

COMMUNICATIONS.

MEDITATIONS.

REV. J. MARVIN NICHOLS.

During the late Galveston disaster one could notice a powerful demonstration of a psychical fact. The same is equally true in spiritual things. Sorrow has its definite boundaries. Remorse is circumscribed within given limits. It is possible for tears to flow until the fountains are dried up. The soul may grieve until sorrow is an impossibility. Along those wave-washed, wreck-strewn highways one could but mark the tearless eye set in countenances all drawn and pinched by inexpressible anguish. Amid the sultry roar of an inrushing tide amid the wind shrieks of loved ones swept out to an open sea—sometimes that fatal night hearts broke down beneath the awful weight. Those dazed, bewildered folk could cry no more. The heart, under the harrowing spell of death, lost consciousness of all pain. What a terrific thought! It is true that in the empire of grace there are those who have paralyzed the last capacity to feel pain. Men there are who have eyes to see, but they can not see. Men there are who have ears to hear, but they never hear. Men there are who have hearts to feel, but they never feel. Here and yonder is to be found a deathless spirit whose vacant, ghastly stare reveals unerringly its abode in regions of remorseful despair. In that blasted realm no vision presents itself save in solemn mockery to the eye whose power of sight is withered. Here no sound lingers entrancingly on the ear paralyzed to every sound. In this sphere no heart throbs under the spell of celestial voices or pulses in unison with the harmonies of a redeemed world.

And this is the end of it all?
Or my waiting and my pain—
Only a little funeral pall.

And empty arms again.

How shall I know her voice,
Of the greetings of her eyes,
Mid the countless cherubs that rejoice.

In the gardens of Paradise?

How shall I know my own,
Where the air is white with wings
My babe so soon from my bosom
Blew.

To the angel's masterings?

It is not such an incurable wound
when this sweet thought permeates our
faith under the erstwhile cruel dis-
pensation.

Escaped are its thorns and harms:
The only path she has trod
Is that which leads from the mother's
arms.

What a consolation this to him who
has stood beside the coffin'd clay of
his first baby girl! I have learned the
secret of the rousing faith touching
the resurrection of the dead. I may
never see the same flesh that was swal-
lowed up in the grave. It may have
faded away into a thousand differ-
ent avenues of nature. Her dust may
have been scattered to the four winds
of the earth. The grain of wheat the
farmer sows dies in order to live. In
due season he reaps a grain of wheat
identical with the grain that died.
Identity is the law of heavenly rec-
ognition. When I reach the land of
heavenly grace I shall know my baby.
The child grew desperately worse. The
last moments drew on. The father and
mother almost lost heart. The
doctor's interest in the child assumed
masterly proportions. His scientific
skill was exhausted; his medicines lost
their power. The good doctor laid the
boy tenderly in his mother's arms. As
he did so, he said: "I am utterly
powerless; there is but one chance
left; kneel with me in prayer." The
father who told me the incident, said
that such another appeal for God's
great mercy he never heard. Faith
began to illuminate the desponding
heart. Life stole into the veins of the
dying child. Little Jimmie is living
to-day, though this happened years
ago. Away with him who scoffs at this
last resort for despairing hope. I want
a physician in my home who can not
only utilize the forces of a scientific
world, but who has at his command the
agencies of infinite love and mercy.

Thus star by star declines,
Till all are passed away.
As morning high and higher shines

To pure and perfect day;
Nor sinks those stars in empty night
They hide themselves in heaven's own light.

There is a beautiful legend some-
where which refers to a lamb cut into
stone high up on a certain cathedral
tower. In the days of its building some
workmen were laboring on the tower
far above the ground. One of the men
suddenly lost his footing and fell to
what might have been an
awful death. Just at the time
a shepherd was passing with his
flock of sheep. The workman struck
upon a lamb and the shock of his
fall was greatly lessened. The poor

lamb was instantly killed. Because
of a life thus saved the lamb was im-
mortalized in stone. What a transcen-
dent illustration of a great fact in the
kingdom of God! The lamb of God
broke the awful fall of the Adamic
race. What a sacrifice! The Lamb
stood beneath the crushing weight of
the world's sins. He died that we
might live. What an awful sin it
is to refuse to look upon this Divine
Sufferer without the remotest sense of
a saddening gratitude.

Once more we have evidence that
true greatness is not dependent on en-
vironment. The glittering parapet-
tempo-pappa-os os quo quoque super-
ties is not required to render imper-
ishable the names of others. Rev.
Theodore L. Cuyler of Lafayette Pres-
byterian Church, Brooklyn, has refus-
ed his consent to the erection of a
monument of himself in one of the
Brooklyn pleasure resorts. It does not
now occur in my mind that this nota-
ble divine, than whom there is none
greater, has ever accepted the doctor-
ate of divinity. Some men grow in
magnificence and splendor the more re-
mote become the agencies of inter-
day greatness. The world would be
infinitely better off were the great-
ness of her sons less dependent on the
emoluments of office. The embellish-
ments, furnished by doctorates and
unmerited honors, are not true signs
of greatness. There is ground to fear
that even ecclesiastical prominence
often grows out of a sordid com-
mercialism—a mercenary spirit that
mocks at intellectual qualification. Re-
nown and true greatness are divorced
in this age. In Church and State
men seek the office instead of the of-
fice seeking the man. I heard a High
Church official say the other day that
the preacher who can attend to busi-
ness is the fellow they are looking for.
That's the predicament to which much
has come. Everything is subservient to
the unhallowed greed for gold. Take
away the environments—the very life-
blood of many who lay claim to distinc-
tion—and their honors would fade like
mist before the sun. This generation
now moves on the hypothesis that
great men are made, not born.

Every judge in this country would
become an estimable benefactor to
the young men of our day were he to
enforce the law. Judge Eite deserves
limitless praise. Gamblers often rated
as gentlemen of first magnitude in polite
society, are for the most part born
and bred in upper ten-dom. I know
a worthy gentleman who collects oilen
linen on Monday mornings. Any public-
ity of his truthful assertions would
be a terrible disclosure. I have been
told of homes recognized leaders in
Methodism, too, where he makes his
weekly rounds. Cards and fine Rhine
wine-bottles are to be found scattered
from top to bottom on the stairway.
And these are the people who were
absent from service on Sunday night
supposedly due to hot weather. And
these devotees of polite society are the
mills that grind out the polite gam-
blers, the bane of our modern social
economy. Our authorities need to in-
stitute a relentless crusade in the
homes from whence is to come the
moral fiber of our future civilization.

Suffering is the world's common
bond. Anguish is the secret spring of
glorification. If we suffer together
with the Son of God we shall share
in the glory he has with the Father.
But far above all other consideration,
this suffering is a mark by which we
identify those who are worthy a place
with the saints in light. John, in his
apocalyptic vision, saw an innumerable
company about the throne, which
no man could number. They had wash-
ed their robes and made them white in
the blood of the Lamb. The other
characteristic was cited: "These are
they who have come up through great
tribulation." The riven side and the
pierced hands were marks that quieted
the faith of Thomas touching the iden-
tity of his risen Lord. This fact some-
sweet minstrel has projected as a cre-
dential in the other world.

The following facts compose a real
circumstance that occurred in one of
the best homes in North Texas. Little
Jimmie was taken sick. For days
his life hung in the balance. The at-
tending physician watched, in intense
anxiety, the progress of the disease.
The child grew desperately worse. The
last moments drew on. The father and
mother almost lost heart. The
doctor's interest in the child assumed
masterly proportions. His scientific
skill was exhausted; his medicines lost
their power. The good doctor laid the
boy tenderly in his mother's arms. As
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to-day, though this happened years
ago. Away with him who scoffs at this
last resort for despairing hope. I want
a physician in my home who can not
only utilize the forces of a scientific
world, but who has at his command the
agencies of infinite love and mercy.

To bear some good people testify one
would naturally conclude they made an
effort to tell everything God had done
for them. They have forgotten the
legitimate boundaries of every testimony.
It is a shallow, insipid ex-
perience that would divulge a secret
so sweetly inherent in the relations in-
dient to genuine love. It would be a
gross violation of the marital relation
to expose the inner secrets of hearts
made one. The fact that God loves us
is an argument for an existing secre-
cy between ourselves and the Lord.
We dishonor God when our testimony
becomes an effort to reveal an un-
speakable, yet conscious secret. This
is what makes so much testimony ab-

solutely repulsive. Paul, on Pisgah's
summit, heard words unspeakable,
which it is not possible (marginally)
for man to utter. How often we prove
traitors to God's revealed love. Many
of the deeper revelations of grace in
the human heart can never become a
matter of public testimony. We pro-
stitute these underlying graces the mo-
ment we embarrass them by the impo-
tency of human language. The Rev.
James Denney, in the Expositor's Bi-
ble, sets forth this thought with great
force: "There is a kind of profanity
in forcing the heart to show itself too
far, in compelling a man to speak
about, even though he does not divulge,
the things that it is not lawful to ut-
ter."

Judge A. W. Eite, in his charge to
the Grand Jury at Thomasville, Georgia,
gave this instruction:

"I am aware that progressive en-
trepeneur playing is very popular in society cir-
cles, and is played in the houses of
some of the most prominent citizens
and by some of the most estimable
ladies of your acquaintance; but that
does not excuse it. The law specifies
that whenever playing cards is indulged
in for a consideration, whether it be
money or prizes of intrinsic value
the same is gambling, illegal, and pun-
ishable with as little mercy as that ex-
tended to the most hardened criminals.
I am aware that it is asking a good deal
of you, gentlemen, to take this matter
under consideration, but you must do
so in order to faithfully discharge your
oaths as jurors."

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become an estimable benefactor to
the young men of our day were he to
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sweet minstrel has projected as a cre-
dential in the other world.

I shall know Him, I shall know Him;
And redeemed by His side I shall stand;
I shall know Him, I shall know Him;
By the print of the nails in His hand.

Dallas, Texas.

FROM ARKANSAS.

It has been a long time since I have
had a word in the Advocate. The fact is
that I have been so completely lost to
Texas Methodism that some of your preachers concluded that I had
gone to the Protestants. This I did not do. The M. E. Church, South, is
the Church for me—my father's Church and mine. When I located I was
within six miles of Arkansas, and my first opening for school work was
in this State. I taught school three years and was then readmitted into
the Little Rock Conference. I am again in my life work whereto I am called
of the Lord. I feel that my work last year was not a failure, and this year promises to be good. Our
District Conference, Prescott District, is just past. It was held at Nashville, Ark. It was one of the most interesting District Conferences I ever attended. Rev. W. F. Evans, our presiding elder, is one of five brothers
who were reared by a widowed mother, and who are all preachers. Two of these were once members of
the North Texas Conference, one of whom is now stationed at Baton Rouge, La., Rev. A. O. Evans, of
Georgetown, Texas, is their cousin. Rev. W. F. Evans is a strong, spiritual
preacher, and stands high in the estimation of his brethren. He was a

delegate to the great Missionary Con-
ferences in New York and New Or-
leans.

Our Secretary, Rev. G. N. Cannon, is
a local preacher of Rocky Comfort, is
a brother of Rev. Lewis Cannon, who
has been attending the Southwestern
University for three years, and who
was this term President of both the
Y. M. C. A. and Epworth League. An-
other brother, Rev. Robt. H. Cannon,
is in Hendrix College, Conway, Ark.
There is one other local preacher
among them, and three other brothers
who are ready for any kind of Church
work. The influence of a godly father,
of precious memory, and the right kind
of a mother tell the secret of these
devoted sons of the Church. I have
the honor of being their pastor on
Rocky Comfort Circuit. W. I. Beck,
of Ben Lomond, and J. L. Delony, of
Rocky Comfort, are farmers that sel-
dom ever miss a conference. The latter
attends all from the Church confer-
ence to the Annual, and may be a
delegate to our next General Confer-
ence. Jim Steel of Locksburg,
Green, of Prescott, and Arnold and Mc-
Collum, of Hope, are lawyers. They
had some good things to say and knew
how to say them. Our distinguished
visitors were Mr. J. D. Clary, principal
of our Training School at Fordyce, and
Secretary of our Annual Conference; Dr. A. C. Millar, President of Hendrix
College, Rev. F. S. H. Johnson, pastor at
Conway and agent of the Twentieth
Century Fund; Dr. J. E. Godfrey, editor
of the Arkansas Methodist, Dr. J. H.
Rugg, presiding elder of Little Rock
District, and Rev. T. A. Hearn, of the
China Mission Conference. In talks
to the conference and a sermon Bro.
Hearn told us much of the work in
China. He went to China from this
conference and is at home among us. Bro. Johnson is one of Arkansas' best
preachers and would rank high
anywhere as a man and a preacher.
He preached us one of the best sermons
we have listened to for many a day.
Dr. Godfrey was to preach Sunday at
11 a.m., but I had to preach at the
same hour in the country, and did not have the pleasure of hearing
him. For the same reason I did not
hear Dr. Miller. The delegates to the
Annual Conference are Jas. S. Steel,
Rev. Geo. N. Cannon, J. L. Delony and
J. H. McCollum. A. C. BENSON,
Foreman, Ark.

THREE SCORE AND FIVE.

