaching, but made no motion towards obeying.

"Don't you see I'm coming, Billy? I can't pass you. One of us would go down into the water. See, now—we'll go back together."

Still the small boy lingered, and James began to get a little out of patience.

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

It was as he had maintained in re-

assuring his mother, no trains were due at the time in which he crossed the bridge. But he had made no calculations for extras—excursions, and the like. A quick glance behind him showed a train coming at a good rate of speed, and in the next moment the shaking of the bridge and the fast approaching roar told of the nearness of the appalling danger.

James threw up his hands in hope of signaling the engineer, but realized the impossibility of the engine's being brought to a stop in time. Again he wildly shrieked to Billy, who now, catching sight of the advancing terror, stood as if paralyzed with fear.

Again the whistle screamed its warning as the rumbling came nearer. There was only one thing to be done. First pushing off his wheel that its fall might not be complicated with his own, James seized the small boy in his arms, and sprang into the water fifteen feet below.

Then began the hardest tug of his life will probably ever know. He was a good swimmer, and could easily have looked out for his own safety, but in wild terror Billy clung to him in a way which greatly crippled his efforts.

A number of people had quickly gathered at sight of his peril, and if the train had gone promptly on its way help would have soon reached him. Men came running with ropes to throw him from the bridge. But the engineer had done his best to stop the train, and it now stood still, while the windows were full of heads of those who gazed excitedly at the brave struggle for two lives.

Holding the small boy with one arm, James with the other struck out for the shore, which, fortunately, was not far distant. But Billy was a dead weight on him, and his strength was almost gone by the time a boat, brought from some distance, could reach him.

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

"It's my wheel that's done up. I'm afraid," said James, in great concern. "I should get over it if I was hurt, but my wheel won't."

Before long he had joined those who with pole and hooks assembled on the bridge to fish for the bicycle. As he had anticipated, it had been the worst sufferer by the fall. But those who had witnessed the boy's heroic saving of a life enthusiastically made up a posse and bought him the finest one that had ever been seen in the town. Of course, mother could not forbear the "I told you so."

"The danger did come, James, as I foretold," she said.

"It did, showing that you were right, as you always are. But, mother, if I hadn't crossed that day, what would have become of Billy?"

And mother had nothing more to say.—Selected.

THE FIRST COAT OF PAINT.

Mother was painting the woodwork of the dining-room. Robert had been watching her for some time, and thought it was very easy and pleasant work.

"I would like to try painting a little while, May I?"

"Why, yes. There must always be a first time."

Robert took the brush. How clumsy his fingers seemed, after all! But he went bravely on, mother watching in the meantime. Now and then she gave him words of encouragement and instruction, so that he went on quite bravely, and mother went away for a little while.

When she came back, she saw that Robert was slighting his work in places. The paint was not smooth, and streaks plainly appeared.

"Robert," she said, remember that the streaks will show plainly when the paint is dry."

"But you're going to put on two coats, aren't you?" he asked, somewhat sharply. "If you do the last time over will cover all the streaks."

"But we must put on the first coat just as well as if there were to be no second coat," mother said, patiently. "It is just as important as to do the work well the last time."

Since that time Robert has grown to be a man, but he has not forgotten his mother's words. He has noticed that many do work just as he started to do it that day when painting the dining-room; but whenever he has been tempted to do so, the words of his mother have come back to him: "Do your work just as if there were to be no second coat."

"Have you thoroughly mastered all rules in this lesson?" asked a teacher of her class in mathematics, one day.

Most of the class thought they had done their work well. One boy thoughtfully said:

"I can't say that I have the second rule, Miss Dee. But I thought I could master it when the review came."

"It isn't safe to slip over work in that way, George," was the quiet reply. "You are not sure that you will

have the time when review comes. Do you not think it would be better to master each lesson as we go along, and at the review take care of itself?"

George flushed, but he saw the point and was not caught that way again.

"I will plow that little strip when I come around again," a young man said to himself, while working in the field. The plow struck a stone, and slipped over a piece of green turf without turning it under.

But the next time around he was busily thinking of the particular furrow he was plowing, and the balk escaped his eye for the day. But all summer long there was a green place in the corn-field. The planter slipped over it; the cultivator could not dig it up; no corn grew upon it. The little spot of ground went to waste.

"If I had pulled the plow back, and turned that patch of turf over, I would have been wise." So thought the young man when it was too late.

The best time to do good, honest work is the present moment. We are sure of this hour, but of nothing further.—Canadian Churchman.

A POINTER FOR YOUNG MEN.

No man can be a shining success who does not concentrate his energies on one line of work, and stick to it. This truth is emphasized in the following from the Saturday Evening Post. Speaking of Governor Shaw, of Iowa the Post says:

Mr. Shaw is a self-made man. Thirty-one years ago when twenty-one years of age he left the Vermont farm of his father and went to Iowa determined never again to see his native State until he had won some measure of success. Seven years later he was practicing law in Denison. A score of years after he was joint proprietor and president of two banks and interested in a banking house, the record of which was but on fore-closed mortgage.

The governor's entrance into politics was brilliant. His name was brought forward three weeks before the convention, and he was nominated on the fourth ballot over a field of ten candidates.

There is one story which the governor takes delight in telling when called upon to speak to young people, for it is indicative of the policy which has characterized his success in life.

While in the banking business he had occasion to hire an assistant bookkeeper. A business man in an adjoining town recommended a young man, and wrote a strong personal letter in his behalf. But below the signature was the following:

"P. S. He plays in the band."

The young man did not get the position.

A few days later, when the future governor met his friend, he said, "Why did you write that postscript? What did you mean by it?"

"I was afraid you'd hire him," was the reply.

"You can do but one thing at a time," concludes the Governor in telling the story. "The man who has time to play in the band hasn't time to be a first-class bookkeeper in a bank."—Michigan Christian Advocate.

AN OLD ADAGE SAYS

"A light purse is a heavy curse" Sickness makes a light purse. The LIVER is the seat of nine tenths of all disease.

Tutt's Pills

go to the root of the whole matter, thoroughly, quickly safely and restore the action of the LIVER to normal condition.

Give tone to the system and solid flesh to the body.

Take No Substitute.

HENRY LINDENMEYER & SONS, PAPER Warehouse

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

LADIES My Monthly Regulator never fails. Box Free. Dr. F. MAY, Birmingham, T.

FISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

BUY THE BEST Portland Cement and Hydraulic Lime

Made in the world. We guarantee to beat all others in strength, purity and color at prices that will interest you. Address

TEXAS PORTLAND CEMENT CO. 239 MAIN STREET. DALLAS, TEXAS.

THE BAIN WAGON



Nearly every use of a wagon in the past half a century has been the last that man has known. This is the case with the Bain Wagon. It is the only portable shower that has ever been perfected to meet the demand for a shower wagon. To those who are not informed, permit me to say that Texas requires altogether a different wagon than the old ones. The extreme heat and cold and wet and dry render a shower considered first-class in the old days, impossible in Texas. Therefore, do not be deceived by Bains which will not hold water, or by Bains which will not hold an entire wagon because they are not made for Texas. We also handle the O'Brien & James and Graham Wagons, made specially for Texas climate. We handle everything that is best in Implements, Plows, Tractors, Trucks, Engines, Hay Presses, Mowers, etc. Write us for

more money in it for him, but buy the Bain which costs more to you. We also handle the O'Brien & James and Graham Wagons, made specially for Texas climate. We handle everything that is best in Implements, Plows, Tractors, Trucks, Engines, Hay Presses, Mowers, etc. Write us for

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO. DALLAS, TEXAS.

FREE Copy to Methodist MINISTERS. Free Outfit to Canvassers. AGENTS WANTED FOR THE ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF METHODISM. By Rev. JAMES W. LEE, D. D., Rev. NAHMIATI LUGGOCK, D. D., and Prof. JAMES M. DOXON, M. A. Substantially Illustrated by over ONE THOUSAND PORTRAITS and VIEWS of Persons and Places Identified with the Rise and Development of Methodism. A new and up-to-date History illustrated with the portraits and pictures of modern men. There are few men to whom it is not the work of every day. 800,000 Methodists contribute to it. Every Branch and Every District of the Methodist Church from 1726 to the present day. A Pantheon of Methodism. Write for terms, or for Agents. Address: N. D. THOMPSON PUBLISHING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. CHICAGO, ILL. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

TO THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION AND NIAGARA FALLS THE WABASH Has its own rails and is the shortest line from Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago To BUFFALO AND THE FALLS Stop-overs given on both points on all tickets. This line from St. Louis, via Niagara Falls, crosses Detroit River, one of the most beautiful rivers of America. For descriptive matter, rates, etc., call on nearest Wabash Ticket Agent, or address: J. S. CLARK, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, or W. E. CONNER, S. W. Passenger Agent, BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Best Line to the Old States. The Cotton Belt offers you the shortest and quickest route to the "Old States," without unnecessary changes of cars. Both day and night trains are equipped with comfortable Coaches and Reclining Chair Cars; also Parlor Cafe Cars by day and Pullman Sleepers at night. B. W. WILSON, T. & A. Gen'l Agent, No. 1001 N. 1st St., Dallas, Tex. J. H. MORRIS, T. & A. Gen'l Agent, Ft. Smith, Ark. J. P. JONES, T. & A. Gen'l Agent, Ft. Worth, Tex. J. H. MORRIS, T. & A. Gen'l Agent, Dallas, Tex. J. H. MORRIS, T. & A. Gen'l Agent, Ft. Worth, Tex.

BETWEEN KANSAS CITY and the GULF. DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE. SHORTEST LINE and QUICKEST TIME TO Ft. Smith, Ark., Joplin, Mo., Pittsburg, Kas., and Kansas City. Direct Connections for Through Business Between TEXAS and LOUISIANA POINTS and Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, CHICAGO. VISIT THE FAMOUS ARKANSAS HEALTH RESORTS. Siloam Springs and Sulphur Springs. CHEAP RATES TO ABOVE RESORTS ALL THE YEAR. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO: J. H. MORRIS, Trav. Pass. Agt., KANSAS CITY, MO. S. C. WARNER, C. P. & T. A., KANSAS CITY, MO. SEWING MACHINE and ADVOCATE for One Year \$22.00

Sunday-School Department.

THIRD QUARTER, LESSON 2, JULY 14.

BEGINNING OF SIN AND REDEMPTION.

Gen. 3:1-15.

Golden Text: "Where sin abounded, grace did much more abound."—Rom. 5:20.

From the "Doctrinal Teaching," by Dr. Paul Whitehead, in the July number of the Sunday-school Magazine, we take the following on the lesson:

The lesson deals with the "beginning" of sin among men—namely, in the transgression of the first pair—"man's first disobedience," which brought "all our woe." With the absolute beginning of moral evil in the universe of God it does not deal; nor does the Bible, save that there are passages (II Pet. 2:4 and Jude 6) in which reference is made to the sin of "the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation." Probably that is a subject too profound for human thought. But sin in the human race is a palpable fact, and how it began and where is a subject of intense interest and of greatest moment. The account given in this lesson is referred to and distinctly received as historical by Paul, the chief of the writers of the New Testament. See Romans 5:12-14; II Corinthians 11:3; I Timothy 2:13, 14. Although some modern Christian writers have treated these first chapters of Genesis as legendary or mythical, this is not to be allowed for a moment, especially in view of St. Paul's allusions to them and the corroborations of ancient Christianity from the first. Any account conceivable of the life of the first human pair would certainly contain many things which we would not have thought of in advance. Is there any other account from any source whatever of the entrance of sin into the world which is more reasonable or more self-consistent? Who has found it? Who has written or produced it? Who believes it? Do they furnish a better account who, rejecting the Bible, assert that man was slowly evolved through countless years from the lowest animal organism until he reached the level of a rational and moral being? Where, in the course of this long-drawn process, does sin come in? and how and why?

From the scriptural account several doctrines are legitimately deductible:

- 1. The fall of the race of man in the first pair produced all the natural evil that is in the world; sorrow, pain, disease, struggle for existence, poverty, death.
2. The descendants of the original pair inherit a nature alienated from God, prone to sin, and endowed in all moral powers and faculties.
3. The love of God moved him to undertake the redemption of man simultaneously with his fall, else he had probably punished the original culprits by destruction before they had posterity. With reverent humility it may be said that probably God foresaw greater good from this course. It does not become guilty man to judge this act of the Creator's long-suffering toward Adam and Eve, but to adore his mercy which opens his arms to every penitent transgressor.
4. Redemption was to be accomplished through the manifestation of a Savior in human form, in the likeness of Eve's posterity. The seed of the woman should bruise the serpent's head.
5. Sin in the posterity of Adam, as it was in him and Eve, consists in yielding to the temptation of the devil and in unbelief in God's declaration. The serpent said, "Ye shall not surely die," although God had expressly declared, "In the day thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die;" and the woman believed his falsehood and followed his suggestion.
6. Temptation reaches man through his sensitive nature. "When the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and (as she had believed on Satan's representation) a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat." And so James (1:14) says: "But every man is tempted, when he is drawn away of his own lust (desire), and enticed."
7. The loss of Eden is to be counterbalanced by the attainment of Paradise: of an earthly abode of all delights by the securing of the "rest" which remaineth unto the people of God, into which shall in no wise enter any evil thing whatever. "Let us labor therefore to enter into that rest." (Heb. 4:11.)

The word of the saint ought to be better security than the bond of the sinner.—Ran's Horn.

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

OUR BIBLE.

I mean the "Authorized Version," completed in the year 1611, and now being published by the Bible Societies in England and the United States.