This, the tenth day of July, is my
birthday. Just sixty-five years have
swept over since I first saw the light
of this world—years of innocence,
joyful childhood, youthful mirth and
pleasure, and strong, vigorous young
manhood. Then came years of ministerial
labor, anxiety and happy, suc-
cessful pastoral work years never to
be forgotten. Fifty years ago I knew
I was converted and made a new
creature in Christ Jesus. I gave my
name immediately for Church mem-
bership, and after Divine and con-
stant improvement that I must preach
the Gospel. I finally yielded to the call,
that I have never doubted to be of the
Holy Spirit, from then till this day,
although forty-four years have passed
since I entered the ministry. After
years of toil and arduous labor in diffi-
cult and pleasant fields, sometimes
suffering from excessive work, I was
forced to ask for superannuation
nearly seven years ago. I felt then
that my work was done, and that I
would soon be transferred to the con-
ference above, but I still linger here
below in deep affliction, and often feel
that death would not be gain to me,
but a thousand times preferable
to the pains through which I frequently pass. Why I am retained here
to suffer so much is to me an unfath-
omable mystery. No doubt my afflictions
were brought on me by over-
work and failure upon my part to con-
form to the laws of health. I cannot
believe that the good Lord has af-
flicted me, but zeal and determination
to do with might the work before me
overcome the physical nature and a
wreck ensued. I censure no one
neither attribute these afflictions to
Divine providence, therefore I patiently
wait and suffer praying for deliverance in due time. Grace sustains me.
Standing on the promises of the
word of God and drawing comfort
from the same, I wait for the com-
mand to go to the promised inher-
itance on the other side of the river,
to whose margin I have already come.
To die would be gain. I know whom
I have believed and these light affec-
tions which are but for a moment,
these, with kindred text, is my strong support while I sojourn here.
Many kind and good people have
visited me during these long years of
confinement. More than one hundred
and twenty-five preachers have visited
me during these years, and many others,
both male and female, among the laity.
So I rejoice in the knowledge
of the fact that I live in the affections
of so many of my old friends. By a
few, and only a few, I have been neg-
lected. It is so easy to neglect the
old, dilapidated, who have outlived
their active, useful days, and have
been shelved or retired from the walks

and ways of this life. Besides, it takes
time and patience to repair to the bed-
side of the afflicted, especially when
the sufferer is old and worn out with
age and disease incurable. We often
wait until our friends are dead and
in their graves before we appreciate
their lives and cast flowers in their
pathway. It seems to me all this
should take place while we live. When
this life is over, no word of praise or
token of love, can add to or diminish
from the repose and joy of the soul
in this life kind words and deeds of
love help all, and particularly the old,
worn out and afflicted ones whose
days of usefulness are passed away.
Frequently I have been solicited to
write for the Advocate, and often I
have felt like I would be glad to com-
ply with these requests, but fear of
being called a pessimist or an old fool,
I have kept silent as my views on
many questions of Church interest
would antagonize the views of this
fast age. Advanced thought and the
new criticism of this day and time to
me are an abomination. No wonder
we have suffered a spiritual decline,
when men, professedly called to the
ministry, have ceased to teach and
preach the doctrines of Methodism,
and instead of the Gospel message of
salvation, preach or talk about the race
problem, and lecture on the Holy
Land and what they saw and heard,
etc., show, gorgeous display, expen-
sive or excessive buildings, and pride,
are undermining the spiritual force of
Methodism, and retards the healthy
development of the Church. The zeal
for the mission work in foreign fields
is resulting in the neglect of the
heathen at our very door. The struggle
for the best places among Method-
ist preachers, and the means used to
secure these places of prominence,
is alarming and threatens to affect the
episcopacy in thwarting the best re-
sults in the selection of the best and
most successful men to fill the most
important charges. The stress placed
upon finances and the failure to ascer-
tain who are the most successful soul
winners among our pastors is also de-
feating the growth of spirituality.
The question is asked and emphasized,
"Are your collections in full?" If an-
swered in the affirmative, the pastor
is highly commended; if in the negative,
he is under par. He may have
led many to repentance, and as an
humble minister of the Lord Jesus
added many to the Church. Yet no
prominence is given to these vital
facts. No wonder we suffer loss in
this way annually. Let me say here
that I would not have our people pay
less, but more than they are now pay-
ing, for the expansion of the Church,
both at home and in foreign fields.
But the design and end of the Gospel
of Christ Jesus is the salvation of the
sons of men, and when our ministry
and Church lose sight of this fact, we
are shorn of our strength, and will
soon become as a non-progressive
Church. If this were my last message
to my brethren I would urge each one
to preach the pure gospel without al-
loy, and strive to make the world bet-
ter in every sermon.

But I would desist and conclude by
saying that I am still shut in from the
outside world, and with trust in
God, I wait the end, hoping the time
will soon come when I shall dwell in
peace at home.

E. L. ARMSTRONG.

REMINISCENCES.

As the summer breeze comes
through the window there is a sound
of musical voices from the Church in<br

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REMINISCENCES.

summer breeze comes

he window there is a sound

voices from the Church in

singing old-fashioned hymns

ral canons, such as I heard

childhood, when I attended

at Atalaville camp

ay across the Father of Wa-

native State, Mississippi,

such in the center and tents

except one side; scaffolds

torchlight furnished, equal

electric lights of the present

a weird effect it produced

here in the forest, where the

sacked high toward the dome

Such preaching as could

by James Walton, Whitfield

s. Wiley P. Dickinson,

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forty years ago sang those

hymns and prayed those

Many are now gone to their

among that blood-washed

"went up through many

they bask in heaven's

the sweet fields of Eden.

re are faithful, we will join

in "sweet bye and bye."

MRS. K. S. CROCKETT.

DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

BONHAM DISTRICT.

The fifteenth annual session of the Bonham District Conference was held in Lannus, Texas, July 4. Dr. Thos. R. Pierce holding the reins all the way through, steering the helm with great ease and marked ability. There was the completest harmony from start to finish, and likewise a kind of under-current of sacred communion and sweet fellowship. All the pastors were present, also several local preachers and the largest attendance of lay delegates we have ever witnessed at a District Conference.

The work of the conference was transacted by the body in committee of the whole, except the committees required by Discipline, in which work the local preachers and lay delegates freely participated, as well as the clerical.

The reports of charges showed the work improving generally.

Several fine revivals have been held, quite a number of accessions, a number of infant baptisms, several Leagues, Sunday-schools, prayer-meetings, W. H. and F. Missionary Societies, several parsonages being repaired at quite a cost, a new one built at South Bonham at a cost of \$600, and a new church at Hall and one at Brotherton to be built this fall. Also one already built on the Fannin charge, several home altars, the Texas Christian Advocate is reasonably well circulated, as well as other literature, galleries gloriously well up and the collections ordered by the Annual Conference well looked after.

We were delighted to have Dr. G. C. Rankin with us and hear his representation of the popular and extensively read Texas Christian Advocate. Dr. W. E. Boggs refreshed us with a great sermon on missions. Rev. J. M. Binkley, who is always a welcome visitor in the Bonham District, preached us a powerful sermon and raised \$100 in subscriptions on the new building at the North Texas Female College.

"Uncle Dick" Thompson, that old war-horse, preached us a splendid sermon and raised \$31.25 for Bro. Vaughan's large family at Waco. Bro. W. C. Everett also delighted us with his splendid representation of the Branch Publishing House.

Prof. Wall reports the Wall School at Honey Grove prosperous and well equipped for efficient work.

This school is strictly a training school of first class to prepare pupils for entering colleges which they do, either the Southwestern or Vanderbilt Universities, on the certificate of Prof. S. V. Wall, without further examination.

Our presiding elder is a lovable, sweet-spirited man, and an earnest, spiritual preacher, and I do not doubt that his earnest and efficient work over the district has had much to do with the existing favorable conditions.

The hospitality of the people of Blue Ridge was generous and cordial, and Bro. Blackburn endeared himself to this writer, and I doubt not to others, to his kind and brotherly attentions.

The preaching was of an excellent order and the services helpful. May God bless abundantly the people of Blue Ridge and surrounding country, and give us gracious revivals throughout the district.

Anna was chosen as the place for the next conference. A. L. Scales, Secretary.

of extending the League work throughout the district, and the presiding elder was requested to call a meeting at McKinney of representatives from all the appointments in all the pastoral charges in the district, for the purpose of organizing a District League Conference. The time agreed upon for the meeting to begin is September 4, 1901.

Another matter that engaged the attention of the brethren, and in which much interest was manifested, was the question of preaching the gospel according to Methodism in the unoccupied portion of the district. The fact was brought out that a large portion of our territory is not occupied by our Church, and it was recommended that some of the circuits be rearranged and two new missions be formed, and that capable men be sent to these missions.

Emphasis was also placed upon the fact that it is essential to our permanent success to build houses of worship for our people.

Sister W. T. Beverly, of McKinney, District Secretary of the W. H. M. Society, was present, and addressed the conference in the interest of this cause. Some of the brethren spoke in high praise of the work of this society, and the prospect seems good for an increase of interest in this work.

The following brethren were granted license to preach: John T. Howell, Geo. H. Rogers and Hubbard W. Bates.

Prof. S. H. Moore, principal of the Fitting School at Southwestern University, was present, and spoke in the interest of our institution at Georgetown.

The following were elected as a Board of Trustees for district parsonage property: W. T. Beverly, J. H. Bowman, M. D. Hornsby, Wm. Allen, Ino L. McKamy, James Church and R. L. Hayter.

The following were elected delegates to the ensuing Annual Conference: W. T. BEVERLY, JAMES CHURCH, J. J. M. HARPER, J. L. MCKAMY. Alternates: Rev. Jerry Martin, T. W. Williams, W. S. Jeffcote, J. W. Wilson. Rev. O. S. Thomas, presiding elder of the Greenville District, was present and preached a really helpful sermon. Also Rev. J. B. Adair of the Merit Circuit, was with us part of the time.

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CORSICANA DISTRICT.

The District Conference of the Corsicana District, Northwest Texas Conference, met in the Methodist Church of Blooming Grove, Texas, in its eighth session June 19, 1901, at 8:30 a.m., Rev. E. A. Bailey, presiding elder, in the chair.

All the unordained local preachers' licenses were renewed.

The next session is to be held at New Boston. G. W. RILEY, Secretary.

GERMAN MISSION DISTRICT.

It has again been our pleasure and privilege to meet and mingle with the brethren of the Eastern District at East Bernard in the capacity of a District Conference.

On account of sickness some members, clerical and lay, failed to answer roll call. A few of the itinerants seemed to be a little below par physically, but complained not of the arduous labors, nor did they wish that the "iron wheel" might pick them up at the ensuing annual gathering and land them into a more salubrious home.

The reports of the brethren gave no occasion for a discouraging outlook. Some had been added to the roll of membership. The Houston Station parsonage had been enlarged and renovated. "Well done" for the Houstonians. A brand new, neat church graces the town of Bellville and adds to the glory of God. Our Weimar and Shiloh work—the youngest mission—was doing well. Ground has been secured for a church building, and we trust ere long one will be flourishing in our town.

One young brother, Edward H. Lang, who won the scholarship in the Southwestern last year, was licensed to preach. He was given opportunity to manifest his gifts and grace. We bank on him in years to come for the itinerancy. May he prove worthy of the vocation.

Secular News Items.

At Montgomery, Ala., a negro was lynched by a mob of his own race.

The Erik has sailed from Sydney, C. B., in search of Arctic Explorer Peary.

The Federal Government proposes to use oil at the army posts to exterminate mosquitoes.

Lord Roberts has characterized Gen. Robert E. Lee as "one of the greatest soldiers of any age."

King Edward has decided to abolish the practice of kissing the peers at the approaching coronation.

An outbreak among Colombian soldiers at Cartagena resulted in seven being killed and others wounded.

Pickpockets at Colorado Springs robbed many of the visiting Epsworth Leaguers, leaving them stranded.

Scores of soldiers are returning to Germany from China as military prisoners either for crime or for cowardice.

China has demanded \$500,000 indemnity of the United States for the alleged ill-treatment of Chinese at Butterfield.

Large numbers of Armenian artisans are preparing to emigrate to the United States from European Turkey and Asia Minor.

Seventy-five thousand of the steel workers are out, and the strikers are in good condition to stand a long struggle.

President Stevyn's brother has been captured by the British, and with him a number of the Orange River Free State papers.

Nearly 3,000 persons registered up to July 20 at El Reno, entitling them to a chance in the drawing for Government lands.

The Chinese officials at Peking are preparing for the return of the Emperor. The ruined portion of the city will be refitted.

The French national fête, the anniversary of the capture of the Bastille, was celebrated throughout France without disorder.

Lightning struck the Gardner Motor Works in New Orleans, set the building on fire, and destroyed property valued at \$200,000.

The total mineral production of this country last year amounted to \$1,365,000,000, an increase of \$117,000,000 over the preceding year.

Li Hung Chang has requested the withdrawal of the foreign troops from the temples and palaces of Peking not later than August 1.

The Chamber of Deputies at Paris voted last week to pay \$6,000,000 francs to defray the expenses of the Chinese expedition of France.

An outbreak of the volcano Kiso, in Japan, destroyed plantations for fifty miles around, killed 100 natives and a number of Europeans.

Dr. Emma N. Warne was defeated in the Probate Court, Chicago, July 11, in her claim for \$100,000 for medical services to the late F. T. Wheeler.

The drought in Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa has damaged the crops to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars.

Oil has been discovered near Granite, Okla., at the depth of 187 feet, and the excitement usually attendant upon such events is very much in evidence.

A wealthy resident of Sidney, N. Y., has inaugurated a movement among the school children of the nation to present a living cup to Admiral Vernon.

The monument to Commodore Perry at Kerrishima, Japan, was unveiled on July 11. Viscount Kitaura, the Japanese Premier, delivered the memorial address.

Ohio Democrats who believe in Mr. Bryan and the principles he represents have called a convention for July 31 at which an independent ticket will be placed in the field.

It is announced that Prince Chan-kroder of the Emperor of China sailed for Berlin July 20 to formally apologize for the murder of Baron von Ketteler at Peking.