Before offering any special comments, I explain that I am neither a Hebrew nor Greek scholar, nor a preacher. Yet I profess to be a fairly good master of the English language, and to have devoted much time to careful and prayerful study of the Bible; also to be one of those for whom our dear Savior has died, for whose salvation the Bible has been written, for whose instruction it has been translated into the English language, and whose privilege and duty is to understand its teachings. Hence I hope that my opinion of the merits of the book may be thought worthy of some consideration.

I believe that God inspired the writers of the Old and New Testaments with truth and wisdom by which to write their respective parts of the Bible; and that, when the languages in which they were first written ceased to be spoken by the masses of the people, he likewise inspired good men to translate them into surviving languages, and that thus produced and perpetuated by divine inspiration and providence, the Bible, as originally written, is the perfect word of God, and the inspired translations are as nearly literal as the idioms of the languages permit. That is, I believe, so far as those idioms permit, every word of the original writings is substituted in the translations by a word of the same precise meaning; also that, to the same extent, the same succession of words of identical meaning is observed in the translations with that in the original. I infer this from the margin readings of the polyglot editions of the English "Authorized Version," and from comments thereon by biblical scholars. If this opinion is correct, the translation leads the reader into the precise spirit of the original writers. I believe this, because it is obviously necessary, and because I can not believe that God would permit this work to be done otherwise. I believe this to be eminently true of our "Authorized" English translation, because some of the profoundest Hebrew and Greek scholars have said that it, more than any other translation into any language, expresses the precise sense of the original writings.

It is self-evident that one correct translation of the Bible is enough for universal use in any steadfast language; also that more than one so used would be injurious, because they would lead to confusion and want of uniformity in studying the Scriptures. Therefore, I opine that God's special providence leads to only one divinely inspired translation of that book into any language; that only the one translation can be properly used as infallibly authentic till the language shall become so changed that it ceases to be understood by the mass of readers. Nevertheless, all translations may properly be used for the better understanding of the one which is preferred. Then, what special translation is that which the English-speaking people ought to use at the present time? I believe that it is what we call "the Authorized Version," and that for the following reasons:

Prior to the date of that version the English language was not uniform nor steadfast, but was continuously so subject to changes as soon to render the sense of any writing obscure; and hence many English writers used the defunct Latin language rather than their own native "vulgar tongue." These changes of the English language soon rendered all early translations of the Bible, to a considerable extent unintelligible to the mass of readers. But, at date of the "Authorized Version," about A. D. 1611, our language had become so nearly steadfast that the translation of that date has been quite intelligible till the present time, and probably may so continue during several approaching centuries. It is believed that this permanency of our language is largely promoted by our use of an unchanging Bible, and doubtless our Bible is a mighty conservator of this permanency, and I am glad that it is so. Why should our great-grandchildren not be able to read our writings?

In my opinion, one chief excellence of this translation is its preservation of the ancient English style, by which the inflections of the verbs and pronouns show the grammatical distinctions of person and number, which are ignored by the modern style now in public use. One example in Scripture, if no more (and one is enough), demonstrates the necessity for these distinctions.

Our Savior said to Nicodemus, "Marvel not that I said unto thee, ye must be born again" (John 3:7). In our present popular parlance, this would read thus: "Do not wonder that I said to you, you must be born again;" or "Do not wonder that I told you that you must be born again." Now, if the text were rendered into either of these

two modern forms, we would understand it to mean that our Savior had said to Nicodemus that he (Nicodemus) must be born again; but, in the only preserved ancient style, it clearly means that Jesus said to him that all sinners, including Nicodemus, must be born again.

I now refer to the custom (universal, I believe, in all modern languages) of dividing the Bible into chapters and verses, because some persons have said that it cuts the discourses into unnatural divisions, and thus renders them difficult to be understood. I have never found it so. We should read the Scriptures as if they were not so divided, which we can easily do if we observe the punctuation points. In some editions the paragraphing is marked by the section character, and it should be so marked in all editions. This explanation was made to my reading class in a country school when I was a little boy, and I found it so plain that I never had to be repeated to me; and I believe that every member of the class so found it. These divisions have been adopted for a good purpose, for which they are profitably used; that is, to enable us to refer precisely to any text in the Bible; and, without them, an available concordance to the Bible would be impossible.

I repeat the substance of a few other explanations, which I have gathered from reliable authorities which I can not now name, though their correctness is self-evident.

The Hebrew and Greek languages admit of many ellipses, which did not, to those who were directly addressed, impair the meaning of what was said, but which can not be used in translations into English without injury or ruin to the sense. In such cases, our Bible translators supply the ellipses in italics, by which they show that they interpolate the omitted words to enable the English reader to understand the full meaning of what was originally written. Instance John 11:1, which says: "Now a certain man was sick, named Lazarus, of Bethany," etc. Without filling the ellipses, this sentence would say: "Now, a certain was sick, Lazarus, of Bethany." Thus presented, the meaning of the sentence would be obscure, but by supplying the omitted words, man and named, it is made plain. Yet the italicizing of those words shows that they are not translated, but supplied as words understood.

The marginal readings have been supplied from time to time by reviewers, when they have discovered necessity for them. I give a few examples:

1. When it has been discovered that the meaning would be expressed as well or better by another English word or phrase, the same is supplied in the margin, preceded by the word or. Instance I John 3:11, which says: "For this is the message that ye have heard from the beginning, that we should love one another." Here, from the word message, we are referred to the margin, in which it is said, "Or commandment," showing that the meaning of the text is "For this is the message or commandment," etc.

2. When a literal translation of an original word or phrase does not express the sense of the text as well as would some other English word or phrase, the other word or phrase is used, but a literal translation of the original is inserted on the margin. Instance I John 2:10, which says: "He that loveth his brother abideth in the light, and there is none occasion of stumbling in him." Here, from the word occasion, we are referred to the margin, in which it is said, "Gr. scandal," showing that a literal translation of the text would be, "and there is no scandal of stumbling in him." This, in English, would be an awkward expression; but the clear meaning is that there is no occasion for stumbling in him; or, there is nothing in him to cause him to stumble; and in either expression we are led to understand that stumbling is scandalous.

3. With but very few exceptions, in our polyglot Bibles, A. V., wherever the text contains a sentiment which is contained in one or more other texts, we are referred in the margin to all other texts that contain it.

From the considerations herein expressed, I conclude that our "Authorized Version" of the Bible is the best translation of that book into any language; that its teachings are plain, and, with the helps supplied to many of its editions, it is more easily understood than any other translation into any language; that the changes in our language since its production have not

diminished the ease with which it is understood, rendered it less interesting, nor weakened its influence for good; but its antique style inspires us with enlarged reverence for it and for our Heavenly Father who has given it to us; that there is no need for it to be superseded by another; that all efforts to supersede it, so far as successful, tend to weaken the cause of true religion, and that it ought to be perpetuated as the best revelation of God's will, so long as we shall continue to be able to read it with ease.

Before closing, I must say a few words on the "Revised Version" of the New Testament. For reasons already presented, I believe this book to be superfluous, if not injurious. The preference to this version contains this assertion: "Nearly all the more ancient of the documentary authorities have become known only within the last few centuries; some of the most important of them, indeed, within the last few years." Comparing this remark with preceding ones, I infer that some Greek copies of the New Testament, or of parts of it, have been discovered which bear earlier dates than those from which the "Authorized Version" has been translated, and are therefore regarded as more correct than the latter, and used in preference to them in the "Revised Version." But I doubt the correctness of the earlier dates ascribed to them, for obvious reasons: If a copyist interpolates additions to his work, otherwise than for explanation, this act is not attributable to carelessness, but to criminal wantonness; but one may become weary, and consequently careless, and unwittingly omit parts of the work which he copies, and these omissions are evidences that his copy may be of later date than are those which omit nothing. Instance, the omission of part of the Lord's Prayer in the "Revised Version," in Matthew 6:9-13. This omission is noted in the margin, in these words: "Many authorities, some ancient, but with variations, add 'For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.'" But, to my mind, the "authorities" referred to do not add those words, but the copies from which the "Revised Version" is translated omit them. Copyists and translators ought to be careful how they add to or take from the holy Scriptures. See Revelations 22:18, 19. This applies not only to the Revelation to St. John, but to the entire Bible. W. P. ZUBER, Iola, Texas.

While there's hope there's life.

Are you nervous? Are you completely exhausted? Do you suffer every month? If you answer "yes" to any of these questions, you have illness which Wine of Cardui cures. Do you appreciate what perfect health would be to you? After taking Wine of Cardui, thousands like you have realized it. Nervous strain, loss of sleep, cold or indigestion starts menstrual disorders that are not noticeable at first, but day by day steadily grow into troublesome complications. Wine of Cardui, used just before the menstrual period, will keep the female system in perfect condition. This medicine is taken quietly at home. There is nothing like it to help women enjoy good health. It costs only \$1 to test this remedy, which is endorsed by 1,000,000 cured women. Mrs. Lena T. Frieberg, East St. Louis, Ill., says: "I am physically a new woman, by reason of my use of Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black Draught."

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Questions for Women. WINE OF CARDUI. THE KEELY CURE. THE ONLY KEELY INSTITUTE IN TEXAS. Cures all drink and drug Addictions. Address J. H. KEELY, Mgr, Bellevue Place, Dallas, Tex.

Hood's Pills. Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and Give Comfort. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. GETS A FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE and the ADVOCATE 1 YEAR

THE KEELY CURE. THE ONLY KEELY INSTITUTE IN TEXAS. Cures all drink and drug Addictions. Address J. H. KEELY, Mgr, Bellevue Place, Dallas, Tex. GETS A FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE and the ADVOCATE 1 YEAR

SAW DARK SPOTS

A Victim of Biliousness and Inflammatory Rheumatism Tells How He Became Free From Disease.

A recommendation that is not based upon experience is without value but in the following interview the reader will at once recognize the force of advice that is the result of personal knowledge.

Mr. Ned Yerkes Hawley is a traveling man whose home is at 1926 W. Boone Ave., Spokane, Wash. He has recently had an experience of more than general interest and in an interview with a representative of the Spokesman-Review of Spokane, he said:

"In June 1899, I became bilious and subject to dizzy spells. I had no appetite, my heart seemed to flutter at times and beat irregularly, and dark spots seemed to float before my eyes. This continued for about six months. During that time I was troubled with lameness in my back and pains over my kidneys. I was under a physician's care and he told me that my trouble was biliousness and inflammatory rheumatism. I was in bed for over four weeks and did not seem to be getting any better.

"One day I saw an advertisement in which it was stated that a case similar to mine had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I procured some of the pills and within two weeks the inflammatory rheumatism, which had become very acute and caused me the most intense suffering, was entirely cured.

"You will therefore realize that I am a firm believer in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They cured me and I am so sure that they will prove equally valuable in other cases that I have recommended them to a great many people.

NED YERKES HAWLEY. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatitis, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Sold by all dealers, or sent direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

We Call Attention As Follows:

Bro. R. W. Massey, for a long time a member of the Methodist Church, and who, for a period of years in the past enjoyed the reputation of being a very useful man, as Bishops Flores, McTyeire, Wightman, Bennett et al. could testify, were they yet alive. Bro. Massey is at present a deputy for the "United Beneficial Association," of Fort Worth.

His peculiar sufferings and strange symptoms have very likely surprised those of any who may read this notice. Among his experiences are chapters that will doubtless interest most unprejudiced hearers, and will supply practical and unusual information to all.

His lecture on Opium, or "Narcotic Intemperance," is thus endorsed by men and women of intellect and prominence. Observe what follows:

"Fort Worth, Texas, Feb'y 28, 1901. To whom it may concern:

"I have heard the lecture of Mr. R. W. Massey on the deleterious effects of Narcotics. It shows deep research, is clothed in beautiful language, and is touching in its effects. My wife and I think the lecture is bound to do much good, and its earnings may be the saving of the happiness of families, and even the lives of many. This lecture presents new light upon the question.

"Very respectfully, "JAS. W. SWAYNE"

Mr. S. is a leading lawyer, ex-Senator and County Attorney of Tarrant County, while Mrs. Swayne is amongst the foremost literary artists of that city, and a leader in the "Women's Federation Club."

Another wrote about the subject:

"Learning that Capt. Massey contained plates making a few dates on "Narcotic Intemperance"—the curse of opium when promiscuously and injudiciously used—I will say this: Having heard this lecture, I can commend it for its uniqueness and strength. It is along a rarely-traveled channel of public discourse, and I believe it will be a revelation to most of those who hear it. In medical research, in arrangement and diction—embracing important personal experiences—as well as literary claims to public attention, I think it will be a means of education and profit to any intelligent audience."

Rev. A. F. Hendrix, of the North Texas Conference, among others things writes:

"It is the product of matured thought, growing out of much research and long personal experience, associated with the best of educational advantages. Being personally acquainted with the author of said lecture for many years, I think him to be intensely in earnest, and anxious to aid any who have been unfortunate.

Any courtesies shown him will be gratefully received by him and his friends. A. F. HENDRIX."

Bro. Massey solicits interest in his effort to be useful, and is open to invitations to deliver his lecture, to suitable audiences anywhere in the State, making no charge beyond voluntary assistance in the matter of transportation and other moderate expenses. He has other literary matter of interest aside from the above. Write him, 304 E. Front St., Fort Worth, Texas.