What is pronounced to me the finest Protestant building of its kind in the city of Canton, China, is a chapel named in honor of the venerable Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

The Orient Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Lusitania* was wrecked off Cape Ballard, on the coast of Newfoundland. There were 200 emigrants aboard, but all were saved.

The population of France is now 38,000,000, an increase of only 330,000 since 1896, and of these 292,000 are in Paris, leaving the increase for the rest of the country only 28,000.

Two thousand mounted Chinese Mohammedan rebels last week defeated eight thousand imperial troops at Po-wei, near Pao-ting-fu, and captured all their arms and ammunition.

During the first six months of this year 19,688 miles of new railroad were added to the mileage of the country.

Texas leads with 245 miles. The indications are that 1984 miles will be built during the year.

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, is quoted as saying that the United States will soon be able to produce its own tea, coffee and sugar, and will be independent of foreign trade.

The engineers and firemen of the International Railroad have resigned and business on the road is now suspended. The road belongs to the Southern Pacific, but the employees are paid in Mexican money.

French exporters and manufacturers of novelties are said to be contemplating a determined siege of the South American countries, where French commerce, once prosperous, is now sunk to insignificance.

The Missouri Supreme Court has decided that to open ballot boxes and compare the ballots with the registration books, in an attempt to detect election frauds, is an unconstitutional invasion of the secrecy of the ballot.

It is said that 17,000 farming people from the West have settled in Canada within the last year. There are great valleys on the Northern Pacific Railway which are fine producers of wheat and where cattle raising may be pursued with profit.

Cole and James Younger, who have served twenty-five years in the penitentiary at Stillwater, Minn., for complicity and murder at the time of the raid on the Northfield, Minn., bank, have been paroled. The parole gives them freedom only in the State of Minnesota.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws has been conferred upon Miss Weston of the Royal Sailor's Rest by the University of Glasgow at the celebration of its 450th anniversary, in token of warm appreciation of the great work carried on by herself and her coadjutors in the British Navy.

A dispatch from Knoxville, Tenn., dated July 9, says: "Local companies received a joint order for 100,000 tons of East Tennessee and Southwestern Kentucky coal to be exported to Venice, Italy, in the next six months. It is said to be the largest single export order ever placed with Southern mines."

Commander Booth of the Volunteers of America has begun suit against the town of Montclair, N. J., for \$16,000 damages because of the filling up of an old brook in the rear of his home after every rainstorm now, it is said, his property is flooded. This state of affairs, it is contended, has caused sickness in the Booth family.

Secretary Gage has received a report from George W. Mindel, the Government expert on precious stones at the New York Custom-House, showing that during the last fiscal year the aggregate value of precious stones and pearls passing through his office was \$21,919,652. This is a larger total by far than has been shown in any fiscal year before.

At the recent meeting of the American Library Association, held at Waukesha, Wis., when the report of gifts and bequests was given, a notable fact was brought out in the announcement that Andrew Carnegie has given during the past year \$11,219,500 to libraries and library work. Mr. Carnegie still has \$250,000,000 to give away in public benefactions. He himself is authority for this statement, which he made recently at Skibo Castle to a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce Committee. According to Mr. Carnegie, he is still undecided in what manner to dispose of his wealth for the public good. He wishes the public to obtain the best result from his benefactions, and for that reason has not yet formulated any philanthropic schemes. Mr. Carnegie admitted that free libraries and other educational institutions should undoubtedly receive a portion of the millions in question in order that the plans he had previously adopted should be fully developed.

Lord Wolseley, the former Commander-in-Chief of the British forces, during a debate in the House of Lords recently, is said to have declared that the United States Army was the finest of its size in the world. He is quoted also as saying that its superiority was due to good wages, and that Great Britain must face the alternative of conscription or bounties to secure recruits.

A cable dispatch from Rome, Italy, says that the Italian Free Masons, after having followed for nearly three decades the example of the French branches of the craft in eliminating all reference to the Creator from their rites, and in barring the use of the words which stand for the Latin words "To the glory of the Greatest Architect of the Universe," have restored these words and have returned to the Masonic recognition of the Divinity.

A curious circumstance connected with the terrific heat in New York City was the fact that over fifteen thousand people went down to Coney Island in one night and slept in the sand on the beach. They were not disturbed by the police. They began to come down early in the evening. They came in droves, bringing shawls and wraps. Some of them had provided themselves with oilcloth, to keep the hole dry which they had scooped out of the sand.

A blue book on India just issued shows that England spent nearly \$22,000,000 for the relief of the famine sufferers during the year 1899 to 1900, and that the mortality from the plague for the five years ending March, 1901, was nearly 600,000. The census completed in March, 1901, shows that the increase in population during the last ten years was only 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 instead of the normal 19,000,000. The loss represents deaths from famine and deaths in consequence of the famine.

Andrew D. White, American Ambassador to Germany, has decided to resign from that important post, and will sever his connection with the diplomatic service next year on the seventieth anniversary of his birth. This decision has not been brought about by the recent death of Mr. White's son. The Ambassador had fully de-

cided to retire before that painful occurrence, but now his determination will be irrevocable. The Ambassador is just completing forty-eight years of active life.

Plans are said to be materializing to develop the railway system of South Africa. The purchase of locomotives and rolling stock, mechanical appliances, in the way of signals, switches and interlocking gear, and electric lighting of carriages, etc., promises to necessitate a demand for such utilities as never before known in that section of the Dark Continent. A special commissioner is on his way to tour England, Europe and the United States for the purpose of investigating conditions and subsequently placing orders.

Speculators are said to be buying the land lying along the surveyed route of the Nicaragua Canal. The purpose is to control these lands and set their own price upon the property, so that when the canal is constructed they will receive a handsome profit. The United States Government will investigate, and if it is found that the condition is as stated, the authorities will insist upon incorporating into the treaty negotiated with Nicaragua and Costa Rica a provision that the other governments concerned shall guarantee to ours the right to possess, under perpetual lease, so much of the land adjacent to the canal as may be needed for purposes of administration and maintenance, whether the land be a part of the public domain or owned privately.

The fiscal year which closed July 6 was the greatest in the history of the country. During the year the United States has enjoyed a foreign trade, counting both exports and imports, of about \$2,335,000,000. These tremendous figures exceed by \$90,000,000 the totals of the preceding year. This means a balance of trade in favor of the United States amounting to \$20,000,000 against \$5,000,000 for the year ending June 30, 1899. The treasury officials closed their books with the greatest surplus they have had at the end of any fiscal year since 1889. This surplus amounts to \$70,000,000, thus coming very close to the prediction made by Secretary Gage a year ago, which was \$80,000,000. The treasury now has in its vaults nearly \$500,000,000 of gold, or an amount larger than that possessed by any other nation. Another indication of national prosperity is to be found in the circulation per capita, which is now the largest in the country's history, amounting to \$28.12.

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John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, recently addressed his son's Bible class in a New York Baptist Sunday-school. He said some very sensible and idea-creating things. The following is a sample: "I don't suppose that the only way to make a success is to make money; that is only an incident. You men are making the foundations of character. You may never have great possessions, but you will have something of greater value than all the gold and all the ships and all the railroads. Those who haven't

This is to certify that and his wife are exequable members of the M. E. Church, South, and we cheerfully recommend them wherever they may present this letter.

....., P. C.

Let every traveling preacher preserve the above copy and do likewise when occasion requires.

H. B. SMITH,
Augusta, Texas.

the property may be far richer by having the character." That is wholesome teaching in these days, when it seems to be the rule to measure success in terms expressive of money value. Mr. Rockefeller recommended generous giving as the healthful complement of getting. "Are we not receiving all the time, from the rising to the setting of the sun? Not necessarily money, but information, wisdom, whatever it may be? And are you giving it out? I believe a gift than which no other is more valuable is the gift of honest labor—giving a man steady work."

Prominent men in Britain have opposed and censured the government for its action before and during the South African war. Men of very different types have agreed in opposing the war; between William T. Stead and Herbert Spencer there is a great difference, yet both are of the same opinion in reference to the conflict. It is evident, however, that the British masses are in accord with the government policy in South Africa. The recent meeting of Boer sympathizers stirred up business men and others to make a counter demonstration. The Guild Hall was crowded, and the speeches were enthusiastically cheered, and patriotic songs were sung. Outside a great crowd had assembled, and as they could not get into the hall they held an overflow meeting of their own. Public opinion is a changeable entity. It would not have been surprising to find the English populace getting tired of the war, with its long continuance, its heavy losses and its enormous cost, but that time apparently has not yet come. The tenacity and stubbornness of the English character accounts for the grim determination to see the conflict through. When that is accomplished it will be found that the Britshers are not implacable.

A number of years ago the Illinois Central Railway Company effected a satisfactory solution of the industrial problem by enabling every employee of the road, from the highest official down to the trackman, to acquire stock in the corporation. But since the rise of the stock above par the employees have ceased purchasing it. President Stuyvesant Fish was confronted with the problem of devising some plan for bringing them into close and friendly relations with the company, and he was also impressed with the need of making some provision for the old and faithful employees of the road who become incapacitated by age and infirmities for effective service. After much deliberation, the Illinois Railroad officials have decided upon a railway pension system which went into effect July 1. By this plan the officers and employees between the ages of 61 and 70 who have become incapacitated for any cause and who have been ten years in the service of the company, may be retired and pensioned. The amount of the pension ranges all the way from 10 to 50 per cent of the salary, depending upon the time the employee has been in the service. To start this pension system the company has made a cash gift of \$250,000 to the pension fund, and in addition agrees to pay any amount needed for the pensions up to \$100,000 a year.

A LITERARY CURIOSITY.

In order that our large Methodist constituency of Texas, as well as other people of like persuasion scattered over the globe (itinerant preachers included) may be lastingly benefited, I submit a copy of a certificate of membership in our Church, lately received.

This is to certify that and his wife are exequable members of the M. E. Church, South, and we cheerfully recommend them wherever they may present this letter.

....., P. C.

Let every traveling preacher preserve the above copy and do likewise when occasion requires.

H. B. SMITH,
Augusta, Texas.

Bond's Folding Seat



LET THE CHILDREN
GO, TOO.

This seat is adjustable, 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.

Twenty-four pieces to a standard price.

TOM BOND, Sr., Dallas, Texas.

With a
hot cup
or a
cold glass

Uneeda Jinjer
Wayfer
Goes equally well

Take some with you
on your vacation.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Elizabeth College.

This institution is located at Charlotte, N. C. It is one of the few well-equipped colleges for the higher education of women. They believe in expansion. Each year they add to their enrollment. This summer they are erecting a separate fine conservatory of Music. This new building will be connected with the main building by a covered porch-way, and will be heated and lighted from the present steam and electric plants. Chemical and Biological laboratories are being built and newly furnished. The Library is to be enlarged, and several new houses and a barn are being built on the extensive grounds. The plasterers, carpenters and painters are at work in the main building, remodeling everything and whitewashing all the furniture, etc. Everything will have a new and fresh appearance when school opens. This college is particularly noted for its high-grade work in the various collegiate and music departments, and for its health record. It is an up-to-date institution, run on scientific principles.

THE MIDSUMMER DELINERATOR

As this is essentially the vacation month of the year, The Delinerator for August is the vacation number. The spirit of midsummer breathes over its pages from the fashions down to the household notes. The daintiest dresses and dress accessories are gathered into this number, just suitable in their materials and their make-up for the temporary use to which midsummer clothing is put.

The dressmaking article by Mrs. Gorman deals with lace stock-dollars and open work of various kinds, bobbinets, etc., which appear to be more popular than ever this season.

The kitchen article for the month describes various cold tomato dishes, soups, drinks and fruit salads.

Two short stories also appear in the August number, one by Frances Lynde entitled "A Vacation Surprise" and another by Anna Kenney, daughter of the famous Dr. Kenney, entitled "Dr. Kenney's Daughter," and third, a college story written by a college girl entitled "The Impressionist Picture."

When the devil preaches leave your purse at home.—Ham's Horn.

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

He is poor indeed who cannot live without riches.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure to use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, eases wind colic and is the remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

W. H. Brown last night at the Royston Club professed religion greatly blessed a happy and peaceful life much.

S. M. Ownby closed his meeting with a fine conversational hour. Intercessions and altar calls were asked, hence the usual results. A small Friday, 19th, in somewhat different. We repairing the d

The Home Circle

HUMAN AND DIVINE LOVE.

Oh, anguish of the heart and soul,
Where love of Beauty holds its sway
And broken hearts re-ant with time
The anguish of a fateful day.

Let not thy manhood tremble at thy fate,
Nor kneel upon the altar of Despair.
When rivals, with perverted minds,
Scorn thy friendship with satire.

Why should man trenchant a poor soul
That's doomed to ashes of ill-fame?
I would rather rest beneath the tomb
Without a slab to bear my name.

Standing with a guileless soul and heart,
With all the ages to respond.
With ancient Gladness I can see
Happiness in the Great Beyond.

Happiness in the Great Beyond.
Where love of Jesus is secure,
And all sarcasms melt
Long before the morning's dew.

Where pearl-pink wings of Peace
Shall bear His children to the bar
There receive the crown of glory,
With a brilliant morning star.

ED. F. BROWN, M.D.
Race Track, Delta County, Texas.

WON A PLACE BY A WHISTLE.

He was an odd-looking little figure as he came merrily whistling down the street the morning after the big snow, says an exchange. His nose was red, his hands were bare, his feet were in shoes several times too large and his hat was held in place by a roll of paper under the sweat-band, but he piped away like a stein whistle and carried the big snow shovel much as a marching soldier carries his rifle.

"How much?" from an imposing looking man who was asked if he wanted his walks cleaned.
Ten cents."
A nickel's enough.
It would be if I couldn't do no better, but I've got to do the best I can and business is rushing. Good morning, and the merry whistle filled the air as the boy started away.