ADVOCATE AG

Pilgrimage Among ers—in The

It is simply a lack of noticing people and to see God's promise was brought to my once or even twice its to the homes myself, in the present stand forth in the John Wesley's say, ple die well." Yes, well; but it is because the failure of the first proposition is a failure of the second, who fails to live well. Neither is he true to ing. I found Bro. R. of Bro. Owen's stewardship that every dren was a member of the Church. Bro. I Texas from North and was a member Reform Presbyterian Emerson joined our and Bro. Emron c long, but came with all good Presbyterian grounded in the faith the issue," as the early days used to s

I received a telegram Davenport, pastor of Beaumont, saying the overflowing with str to come there with I found that he was cl mind on this subject, sors pressed for a head—or the rest of for that. I was taken staunch Presbyterian years ago—Dr. and M—and my stop-over pleasant, especially I plated the fact that a presiding elder, J. W on that same night er own comfortable bed how much there was of a heart-pine floor sist in courting the who presides over s day I went down to S with Bro. G. W. Lan Collier is a consin Collier at West End, S it seems to "run in the first-class dentists.

Bro. Langley was at his vade mecum—the Bible—to meet me, breeze did tempt me to die, and loll, and rest. But we began that we call on the brethren the Advocate—and I sharp sprinkling" of not see it. I feel that say now that we succeed the Advocate into e home in Sabine Pass in Sabine (the new tow back and front rid farmers and fruit-ris

Bro. Langley is ever with his people, and members of any Church on the train I dropped tion with a gentleman was not a member of a always went to hear preach, because he was ery one—actually mad speak to snob-keeper by their places of b to them and invite telling them he was a ness, but wanted to see families at church." I was the proper way fo to do who was really teachings of Jesus Chr after that I was not ast the rest—that Bro. Lan good work in that ha Sister Langley is in bet for a long time—and ca a native" It is a sight in which the children bring in loads of the vored, toothsome cru more astonishing to see and his family can hat where they will do e

There are some herol there. Miss Mary Page Church." As a brother the whole wheel except the tire rim." The chu one of the best const coast, and the best ac seen anywhere in many nearly \$2000, and Miss M most half of its cost in standing for the amount the local Church Extens (East Texas Conference) was finally paid in two y tion to this she made tr ton, Houston and Bea subscriptions, at her ow then put in a good org in addition to being a "stand-by" to the Chur in the Sunday-school, s tween the preacher and nerlect on the part of ple. But the stewards l

Bro. Langley is ever with his people, and members of any Church on the train I dropped tion with a gentleman was not a member of a always went to hear preach, because he was ery one—actually mad speak to snob-keeper by their places of b to them and invite telling them he was a ness, but wanted to see families at church." I was the proper way fo to do who was really teachings of Jesus Chr after that I was not ast the rest—that Bro. Lan good work in that ha Sister Langley is in bet for a long time—and ca a native" It is a sight in which the children bring in loads of the vored, toothsome cru more astonishing to see and his family can hat where they will do e

There are some herol there. Miss Mary Page Church." As a brother the whole wheel except the tire rim." The chu one of the best const coast, and the best ac seen anywhere in many nearly \$2000, and Miss M most half of its cost in standing for the amount the local Church Extens (East Texas Conference) was finally paid in two y tion to this she made tr ton, Houston and Bea subscriptions, at her ow then put in a good org in addition to being a "stand-by" to the Chur in the Sunday-school, s tween the preacher and nerlect on the part of ple. But the stewards l

Bro. Langley is ever with his people, and members of any Church on the train I dropped tion with a gentleman was not a member of a always went to hear preach, because he was ery one—actually mad speak to snob-keeper by their places of b to them and invite telling them he was a ness, but wanted to see families at church." I was the proper way fo to do who was really teachings of Jesus Chr after that I was not ast the rest—that Bro. Lan good work in that ha Sister Langley is in bet for a long time—and ca a native" It is a sight in which the children bring in loads of the vored, toothsome cru more astonishing to see and his family can hat where they will do e

DARK SPOTS

of Biliousness and Intestinal Rheumatism Tells He Became Free From Disease.

...nedation that is not based on science is without value but in an interview the reader will gain the force of advice that is of personal knowledge.

Yerkess Hawley is a traveling home is at 1926 W. Boone, Wash. He has recently received more than general in an interview with a representative of the Spokesman-Review of Portland.

1899, I became bilious and dizzy spells. I had no appetite seemed to flutter at times irregularly, and dark spots beat before my eyes. This or about six months. During was troubled with lameness and pains over my kidneys. a physician's care and he t my trouble was biliousness natory rheumatism. I was ver four weeks and did not getting any better.

I saw an advertisement in is stated that a case similar been cured by Dr. Williams' or Pale People. I procured pills and within two weeks natory rheumatism, which very acute and caused me- tence suffering, was entirely

I therefore realize that I am ver in Dr. Williams' Pink r cured me and I am so sure ill prove equally valuable in that I have recommended tent many people.

NED YERKES HAWLEY.
Iams' Pink Pills for Pale in unfailing specific for such locomotor ataxia, partial St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, rheumatism, nervous head- fects of the grip, palpitation, pale and sallow complexion, is of weakness either in male- Sold by all dealers, or sent Dr. Williams-Medicine Co., N. Y., 50 cents per box, or r \$2.50.

all Attention Hows:

...Massey, for a long time a the Methodist Church, and period of years in the past reputation of being a very as Bishop Pierce, McTear, Dougett et al. could testify, at alive. Bro. Massey is at duty for the "United Benevo- tion," of Fort Worth or sufferings and strange ex- have very likely supposed who may read this notice. experiences are chapters that is interest most unprejudiced will supply practical and unction to all.

...on Opium, or "Narcotic In- " is thus infested by men and yd and prominence. 190- follows:

...orth, Texas, Feb'y 28, 1901. I may consider

...and the lecture of Mr. R. W. he deleterious effects of Nar- oaks deep research, is clothed language, and is touching in My wife and I think the local to do much good, and he to be the saving of the fam- ily, and even the lives of a lecture presents new light- ation.

"Very respectfully,
"JAS. W. SWAYNE"

...a leading lawyer, ex-Senator Attorney of Tarrant County, Swayne is amongst the fore- y ethics of that day and a "Women's Federation Club" note about the subject:

...that Capt. Massey contem- a few dates on "Narcotic- "—the curse of opium when ly and impudently med- c. Having heard this lecture, end it for its uniqueness and t is along a rarely-traveled ible discourse, and I believe revelation to most of those

In medical research, in ar- indiction—embracing impor- t experiences—as well as his to public attention, I think means of education and prom- tigent audience."

Hendrix, of the North Texas among others things writes: product of matured thought, of much research and long perience, associated with the national advantages. Being acquainted with the author of for many years, I think him uly in earnest, and anxious who have been unfortunate y courtesies shown him will y received by him and his A. F. HENDRIX."

...ey sollets interest in his ef- icial, and is open to invita- lver his lecture, to suitable ywhere in the State, making yond voluntary assistance in of transportation and other penes. He has other literary terest aside from the above. 304 E. Front St., Fort Worth,

ADVOCATE AGENT ABROAD.

Pilgrimage Among People and Preach- ers—In Their Homes.

It is simply a lack of observing and noticing people and events that fails to see God's promises fulfilled. This was brought to my notice more than once or even twice recently in my visits to the homes of our people. I find myself, in the presence of facts that stand forth in many lives, adding to John Wesley's saying that "our people die well." Yes, all our people die well; but it is because they live well. The failure of the first part of the latter proposition is always found in the failure of the second, for the Methodist who fails to live well never dies well. Neither is he true to Methodist teaching. I found Bro. R. M. Emerson, one of Bro. Owen's stewards at Lovelady, rejoicing that every one of his children was a member of some evangel- ical Church. Bro. Emerson came to Texas from North Carolina in 1871, and was a member of the Associate Reform Presbyterian Church. Sister Emerson joined our Church in 1899, and Bro. Emerson did not hold out long, but came with us in 1894. Like all good Presbyterians, he was well grounded in the faith and "sound on the issue," as the old brethren of the early days used to say.

I received a telegram from Bro. Davenport, pastor of First Church in Beaumont, saying that the town was overflowing with strangers, and for me to come there with him a little later. I found that he was clothed in his right mind on this subject, for a visitor was sore pressed for a place to lay his head—or the rest of his anatomy, as for that. I was taken in by those staunch Presbyterian friends of long years ago—Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Collier—and my stop-over in Beaumont was pleasant, especially when I contemplated the fact that our great-hearted presiding elder, J. W. Johnson, was on that same night crowded out of his own comfortable bed and had to try how much there was in the soft side of a heart-pine flooring plank to assist in courting the drowsy little elf who presides over sleep. The next day I went down to Sabine Pass to be with Bro. G. W. Langley. Dr. G. W. Collier is a cousin of "our" Dr. G. W. Collier at West End, San Antonio, and it seems to "run in the family" to be first-class dentists.

Bro. Langley was at the depot with his vade mecum—the inevitable umbrella—to meet me. Oh, how that breeze did tempt me to stay, and dawdle, and loiter, and rest, and keep cool. But we began that very afternoon to call on the brethren who did not take the Advocate—and I found a "right sharp sprinkling" of them who did not see it. I feel that I may as well say now that we succeeded in putting the Advocate into every Methodist home in Sabine Pass (the old town), in Sabine (the new town), and on the back and front ridge—among the farmers and fruit-raisers.

Bro. Langley is certainly in favor with his people, and with those not members of any Church. Going down on the train I dropped into conversation with a gentleman who said he was not a member of any Church, but always went to hear Bro. Langley preach, because he was a friend to every one—actually made it a point to speak to saloon-keepers and even go by their places of business and talk to them and invite them to church, telling them he was against their business, but wanted to see them and their families at church." I told him that was the proper way for any preacher to do who was really following the teachings of Jesus Christ. Of course, after that I was not astonished to hear the rest—that Bro. Langley is doing a good work in that hard field. And Sister Langley is in better health than for a long time—and can eat crabs like a native! It is a sight to see the way in which the children go out and bring in loads of these delicate-flavored, toothsome crustaceans—and more astonishing to see how Bro. L. and his family can hastily "put them where they will do the most good."

There are some heroic people down there. Miss Mary Page is almost "the Church." As a brother put it, "She is the whole wheel except a thin part of the tire rim." The church building is one of the best constructed on the coast, and the best acoustics I have seen anywhere in many years. It cost nearly \$2000, and Miss Mary put in almost half of its cost in money, besides standing for the amount promised by the local Church Extension Board of East Texas Conference—\$500—until it was finally paid in two years! In addition to this she made trips to Galveston, Houston and Beaumont, getting subscriptions, at her own expense, and then put in a good organ! And now, in addition to being organist, chief "stand-by" to the Church and teacher in the Sunday-school, she stands between the preacher and any possible neglect on the part of officers and people. But the stewards have been efficient this year. Bro. R. E. McCann

left a decided vacancy when he moved to Beaumont, but his place was filled by Bro. Charlie N. McGaffey, who, with Bro. J. F. Douglass, now see that the affairs of the Church are kept up. Bro. Douglass came here from Knox County in 1892, and three years ago was converted with his wife, and they joined the Church together. She was Miss Granger, a native here, whom he married after coming to Sabine. He is doing a good grocery business, but Sister Douglass says that since the storm last fall she is now ready to go somewhere else—anywhere away from the coast! Many people feel that way who were in that hurricane when its fury swept land and sea in this section. Down at "new town," as every one here calls Sabine, we have no church, but use a pretty little church built by the Presbyterians, which they no longer use. Bro. Langley says that when he organized it we had a "full-fledged" Methodist Sunday-school without a single Methodist teacher, using our literature and following our usages throughout. Now Sister R. E. Krebs has moved down, and with her mother, Sister Bowles—an old Dallas family, after whom Bowles Street is named—make a strong addition there. Sister Krebs acts as steward down there—and "makes a whole team herself," as Bro. Langley puts it. Her husband is at the quarantine station, where there is the finest Spanish mackerel, redfish and trout fishing on the coast. I was sorry not to have time to go down, but he gave me, and the editor and publisher, a pressing invitation to come down for a few days' rest and sport. Out on the "front ridge" we found Sister C. E. Armiger, who came here from Virginia over forty-two years ago. She and her family were preparing to take a summer trip, having sold all of their pretty farm, except about forty acres, to the oil folks at from \$150 to \$250 an acre! And there is every indication at this writing that oil will be found there. Miss Alice Armiger holds the record for redfish catching on this coast. Last summer, while the family were on the beach fishing in the Gulf, Miss Alice hung a huge redfish which was too strong for her. She was standing in water knee-deep, as is the custom in gulf fishing, her brothers being some yards from her when the fish took her hook. The battle between the channel bass and the young lady began, the fish gradually drawing her deeper and deeper into the water. She cried for assistance, but before her brother could get to her she was following the fish and was waist deep, ready to let go in case help did not come before it became dangerous. Her brother reached her just as she was ready to give up. The fish weighed thirty-six pounds!

Bro. C. N. McGaffey, recently made a steward and elected a delegate to the District Conference, was born on the "front ridge," and has lived there all his life. He is a staunch, earnest man and has a beautiful place overlooking the prairie, with its stretch of brook-swept level bending down to the Gulf a short distance away. Bro. McGaffey is a cattle man and prosperous truck farmer. If oil is struck on the ridge he will be in great good fortune.

Down at Sabine, Sister Krebs and Sister Bowles keep a hotel as well as look after the interests of the Church. Sister Krebs is a daughter of Hiram Bowles, whose father, Wm. H. Bowles, of Dallas, is well known. They have been Methodists always.

Sabine Pass and Sabine are only two miles apart, and unlike other rival Texas towns they work in harmony, and seem to regard each other as of close akin. I had people from both places when I preached, and they spoke of attending church back and forth as if it were a matter of course. This was a pleasant surprise. Both places are just struggling to keep their record in regard to shipping, business, etc. Some shipping is done, but not much. The sawmill soon to be erected in Sabine is looked forward to as a probable help, and Sabine Pass is expecting oil! Each place hopes for the other all it expects. Sabine Lake ends at these towns in a narrow strait connecting it with the Gulf, and this is the pass, with now about twenty-five feet in the shallowest place. Large ships can come and go, which they do with lumber, this being the chief export now, and since oil is beginning to be an important freight, it is thought that no cotton will be shipped from here, as insurance will be too high.

Bro. Langley has an appointment at Port Arthur, and regards that as a very important point, and hopes the Church will buy the beautiful church building now offered so cheaply there. It was built by the M. E. Church, but which now sees it will not need it there!

WM. A. BOWEN

How many chill tonics have stood the test of ten or fifteen years—few, very few. Cheatham's Chill Tonic has done so. Cheatham's Laxative Chill Tonic (tablet form) embodies all the good qualities of the old style in a neat compact form of tablets. Swift, safe and sure. Can carry in vest pocket. Fully guaranteed. Price 25c.

A Good Complexion

Depends on Good Digestion.

This is almost an axiom although usually we are apt to think that cosmetics, face powders, lotions, fancy soaps, etc., are the secrets for securing a clear complexion. But all these are simply superficial assistants.



It is impossible to have a good complexion unless the digestive organs perform their work properly; unless the stomach by properly digesting the food taken into it furnishes an abundance of pure blood, a good complexion is impossible.

This is the reason so many ladies are using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they promptly cure any stomach trouble and they have found out that perfect digestion means a perfect complexion and one that does not require cosmetics and powders to enhance its beauty.

Many ladies diet themselves or deny themselves many articles of food solely in order to keep their complexion clear. When Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are used no such dieting is necessary; take these tablets and eat all the good wholesome food you want and you need have no fear of indigestion nor the sallow, dull complexion which nine women out of ten have, solely because they are suffering from some form of indigestion.

Bear in mind that beauty proceeds from good health, good health results from perfect digestion and we have advanced the best argument to induce every man and woman to give this splendid remedy a trial.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found in drug stores and cost but 50 cents per package.

If there is any derangement of the stomach or bowels they will remove it and the resultant effects are good digestion, good health, and a clear, bright complexion.

Dirt will only stick to dirt.

IT IS FINISHED!

The great Cloudcroft Lodge has been completed, formally opened, and is now in full swing. It is a splendid hotel, splendidly furnished, and offering an incomparable cuisine under the management of Mr. J. W. Fisher, proprietor of the famous Hotel Sheldon of El Paso, Texas.

You want an enjoyable summer. You want to get away from the oppressive heat of the city and the low altitudes. Go to Cloudcroft, N. M.—8000 feet elevation! On the summit of the loftiest peak of the Sacramento Mountains, 10 miles northeast of El Paso. Wonderful scenery, tennis courts and golf links. In fact, everything desired or expected in an up-to-date, beautiful summer resort.

Cloudcroft is known as the "Breathing Spot of the Southwest."

There is but one way to go comfortably and quickly. But one way to avoid more than

ONE CHANGE

of cars, but one way to enjoy reclining chair cars (seats free), and sleeping cars all the way through daily to El Paso. That way is via the Texas and Pacific Railway.

More information by letter or descriptive literature may be had of any ticket agent or

Summer Resorts.

The splendid attractions of the Summer Resorts on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway offer to travelers speedy inducements to spend the Vacation Days in the wild woods of Wisconsin with rod and gun, or at the health-giving watering places, made justly celebrated the world over. The inland lakes, nestling among scenery as picturesque and as grand as imagination can conceive, is a masterpiece of Nature's wonderful creations. The spruce-laden atmosphere of the forests is pure and invigorating, and one spending the summer among the Lakes and Devils will return with happy memories of pleasant days. The Milwaukee palatial trains make travel a pleasure. They are constructed on lines of elegance and comfort. Electric berth reading lamps, peculiar to this road alone, serve to make these trains particularly attractive to tourists, and especially so to ladies traveling alone with children or in small parties.

For booklets entitled "Summer Homes, Hunting and Fishing in the Lake Country," and detailed information, address M. F. Smith, Commercial Agent, 26 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

THE LIQUOR BILL OF THE UNITED STATES.

According to the estimates of Mr. George B. Waldron, associate editor of the Railway Gazette, and F. N. Barrett, editor of the American Grocer, as to prices, and the statistical abstract of the United States as to quantity, the people of the United States spent \$1,172,093,140 for liquor during the year ending June 30, 1900.

The New Voice gives the following analysis of the expenditure:

KIND OF LIQUOR.	ESTIMATED QUANTITY.	ESTIMATED DOLLAR VALUE.	
		Per Gallon.	Total.
Distilled, Domestic	85,542,500*	\$1.90**	\$162,532,750
Distilled, Imported	1,736,968	1.50**	2,605,452
Malt Liquors, Domestic	1,234,142,252	1.00**	1,234,142,252
Malt Liquors, Imported	1,234,968	1.00**	1,234,968
Wines, Domestic	28,432,400	1.00**	28,432,400
Wines, Imported	3,325,900	1.00**	3,325,900
Totals	1,250,274,028		\$1,172,093,140

*Proof spirits gallons.
**Estimates of Mr. George B. Waldron, associate editor of Railway Gazette, etc.
***Estimates of Mr. F. N. Barrett, editor of the American Grocer.

This is the largest sum spent for liquor in any one year in the history of the nation. The annual expenditure during the past twenty-five years has been as follows:

Year.	Drink Bill.	Year.	Drink Bill.
1875	\$10,877,236	1900	\$1,172,093,140
1877	\$13,967,725	1901	\$1,172,093,140
1878	\$17,775,770	1902	\$1,172,093,140
1879	\$22,944,200	1903	\$1,172,093,140
1880	\$28,447,227	1904	\$1,172,093,140
1881	\$34,774,625	1905	\$1,172,093,140
1882	\$42,774,625	1906	\$1,172,093,140
1883	\$52,000,000	1907	\$1,172,093,140
1884	\$62,774,625	1908	\$1,172,093,140
1885	\$74,000,000	1909	\$1,172,093,140
1886	\$86,774,625	1910	\$1,172,093,140
1887	\$100,000,000	1911	\$1,172,093,140
1888	\$114,000,000	1912	\$1,172,093,140

The consumption of liquors is increasing at a startling rate, yet there is ground for believing that the number of individuals who drink is decreasing. The amount consumed per capita is no basis upon which to determine whether the number of consumers is increasing or decreasing. We believe they are decreasing. One of the most effective causes of decrease is the greater care being taken by employers. The employe who drinks finds that even though he may not be discharged for drinking he is one of the first to be laid off when the force is reduced. He also finds that it is more difficult for a drinking man to secure employment than for a total abstemious. A thorough investigation would doubtless show that those who drink habitually consume more liquor than formerly, and that many who formerly drank do so no longer. This is one of the hopeful signs of the times in their relation to the temperance movement.

Southern Pacific "Sunset Route"

THE BEST SERVICE IN THE SOUTH
BETWEEN Louisiana, Texas, Mexico and California

Nothing Superior to the "Sunset-Central Special" or Pullman Standard and Excursion Sleeping Car Service, operated via Sunset Route and its connections, to all points

NORTH, EAST, SOUTHEAST AND WEST.

Ask Ticket Agents for Particulars.
S. F. B. MORSE, Passenger Traffic Manager, HOUSTON, TEXAS.
L. J. PARKS, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD

"SUNSET-CENTRAL SPECIAL"
RUNS THROUGH DAILY FROM DENISON TO NEW ORLEANS AND CARRIES FREE CHAIR CARS.

Through Pullman Sleepers Daily
From GALVESTON via DENISON to ST. LOUIS.
From GALVESTON via FT. WORTH to DENVER.
From AUSTIN via ELGIN to CHICAGO.
From HOUSTON via DENISON to SEDALIA, MO.
From HOUSTON to WACO and AUSTIN.

"The Central is the Free Chair Car Line."
For Tickets and further information, apply to Agents B. & T. C. R. E.
S. F. B. MORSE, M. L. ROBBINS, A. C. NEWSUM,
Pass. Traf. Mgr. Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. Dist. Pass. Agt.
HOUSTON, TEXAS. HOUSTON, TEXAS. DALLAS, TEXAS.

2500 MILES IN A SPECIAL TRAIN

Will be the record of those strolling themselves of the rate of

\$45 To SAN FRANCISCO AND RETURN

ANNOUNCED BY THE

SANTA FE

Account International Convention of

Epworth League, July 18-21, 1901

Send for profusely illustrated circular, complete with details relative to route, sleeper rates, schedule, side trips, stop overs, scenery, dining stations, etc.

J. P. WRIGHT, P. A., Cleburne.
S. A. KENDIG, P. A., Galveston.
H. V. WILLIAMS, P. A., San Antonio.

W. S. KEENAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt. GALVESTON

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Conducted in the interest of the W. F. M. Society and the W. H. M. Society. Address all communications to Mrs. Florence E. Howell, 120 Mauston Street, Dallas, Texas.

W. H. M. SOCIETY.

The Home Mission Society of Seguin is making steady progress in many works in our own field, and with greatly increased membership we hope to achieve still greater success. Our society has sustained an irreparable loss in the removal of Mrs. A. M. Ireland to Georgetown, Texas, which occurred early in June. An informal reception was tendered her at the parsonage, and a beautiful hand-painted porcelain clock was presented to her by the society, with an appropriate address by the Vice-President, after which the roll was called, and each lady responded by presenting Mrs. Ireland her gift, with a suitable sentiment expressed thereon. Then elegant refreshments were heartily served to all present, and we then bade farewell to the best friend Seguin Methodism ever had. Language is inadequate to express the deep regret we feel, as she was the faithful friend to all, and the halo of her sweet influence will hover around many of our homes long after her sainted spirit is at rest.

You may break you may shatter the vase if you will, but the roses will hang round it still.

MRS. M. M. WILLIAMS.

FROM LINDEN.

Our protracted meeting, which lasted nearly two weeks, was a grand success, and quite a number of converts were added to the church. Through the efforts of our pastor, Rev. Hiley, the W. H. M. auxiliary was organized, with seventeen members. Quite small, but we hope very soon to add more to the good cause, as no woman can afford not to work for Christ.

MRS. T. E. HAMBLE, Cor. Sec.

TOO BUSY.

I asked a busy woman of my own church to join the Foreign Missionary Society, and she said she had no time. I said, "How busy?" Her reply, "I am too busy to be idle, and I thought, 'My women are the ones who need help. While thinking over her answer, my eyes fell upon the following item in 'Little Worker':

"The Busy Woman. Don't say, 'I'm too busy. God never gives to the busy, when he needs men for his service. When God wants a worker he calls a worker. When he has work to be done, he gives to those who are at work. Who else wants a great servant he calls a busy man. Scripture and history attest this truth. As you read this list of men whom God has used think of those in your own church who are working for him. Moses was busy with the flock of Israel; David was busy shepherding sheep; the wine press was busy shepherding wheat by the wine press; Saul was busy searching for his father's lost asses; David was busy caring for his father's sheep; Elihu was busy pleading with three sons of nobles; Nehemiah was busy bearing the King's wine cup; William Carey was busy preaching and making shoes; Adamant Judson was busy investigating religious truths; God never calls an idle man into his service; diligent young people who look toward the Christian service will never get a call from God. It is workers he wants."

MRS. E. V. THURSTON.

DALLAS TEXAS.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Report of the W. H. M. Society, East Texas Conference, for the first quarter, June 2, 1901. Her ready response, 4067 15. Gain in membership during quarter, 56 22. Dallas Home current expenses, 22 50. Twenty-first century, 2 40. Educational Endowment fund, 2 40. Adult membership, 1 50. Adult membership, 1 50. Continuation fund, 10 10.

LOCAL WORK.

Amount spent on stationery, 375 75. Amount spent on printing, 1 30. Total amount reported on local church work, 249 00. Total amount of money expended on mission, 22 50. Value of supplies given locally, 22 50. Amt. raised for relief of needy, 2 40. Total, 400 00. Received from Mrs. W. H. Johnson, 401 90. Current expense, 18 00. Furnishing room, 20 00. Total, 440 90. From Mrs. Kirkland, for cont. exp., 44 12. Balance from last quarter, 21 24. Total, 506 26. Disbursements during quarter, 450 17. To cont. exp., 51 25. Total, 551 42. Receipts for quarter, 567 41. Disbursements, 545 12. Balance, 12 29.

The following conference expenses were paid: Mrs. A. E. Bryan, 1 20. Mrs. J. V. Brown, 4 25. Mrs. J. M. Fowler, 2 20. Mrs. D. J. Sanders, 1 20. Mrs. V. A. Godbey, 1 50. Mrs. S. E. Kirby, 1 75. Mrs. G. V. Hildre, 2 50. Mrs. E. L. Hill, 1 00. Total, 304 25.

MISS ELIZABETH I. HILL.

Livingston, Texas.

Report of Treasurer of Northwest Texas Conference, Home Mission Society, for quarter ending June 29, 1901. Dues, 3 33 33. Baby Roll Home member, 50 00. Special donations, 132 00. Minutes, 22 00. Mts box collection, 10 00. Continent, 44 75. Twentieth Century Fund, 2 50. Total receipts, 4 321 06. To Gen. Treas., April 1, 1901, 4 32 82.