"Go ahead and clean 'em" shouted the man, whose admiration and better nature had been aroused.
Just see that little rascal make the snow fly!" he laughed to his wife, who stood at the window with him. "Why he's a regular snow-plow, and he does it well, too."

"What a little mite! and how comical! I wonder if he's hungry?"
She called him in as soon as he had finished, but he would not take time for more than a cup of coffee.

"Too busy," he said.

"What are you going to do with the money?" asked the man, as he insisted on settling at twenty-five cents.
"I'm going to get mother a shawl for Christmas. She's wearing one you can see through, and it ain't right."

On he went, with glowing cheeks and his cheering whistle. But they had his name and address. It was the wife who took a shawl to the mother, and it was the husband who installed the sturdy little snow-shoveler as of ice boy in a bright new uniform, and with permission to whistle when he feels like it.—Presbyterian.

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER'S BIBLE.

Gen. Toral has commented in a Spanish journal on the fact that his men during the battle of Santiago, when they had opportunity to examine the American dead, usually found a Bible or a Testament on the bodies. He is unable to reconcile this discovery with his belief that the Americans are a nation of hypocrites, dishonest, vainglorious, and blood-thirsty. He thinks it proof of the deep-rooted hypocrisy existing in the nation—so he asserts.

Perhaps if Gen. Toral could have entered thousands of American cities and farm homes at the beginning of the Cuban war, he would have noticed a gray-haired woman, or a young girl on whose bosom gleamed the badge of Social Purity, writing with trembling hands on the fly-leaf of the sacred Book, "To John. From his affectionate mother (or sister)."

And if Gen. Toral had looked closely he would have seen that on the fly-leaf, just below the writing, or perhaps immediately upon the name, there were stains as if tears had fallen from eyes which were to know no rest until the soldier boy came home. If this be hypocrisy, if it is to be no sign of a deeper and truer undercurrent of life dwelling in the great national heart, then Gen. Toral is entitled to make all that his wits can of it.

The American does not carry his religion on the sleeve of his coat. It has been said by some philosopher that the American, of all nationalities, most holds his religion in reserve for a crisis—for an hour when the soul is tried upon the rack of temptation. If this be true, what a spectacle for man when on uncovering the bosome of eighty percent of the American dead, fallen between Siboney and Santiago, those who came to bury found blood-stained or bullet-pierced the Word of the Scriptures! It matters little how the truth comes to a man, so that the

truth be found with him when his bat-song is at an end.

Gen. Bates, Col. Roosevelt, Col. Turner, all commented at the end of the late war on the companionship there appeared to be between the man in the ranks and these little volumes given to them by dear hands. There was comment, also, that the volume was rarely conspicuously displayed; that only on the transports, or in the late hours of the night, or when there were long and deadly waits in the jungles, did the books come out. Then they were handled very shyly, perhaps through fear of an idle banter, perhaps because they seemed as sacred as the name of the woman who gave them. If one were to listen to some arguments, perhaps that of Gen. Toral, it might have been thought that men going into battle would have been given a pocket volume of "Voltaire," or of latter-day poems, or a bit of the satire of Ingoldsby. But, singularly enough, such edifying works were not selected, and the wounded man who was brought to the hospital tent did not ask for them. He was content if the letter from home could be read to him; or, as the shadow came upon his eyes, that the old song of Israel should be repeated to him, while his soul slipped away to the sweet fields of Eden.

We are wont in our pain-free moments, when the laugh is most careless, to speak lightly of the religious faith of our fathers, to toss aside the Bible even as a volume of extraordinary literary merit. But is there not something more than the mere influence or orthodoxy of a set theology, in this death struggle of Johnson, private of the Fourth Infantry, at Siboney, who, turning and tossing, called to his nurse to read to him? In the tent there was not even a scrap of paper. That mattered nothing to him. He indicated with his head that she should go to his blouse. She did so, and found in the inner pocket an Old Testament given him by an Iowa mother. She turned page after page, wondering what he would care for, until her eyes chanced upon these lines: "As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God." It was sufficient. There came to this American soldier's face one gleam of radiance, one last interblending of the sunlight of life and the hereafter, and he was without days.—H. L. Cleveland, in Chicago Times-Herald.

CULTIVATE COURAGE.

In her "Talks With Girls," in the Woman's Home Companion, Ada C. Sweet gives the following excellent advice to nervous women and to girls who believe that to pretend to fear is feminine virtue:

"Without courage a fine, high character is impossible. Girls need to cultivate this magnificent virtue. To be afraid of nothing is enviable. It is too much the custom to excuse girls for cowardice which is the lowest form of selfish fear. Yet it is not uncommon for a girl to hear a boy say, 'I am an abject coward.'

This confession should be rebuked, but out of deference to custom we only smile when we hear it from girls or women. A boy or man is ashamed of yielding to fear. He conceals his weakness if he is afraid, and in concealing it half cures it; for he is obliged to battle with his abject love of self in order to keep the respect of the people around him. In the end he asserts his own power and ceases to be ruled by fear.

Nervous, impressionable girls should cease to slander themselves by announcing that they are cowards. It is dangerous to play with the vital sources of character. The girl who thinks or says, "Oh, I should be frightened out of my wits by a fire!" should throw herself out of the first window, etc., will, it is more than likely, do something foolish should a fire occur where she is. The girl who thinks and says that in case of fire she will first of all strive to keep her mind steady and then do all she can practically and quickly for others and herself, will probably turn out a genuine heroine when the time of trial comes.

To assume voluntarily the attitude of a helpless weakling is dangerous. Habits of mind of imagination, become fixed, as do those of the body. Any way don't boast of any of your weaknesses. Courage can be cultivated if one has a determined will."

LITTLE RED MEN.

An Indian's baby's first year is spent strapped up in a tight little cradle, such as you have seen in pictures. When the little feet get out of the cradle they will soon learn to run about. Then the little red man will mount on a cornstalk and take such rides as you take on a cane or broom. He would say that his horse is much better, because it makes such a dust.

As soon as the little red woman is out of her cradle she begins to carry a doll or a puppy on her back, just as her mamma used to carry her. She

makes cunning little wigwams, too, and plays "keep house" while her little brother plays at hunting and fishing.

But the little red boys and girls do not play all the time. They learn to help their mothers, and a good Indian mother takes great pains to teach her children to be polite. She teaches them that they must never ask a person his name; they must never pass between an older person and the fire; and they must never, never speak to older people while they are talking.

When a little red man forgets these very good rules and is rude, what do you suppose his mother says to him?

I am sure you can never guess. She says:

"Why, you act like a little white child!" Can it be that these little red men can teach us lessons in politeness?"—Selected.

FIVE-YEAR-OLD FAITH.

In the family of several children, one little five-year-old was busily watching all the rest at play. Mama was sick and all the children were playing with rag dolls except Neddy—there wasn't one for him. Going to his mamma he asked her permission to use the telephone. After ringing he says:

"Hello, exchange."

"Hello" came back the answer.

"Please give me heaven."

There was a great surprise in the exchange office for a moment, and then the answer was shouted back:

"All right; connected with heaven."

Neddy then said: Dear God, please make my mamma well, and send us another rag baby for we are one short, and I can't play with the children."

This is an actual fact.—Childs Gem.

HAND-TO-HAND COMBAT.

On a cold winter evening, said Dr. T. L. Caylor recently, I made my first call on a rich merchant in New York. As I left the door and the piercing gale swept in, I said:

"What an awful night for the poor!"

He went back and bringing to me a roll of bank bills, said:

"Please hand these for me to the poorest people you know."

After a few days I wrote to him the grateful thanks of the poor whom his bounty had relieved, and added:

"How is it that a man so kind to his fellow creatures has always been so unkind to his Savior as to refuse him his heart?"

That sentence touched him to the core. He sent for me to come and talk with him, and speedily gave him self to Christ. He has been a most useful Christian ever since. But he told me I was the first person who had talked to him about his soul in twenty years. One hour of pastoral work did more for that man than the pulpit effort of a lifetime.

Young pastors, don't neglect the hand-to-hand and face-to-face combat. Be diligent seekers of individual souls. Watch your opportunities.—Selected.

PRAYING IN THE MORNING.

Someone told me once of a child who said to one of her playmates that she was in the habit of praying at night because she wanted God to take care of her then, but she did not say her prayers in the morning because she thought she could keep herself good all day. Was ever a little girl able to do that?

When a child awakens after a night's rest, what is more fitting than for it to utter the nursery prayer:

Now, I wake and see the light.

Tis God who kept me through the night;

To him I lift my voice and pray

That he would keep me through the day.

There is another little prayer that says:

Let me both diligently work

And duly pray;

Let me be kind in word and deed

Just for to-day.

That is a beautiful prayer for any one to offer. We cannot expect to do right, even for an hour, unless the Lord helps us.

Miss Elizabeth Tobey, the evangelist, tells this story. She was bold a meeting for children some years ago and asked all those who would give themselves to Christ to stand up. Three children from one family arose, a boy and his two sisters. "Now," said Miss Tobey, "if you are going to serve Christ you must pray every morning that the Lord will help you, for you cannot do it alone."

The boy went home and asked his mother to teach him how to pray in the morning. The mother had better been so busy that she had neglected to show her children the need for morning prayer. Yet she was glad to help her son when he made his request, and from that time on he



Bad Circulation is the cause of most of the ills that come with old age. With advancing years there is a decline of strength and vigor—the machinery of the body moves with less speed and accuracy. Because of the weak and irregular action of the heart the blood moves more slowly, becomes impure and loses much of its life-sustaining properties, and muscles, tissues and nerves literally starve for lack of nourishment. A sluggish and polluted circulation is followed by a long train of bodily ailments. Cold feet, chilly sensations up and down the spine, poor appetite and digestion, soreness of the muscles, rheumatic pains, hard and fissured skin, face sores, chronic running ulcers on the lower limbs and other parts of the body—these and many other diseases peculiar to old people are due to a lack of healthy blood and imperfect circulation. Restoration to health must come through the building up and purification of the blood, thus adding strength and tone to the vital organs and quick, healthy action to the circulation.

S. S. S. being strictly a vegetable blood remedy and the best tonic, makes it the most valuable and efficacious of all medicine for old people. It is free from all mineral ingredients, and mild and pleasant in its action. It cures blood diseases of every character, even those inherited or contracted in early life. As the system gets under the influence of S. S. S. there is a marked improvement in the general health, and as richer and purer blood begins to circulate through the body the appetite improves, and there is a softness and elasticity about the skin that you have not noticed for years; sores begin to heal, pains in muscles and joints gradually cease, and you find that it is possible to be happy and healthy even in old age.

Our medical department is in charge of physicians who make a study of blood and skin diseases. If you would like to have their opinion and advice in your case, write them all about it and you shall receive such information and advice as you want. This will cost you nothing. Others have found our medical department of great benefit to them—their cure being much more rapid as the result of some special directions received from our physicians.

Don't be your own doctor when you can get medical advice free. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed to all who desire it.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

prayed in the morning. The boy, although bright in other respects, was a dull scholar, but to the surprise of his friends he suddenly began to improve and gained considerable praise for doing well in school.

"There's a little secret about that, mother," said he. "I ask Jesus every morning to help me with my lessons—and he does."

"He was real good to the other children, too. It used to be his business to take the family out riding. The colonel's lady would come out and mount to her cushioned seat on his back; then one by one the three children would be given to the elephant and he would hand them up to the mother, nicer than any nurse or servant could know, because he could reach and knew how to do it. Oh, an elephant is an uncommon handy nurse, when he is trained to the business; and faithful, I tell you. You can trust him every time!"—Pansy.

A PRECOCIOUS YOUTH.

A popular Boston doctor tells this story of his active nine-year-old boy. Not long ago his teacher kept him after school and had a serious talk with him. Finally she said:

"I certainly shall have to ask your father to come and see me."

"Don't you do it," said the boy.

The teacher thought she made an impression.

"Yes," she repeated, "I must send for your father."

"You better not," said the boy.

"Why not?" inquired the teacher.

"Cause he charged \$2.00 a visit."

A BOY HERO.

It might have been a mistaken idea of boyish honor that prompted him to do it, but who could but admire the spirit of the little fellow who, while he lay dying in a New York hospital the other day, refused to tell the name of the companion who had pushed him from a freight-car and brought him to his death. "Don't cry, mamma," he said, after his crushed legs had been amputated. "It wouldn't be fair to tell. He didn't mean to hurt me." And with his hand clutching his mother's tightly, the boy who was true to his chum even to death, passed away.—Leslie's Weekly.

FOOD CURE.

Nature's Way to Regain Health.

A man may try all sorts of drugs to help him to get well, but after all the "food cure" is the method intended by Nature.

Anyone can prove the efficacy of the food cure by making use of the following breakfast each morning for fifteen or twenty days:

A dish containing not more than four heaping teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts enough good, rich cream to go with them, some raw or cooked fruit, not more than two slices of entire wheat bread, and not more than one cup of Postum Food Coffee to be sipped, not drunk hurriedly. Let this suffice for the breakfast.

Let one meal in the day consist of an abundance of good meat, potato and one other vegetable.

This method will quickly prove the value of the selection of the right kind of food to rebuild the body and replace the lost tissue which is destroyed every day and must be made up, or disease of some sort enters in. This is an age of specialists, and the above suggestions are given by a specialist in food values, dietetics and hygiene.