To Gen. Treas., June 29, 1901, 92 08. Delegate's expenses to New Orleans, 22 25. Telegram of conference, 2 50. For Sec. office expenses, 12 29. Cont. Texas office expenses, 12 29. Total expended, 102 32. Cash in bank March 15, 1901, 48 86. Receipts during quarter, 521 48. Grand total, 468 06. Disbursements during quarter, 375 01. Balance in bank June 29, 1901, 93 05. Amount in general treasury, March 15, 1901, 498 77. Returned from Chillicothe, 50 00. June 29, 50 per cent dues, less exp., 141 42. Total, 430 35. Cont. appropriation, March 16, 1901, 25 00. To general fund, 58 82. Total from Gen. Treas., 128 55. Bal. in Gen. Treas. June 29, 249 29. Bal. in bank June 29, 122 50. Total cash June 29, 400 34.

Local work: Expended on stationery, \$181 75. Expended on circuit parsonages, 126 18. Expended on district parsonages, 29 00. Expended on local church furnishing, 222 10. Expended on local mch. work, 50 49. Expended on local supplies, 40 42. Expended on city missionaries, 107 45. Expended on relief of needy, 62 30. Total for local work, 627 20. Expended for day nursery, 22 45. Grand total for local work, 649 65.

Dear Treasurers-I have been slow in publishing my quarterly report in order to get a statement from the General Treasurer. The receipts are small this quarter. Will get each of you help to increase it by September 15. I desire to return thanks through our column for the encouraging letters I have received since my resignation as Treasurer. My address, as many of you know, is Austin, Texas. I will send the Baby Roll certificates when I receive them, and will send receipts when they come from the printer. We must work hard to make this year equal to or better than the last. MISS NAT G. COLLINS, Cor. Sec., Dallas, Texas.

Recuperative Effects.

Considered with reference to its recuperative effect, there is not so much good in the ordinary vacation as there is in a single bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The latter costs 8c, the former, well, that depends how much did yours cost last year? Hood's Sarsaparilla refreshes the tired blood, sharpens the dulled appetite, restores the lost courage.

MARRIAGES.

Rankin, Wm.-At the Methodist Church, South Hempstead, Texas, June 29, 1901, Mr. Thos. J. Rankin, of Houston, Texas, and Miss Alice W. Hill, of Hempstead, Texas, Rev. Geo. H. Chair officiating.

Daddy-Stephenson.-Near Calf., in Dallas County, Texas, at the residence of Mr. R. T. Duckburn, June 30, 1901, Mr. Frank Daddy and Miss Laura Stephenson, Rev. J. E. Bennett officiating.

Whittington-Laird.-At 522 Main St., Dallas, Texas, on the 29th inst., Mr. C. A. Whittington and Miss Myrtle Laird, both of Modesto, Texas, Rev. J. M. Colver, Jr., officiating.

Goldsmith-Jones.-On the evening of the 29th of June, 1901, at the Methodist church in the city of Austin, Texas, Mr. Elmer Goldsmith and Miss Myrtle Jones, both of Berthelton, Hopkins County, Texas, Rev. J. M. McArthur officiating.

The summer is for the closest possible association with Nature, for the teaching of those simple, ever-recurring, true, those wonderful lessons of life which lie in every wild flower that blooms, in every leaf that grows, in every bud that stings, and in every brook that flows. We leave these lessons unlearned, and yet within them lie more instruction, more mystery, more marvelous plot, than in the best romances ever penned.-May Ladies Home Journal.

The Coming Farmers' Congress.

Petroleum has been found, the capitalists have come and departed, the President has smiled upon the people of the South, and now has come the season when the man, the farmer, shall have thoughts of nothing save his avocation and scheme and plan for new and more advanced methods of treading the palaces of the thriving millions of earth. During the month of July the annual session of the Texas Farmers' Congress will take place at the A & M College, College Station. The gathering promises to be one of the most important of the past few years. The great success which has followed these meetings and the great practical value which results from an interchange of ideas on the part of our producers has stimulated interest in the Congress, and with good reason. Intelligence is an element in man's composition that leads to success, no matter in what channel applied. To the agricultural intelligence in his methods means prosperity and comfort. The era of backward farming and fruitless labor has passed forever. Providence is no longer looked to for results, except in a measure. The dame is assisted and taken advantage of in every conceivable manner, but intelligence is responsible for all progress which has marked the course

of the farmer and grower in his pursuits. Man feels upon the experience of others in a sense, thus saving years of labor and expense. Some must undergo this experience, however, and it is by the medium of practical gatherings of the character indicated herein, that man's ideas and discoveries become common property to the good of mankind. Example spurs ambition on and it is safe to say that the beneficial effects of a meeting of farmers and their associates under conditions such as will govern at the coming meeting at the A & M College, go forth unto all posterity.-Lit. Rev. Bureau Southern Pacific, H & T C. R. II.

I. & G. N. Popular Excursions.

Dallas, Texas.-July 12-16, Texas State Epworth League. Buffalo, N. Y.-May 1-November 1, Pan-American Exposition. San Francisco, Cal.-July 18-21, International Epworth League. San Francisco, Cal.-July 14-21, National Shooting Festival. Austin, Texas.-June 12-July 28, University Summer School. Detroit, Mich.-July 8-12, Annual Meeting National Educational Association. Chicago, Ill.-June 25-28, Baptist Young People's Union, Summer Session Educational Institutions. Louisville, Ky.-Aug. 27-30, Triennial Conclave Knights Templar. College Station, Texas.-Texas Farmers' Congress, July 23-28. Cincinnati, Ohio.-July 6-19, Annual Convention United Society of Christian Education. Milwaukee, Wis.-July 23-25, Annual Meeting Grand Lodge B. P. O. Elks. Low excursion rates will be made for all the above occasions.

Ask ticket agents for particulars as to rates, dates of sale, etc., or write to D. J. PRICE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., Palestine, Tex.

Santa Fe Special Rates.

Cincinnati.-Account Christian Endeavor, one fare plus \$2.00, July 2 and 1 limited July 15, with privilege of extension to August 21. Dallas.-Account Epworth League Convention, one fare plus \$2.00, July 8 and 9, limited July 12. California.-Account Homeseekers' Excursions, one fare plus \$2.00, first and third Tuesdays of July, August and September, limited for return 21 days from date of sale. Buffalo.-Account of Pan-American Exposition, various rates according to limit, on sale daily. Bryan.-Account Old Land Mark Association meeting, one and one-third fare, July 8 and 9, limited July 16. Cimarron.-Account Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, one fare plus \$2.00, July 15 and 16, limited August 21. Milwaukee.-Account Grand Lodge B. P. O. Elks, one fare plus \$2.00, July 26 and 21, limited July 29. Chicago.-Account International Convention B. Y. P. U., one fare plus \$2.00, July 22 and 23, limited August 21, with privilege of extension to August 21. College Station.-Account Farmers' Congress, convention rates, July 22, 23 and 24, limited July 27.

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., Galveston, Texas.

PRESIDENT LOUBET TO AMERICANS.

The first magazine article written by M. Loubet since he became President of the French Republic will appear in the Saturday Evening Post for July 12. This important paper entitled "Young Men and the Republic" after touching upon our pleasant relations with the French Republic, continues with a significant reference to the attitude of France toward the other Powers. The masterly summing up with which the article concludes is a fine expression of the strong republican spirit which reigns in France today. "Young Men and the Republic" was written expressly for The Saturday Evening Post, and will appear in no other magazine. The illustrations are reproductions of private photographs taken by President Loubet's son.

"Montaigne; or, The Slavers of Old New York," is a historical romance by W. O. Stoddard, who is not a stranger in literary circles. The writer deals with private life and the slave trade during that epoch between the cessation of hostilities and the peace treaty of Paris, 1763. The reader is carried aboard slave-trading vessels, as well as witnesses battles between privateers that then infested the high seas. The publishers, Henry Altnos Company, did their work well.

STUTTERING CURED.

In AUSTIN, TEX., 209 W. 9th St. We are pleased to announce to our readers that Rev. G. W. Randolph and Dr. L. D. McCullough, those noted specialists of the voice from St. Louis, have returned to Texas to cure several hundred stutters and stammerers who failed to come to them last winter when they were in Dallas, curing hundreds who did so. We saw some of them after they were cured, and published letters from many more who wrote of their cure weeks after their treatment. We know these Doctors personally, and know what leading men and papers say of them, other wise we would not publish this in the Advocate. They come highly recommended to us.

HEALTH PLEASURE REST.

IN THE MOUNTAINS OF TENNESSEE, 2,200 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

Cool Nights! Pure, Fresh Air! Mineral Waters!

Monteagle, Lookout Mountain, East Brook Springs, Monte Sano, Estill Springs, Nicholson Springs, Beersheba Springs, Fernvale Springs, Kingston Springs

And many other favorably known Summer Resorts located on

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.

Send for elegantly illustrated pamphlet describing above summer resorts. E. D. WOLFE, Traveling Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas. J. W. BOTTOFFE, Soliciting Pass' Agent, Dallas, Texas. H. F. SMITH, Traffic Mgr., Nashville, Tenn. W. L. DANLEY, General Passenger Agent, Nashville, Tenn.

Bond's Folding Seat



LET THE CHILDREN GO, TOO. This seat is adjustable and can be quickly placed, ready for use, or removed at pleasure by a child, in any buggy, phaeton or carriage. When not needed can be stored under seat out of the way. Special prices to consumers. Address TOM BOND, Sr., Dallas, Texas.



RUPTURE OF PILES CURED QUICKLY, SAFELY WITHOUT THE KNIFE. Hemorrhoids, Ulcerations and Hydrocele. No Cure no Pay. Pamphlet of testimonials free. DR. DICKEY & DICKEY, Linz Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

BED-WETTING Cured.

free. Dr. F. E. May, Box 114, Bloomington, Ill.

EXPRESSION.

EXPRESSION.-The study of expression is one of vital interest. The mastery of this art has come to be regarded as a factor in education and a most potent means of human development and self-culture. It is no longer a DECORATIVE art merely but has taken its place among the fine arts, the refining influence of which every man and woman should know and feel. A well-modulated voice, a responsive body and a pure English are necessary not alone to the public reader and speaker but to every one who must have communication with his fellow-man, to whom he should give his best. When this need is felt among our educators, people in public life and in our homes, and when the problem of supplying it has been solved, we shall cease to hear the cry of the "American voice," the loud man, the American, the loud man.

Miss Caroline Duncan, of the Boston School of Expression, S. S. Curry, Pres., will organize classes in expression in this city beginning in September, and closing in May, 1902. It is Miss Duncan's purpose in organizing these classes to develop the essential qualities of the speaking voice, to establish posture and develop plasticity of the body to correct defective speech, to stimulate the imagination and develop the artistic nature in order to secure effective results in the Vocal Interpretation of Literature. Every effort will be made to preserve the individuality of the student. All true expression must come from the student himself. No mechanical, imitative methods can produce artistic results. Imitation is suitable. The laws of art are the same for all arts. There is great need for a realization of this fact in studying the art of Expression.

As to Miss Duncan's ability to do the work proposed, she holds some letters, extracts from which may prove satisfactory to those who contemplate studying the subject of Expression with her during the coming winter. The late Prof. A. H. Merrill of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., in writing of Miss Duncan's methods of teaching, said: "Free from exaggerations and mannerisms and with methods intelligent and progressive, her work in the classroom is inspiring and helpful. She is a safe, progressive teacher."

Ex-Lieut. Gov. T. B. Wheeler, of Texas, in writing to a friend of Miss Duncan's, said: "I have known her personally for many years. She has been thoroughly trained in every department of her art, and has had a wide and most successful experience as a teacher."

"She is a woman of unusual culture and ability. She is a refined and noble Christian woman, and will have an influence for good over all who are committed to her care or with whom she comes in personal contact."

"She is in every way commended, not only as a student and teacher for her culture and ability, but as a lady. She is worthy of the most responsible and important positions."

E. S. Howe, Regent of Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas, says of Miss Duncan: "She rendered us a most efficient and highly appreciated service during her connection with the university, and her resignation was regretted by officers, patrons and students."

"She is not only an educationist of rare gifts, but also a most cultured and charming lady, whose love for the best literature is a sure taken that her instruction will always conform to the best and truest art."

Miss Duncan will give special attention to stammering and general defects of speech.

Any persons who wish to study for the cultivation of the speaking voice, for public work, as lawyers, ministers or teachers, will receive careful instruction.

Miss Duncan has a course in the Vocal Interpretation of Literature, also in Parliamentary Usage and Extemporaneous speaking, which are of great interest to those engaged in literary club work.

For terms and further information, address MISS CAROLINE DUNCAN, Trust Building, Dallas, Texas.

association, composed of the leading colleges of the State.

Mrs. Anna Barritt Curry, Registrar of the Boston School of Expression, says of her: "Her work has been very thorough. We consider her a most remarkable woman and a very able teacher. Her methods are thorough and advanced. She has deep insight into a pupil's needs, and will have a most important personal influence over those who may be under her care."

The Rev. George Eckert, of New York City for many years President of the Columbia Female Institute (Episcopal), Columbia, Tenn., says in a letter to Miss Duncan: "It affords me the great pleasure to bear my testimony to the singular success you enjoyed while with me as teacher of Education and Physical Culture at the Columbia Institute. You possess the rare gift of inspiring patience even with the least gifted pupil, which I attribute to real love of your profession and a conscientious discharge of duty. Many of your pupils are now occupying important positions both as teachers, and what I have never desired, on the stage."

Rev. J. E. Harrison, of San Antonio Female College, San Antonio, Texas, says: "Miss Duncan's comprehensive grasp of the science and art of Expression is remarkably good, and her teaching faculty is of the highest order. Her pupils in San Antonio Female College have reflected great credit upon her and the institution."