Such were some such was the sin and recklessness and so masterful soul—his life—in of his literature



that come with old age. With vigor—the machinery of the se of the weak and irregular comes impure and loses much and nerves literally starve for circulation is followed by a long up and down the spine, poor cramps, hard and fissured limbs and other parts of the old people are due to a lack of health must come through adding strength and tone to circulation. and the best tonic, makes it old people. It is free from all action. It cures blood diseases in early life. As the system improvement in the general regulate through the body the activity about the skin that you us in muscles and joints gradually healthy even in old age. us who make a study of blood r opinion and advice in your information and advice are found our medical department more rapid as the result of medical advice free. Book

ANY, ATLANTA, GA.

asleep on her arms and what but lay it in the elephant's though it had been a cradle' great fellow stood there for an hour, watching the baby it gently now and then. is real good to the other child. It used to be his business family out riding. The lady would come out and her cushioned seat on his one by one the three children given to the elephant and hand them up to the mother, any nurse or servant could because he could reach and to do it. Oh, an elephant is mon handy nurse, when he to the business; and faith I you. You can trust him—Pansy.

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THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD. A Study.

Such were some of the peculiarities—such was the simplicity, charity, love and recklessness of Oliver Goldsmith, and so masterfully did he entangle his soul—his life—into the warp and woof of his literature, that it is impossible to separate them. We must let them mingle until the time of harvest. Therefore, what our author joined together, we will not attempt to put asunder.

Oliver Goldsmith was born at Pallas, County Langford, Ireland, November 10, 1728, and died in London, April 4, 1774.

His father was a poor clergyman in the Established Church; but some members of the family were in comfortable circumstances, his uncle contributing funds to defray his expenses to Dublin University, where he entered as a sizar, or charity scholar. He took his degree five years after. Returning to his home, he studied for the ministry for two years, when on presenting himself for examination he was rejected.

His uncle gave him fifty pounds to go to London to study law. He reached Dublin, where he lost all his money at the gaming table, after which he returned for a while to his home.

In 1752 his friends sent him to Edinburgh to study medicine. He squandered his money and fled to the continent. He attended lectures at Leyden, afterwards going to Paris, whence he started for a pedestrian tour of the continent.

It is an established fact that he made an extended journey, without means of subsistence except his flute.

He visited Padua, where he claimed to have received his medical degree.

Early in 1756 Goldsmith, now about 28 years old, made his way back to London, ragged and penniless. The two or three years following he was an apothecary's assistant and a proof-reader for Richardson, the novelist.

He was employed for a time as usher in a school, where, in consequence of his uncouth appearance and his general unkempt condition, he was subjected to all manner of indignities, until tolerance was no longer a virtue, when he quit the position.

By accident he became a hack-writer for the *Monthly Review*, which finally led him into literature as a profession.

In 1756 he came to London, where he attempted medical practice in an humble way, but soon discovered that scholarship was of no assistance, it being a quite general impression then, as now, that the practice of medicine was a kind of hoax-pocus legerdemain, hoo-doo or slight of hand, that if a doctor knew anything else, he was supposed not to know medicine. He accordingly gave up the practice.

In 1765 he published his poem, "The Traveler," which was partly written while abroad. He also published, in the same year, his beautiful ballad, "The Hermit." These established his reputation as a poet, which was greatly heightened by the publication of "The Deserted Village."

His comedy, "The Good-Natured Man," was produced in 1768, which, though not considered a great success, brought him considerable money, so that he was able to live in affluence and to dress with satisfactory extravagance.

"She Stoops to Conquer" was produced in 1773, and became a universal favorite.

It is not our purpose to trace his various literary productions; but we have mentioned the foregoing in order to lead up to his classic romance, "The Vicar of Wakefield."

Before taking up the study of that work, we deem it well to refer to some of the more prominent traits of his character, for it is admitted by all literateurs that this masterpiece is more or less autobiographical.

That he was guilty of gaming, and a spendthrift, is undisputed. At the same time his generosity was bounded only by the limits of his purse. On one occasion he pawned a new suit of clothes loaned him for a social occasion, and a number of valuable books entrusted to him for review, in order to assist his landlady, to whom he was in arrears and who appealed to him in distress. It was this circumstance that caused a serious rupture between him self and his publisher, Griffith, to whom the property belonged.

His passion for fun, practical jokes, the theater, and sports with children, marked him as a curiosity among men.

One of his exquisite sensibilities must certainly be deeply impressed by his surroundings; and yet, in spite of poverty, squalor and wretchedness, upon which he looked and from which he suffered for so many years, he was possessed of innate manhood and dignity to enable him to rise above it all and live and breathe in an atmosphere of the pure, the true and the sublime.

A glimpse of his surroundings in Green Arbor Court, London, as given by Irving, is so graphic that we can not resist the temptation to transcribe it. He says:

"The writer of this memoir visited it not many years since on a literary pilgrimage, and may be excused for repeating a description of it which has heretofore been inserted in another publication. It then existed in its pristine state, and was a small square of tall and miserable houses, the very intestines of which seemed turned inside out, to judge from the old garments and frippery that fluttered from every window. It appeared to be a region of washerwomen, and lines were stretched about the little square, on which clothes were dangling to dry.

"Just as we entered the square a scuffle took place between two viragoes about a disputed right to a wash-tub, and immediately the whole community was in a hubbub. Heads in mob-caps popped out of every window, and such a clamor of tongues ensued that I was main to stop my ears. Every amazon took part with one or the other of the disputants, and brandished her arms dripping with soap-suds, and fired away from her window as from the embrasure of a fortress, while the screams of children, nestled and cradled in every procreant chamber of this hive, waking with the noise, set up shrill pipes to swell the general concert."

In spite of these uncanny surroundings, his poetry breathed a spirit so refined, elevated and elegant that many of his literary friends could not believe him the author of them. Even David Garrick, his constant and intimate friend, said: "He writes like an angel, but talks like poor poll."

He was known among his friends as "The Inspired Idiot." He was considerably in arrears to his widowed landlady for rent, who gave him one of three alternatives, viz.: To pay up his rent, go to prison for debt, or to marry her.

He had not the money to pay the arrears, did not want to go to prison, and would not marry the widow. In his distress he sent a note to his friend Ben Johnson, requesting him to come to him at once, as he was in distress. Johnson came, but had no money. In casting about as to the best method of raising money, Goldsmith produced the manuscript of "The Vicar of Wakefield." Johnson looked into it, approved it, and acting as Goldsmith's agent, sold it to Francis Newberry, nephew of and successor to the elder Newberry, publisher and book-seller. Johnson was paid sixty pounds for the manuscript—about three hundred dollars—which was turned over to Goldsmith, relieving his pressing wants and releasing him from the painful necessity of marrying the widow.

One or two authors whom I have consulted say that "The Vicar of Wakefield" was written while Goldsmith was in the debtor's prison; but I think this is without foundation in fact. But that he was, on several occasions, threatened with imprisonment there is no doubt.

"The Vicar of Wakefield" was sold to Newberry in 1761. John Clark Ridpath, in "Universal Literature," says that it remained unpublished for six years, owing to Newberry's doubts as to its promise of success. Irving says, in his "Life of Goldsmith," that it remained unpublished for nearly two years. Appleton's Cyclopaedia of Biography says it remained unpublished for about four years. The International Cyclopaedia is at variance with the others whom I have quoted. I am inclined to recognize Irving as correct.

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to produce a better remedy for Chills and Fever, Ague and all Malarial diseases than Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved). For the past 15 years many sweet and so-called tasteless Chill Tonics have been forced on the public. The theory of this sort of medication is wrong. The stomach of a sick person rejects anything sweet and when the stomach rebels it is time to change your medicine—any honest doctor will tell you so.

A Chill Tonic made right is what the people want, and the American Pharmacal Co. (Incorporated), of Evansville, Ind., have, after many years of study and experiment, produced a remedy for Chills, Fever, Ague and all Malarial diseases, that just suits the taste of a sick person. This famous remedy, which is called Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved), has achieved a wonderful success wherever introduced and in many sections has entirely superseded the sweet and nauseating so-called tasteless Tonics. Insist on getting the genuine Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved). Your dealer has it or can get it from his jobber in a day or two. Price 50 cents a bottle. Made only by the

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was driven by threats of the "debtors' prison" or the pinches of hunger.

The story runs somewhat as follows:

A vicar—under pastor or rector—in rural district.

And passing rich with forty pounds a year.

has two lovely daughters, Olevia and Sophia, of whom he is justly proud, but who give him immense trouble, as female levity has ever done to the sons of Adam.

One Burchell, a nomadic character of leisured indigence, falls in with the family in a journey of seventy miles as they remove from the old to a new parish. He rescues one of the daughters from drowning and becoming the friend of the family, makes them frequent visits. He informs them of a young scapgegrace of an esquire, by the name of Thornhill, a great land owner, who denies all, and as he is about to marry the accomplished and beautiful Miss Wilmet, having already secured

He visits the family and captivates the mother, which means the conquest of the elder daughter, Olevia.

He elopes with her, has performed what he intends and understands to be a mock marriage, under the management of two villains, Baxter and Jenkinson. She is rescued and returns to her home, penitent and broken-hearted.

For non-payment of rent the vicar is, by Thornhill's orders or connivance, thrown into the debtors' prison, where he miserably languishes, having before been cheated out of his two horses by the villain Jenkinson and his rector Thornhill, in which calamity his family have a marvelous escape and he himself is injured.

He becomes a reformer in the prison, winning the confidence and esteem of his fellow-prisoners.

In an attempt by his son, an army officer, to avenge the outrage on Olevia, he is overpowered, beaten, arrested and thrown into prison with his father, the villain Jenkinson, who was assured of release from all charges for which he was imprisoned.

It now also transpires that the reports of Olevia's sickness and death were unfounded, and she appears upon the scene, endowed with all the wealth which Sir William intended for young Thornhill, her betrayer, he being allowed but one servant, of his own selection, and enough for the bare necessities of life.

Sir William marries Sophia, who for some time had been the object of his affections, she becoming Lady Thorn-



hill and possessed of almost royal wealth.

Released from prison, the vicar and his family return to their reconstructed old home, in the midst of grecous joy.

The literary style of the romance at times is exceedingly faulty, and yet is so quaint, elegant, simple and realistic as to charm and captivate the most critical reader.

But for the sweetness of pictures of rural life, honesty of purpose and quaintness of expression, the plot with some of the incidents, would have met with grave objections. The story world has stamped it as classic, and we dare not raise objections to it as containing immoral features. Only those of impure minds and characters will take exceptions. "To the pure all things are pure."

If we seek a moral purpose in the story, it will be found to teach, upon the whole, the just rewards of virtue, to present for coming generations the most charming pictures of English rural life, frequent indiscretions of mothers of lovely daughters, blitheness of life among the English aristocracy, which, also, according to George Eliot's "Daniel Deronda" and later publications, has not unlimited.

It also unmasks the reticence of the laws and courts of England in a way to make us feel that a mirror is held up to us of coming events and conditions in America, which have already culminated in rank injustice, basilex violence and general insecurity.

Poor Goldsmith—easily despised by his countrymen rejected by his kindred, and derided as a buffoon and inspired idiot—has built himself a monument which shall not crumble beneath the destroying touch of Time, but polished and brightened by storm and wave, its glory-crowned head above cloud and gloom, and well known when Kipling's *Du Maurier* and *Woolcott* are forgotten.

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



L. BLAYLOCK, Publisher

Office of Publication—Corner Ervy and Jackson Streets.

Published Every Thursday at Dallas, Texas

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE.

ONE YEAR	\$2.00
SIX MONTHS	1.00
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L. BLAYLOCK, Dallas, Texas.

The man who grows in grace needs to have his seasons alone with God. Too much constant mixing with men is distracting, and it precludes the possibility of meditation upon spiritual things. Emerson once said, "Absolve me to myself." This was necessary to his thinking as a philosopher; and as a result we have his wonderful Essays. The hurry and bustle of the world render such predictions impossible. So it is with deep spiritual life. We must have time for prayer, serious thought and earnest heart-searchings in order to grow and flourish in holy things.

The strength that we get in retirement must be used in the active work of religious life in order to become scaling. When we come fresh from our secret retreats with God, with the fragrance of prayer and renewed purpose upon our speech and influence, it is then a propitious time to take some discouraged brother by the hand and impart courage to him, or to go out into the by-paths and search for a lonely cottage and take relief to one of God's suffering children confined in her abode of want and penury. When the place of quiet prayer brings forth this character of fruit it blesses the heart that prays and the heart also in the cottage solitude. Thus it is that in securing spiritual blessings for ourselves we procure greater blessings for others.

"He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; he leadeth me beside the still waters." In the first part of this verse we find the blessings of quiet meditation. "He maketh me to lie down" in the attitude of supreme restfulness; and "in the green pastures" where our souls are fed upon the fat things that grow in the vales of God for us. Not upon the barren rock or in the sterile desert, but in pastures that are green and flourishing, he permits us to repose in the rich delights of blissful contemplation. But in the second part of the verse we find the spiritual pleasure of holy activity—"He leadeth me" by his own hand out into the places where humanity has its kinships; not along the rocky steeples, where the way is rough and forbidding, but "beside the still waters," where it is an inspiration to slake our thirst and give some poor wanderer a lift into the way of life. In this way God gives us rest and then leads us out to where we can utilize the result in some sort of helpfulness to others.

EDITORIAL BIRD-SHOT.

"Believe your beliefs, but doubt your doubts."

But few men are as good as their moral standards.

The life of Christ is a revelation of God's heart to men.

Eyes that never look heavenward fail to see the stars that illumine the darkness.

Prosperity often obscures our spiritual vision, but adversity purifies our moral atmosphere.

It matters not how beautiful and imposing the superstructure may be, it is useless if the foundation is insecure.

It is well enough to get all of the pleasure possible out of life, but it is equally well to look also at life from a serious point of view.