Dr. S. S. Curry, President of the School of Expression, and teacher of Expression in Harvard and Yale Colleges, says: "Miss Caroline Duncan is a highly esteemed graduate of the School of Expression. I have known her personally for many years. She has been thoroughly trained in every department of her art, and has had a wide and most successful experience as a teacher."

"She is a woman of unusual culture and ability. She is a refined and noble Christian woman, and will have an influence for good over all who are committed to her care or with whom she comes in personal contact."

"She is in every way commended, not only as a student and teacher for her culture and ability, but as a lady. She is worthy of the most responsible and important positions."

E. S. Howe, Regent of Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas, says of Miss Duncan: "She rendered us a most efficient and highly appreciated service during her connection with the university, and her resignation was regretted by officers, patrons and students."

"She is not only an educationist of rare gifts, but also a most cultured and charming lady, whose love for the best literature is a sure taken that her instruction will always conform to the best and truest art."

Miss Duncan will give special attention to stammering and general defects of speech.

Any persons who wish to study for the cultivation of the speaking voice, for public work, as lawyers, ministers or teachers, will receive careful instruction.

Miss Duncan has a course in the Vocal Interpretation of Literature, also in Parliamentary Usage and Extemporaneous speaking, which are of great interest to those engaged in literary club work.

For terms and further information, address MISS CAROLINE DUNCAN, Trust Building, Dallas, Texas.

Miss Duncan will give special attention to stammering and general defects of speech.

Any persons who wish to study for the cultivation of the speaking voice, for public work, as lawyers, ministers or teachers, will receive careful instruction.

Miss Duncan has a course in the Vocal Interpretation of Literature, also in Parliamentary Usage and Extemporaneous speaking, which are of great interest to those engaged in literary club work.

For terms and further information, address MISS CAROLINE DUNCAN, Trust Building, Dallas, Texas.

attending the State Conference in Dallas find our latch string welcome for every one in attendance. Bureau and the sign homes to the headquarters in the 296 Elm street. We every one in attendance call and look through best and biggest in Southwest. League our house. Come in we be afraid you will your servants for Cl to see us. BAI

THE STATE LEAGUE will use the Young No. 2 exclusively in vices and singing wial feature. We a there will be no ground to loan, but be expected to provide book. We will have ble to every one an books at 25 cents each not bring their book that way. Every one of these delightful singing the League Con splendid time to get. PREACI

Our preachers will us if they will occasi their congregations. We are fully aware t do their full duty to bring up full colle busy men, but an occ from the pulpit abo sumes very little tin good results. Many and invite their peo them when in need often turns business helpful to all intere. The Epwo

We want to mak worth League Confe for securing a larg subscribers for the been hoping to have assistant, come her take charge of a vig new subscribers, bu assurances that they we have a multitude that need our atten the Era right of wa one present to sub every one will come themselves on the l list. Price, single s per year. In clubs o addresses, 75 cents p of ten to one subscri year.

Bro. John A. Eakin secretary of the Hico, Texas, sends young men, students want the Sunday sent them for one s these subscriptions tations, and we feel schools can put them A public announce advantages and help Magazine, and an a ual subscriptions will ease supply those sc take the Magazine i cents per year, post clubs, it is a moti less than 72 pages pe

To clear out som we are offering som at a remarkably low who desire presents or friends, or schol tional books for the write us.

We still have on l & Co.'s complete c gious books. We d of these in every l Write us and get ou

July 4, 1901.

Child's Folding Seat



LET THE CHILDREN GO, TOO. seat is adjustable and can be placed, ready for use, or removed sure by a child, in any buggy, or carriage. When not needed stored under seat out of the way prices to consumers. Address BORD, Sr., Dallas, Texas.

RUPTURE OF THE PILES CURED QUICKLY, SAFELY AND PERMANENTLY WITHOUT THE KNIFE. Hemorrhoids, Piles, Ulcers and Hemorrhoids. No Cure No Pay. Pamphlet of testimonials free. KEY & DICKEY, Ltd Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

D-WETTING Cured Sample Dr. F. E. May, Box 111, Bloomington, Ill

SION.

composed of the leading col- the State.

Anna Hartwig CURRY, Registrar of ton School of Expression, says of

work has been very thorough. We her a most remarkable woman very able teacher. Her methods ough and advanced. She has deep into a pupil's needs, and will have important personal influence over bo may be under her care.

George Beckett, of New York r many years, President of the a Female Institute (Episcopal), a, Tenn., says in a letter to Miss

lords me great pleasure to hear money to the singular success you while with me as teacher of Elogid Physical Culture at the Ex-Institute. You possess the rare outiring patience even with the fted pupil, which I attribute to e of your profession and a com- is discharge of duty. Many of ple are now occupying important c both as teachers, and what I er desired, on the stage.

E. Harrison, of San Antonio College, San Antonio, Texas.

Duncan's comprehensive grasp of see and art of Expression is re- and her teaching faculty is of best order. Her pupils in San Female College have reflected- dit upon her and the institu-

S. Curry, President of the School and and teacher of Expression ted and Yale Colleges, says

Caroline Duncan is a highly ex- graduate of the School of Ex-

I have known her personally years. She has been thoroughly in every department of her art. had a wide and most successful e as a teacher of Expression. a woman of unusual culture and She is a refined and noble Chris- and will have an influence ver all who are committed to er with whom she comes in per-

In every way commended, not a student and teacher for her and ability, but as a lady. She is of the most responsible and d positions.

Hyer, Regent of Southwestern y, Georgetown, Texas, says of her.

Caroline Duncan had charge of ertment of Expression in South- iversities for two years, and igned to continue her studies in ended as a most efficient and appreciated service during her n with the University, and her n was regretted by officers, par- tudents.

not only an exponent of rare it also a most cultured and lady, whose love for the best is a sure token that her in- ill always conform to the best of art.

mean will give special attention uring and general defects of

ersons who wish to study for the n of the speaking code, for work, as lawyers, ministers, or will receive careful instruction. mean has a course in the Vocal ation of Literature, also in Pa- ty Usages and Extemporaneous- which are of great interest to aged in literary club work. us and further information, ad- MISS CAROLINE DUNCAN, Trust Building, Dallas, Texas.



DE SIECLE SERVICE

UFFALO

PREACHERS AND DELEGATES

attending the State Epworth League Conference in Dallas next week will find our latch string out and a warm welcome for everyone. The Information Bureau and the committee to assign homes to the preachers will have headquarters in the Branch House, 296 Elm street. We hope each and every one in attendance will give us a call and look through our house—the best and biggest book store in the Southwest. Leaguers should all see our house. Come in droves and do not be afraid you will intrude. We are your servants for Christ's sake. Come to see us. BARBEE & SMITH

THE STATE LEAGUE CONFERENCE

will use the Young People's Hymnal No. 2 exclusively in all the song services and singing will be made a special feature. We are advised that there will be no song books on the ground to loan, but that each one will be expected to provide his or her own book. We will have a supply accessible to every one and will furnish the books at 25 cents each. Those who do not bring their books can get them in that way. Every one should own one of these delightful song books and during the League Conference will be a splendid time to get them.

PREACHERS

Our preachers will confer a favor on us if they will occasionally mention to their congregations the great advantages we offer to those wanting books. We are fully aware that preachers who do their full duty to their charges and bring up full collections are pretty busy men, but an occasional statement from the pulpit about our House consumes very little time and often brings good results. Many preachers do this and invite their people to confer with them when in need of books. This often turns business our way and is helpful to all interested.

The Epworth Era.

We want to make the State Epworth League Conference an occasion for securing a large number of new subscribers for the Era. We have been hoping to have Dr. DuBose or his assistant, come here in person and take charge of a vigorous canvass for new subscribers, but so far have no assurances that they can do so. While we have a multitude of other interests that need our attention, we will give the Era right of way and urge every one present to subscribe. We hope every one will come prepared to enroll themselves on the Era's subscription list. Price, single subscriptions, \$1.00 per year. In clubs of ten to individual addresses, 75 cents per year. In clubs of ten to one address, 60 cents per year.

Bro. John A. Eakins, the enterprising secretary of the Sunday School at Hico, Texas, sends us a list of nine young men, students and teachers, who want the Sunday School Magazine sent them for one year. He secured these subscriptions by personal solicitations, and we feel sure many other schools can put them in the same way. A public announcement stating price, advantages and helpfulness of this Magazine, and an appeal for individual subscriptions will in almost every case supply those schools who do not take the Magazine in clubs. Price 50 cents per year, postpaid, single or in clubs, it is a monthly and has not less than 72 pages per number.

The Dallas District Reading Circle, composed of the preachers of the Dallas District, have selected "High Living and High Lives," by Bishop Candler, for study during the next quarter and for review at their next quarterly meeting. Postpaid, \$1.00.

To clear out some odds and ends we are offering some very fine books at a remarkably low price. Teachers who desire presents for their pupils or friends, or schools wanting additional books for their libraries, should write us.

We still have on hand a few Revell & Co.'s complete catalogues of religious books. We desire to place one of these in every library and study. Write us and get one.

To Close Them Out.

We are now offering some unusual bargains in good books. The Eternal Life series comprises selections from the writings of well known religious authors' works, beautifully printed and daintily bound in leatherette with original designs in silver and ink. Altogether the neatest and finest line of little books to be found. For a present to a friend they cannot be excelled. The list price is 25 cents, but we offer them now at 15 cents each, postpaid, or 7 for \$1.00. Sent anywhere on receipt of price.

List of Titles.

- Eternal Life—Henry Drummond. Lord, Teach Us to Pray—Andrew Murray. God's Word and God's Work—Martin Luther. Faith—Thomas Arnold. The Creation Story—Wm. E. Gladstone. The Message of Comfort—Rt. Rev. Ashton Oxenden. The Message of Peace—Rev. R. W. Church. The Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments—Dean Stanley. Memoirs of Jesus—Rev. Robt. F. Horton. Hymns of Praise and Gladness—Elizabeth R. Scovill. Difficulties—Hannah Whitall Smith. Gamblers and Gambling—Henry Ward Beecher. Have Faith in God—Andrew Murray. Twelve Causes of Dishonesty—Henry Ward Beecher. The Christ in Whom Christians Believe—Phillips Brooks. In My Name—Andrew Murray. Six Warnings—Henry Ward Beecher. The Duty of the Christian Business Man—Phillips Brooks. Popular Amusements—Henry Ward Beecher. True Liberty—Phillips Brooks. Industry and Idleness—Henry Ward Beecher. The Beauty of a Life of Service—Phillips Brooks. The Second Coming of Our Lord—A. T. Person. Thought and Action—Phillips Brooks. The Heavenly Vision—F. B. Meyer. Morning Strength—E. R. Scovill. For the Quiet Hour—Edith V. Bradt. Evening Comfort—E. R. Scovill. Words of Help for Christian Girls—F. B. Meyer. How to Study the Bible—D. L. Moody. Expectation Corner—E. S. Elliott. Jessica's First Prayer—Hesha Stretton.

The list of titles cannot be excelled 15 cents each, postpaid.

BARBEE & SMITH Dallas, Texas.

IDEAL MESSAGES.

A series of booklets for friend to send to friend having in mind the conveying of a special word for a specific occasion. The elegant manner of production and the genuine worth of the messages fully justify the title of the series, for the complete books are assuredly "ideal." Old English paper boards, embossed, each, net, 25c.

- 1. Beyond the Marches. By Ralph Connor. A Word of Encouragement.
2. The Bruised Reed and the Broken Heart. By Newell Dwight Hillis. A Word on the Uses of Adversity.
3. For Eyes that Weep. By Samuel G. Smith. A Word of Comfort to those Bereaved of Little Children.
4. He's Coming Tomorrow. By Harriet Beecher Stowe. A Word on the Coming of Christ.
5. For Hearts that Hope. By James G. K. McClure, D. D. A Word About Heaven.
6. Unto Him. By Bishop John H. Vincent. A Simple Word About Coming to Jesus Christ.

THE COLPORTAGE LIBRARY.

Paper bound. Good sized books. Very cheap. Single number, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; 10 for \$1.00.

- 1. All of Grace. By C. H. Spurgeon.
2. The Way to God, and How to Find It. By D. L. Moody.
3. Pleasure and Profit in Bible Study. By D. L. Moody.
4. Life, Warfare and Victory. By Major Whittle.
5. Heaven. By D. L. Moody.
6. Prevailing Prayer. By D. L. Moody.
7. The Way of Life, marked out by Spurgeon, Chapman, Mills, McNeill, Moody, Talmage.
8. Secret Power. By D. L. Moody.
9. To the Work, To the Work! By D. L. Moody.
10. According to Promise. By C. H. Spurgeon.
11. Bible Characters. By D. L. Moody.
12. Gospel Pictures and Story Sermons for Children. By D. W. Whittle.
13. And Peter, and Other Sermons. By J. W. Chapman.
14. Select Poems.