The horn of a ram is an unsightly thing, but once upon a time its hoarse blasts brought down the walls of Jericho to a dead level with the ground.

THE THING TO DO FOR SOUTH WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

The time is now upon the Methodism of Texas to undertake something upon a large scale for Southwestern University. Heretofore the demands made upon the Church by the friends of the institution have been rather mild and meager. We wanted a building, and so we undertook to raise something over \$50,000 for that enterprise. We put our Agent in the field and we sprung the Twentieth Century Fund, and as a result the amount asked for has been nearly raised and the building is now materialized, and it is a thing of beauty, and we trust will be a joy forever to all of our people. Only a small part of the time upon the enterprise remains to be paid. Now we ought to undertake something on a plan in keeping with our ability as members of our great Church. We need to widen our horizon and to take a broad view of the situation. We not only need other improvements in connection with the University, but we must have an endowment fund in order to make the support of the school permanent and beyond peradventure. Tuition fees are not sufficient for this, but an endowment will accomplish the result. In view of this fact and with this end in sight, Bro. C. W. Simpson, of Colorado City, a leading member of our Church in that part of the State, and also an honored alumnus of the University, has executed his note for \$1000 on condition that something like \$200,000 shall be raised for the endowment and equipment of the University, and in this act Bro. Simpson has most surely gotten a glimpse of the true situation, and his liberal proposal ought to inspire a general response upon the part of the friends of our central institution all over Texas. Such a proposal springs a responsibility that men of means ought not to be slow to assume. That we are abundantly able to take hold of an enterprise like this can not be doubted, and we will stand in our own light if we hesitate even for a moment. Rev. F. B. Sinex, the Financial Agent, is not only carrying out the requirements of the board in putting forth every effort to collect money to pay off the remainder of the debt, but from the above liberal offer of Bro. Simpson and other encouraging indications, he is very hopeful of carrying forward this needed work of larger improvements and a permanent endowment for the University. Let our men of means stand by him in this laudable undertaking, and the work will be accomplished.

OUR GOOD SCHOOL ADVANTAGE.

It is wonderful how many school advantages are accessible to the childhood of this age and generation. Almost every community has its public school, and then near by there is a good high school where a practical education can be gotten by every one

with the least aspiration for learning. In addition to these we have our State and Church schools of high grade, where all of the advantages of advanced training can be gotten by those who are willing to put forth the necessary effort to acquire it. These suggestions came to us the other day as we were looking over the school advertisements in the Advocate. In the State and out of it, the advertising department of this issue contains the notice of twenty-five good and worthy schools bidding for patronage. We can heartily endorse and commend them all as entitled to the support of our readers. Surely there is no excuse for ignorance in the rising generation when we think of the opportunities thus afforded for education. And all parents owe it to their children to give them at least some of these advantages of mind-training. Look over this list of good schools and select from them one and place your child this fall under its wholesome tuition.

With the least aspiration for learning, He has about a dozen church buildings in his district either projected or nearing completion.

Rev. L. P. Lively, of the North Texas Conference, was married last month to Mrs. Brandy, of Kaufman County. Bro. Lively is 80 years of age and his bride is somewhere in 60.

Bishop Hargrove will spend several weeks in Western North Carolina holding District Conferences. His presence will give great joy to the preachers and add much to the interest of the District Conferences.

Regent R. S. Hyer and wife have gone North for a few days preceding their taking passage for the Ecumenical. They will also see something of the old country before and after the conference.

We were pleased the past week to have a visit from Miss Only Temple, of Glenrose, and her sister, Mrs. Dr. Knott, of this city. The former stopped over to visit the latter after the State Epworth League Conference.

President G. J. Nunn of Polytechnic College, called to see us this week and left an advertisement which will be found in an other column of this issue. He says the outlook for a good attendance next fall is flattering.

Mrs. L. H. Potts, the earnest Church worker of Gainesville, has moved to this city and located on Gaston Avenue. She has joined Floyd Street Church, and she will make an excellent addition to that working membership.

Bro. Gus Thomasson, of Van Alstyne, was elected President of the State Epworth League Conference at the late conference in this city. He is an earnest and experienced Leaguer, and a good man for the place.

Rev. J. P. Lowry, of Forney, is rejoicing over the accession of a fine boy to his household. The presiding elder has already dedicated the young gentleman in baptism, and he is a member of the Church in good standing.

Rev. F. B. Sinex, Financial Agent of the Southwestern, was in the city last Tuesday, and called on the Advocate family. He is busy with his work, and speaks encouragingly of the prospects of doing something on a larger scale for the school.

Rev. E. H. Casey, of Kaufman, made a delightful visit this week. His subscription for his new church building is growing apace, and the full amount is in sight. We are sorry to learn, however, that Sister Casey's health continues poor, but we hope for her improvement.

Recently Rev. E. W. Solomon, of Corsicana, was in the city and made the Advocate a pleasant visit. During the sitting of the late Congressional Convention we met with several leading Methodists from Corsicana, and they spoke in complimentary terms of Dr. Solomon's preaching and work.

Last Sunday we enjoyed the hospitality of Judge and Mrs. D. W. Humphreys at Fort Worth. He is a Georgian and our kinsman, but Sister Humphrey is a native Texan. They are both born Methodists, and they make a good combination. They have an interesting family of five children.

It now turns out that it was Rev. T. F. Pierce, of the North Georgia Conference, and not Rev. T. R. Pierce, of the North Texas Conference, who received the degree of Doctor of Divinity at the recent commencement at Emory College. Well, it does not matter, as the latter was made a Doctor of Divinity several years ago by a university of as large authority as the Georgia school.

G. C. R.

We clip with pleasure the following personal from the Los Angeles correspondent in the Pacific Methodist: "Rev. Sam P. Wright, who came to California from Texas a few months since in search of health, has wonderfully improved, and decided to make his home here. He has settled at Santa Ana, as have many other good Texas Methodists, greatly to the delight of our people especially."

METHODIST NEWS.

Bishop Fitzgerald will sail in a week or so for London, the seat of the Ecumenical Conference.

The bicentenary of Wesley's birth will occur on June 17, 1902. Methods of celebrating the occasion will be discussed at the Ecumenical Conference.

Prof. John Fiske, the philosopher and historical writer, died very suddenly on July 4 at East Gloucester. He was born in Hartford, Conn., in 1842.

Last Tuesday, Rev. Horace Bishop was in the city and made us a most delightful visit. He thinks his work will come up all right, notwithstanding

the dry weather. He has about a dozen church buildings in his district either projected or nearing completion.

Rev. L. P. Lively, of the North Texas Conference, was married last month to Mrs. Brandy, of Kaufman County. Bro. Lively is 80 years of age and his bride is somewhere in 60.

Bishop Hargrove will spend several weeks in Western North Carolina holding District Conferences. His presence will give great joy to the preachers and add much to the interest of the District Conferences.

Dr. E. E. Hoss will sail for England August 2, where he goes to attend the Ecumenical Methodist Conference. He is on the program for that occasion his subject being "The New Demands Upon Methodist Authorship."

The Rev. Hugh Price Hughes has been appointed Chaplain to the Sheriff elect of the city of London. Mr. Horace Brooks Marshall, Mr. Hughes is the editor and Mr. Marshall is the publisher of the Methodist Times.

Dr. W. R. Lambuth has left Nashville for New York, from whence he will sail for England. He is going in advance of the Ecumenical Conference, of which he is a delegate from the Southern Church, to study the constitution and administration of the various Mission Boards of Europe.

Dr. Josephus Anderson, editor of the Florida Christian Advocate, has announced his purpose to retire from the tripod January, 1902. Dr. Anderson's retirement will be a great loss to journalism. He has served the Church long and faithfully as one of her most intelligent and faithful servants.

The Epworth News, published at Asheville, N. C., has placed Rev. James A. Burrow, editor of the Midland Methodist, in nomination as the successor to Dr. E. E. Hoss on the Nashville Christian tripod, in the event that Dr. Hoss does not succeed himself.

Dr. R. P. Wilson, in the last issue of his paper, the Pacific Methodist Advocate, says that the outlay made by San Francisco for the entertainment of the International Epworth League Conference is estimated at from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000. Doubtless the last figure was intended to be \$2,000,000, but in any event this is a wonderful waste of money. Nevertheless, the city of the Golden Gate had to lay herself out and in doing it she evidently expected the Leaguers to leave a good sum with the different departments of the city's business.

Dr. David J. Waller, Missionary Secretary of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and an ex-President of the Wesleyan Conference, has been honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws by Emory College, Oxford, Ga., in acknowledgement of his distinguished services in the cause of education. The Methodist Times, of London, in referring to the matter, recalls the fact that Bishop Emory was the first President of the Methodist college at Oxford, Ga., and was also the first fraternal messenger from the Methodist Episcopal Church to the British Wesleyan Conference.

ADVOCATE AGENT ABROAD.

Pilgrimage Among People and Preachers—in Their Homes.

At Orange! This name calls up to me some of my earliest recollections. Certainly to be in the old town, and see that time has not changed some of its landmarks, especially the Sabine River landing for boats, takes me back to 1864 and 1865 when I was an 8-year-old boy. My first schooling was in Orange—what time I was with my father, the late Capt. Wm. A. Bowen, who was in command of the gunboat Josiah H. Bell and the government transports in the Sabine the last year of the war. And what pleasant associations to again talk with Mrs. Ochiltree ("Mama Joe," as we all used to call her). She is the widow of Mr. Hugh Ochiltree, brother to Judge William Ochiltree, of pioneer days. Mr. Hugh Ochiltree was uncle to Hon. Thomas P. Ochiltree, ex-Congressman from the Galveston District. And the great sawmills at Orange recall the early efforts at making it a lumber and shingle manufacturing point—the Russell shingle yards, with the cross-cut saw to make the logs into shingle lengths and the tree to "five," or split the shingles from the cypress logs after the sap had been peeled away, and turning out 2000 to 5000 a day, and the Livingstone and Gilmer mills cutting 20,000 to 21,000 feet of pine lumber a day, were scarcely forerunners of the great Miller shingle mill, turning out several hundred thousand shingles a day and the great Bancroft, and Lutcher, and Wingate, and Orange Company mills cutting each from 125,000 to 140,000 feet a day. Just think of mills that were thought

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THIRD QUARTER, LESSON 5, AUG. 4.

ABRAHAM AND LOT
Genesis 13:1-18.

Golden Text: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."—Matt. 7:12.

The time of this lesson is perhaps two or three years after the preceding one. The place was near Bethel, twelve miles north of Jerusalem; and the country near to Sodom, not far from the Dead Sea.

Abraham came up from Egypt a rich man in cattle, and in gold and in silver. He was one to whom God could entrust riches, for he managed his affairs righteously and in the fear of his Maker. And he pitched his tents near Bethel, a place afterwards famous in the history of his posterity. He had lived there before and erected an altar; so when he returned to the spot, his altar was intact and the first thing he did was to call upon God—that is, he instituted domestic and public worship. Along with Abraham was Lot, his nephew, a man of sordid and selfish nature. He also was a man of some means. The land was not able to sustain the herds of both families, so that they could not dwell together. Besides this, the servants of the two men did not sustain pleasant relations. They quarreled and there was strife among them. This had a bad effect upon the inhabitants of the land, for the Canaanites and the Perizzites still dwelt there, and such conduct would lead them to have but little fear of Abraham, and less respect for him. So he made a proposition to Lot that was very generous and magnanimous. They walked one morning in company out upon the mountain, and Abraham called Lot's attention to the fertile country lying toward Sodom and the Dead Sea, and to the less fertile country of the hill region; and told him to take his choice of the sections, and they would separate in peace. The selfish nature of Lot prompted him to take the rich lands of the valley, and he moved out and pitched his tents toward Sodom. Abraham remained in the hills. In course of time Lot was living in Sodom, and soon trouble began him and his household, as will always be the case when sin prompts our actions. Abraham stayed in the mountains, served God and led a life of righteousness. He prospered. Lot failed in his domestic life and in his business. Men may succeed for a season without God, but in the long run it will prove a failure. The selfish and grasping man will overdo things if you will only give him unbridled liberty. He will find himself where he will have to cope with the wicked and the unscrupulous, and directly he will fall into their habits and practices. But the man who conducts his business on religious principles will avoid evil and questionable transactions and keep himself free from the taints of sin in commercial life.

This lesson teaches us the insidious encroachments of sin. At first, Lot merely pitched his tent toward Sodom, but did not intend to mix with the Sodomites. But as he became familiar with their evil ways, he became less scrupulous and by and by he located in their city and became one of them. And while he may not have indulged in all their vices nevertheless he was in the city when God threatened it with destruction, and he was forced to run for his life, with great family and business loss. On the contrary, Abraham remained steadfast and turned neither to the right nor to the left. And when the fire and brimstone rained down upon Sodom, he was at a safe distance and in the enjoyment of prosperity. Righteousness brings its rewards and sin administers its own punishment.

Epworth League Department.

August 4. "Gaining by Losing."—Mark 10:28-30.

From the Canadian Era we clip the following:

One of the fundamental laws of our being is couched in the words, gaining by losing. In nature this law is evident. The seed is sown. It dies. And from its moulding ashes there shoots forth a thing of life. Here is gain by loss. In mind the same law appears. There is great mental expenditure in mastering any department of learning. But the powers of mind grow strong by the process. Gain by loss is exemplified. In spiritual acquisition the law again finds an illustration. We lose the lower, we gain the higher. We abandon one motive and adopt another, losing the product of the one, but gaining much more in the product of the other.