- 15. Light on Life's Duties. By Rev. F. B. Meyer.
16. Point and Purpose in Story and Saying.
17. Selections from Spurgeon.
18. The Good Shepherd. A Life of our Savior, for Children.
19. Good Tidings. By Talmage, Spurgeon, Parker and McNeill.
20. Sovereign Grace. By D. L. Moody.
21. Select Sermons. By D. L. Moody.
22. Temperance.
23. Nobody Loves Me. A Story. By Mrs. O. F. Walton.
24. Resurrection. Sermons by McLaren, Talmage, Liddon, Moody, and Spurgeon.
25. Sowing and Reaping. By D. L. Moody.
26. "Probable Sons." A Story. Illustrated.
27. Good News. By Robert Boyd.
28. The Secret of Guidance. By Rev. F. B. Meyer.
29. The Second Coming of Christ. By D. L. Moody, Bishop Ryle, Geo. Muller, Major Whittle, C. H. Spurgeon, and others.
30. Sunday Talks to the Young. By Josiah Mee.
31. Parable from Nature. By Mrs. Alfred Gatty.
32. Kadesh Barnea, or, The Power of a Surrendered Life. By Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D.
33. Whiter than Snow, and Little Dot. By Mrs. O. F. Walton. Illustrated.
34. The Overcoming Life. By D. L. Moody.
35. A Royal Exile, and Other Sermons. By T. DeWitt Talmage.
36. The Prodigal. By Spurgeon, Aitken, and others.
37. The Spirit-Filled Life. By the late John McNeill.
38. Jessica. A Story in two parts: "Jessica's First Prayer" and "Jessica's Mother." By Hesha Stretton.
39. A Castaway, and other Addresses. By Rev. F. B. Meyer.
40. Heaven on Earth. By Rev. A. C. Dixon, D. D.
41. Select Northfield Sermons.
42. Absolute Surrender. By Andrew Murray.
43. Possibilities. By Rev. J. G. K. McClure, D. D.
44. Faith. By Spurgeon, Finlayson, Aitken, MacLaren, and Moody.
45. Christie's Old Organ. By Mrs. O. F. Walton.
46. Naaman the Syrian. By Rev. A. B. Mackay.
47. The Lost Crown. By J. Wilbur Chapman.
48. Weighed and Wanting. Address on the Ten Commandments. By D. L. Moody.
49. The Crown of the Dolphin. By Hesha Stretton. Illustrated.
50. John Ploughman's Talk. By C. H. Spurgeon. Illustrated.
51. Meet for the Master's Use. By Rev. F. B. Meyer.
52. Our Bible—Where Did it Come From? By Rev. Charles Leitch, and Ten Reasons Why I Believe the Bible is the Word of God. By R. A. Torrey.
53. Alone in London. By Hesha Stretton.
54. Moody's Anecdotes. Only authorized collection.
55. Addresses. By the late Henry Drummond.
56. The Mirage of Life—A book to warn against the allurements of the world. By W. Haig Miller.
57. The Children of the Bible. Illustrated.
58. The Power of Pentecost. By Rev. Thos. Waugh.
59. Men of the Bible. By D. L. Moody.
60. A Peep Behind the Scenes. By Mrs. O. F. Walton.
61. The School of Obedience. By Rev. Andrew Murray.
62. Home Duties. By Rev. R. T. Cross.
63. Tales of Adventure from the Old Book. By Thos. Champness.
64. Moody's Stories. By D. L. Moody.
65. The True Estimate of Life. By G. Campbell Morgan.
66. The Robber's Cave. By A. L. O. E.
67. The Life of David.
68. John Ploughman's Pictures. By C. H. Spurgeon.
69. Thoughts for the Quiet Hour. Edited by D. L. Moody.
70. Mothers of the Bible. By Charles Leitch.
71. The Shorter Life of D. L. Moody. Volume I—His Life.
72. The Shorter Life of D. L. Moody. Volume II—His Work.
73. The Revival of a Dead Church. By L. G. Broughton.
74. Moody's Latest Sermons.
75. A Missionary Penny. A Story. By L. C. W.
76. Calvary's Cross. A symposium.
77. How to Pray. By R. A. Torrey.
78. Little King David. A Story. By Nellie Hellis.
79. Short Talks by D. L. Moody.

Summer Reading.

Any one going away during the summer or for any reason desiring breezy, healthful books, that are fresh and new, can get them from the House. Write us for suggestions.

Epworth League Topic Cards

For the remaining six months of the year are now ready for mailing. The price is 25 cents per hundred, postpaid, and we would be pleased to supply every League with them.

Every Chapter Good.

"I have just finished reading Black Rock and find a fine vein of moral in fiction running through every chapter." Sample copy, postpaid, 25 cents, or it can be had from your preacher.

Robert Hardy's Seven Days and The Crucifixion of Phillip Strong are two of Rev. Chas. M. Sheldon's strongest

and most readable books. They will hold the reader's attention throughout, and will create a stir wherever read. Preachers, Colporters and Sunday-school Workers cannot do better than to circulate these books. In a neatly bound paper edition we can send them at 65 cents per dozen, or 10 cents each, postpaid.

Single Subscriptions

To the Children's Visitor gladly received. Many are remote from Sunday-schools and will doubtless be glad to have it sent them by mail direct. Single subscriptions 50 cents per year. In clubs of five or more, 40 cents each.

Says Black Rock is Fine

Rev. W. H. Crawford, Brandon, Tex., writes: "Black Rock is fine. Send me six dozen copies by express." A sample copy by mail, postpaid, will cost 25 cents.

UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS FOR THE HOT MONTHS Good Books at Very Low Prices A Gift Top Library Edition of eminent authors. Cloth bound, 12mo, good paper and type. An excellent series, and altogether a great bargain. PRICE 35 CENTS OR THREE FOR \$1.00 POSTPAID.

LIST OF TITLES

- Adam Bede. By Elliot.
Age of Gold. By Bulfinch.
All Aboard. By Oliver Optic.
All Saints and Conditions of Men. By DeWitt and Rice.
Anderson's Fairy Tales.
Antiquary. By Scott.
Antiquary of the Breakfast Table. By Oliver Wendell Holmes.
Bacon's Essays.
Beside the Bonny Brigs. By Ian MacLaren.
Beveridge Hall. By Irving.
Birds of Linnæus. By Scott.
California and Oregon Trail. By Francis Parkman.
Charles O'Malley. By Lester.
Children of the Abbey. By DeWitt.
Child's History of England. By Dickens.
Christmas Stories. By Dickens.
Chronicles of the Schonberg-Gotta Family.
Cinderella and the Heath. By Irving.
Companions of an English Village. By De Quincey.
Conquest of Peru. By Prescott.
Cromwell. By Motley.
Count of Monte Cristo. By Dumas.
Crawford. By Mrs. Gaskell.
David Copperfield. By Dickens.
Derwentwater. By Cooper.
Dorothy & Sam. By Dickens.
Don Quixote. By Cervantes.
Dorothy. By Lyell.
Education. By Spencer.
Egyptian Princess. By Eliza Simpson's Essays.
English Orphans. By Mary J. Holmes.
English Traits. By Emerson.
Ernest Maltravers. By Bulfinch.
Faint Hearted. By Scott.
Fountain of Science. By DeWitt.
Familiar Quotations. By Bartlett.
Fare from the Madding Crowd. By Hardy.
Felix Holt. By Elliot.
Famous Detective Stories. By E. S. Cross.
Firm of Girdlestone. By DeWitt.
First Victim. By John Pothornell.
Fragments of the Creator. By Hook Miller.
Fool Play. By Charles Reade.
Frederick the Great and His Court. By Malloch.
Great Expectations. By Dickens.
Green's Fairy Tales.
Guy Mansfield. By Scott.
Harry Lorrequer. By Leitch.
Hearts of Midwinter. By Scott.
Hemlock on the Grass. By Mary J. Holmes.
Hunchback of Notre Dame. By Hugo.
Hypatia. By Charles Kingsley.
Hypocrite. By Longfellow.
It Is Never Too Late to Mend. By Charles Reade.
Jim Eyre. By Brontë.
John Bull. By Malloch.
Kendalworth. Scott.
Koran of Mohammed.
Lamp-lighter. By Cummins.
Last Days of Pompeii. By Bulfinch.
Last of the Mohicans. By Cooper.
Lionel Lincoln. By Mary J. Holmes.
Los Miserables. By Hugo.
Life of Christ. By Farrar.
Life of Christ. By Gieske.
Lorna Doone. Blackmore.
Mansfield's Speeches.
Man in Black. By Stanley Weirman.
Milk and Honey. By A. Conan Doyle.
Mistaken. By Elliot.
Milk and Honey. By Elliot.
Miss Owen Pease and Other Stories. By Hubbard Kipling.
Mimes from an Old Manuscript. By Hawthorne.
Mysteries of Paris. By Eugene Sue.
Mysteries of London. By Verne.
Napoleon and His Marshals. By DeWitt.
Nancy Three. By DeWitt.
Old Curiosity Shop. By Dickens.
Oliver Twist. By Dickens.
Other Worlds Than Ours. By Prentiss.
Pennywise. By Cooper.
Phantom Ricketshaw. By Whiting.
Pickwick. By Dickens.
Pilgrim's Progress. By Bunyan.
Pina. By Cooper.
Powers. By Cooper.
Puritan's Lives.
Puritan. By Cooper.
Prince of the House of David. By Ingraham.
Pride and Prejudice. By George William Curtis.
Put Yourself in His Place. By Charles Reade.
Quackery. By Elizabeth Westcott.
Que Vadis? By Sienkiewicz.
Representative Men. By Emerson.
Rifle Rangers. By Mayne Reid.
Robinson Crusoe. By Defoe.
Romola. By Elliot.
Satanstoe at Stratford. By Marjorie Hall.
Scarlet Letter. By Hawthorne.
Scottish Chiefs. By DeWitt.
Sketchbook. By Irving.
Solomon's Trials and Other Tales from the Bible. By Whiting.
See This. By Cooper.
Swiss Family Robinson.
Tales of English Literature.
Tale of Two Cities. By Dickens.
Tales from Shakespeare. By Lamb.
Tanglewood Tales. By Hawthorne.
Tempest and Sunshine. By Mary J. Holmes.
Ten Thousand a Year. By Warren.
Theodore of Warsaw. By Porter.
The Light That Failed. By Kipling.
Thomas. By Cooper.
Three Guineas. By Dumas.
Tom Brown's School Days. By Hughes.
Treasure Island. By Stevenson.
Two-Fold Tales. By Hawthorne.
Two Admirals. By Cooper.
Twenty Years After. By Dumas.
Uncle Tom's Cabin. By Harriet Beecher Stowe.
Under Two Flags. By Cooper.
Vanity Fair. By Thackeray.
Vere Hand Club. By Charles Reade.
Virginian. By Thackeray.
Wandering Jew. By Eugene Sue.
Washington and His Generals. By Hook Miller.
White Company. The. By A. Conan Doyle.
Wide, Wide World. Elizabeth Westcott.
Willow Leaf Papers. By Whiting.
Woodstock. By Scott.

35 CENTS EACH, OR THREE FOR \$1.00, POSTPAID.

BARBEE & SMITH, AGENTS 296 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

and joined the Methodist Church... He died in the city of Galveston...

R. Dr. R. E. S. Foster died at his home, Navasota, April 22, 1897. Four children...



BAD DIGESTION... perfect digestion is more than...

RICKLY ASH BITTERS... a fine regulating tonic...

AT DRUGGISTS... 1.00 Per Bottle.

Advertisement for Gillett's Pens, featuring an illustration of a fountain pen and text: 'GILLOTT'S PENS, THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS, HAVE GAINED THE GRAND PRIZE, Paris Exposition, 1900.'

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Table listing various Texas Conference districts and their members, including Austin District-Third Round, Huntsville District-Third Round, and others.

Table listing various Texas Conference districts and their members, including Lometa, Comanche, and other districts.

Table listing various Texas Conference districts and their members, including Brookston and High, Greenville District-Third Round, and others.

Table listing various Texas Conference districts and their members, including Tyler District-Third Round, Palestine District-Third Round, and others.

Table listing various Texas Conference districts and their members, including Indian Mission Conference, West Texas Conference, and others.

Advertisement for Shreveport Gateway, featuring an illustration of a train and text: '1/2 DAY SAVED TO THE SOUTHEAST VIA SHREVEPORT GATEWAY... THE KATY FLYER TO CHATTANOOGA, BIRMINGHAM, ATLANTA, SAVANNAH, KNOXVILLE, MACON, AUGUSTA.'

Advertisement for Frisco Line, featuring an illustration of a train and text: 'THE FRISCO LINE IS THE SHORT LINE TO THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.'

Advertisement for I. & G. N. (International and Great Northern R.R. Co.), featuring text: 'THE I. & G. N. IS THE SHORT LINE ALL YEAR SPECIALTIES THROUGH CARS AND PULLMAN SLEEPERS DAILY FAST TRAINS. MODERN EQUIPMENT. SUPERIOR PASSENGER SERVICE.'

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Avoid Baking Powders containing Alum. They are injurious to health

A CHAT WITH LOCAL PREACHERS.

Our correspondent from the Rip Van Winkle Star, is again our welcome guest and courtesy prompts us to take a back seat and listen in respectful silence. It will be seen from the trend of his paper that he has been so completely swept off his feet by the enthusiasm of the Twentieth Century Educational Movement as almost to have forgotten the great local preacher question. Meanwhile, it can be clearly seen that he is in love with Texas Methodism.

Raleigh, N. C., June 21, 1901.
My Dear Bro. W. C. Young:

The State has been in a blaze of educational glory for six weeks past. As the politicians are wont to say, "Fire in the mountains" - to signify the great awakening of the people in matters of political enthusiasm, but this year the fire of enthusiasm are educational, but not in the mountains only. The great awakening is general, from Cherokee to Currituck. Our Governor is educated and educational. He is doing nobly for all classes of our schools. We have over six thousand public schools in the State, there are fifty-four colleges and other graduating institutions, and thirty-three graded schools for the cities. Besides all these, we have over 200 academies, doing a great work without any expense to the State.

Our late Legislature appropriated \$200,000 for the public schools of the State, in addition to the liberal provisions heretofore existing. The University and other purely State institutions have all been beautifully provided for, and our State Board of Education has recently adopted a new course of school books for the next five years.