WHAT CHRIST DEMANDS'

Christ mentions the most sacred and precious things of life—family ties, brother and sister, wife and children,

and all these he says we are to surrender for his sake. But think! If there is any one thing that modern Christianity does not need to be taught, it is that the New Testament is not to be translated literally. It is easier for a man outwardly to abandon than to abandon in his heart and desire. Christ explains the substance of this statement in another of his sayings, the purport of which is, if any man loves anything more than me he is not my disciple. As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he. Whatever the life is, that is the man.

1. The inward surrender of all we possess. We are willing to possess things, but to possess them subject to the direction of another.

We determine to place everything we have—houses, lands, mills, factories, money, home—second, and Jesus Christ first. There is no way of getting away from the tyrannical dominion of this world except by giving ourselves to the Lord, and letting his love rise up in our souls. And then, just as the electric light in our streets makes the gas we thought to be so bright look dim and smoky, so this better light in our hearts will dwarf the beauty and dim the brightness of all other lights by reason of its purity and strength.

2. The inward surrender of all the people we love. This is as imperative as an inward surrender of the material possessions we have. A mother's tenderness; a father's care; a wife's self-sacrifice; children's love—all these are to be rigidly subordinated to the supreme love of Christ. And all these are to be put aside, gently and tenderly, with a very loving hand, but yet with a very firm one, if they in the least would cross the path along which our eye should travel towards Christ, the supreme object of trust and service. Christ will admit no rival. We must love him with all the heart and soul and mind and strength—that is, with the affections, the will, the intellect, and the activities of the outward life. Nothing must stand between the human soul and the divine Christ. The spirit of such self-surrender is conveyed in the lines:

"Take myself, and I will be
Ever only, all, for thee."

WHAT CHRIST PROMISES.

We have noted what Christ demands of all his followers. Now let us think of what he promises in lieu of these demands. The promise falls into two parts. A hundredfold shall they receive, eternal life shall they inherit.

1. They shall receive a hundredfold. If a man does keep earthly brethren and earthly love second, and makes Christ first, all the things he gives away become more precious. Religion puts a new spirit into everything. The love of home held in subordination to the love of Christ, and all illuminated by that love, derives a higher value and blessedness than under any other circumstances. In like manner is this true in regard to outward things. House, lands, money, occupation, held as from him and subordinated to him, used according to his will and for his sake—all become to be enjoyed with a higher appreciation and power. Better is a dinner of herbs with God there than great revenues without him. All this is wonderfully and beautifully true, but it does not reach the full meaning of our Savior's words. We must go still deeper than what we have already reached to see what is the hundredfold compensation that the Scriptures promise us. And what is it? One name, with all its depth of meaning, with all its divine influence, with all its transforming power—Jesus Christ. It is as if Jesus said, If you will give up houses and lands for me, you will possess me, and I am a hundredfold more than you can possibly give up.

2. They shall inherit everlasting life. This language refers to the everlasting ages inherited beyond the grave. It is true, eternal life begins now with the Christian with all its blessedness, and continues with all its reward in the heavenly place. Without question, this is the greatest possession within the possibilities of the human soul, and it is promised as the reward of giving up all for Christ. "And in the world to come—eternal life." Thus the Christian will meet again in some form all those good things which he has in heart and will, if not in deed, forsaken here. There he will find in another form the worldly wealth which he scattered in Christ's name; the much-loved ease which, to promote Christ's influence, he was content to be without; the earthly delights which it was lawful for him to enjoy, yet more for Christ's glory than he should give up. Thus finally, whatever he enjoys, it is with the delightful consciousness, never felt on earth, that "his joy no man taketh from him;" that his treasure is in heaven, and can neither fade nor fail.

3. The language refers to the everlasting ages inherited beyond the grave. It is true, eternal life begins now with the Christian with all its blessedness, and continues with all its reward in the heavenly place. Without question, this is the greatest possession within the possibilities of the human soul, and it is promised as the reward of giving up all for Christ. "And in the world to come—eternal life." Thus the Christian will meet again in some form all those good things which he has in heart and will, if not in deed, forsaken here. There he will find in another form the worldly wealth which he scattered in Christ's name; the much-loved ease which, to promote Christ's influence, he was content to be without; the earthly delights which it was lawful for him to enjoy, yet more for Christ's glory than he should give up. Thus finally, whatever he enjoys, it is with the delightful consciousness, never felt on earth, that "his joy no man taketh from him;" that his treasure is in heaven, and can neither fade nor fail.

4. Resolution by Austin District League Institute.

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. IVES, Ex-Mayor of Beaumont.

Every bumble bee thinks he knows how to build the eagle's nest.

Write for Catalogue to

J. E. HARRISON, President.

EDUCATIONAL.

HASKELL COUNTY AND THE SALT LOONS.

About June the 20th I was called to Haskell County to assist the good people there in a local option campaign. I soon found upon my arrival that it was to be one of the hardest fights I had been in for some time and we went to work with all the power we possessed. Granville Jones, my partner, followed soon after me to meet one Col. Jake Hodges, of Paris, who was employed by the "ants" to defend their side of the question. Jones and Hodges met in a week's discussion in the county, at the close of which Hodges said he would never meet Jones in public discussion again, and from the verdict of the people he had good cause not to want to meet him again, as Jones gave him one of the worst thrashings a man ever received in Haskell County. I made ten speeches and organized the county into prohibition clubs. I now come to the sad part of my story, namely: On election day we were defeated by a small majority. Money, weak-kneed Christians and the country by their votes consented to the continuance of the nefarious business for another two years. The town of Haskell went dry by 25 votes. If all the so-called Christians of the county who voted anti and who did not vote at all, had voted as they pray, the saloon men would have been compelled to seek other quarters. But seed have been sown during this campaign that will come forth with a bountiful harvest soon, and I already see written above the saloon doors, "two years hence and we are doomed," for they hear the prohibitionists sing:

We are fighting, we are fighting in a grand and noble cause.
In an age on ages telling the world is full of wars.
The war that we are waging is not with missile, shot and shell.
And leaving on the field of battle the wounded, dying, dead.
The weapons we are using are Bibles, truth and love.
We slay not the men themselves, but their whisky, gin and rum.
Then arise, oh, ye temperance men, and to your duty go.
And by your voting cast this demon low.
Oh, let all the soul within you for the truth's sake go abroad.
Strike, let every nerve and sinew tell on homes, tell for God.

R. E. GRABEL.

Tutt's Pills

stimulate the TORPID LIVER,
strengthen the digestive organs,
regulate the bowels, and are unequalled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE,

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.

SAFE THE KEELEY CURE

THE ONLY KEELEY INSTITUTE IN TEXAS.

Cures all drink and drug Addictions. Address J. H. KEITH, Mgr., Bellvue Place, Dallas, Tex.

EDUCATIONAL.

Vanderbilt University.

See STUDENTS, 90 TEACHERS.

17 Buildings. Value \$750,000.

New Dormitory just erected at

a cost of \$125,000.

Expenses low. Literary courses for Graduates and Undergraduates. Professional Courses in Engineering, Pharmacy, Law, Medicine, Dentistry, Theology.

Send for Catalogue, stating department in which you are interested.

W.H. WILLIAMS, Secretary,
Nashville, Tennessee.

ELIZABETH COLLEGE

FOR WOMEN, CHARLOTTE, N.C.

Modern buildings and equipment. Excellent moral and social training. Located in a beautiful situation, located in the U.S. official report, east of Rocky Mount, N.C. Address, Mrs. Charles E. King, L. B., President.

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. IVES, Ex-Mayor of Beaumont.

EDUCATIONAL.

SAN ANTONIO FEMALE COLLEGE

ASBURY PLACE,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

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. Complete fare excellent. \$250 per year. In fourth story, \$350. The daughter of the member of any Texas Conference \$25. Teachers' daughters get half rate in tuition. YEAR BEGINS SEPTEMBER 1.

Write for Catalogue to

J. E. HARRISON, President.

EDUCATIONAL.

NORTH TEXAS FEMALE COLLEGE

And Conservatory of Music.

THIS WELL KNOWN SCHOOL has just closed its most prosperous session. Considerable progress has been made in the education facilities the College has ever had to offer for the coming session. The Conservatory of Music headed by Melkowitz and McDonald stands without a rival in the country. Miss Miller, director of the Art Department, spent three years in Europe under the best teachers. The facilities of the College will be improved this summer by the erection of another building. The prospectus for the coming session are now ready. Interested we would advise parties desiring rooms to make early application.

For Catalogue and special information address

MRS. L. KIDD KEY, President.

SHERMAN, TEXAS.

The Value

Few People know serving 1
coal is the same disinfectant and few realize its the human system
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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, 125 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

OPEN LETTER.

To the Auxiliaries of W. H. M. S. North Texas Conference:

Dear Sisters—Our Conference Society has now entered upon the second quarter of the fiscal year. The time is passing rapidly, and if all obligations are met and all plans executed, each auxiliary must co-operate cheerfully in the plans of work recommended by the Conference Society in annual session. If you have not already done so, please have read, in your next session, the report of the Committee on Ways and Means (page 25), and also the report of the Committee on Plans of Work (page 27). These reports represent the best thought and most mature deliberations for the effective work of our society. They must not be ineffective through lack of co-operation. We would especially call attention to Resolution 3 on page 27. Many are indifferent to the privileges of this work, because they have never yet been informed concerning it. This does not speak well for our zeal. It is better for us to arouse them to a sense of their personal obligation than it is for us to do their work. You will also observe that public meetings are urged. It is necessary to bring the interests of this society before the Church. To this end public meetings are essential. Each auxiliary should have one or more during the year. We owe this to the Church and we need the increased zeal and interest which naturally results from an intelligent presentation of our work.

By reference to the report of Ways and Means you will notice a change in the contingent fee which furnished your auxiliary with a delegates' fund. You will also observe a pledge of \$100 for connectional work. The committee did not go rashly into this subject, but took as a basis for this pledge the amount raised by our Conference Society last year after the Twentieth Century Offering and dues were deducted. When it was realized that without special effort, and with the claims of the Thank-Offering Fund pressing upon us, we had reached this amount last year, it seemed but a reasonable thing to conclude that we could do so again this year. Instead of presenting the amount it was found that with the present membership a dollar and a half per member would meet the obligation, and it was deemed wisest to allow each auxiliary to determine whether it should be assumed by the auxiliary on the basis of membership or be assumed by the individual members. In either case the amount per capita may be appreciably reduced by adding new members of organizing new auxiliaries. North Texas Conference Society has ever too nobly responded to the call of opportunity to need an exhortation on this subject, but perhaps a word of explanation is allowable. Our Mission Home has for several years absorbed our interest in connectional work; even after it became the property of the Woman's Board of Home Missions our Conference Society still pledged itself for a generous portion of the current expenses. In so doing we jeopardized to an extent the missionary spirit, which should be as broad as humanity's needs and excluded other home mission workers from their legitimate share of responsibility in this noble institution. It is not a wise policy to centralize or localize, neither is it just and generous to exclude sympathetic workers from any of the fields God has opened to us. Hence, with every confidence in those whom we have elected to the guardianship of these institutions, we feel assured of the permanent security of our Mission Home and take pleasure in knowing that we are helping to move toward all the connectional interests of our society.

After determining your plans, will you not write to the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. L. S. Barton, 179 Congress Street, Dallas, Texas? Only by mutual helpfulness and understanding will we be able to discharge the duties God has placed upon us.

MRS. J. H. POTTS
Conference President.

MRS. J. T. WEBSTER
First Vice-President.

MRS. H. A. EVANS
Second Vice-President.

MRS. L. S. BARTON
Corresponding Secretary.

MRS. G. S. SEXTON
Recording Secretary.

MRS. W. T. HENDERSON
Conference Treasurer.

BROWNWOOD DISTRICT W. F. M.
SOCIETY MEETING.

The district meeting of the W. F. M. Society of the Brownwood District convened in Brownwood June 23. The District Secretary, Mrs. R. H. Overall, of Coleman, presided.

At 11 a. m., Rev. J. S. Chapman

preached from the subject of "Woman's Work in the Foreign Field."

The ladies met again at 3 p. m. Devotional exercises were opened by singing "All hail the power of Jesus' name," followed by the reading of a Scripture lesson from the fifteenth chapter of John.

The program of the afternoon was taken up. A paper on China was read by Mrs. Crawford, of Coleman. In this paper she made it very clear to our minds that there was no difference in the physical organization of the Chinaman and those of the Anglo-Saxons, and that the former stood equally as much in need of salvation as the latter.

Then followed "Mission Work in Brazil," by Miss Hamor, of Comanche. The need of this beautiful Southland was most forcibly brought home to us. This paper was most appropriately followed by the song, "Jesus the Light of the world."

Little Miss Mildred McLellan, of the Coleman juveniles, favored us with a very profitable paper on the Korean work.

The Mexican mission work was spoken of by the Secretary, after which the choir sang "I'll go where you want me to go."

Last on the program was a paper on Cuba by Mrs. J. S. Chapman, of Brownwood. We were urged not to overlook the claims of this our latest mission field in caring for the work of the older fields.

Reports were called for from the different auxiliaries.

Mrs. McLellan reported for the Coleman Auxiliary twenty-one members, one life member and a total collection and disbursement of \$92.65.

Mrs. D. R. Blair reported for Brownwood twenty-two members, total amount collected during the year \$96.14.

Mrs. Overall reported for the Coleman juveniles: Members, 29; life members, 2; subscribers to Little Worker, 29; total collection, \$26.65.

Oswalt Chapel Auxiliary reported a membership of four, with a total collection of \$11.75. During the greater part of the year they carried a membership of eight.

Only a partial report was received from the Comanche Auxiliary. They have a membership of twelve, one life member. This auxiliary has the honor of not having missed a single meeting during the year, and raised as a centennial thank-offering \$9.50. We failed to learn the amount of the total collection for the year of this auxiliary.