The various Protestant denominations have well-equipped male and female colleges, all well patronized and doing work that will stand the test of time and eternity. These denominations all have ably conducted weekly newspapers. No State can boast of better facilities for training the young of this generation.

With all I am happy to see that the Methodists are as fully wide awake. The 300,000 Southern Methodists in the State could not keep still and inactive in the midst of this general educational movement.

But, notwithstanding all that I believe that Texas is destined to surpass North Carolina as much in Methodism as she now exceeds us in square miles of territory.

You will not adjudge me disloyal to present conditions if I tell you that the great work of our denomination can not all be accounted for on the ground that we are itinerants. If we ever lose our spiritual power, no amount of machinery will enable us to withstand the processes tending to final decay. You are doing a great work in Texas. God bless you.
LEVI BRANSON.

Our correspondent has been the Secretary of the Local Preachers' Conference of North Carolina for thirty years.

If any one of you thinks that you have been neglected because you have never been invited to preach in that high-steeple church, just consider that it may be because you are too big for that place, or else that place is too big for you. In either case, be contented and go right along until you find your own exact level, and then stick to that; for there is a place for every man, and a man for every place, in the Church. Any one out of his own place is out of harmony with the order of nature;

MORPHINE, Optum, Cocaine, Whiskey habits, etc. at home. No. 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

In his proper place he is in exact adjustment with the purpose of his being.

You must not judge the place by the size of the man, nor the man by the size of the place, for they are often disproportioned one to the other. To match the train is a very doubtful experiment.

Some of the poorest preachers, if measured by the orthodox rules of homiletics, are to be found in the metropolitan Churches, while some of the most eloquent and profound men in the connection are to be found in the rural districts among what is usually called the common people.

It is a matter of hitherto unwritten history, or else the vision of a dream, that a great religious denomination once held a connectional convention in one of our Western cities. On the Sunday of that occasion, all the pulpits of the sister Churches in Christian sympathy with that great people were tendered the use of the convention. The Committee on Public Worship appointed their most famous preacher to one of the high-steeple churches. When the time came, the house was crowded to overflow and the great preacher was in his place seemingly with no thought of himself nor regard for his own personal reputation, but burdened with the awful majesty of his embassy, he delivered his message with the self-possession and enthusiasm with the oratorical force and power of a Demosthenes withstanding the ambition of a Philip. But the people—well, some yawned, some nodded, some went to sleep, and a few kept awake, but none seemed to think that they had just then heard the great sermon of their lives. Now the trouble was that the preacher was too great for the place, or the place was too small for the preacher. There was a lack of adaptation. That may be your trouble.

A quarter of a century since a brother asked, "Where did you spend the last Sunday?" We answered, "We heard the great Dr. W. preach." "How did he make it?" the brother inquired. We replied, "Equal measure to any man on this continent." "How did the people take it?" he further inquired. We said, "Like cold water poured on a duck's back." After a moment's silence, the brother continued: "The fact is, the man is too big for that place." "Yes," we said, "he is fifty years in advance of his generation." Now half that time has past, and yet the great majority of the people are still behind that preacher.

At this writing no place in the State has come to the front and generously invited us to meet with them at our next session except the Dallas State Fair Association. But they can not offer us a free entertainment. This city is calculating to expend \$100,000 to entertain the Confederate reunion here next April, and any city in Texas would be willing to take the job of the hands of Dallas, but no place in the State seems anxious to entertain an equally deserving class of veterans.
W. C. YOUNG.
No. 215 Wall Street.

The household remedy is Hunt's Lightning Oil. All aches and pains quickly relieved. Satisfaction or money refunded.

Southwestern University

GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

This Central Institution of Texas Methodism has for three decades been growing in favor and efficiency. To have been educated at Southwestern University is justly pointed to with pride by those who have enjoyed the privilege.

The University is three-fold—THE FITTING SCHOOL, THE LADIES' ANNEX, THE COLLEGE.

THE FITTING SCHOOL.

Under an able and experienced faculty, does thorough preparatory work where students are not sufficiently advanced to enter the college classes. It has its own building and extensive grounds.

THE LADIES' ANNEX.

Beautifully located in a campus of thirty acres, possesses a large stone building, well furnished and supplied with all modern appointments necessary for a woman's college. It is under the immediate care of Rev. Jas. R. Allen, D. D. Courses of instruction in all the University classes are open to young ladies, who are under the care of a matron while at the University building. The best of instruction is also offered in MUSIC, ART and PLACUITION.

THE COLLEGE.

Offers an extensive and varied curriculum, leading to the B. S., A. B., B. Ph., A. M. and M. S. degrees. The work is done in a large and well-appointed building, recently finished and furnished.

GIDDING'S HALL.

Offers board to young men at \$9 per calendar month, or \$90 if paid by the term in advance. It is under the supervision of Prof. S. H. Moore. Board in private families at from \$12 to \$15 per month. Other charges are reasonable. SPECIAL CONFERENCES are offered to ministers in the pastoral work.

NEXT TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 4, 1901.

For further information, address R. S. HYER, Regent, Georgetown, Texas.



Do You Want a Watch?

WE HAVE ANY STYLE AND GRADE

Gents' Watches from \$7.00 to \$150.00
Ladies' Watches from \$5.00 to \$80.00

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty. Our 52-page Catalogue sent Free.

C. P. BARNES & CO.
Established in 1858
504 & 506 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky.

WHAT A VALUE TO THE BOY IS THE STUDY OF THE SCRIPTURES.

By Bruce Moran, a Young Leaguer.

If a boy studies the Scriptures, he can make a preacher. The Scriptures teach us how to pray and how to be a Christian. The Scriptures teach a boy when Christ died and bled upon the cross for our sins; when he was buried and when he rose again from the dead. He was dead three days and nights. Mary Magdalene was the first one to see him after he arose. The Scriptures teach a boy where drunkards and other sinners go to a burning and everlasting fire; and where Christians go to a beautiful bright, shining place forever, and wear a bright and shining crown forevermore!

The trouble with some people is that they are talking of Christian perfection before they have begun to practice it.—Rim's Horn.

Over-Exertion of Brain or Body. Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It is a wholesome tonic for body, brain and nerves. Wonderfully quick in its action.

The reason we misunderstand people is that we look at their negative before the print is made.

I once asked my dear, plainly dressed maid who was working with wire such metal clothes on the street. "Well, you see, ma'am," she said, "half in dirt, half in heaven. The good things have no other place to wear them. Do you suppose that that is why so many of their mistresses, especially in the same thing?" Helen Watson, *Maids in the Ladies Home Journal*, for June.

Man does not "go to heaven," but he creates his own heaven, and enjoys the happiness and harmony consequent upon the term of exact proportion to the degree in which he has created them during his life on earth. Many a man still longing here experiences daily more of the joys of heaven, so-called, than many others who have passed through the changes we call death.—Margaret Bell, *Some in the Max Linder Home Journal*.

If you want a spring house on your gallery read advertisement on ninth page.

BUEHLER PHELAN, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Manufacturer of Mixed Paints

This firm needs no endorsement—their goods speak for themselves.

Sold by C. W. OWENS & CO.

At Dallas, Fort Worth, Waco, Plano, McKinney, Wylie, Cedar Hill, Oak Cliff, Mear and Fortney, Texas.

Also for sale by GEO. MULKEY, Ft. Worth

Jack Frost, State Representative, Oriental Hotel, DALLAS, TEXAS.

ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

A College of Engineering, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil, Engineering, Chemical Courses, Architecture, Executive Schools. Modernly equipped laboratories in all departments. Expenses low. For catalogue, address: L. WELLS, President, Terre Haute, Ind.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS.

One hundred instructors and officers, more than 100 students, not including 200 National School students. Women admitted in all departments. TUITION FREE. Total expenses \$100 for year. Students from colleges of repute admitted without examination and given credit for work completed.

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT. Session begins September 25. Entrance examination September 25. Matriculation fee \$10. 12 courses of study, university system of instruction and discipline. Library of 25,000 volumes. Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, gymnasiums and gymnasium, professors for women and men, athletic field. Teachers' courses lead to permanent State teachers' certificates. Engineering Department confers degree of civil engineer.

LAW DEPARTMENT. Session begins September 25. Entrance examination September 25. Matriculation fee, payable only once, \$5. A two-year course leads to the degree of bachelor of law, and entitles holder to practice in any court in Texas. Law students may take pre-law course without further charge.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. Located at Galveston. Four-year course. Faculty of twenty, six instructors, school of pharmacy, school of nursing (for women), matriculation fee, payable once, \$75. Complete equipment. Entrance examinations begin October 1. Entrance examinations the preceding week. Address: Dr. Allen J. Smith, Dean, Galveston, for medical catalogue. For catalogue of any department, or for information, address John A. Lomas, Registrar, Austin, Texas.

OIL MEN AND OTHERS ARE ASKED TO GIVE—only this year—

10th of their profits to endow Weatherford College

Address: D. S. SWITZER, Weatherford, Texas.

The Southwestern Bible School

An Interdenominational Training Institute for Christian Workers.

SECOND YEAR BEGINS OCT. 1st, 1901.

Qualifies men and women for practical Christian work as Missionaries, Evangelists, Pastors, Preachers, Sunday School Superintendents and Teachers, Church Visitors, etc., to labor in any field of work and Church which they may choose.

No charge for tuition. Correspondence solicited. Write for Prospectus.

Address the Superintendent, PASTOR T. C. HORTON, Dallas, Texas.

A special department for S. S. workers, REV. ROBERT HILL, President.

Belmont College

Principals: MISS HOOD, MISS HERON. Regent—REV. E. A. YOUNG, D. D., LL. D.

Scoutman and city life combined. Electric cars to north entrance. Attractions of park persuade Southern student. Right schools in the hands of skilled specialists. Schools of music, art and education employ methods of best Conservatories in this country and abroad. Diplomas conferred by various leading universities. Best sections, complete facilities, etc. in city generally outstanding. Christian influence. Early registration is necessary to secure room. Send for prospectus, list, time and terms catalogue, and other college literature. Students from 19 States.

Chappell Hill Female College

Offers practical training with best of environments for development of cultured Christian character. The college home is pronounced ideal. Prices: Board, laundry and laundry tuition, \$10 per school year. Music and Art, under the best teachers \$10 each. A limited number of pupils in the industrial department at one-half above price get same advantages and additional training in industrial arts. Apply early. Catalogue on request.

LANDON F. SMITH, Chappell Hill, Texas.

SAN ANTONIO FEMALE COLLEGE

ASBURY PLACE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

J. E. HARRISON WILL REMAIN IN CHARGE FOR THREE YEARS.

This School is a permanency. It exerts a beneficial and refining influence. Christian sentiment prevails among the pupils. It has the best health conditions in the State. Faculty of University trained teachers. Table fare excellent. \$50 pays for board, tuition and laundering a school year. In fourth story, \$50. The daughter of the member of any Texas Conference, \$5. Teachers' daughters get half rate in tuition. YEAR BEGINS SEPTEMBER 2.

Write for Catalogue to J. E. HARRISON, President.

WALL SCHOOL

Honey Grove, Texas

Thoroughly prepares pupils for the great Universities. Many of which its pupils enter on certificate without examination. For Catalogue and further information address S. V. WALL, Principal.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE

FOR YOUNG LADIES. ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

Opens Sept. 21, 1901. One of the leading schools for Young Ladies in the South. New buildings, pianos and equipment. Steam heat, electric light. Bath and toilet rooms on every floor. Campus of 100 acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Virginia, far famed for health. Twenty-five American and European teachers. Thorough courses leading to Degrees of B. A., and M. A. Conservatory advantages in Music, Art and Education. Students from 28 States. For catalogue address MATTIE P. HARRIS, President, Roanoke, Virginia.

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. Students entering almost every week in the year. No vacation. Positions guaranteed. Scholarships unlimited. Rail road fare paid. For the address of 12 persons who might be induced to take a course, see our name on 12 cards. See our new catalogue. S. R. STONE, McKinney, Texas.



Per Annum, \$2.00

Vol. XLVII.

EDITOR

THE CROSS A FACT OF PROGRESS

As little as we think stands for progress development of the influence, as a factor growth and discovery, estimated. Wherever people are brought into a morals and religion, a fellowship binding the unmistakable brotherly strong and real. As merce, mechanics, and of industry flourish, more wholesome, liber common right of man the property of all cl There can be no pr except where the Cro inates the individual complexion to public stands for all that is and noble among men, we have introduced t the Cross into the u ventions of the age, shuts the openings, has assumed the form we enter our homes one apartment to an stands before us. It with the pan-els of our same is true with the in our windows. Th into their structure, poles that mark the g railways take on the fo You can not look up are a devout man, w Christ, the crucified, b And that hidden, o passes along the wire cross, giving transp messages of men, is the unseen life of Ch the hearts and conscie Then, again, the elec that stand like forests oughfares of our citie nailed to them in the fo And also the teleph whose wires we ho friends thousands of shaped like the wood which the Christ shes we talk over them to love or with whom w so Christ speaks out heaven to the souls of with his kingdom. A we gaze on these emb stand out before our illustrations of intell in the great realm of n been the unconscious forces of Gospel truth, progress and discovery turn to the rear or l the right or the left falling upon some sy ing his death, the just Our children are gre the shadows of these t Upon the church stee retreats of the sanct highways, and follow systems, the uplifted telling them that Chr world. We can not ge pictorial representati derful tragedy that a thousand years ago gates of Jerusalem. T member that thousan weekly telling this sa world, and that millio