After the reading of the reports we had a few short talks by some of the gentlemen present. We appreciated their kind words of encouragement and their liberal free-will offering. The following donations were made: Mr. Ellington, \$10; Mr. Benini, \$10; Col. Melton, \$5; Dr. Abney, \$10.

The meeting closed by an address of encouragement by Bro. Chapman.

(MISS) CORA POSEY, Secretary.

THE W. H. M. SOCIETY.

The Woman's Home Mission Society for Tyler District, East Texas Conference, met at Grand Saline on Friday, July 5, 1901.

Devotional services were conducted by Mrs. G. V. Ridley, District Secretary.

The following delegates were present and made their reports: Mrs. A. Morgan Duke, adult auxiliary, Tyler, Texas; Mrs. W. W. Graham, adult and juvenile societies, Athens, Texas; Miss Ethel Watson, adult auxiliary, Lindale, Texas; Miss Beatrice Kelly, juvenile society, Lindale, Texas; Mrs. V. R. Matthews, adult auxiliary, Wills Point, Texas, and Mrs. Terry, adult auxiliary, Mineola, Texas.

These reports show a total number of 152 members, and state that \$172.00 has been collected for various home mission purposes since last meeting.

In the afternoon of July 5, the program as previously published in this paper, was rendered, and the enthusiasm in the work was noticeable.

The brethren of the Tyler District Conference were courteous toward us, and we hope that the members of our societies may feel encouraged and strive to accomplish a greater amount of good than previous to this time.

(MISS) ETHEL WATSON, Sec., Lindale, Texas.

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, IN
LUCAS COUNTY.

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, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that can not be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. F. J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888. 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. No
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

With some people nothing is more personal than the purse.

THE HUBBARD INDUSTRIAL
HOMES.

There are thousands and thousands of destitute orphan children in Cuba to-day who have been cast out by Spanish rule and despotism upon the street and into the gutter, and are being reared in the lap of crime and degradation too horrible to mention.

The United States Government, in breaking the shackles of Spanish tyranny, began a good work in Cuba which Christian America should gladly, quickly reach forth her hands and heart to continue. Cuba of to-morrow will be what the children of to-day make it. The helpless, homeless little ones will soon be hardened, hopeless criminals unless something is speedily done in the name of Christ and humanity to rescue them from their present condition.

To such a work Mr. Elmer E. Hubbard, formerly a missionary to Japan, is now devoting himself in Mantanzas, Cuba, where he has been thus engaged since March, 1894.

Many children have starved to death, while others eked out a miserable existence by eating roots, bits of food picked up from the gutters, and what rats they could catch. Mr. Hubbard's work is as yet conducted on a small scale, since he has no pledged support. He now has two assistants, Miss R. Nellie Cunningham, from Tennessee, and Miss Laura Weir, of Arkansas, with about fifty little ones in the two Homes, one of which is for boys and the other for girls.

These Homes are plainly, even meagerly, furnished, and the food is of necessity very simple, but withal wholesome. Yet the children are as happy and robust as any to be found in more favored homes in America. The poor little creatures lives had been so bare and loveless that their present home, with its tenderness and love so lavishly bestowed, seems a blissful palace in comparison. To enlarge and give a substantial and permanent support to the unsectarian work of providing good Christian home advantages for the homeless children of Cuba—a work already successfully carried on by the Hubbard Industrial Home—a society of benevolent ladies of various denominations is being organized under the name of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Cuban Orphan Aid Society.

Since with rents paid from other sources, with some contributions of clothing, and with the loving labor of the devoted Christians in charge—given without money and without price—\$2.50 a month will feed, clothe, educate and train one child, it is hoped that many ladies can and will promptly become members of this Auxiliary. A member pledges either to give or to raise among her friends \$2.50 a month. To each member or circle thus formed will be sent a quarterly report of the work, and from time to time photographs of the Homes and of the children, with general items with regard to Cuba.

Those desiring to become members and thus aid in this noble work should communicate with Miss Grace Williams, Secretary, 616 Woodland Street, Nashville, Tenn.

Food costs, to a certain point, more quickly in the open air than in a closed refrigerator.—*July Ladies' Home Journal*.

I. & G. N. Popular Excursions.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Pan-American Exposition. Tickets on sale daily.

Chicago, Ill.—July 25-28. Baptist Young People's Union; July 25-28 north and 25-28 south and west of Palestine.

Louisville, Ky.—August 27-29. Triennial Convocation Knights Templar.

Martin, Texas—All-year-round tickets from I. & G. N. stations at rate of one dollar for third fares. World-famous hot well, Natural Sanitarium and Health Resort.

Austin—July 19-27. Texas Volunteer Guard.

Detroit, Mich.—August 26-31. National Fraternal Congress.

Indianapolis, Ind.—August 27-30. National Association Fire Engineers.

New York, N. Y.—September 5-14. Great Council Improved Order of Red Men.

Montgomery, Tex.—September 2-5. National Association of Letter Carriers.

Gatesville, Texas—July 24-25. German Baptist Association.

Terrell, Texas—August 2-10. Holiness Camp-Meeting.

Low rates will be in effect for all of the above occasions. Ask ticket agents for particulars as to rates, dates of sale, etc., or write to D. J. PRICE, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agent, Palestine, Texas.

Santa Fe Special Rates.

California Account Homeseekers' Excursions, one fare plus \$2.00, first and second 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.

Louisville, Ky.—Account Conclave Knights Templars, one fare plus \$2.00, Aug. 21 and 25, limited to leave Louisville Sept. 2, with privilege of extension to Sept. 5.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Account Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., one and one-third fare, Sept. 12 and 14, limited Sept. 25, privilege of extension to Oct. 5.

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

To reduce one's weight, cut off one meal a day, breakfast preferably. Take a cup of clear coffee, sipping it slowly. Live largely on lean meat. Take plenty of exercise. Avoid sugars and starchy foods.—*July Ladies' Home Journal*.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Elm Creek Sunday-school, Throckmorton Circuit:

Inasmuch as God, in his mysterious providence, has taken from our midst our faithful and efficient Sunday-school worker, Bro. W. L. Tankersley;

Resolved, 1. That we greatly deplore our loss, and with grieved spirits we bow in humble submission to our Father's will and trust his grace to bring us safely to our brother's home.

2. That with grateful hearts we record our thanks to our Father for his holy, helpful influence, by which we have been made better men and women, by which we are made to see beauty in his unselfish Christian life, and we make a solemn covenant to be more like his Lord and ours.

3. That we commend his noble life as a worthy example to our school and community, and all that mourns his absence.

That we assure the bereaved family of our sympathy and sympathy in this their loss and ours.

G. R. THOMAS, Superintendent.
NETTIE TANKERSLEY, Secretary.
MRS. M. A. TANKERSLEY.
DAVID ALLEN.
MRS. C. C. CLOUD.

Teachers.

ITALIAN GIRLS AND THEIR PHOTO-

GRAPHS.

Italian girls, unlike most of their American sisters, are generally unwilling to have their photographs published, even when their consent is obtained, their relatives may object. In arranging for instance, for pictures to illustrate the article, "What Girl Life in Italy Means," in *The Ladies' Home Journal* for August, the agent of that magazine had with much difficulty at last secured the photographs of some very pretty Italian girls.

with their permission to publish the pictures without their names, simply as types of Italian girlhood. Before the photographs had been mailed, however, a jealous lover, three still more jealous brothers, and a pair of angry fathers withdrew the young ladies' given permission, and the photographs were, of course, at once returned. After further fruitless efforts it was abandoned when it was known that the good offices of Prince Rupprecht, Lord Mayor of Rome, and head of the municipal schools, were enlisted, and attractive photographs that illustrate the article were finally obtained.

The American Boy would emphasize this advice. If there is any one thing that Young America wants to learn at this time it is that his country wants him—and needs him; but it does not want him if he is incompetent, or in different, or not in earnest. It takes but a few years for the world to detect these faults in him, and as soon as they are discovered he is marked for life of the commonplace—perhaps destined to fill the ranks of the discontented, the growers and the pessimists, who spend their time prophesying evil and doing their best to bring it about.

It is far better to dine after one's day's work is over, when one can rest and digest the meal than to eat and then immediately hurry to work. People who go to bed very early should take dinner in the middle of the day and then take an hour's "nooning," as it were.—*July Ladies' Home Journal*.

Book D

All Books recently published are recommended.

BARBEE & DALL

Rev. A. A. Wa-as, orders a do Rock," and can have read it and some book.

Anyone wishing commentaries should place this in evidence with the I. This set was or will be sold at once.

The League R coming year will bring four books: Poets," Feather John Stuart Blaition of the Work John R. Mott; Ralph Connor, issued in sets, t will be sold for

The other Sun G. Alex Gray, pre League at Aspen club of twelve si and ordered that he was the Era introduced and we commer young folk need needs them. The hing price on the year in clubs of one address.

John Jay Cha on "Causes and C son," etc., have erable credit, is volume entitled This book is an track of persons ciety. The first taken up with d reform, the four temporary jour of these discuss in the chiplies." "Practica sent postpaid to

An excellent w teachers and sta in the Sunday sc Old and New Teers," by Drs. Oct consists of two l of very acceptable up. One must ne that this is a tre but for students derstood, howev so profound as t average person, easily understood self. The price postpaid.

Few books of arised so great Martyrdom of at shorthip has never same anonymous her autographa of a Prince is a fascinating i most intimate p of the Austrian at kings and emper of the intimate Hi know only as pume is abundant photographs of The net price is cents.

The reading pu with John R. Mc foreign missions writings to call attention to our ha Points in the (price \$1.00 list) sive sale, and h Evangelization of Generation" (net have equally as Mr. Mott's long Students. Volunt the fact that he sign fields and b conditions there, ly competent to de

their permission to publish the pictures without their names, simply as typical girlhood. Before the photos had been mailed, however, a jealous lover, three still more jealous youth and a pair of angry fathers withdrew young ladies' given permission, and photographs were, of course, at once condemned. After further fruitless efforts, hope of getting any pictures had almost been abandoned when, by a happy chance, the good offices of Prince Rupprecht, Mayor of Rome and head of classical schools, were enlisted, and the negative photographs that illustrate the article were finally obtained.

The American Boy would emphasize advice. If there is any one thing Young America wants to learn at this time it is that his country wants—and needs him; but it does not tell him if he is incompetent, or in error, or not in earnest. It takes a few years for the world to detect these faults in him, and as soon as they are discovered he is marked like the common man—perhaps needed to fill the ranks of the discontented, the growers and the pestilential, who spend their time pronouncing evil and doing their best to do it.

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DALLAS, TEXAS.

be reached so closely correspondent with those unfolded in the Scriptures that we shall have good reason to accept the view of life therein presented as true, and to recognize Him to whom these Scriptures bear witness as in very deed the "Prince of Life." Price, 75 cents.

Rev. A. A. Wagner, of Lufkin, Texas, orders a dozen copies of "Black Rock," and concludes by saying, "I have read it and find it a most wholesome book."

Anyone wishing a set of Ellicott's Commentaries in first-class condition should place himself in correspondence with the Dallas House at once. This set was originally listed at \$12, and will be sold at a bargain. Write at once.

•

The League Reading Course for the coming year will consist of the following four books: "The Christ of Our Poets," Featherston; "Self-Culture," John Stuart Blackie; "The Evangelization of the World in This Generation," John R. Mott; and "Black Rock," Ralph Connor. This course will be issued in sets, uniformly bound, and will be sold for \$2.25, postpaid.

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The other Sunday afternoon, Prof. G. Alex Gray, president of the Epworth League at Aspermont, Texas, got up a club of twelve subscribers to the Era, and ordered them the next day. He said that he was "in a hurry" to have the Era introduced into his League, and we commend his haste. The young folk need the Era, and the Era needs them. There is a special clubbing price on the Era of 60 cents per year in clubs of ten or more sent to one address.

•

John Jay Chapman, whose essays on "Causes and Consequences," "Emerson," etc., have made for him considerable credit, is also the author of a volume entitled "Practical Agitation." This book is an attempt to follow the track of personal influence across society. The first three chapters are taken up with discussions of political reform, the fourth chapter with contemporary journalism. The results of these discussions are then summarized in the chapter called "Principles." "Practical Agitation" will be sent postpaid for \$1.10, net.

•

An excellent work for Sunday school teachers and students will be found in the Sunday school edition of "The Old and New Testaments for Learners," by Drs. Ort and Hoogstraal. This consists of two large octavo volumes, of very acceptable binding and make-up. One must not infer from the title that this is a treatise for "beginners," but for students. It is not to be understood, however, that the work is so profound as to be difficult for an average person, but that it may be easily understood, if one applies himself. The price of the set is \$3.00, postpaid.

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Few books of recent years have aroused so great a sensation as "The Martyrdom of an Empress." Its authorship has never been revealed. This same anonymous author has given us her autobiography in "The Tribulations of a Princess." This last book is a fascinating narrative, full of the most intimate personal recollections of the Austrian and Russian courts, of kings and emperors, of intrigue, and of the intimate life of those whom we know only as public men. The volume is abundantly illustrated with photographs of persons and scenes. The net price is \$2.25. Postage 25 cents.

•

The reading public is too familiar with John R. Mott's relation to the foreign missions movement for his writings to call for any special attention at our hands. His "Strategic Points in the World's Conquest" (price \$1.00 list) has had an extensive sale, and his new book, "The Evangelization of the World in This Generation" (net \$1.00) is sure to have equally as hearty a reception. Mr. Mott's long connection with the Students' Volunteer Movement and the fact that he has visited the foreign fields and is familiar with the conditions there, render him unusually competent to deal with his subject.

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Rev. J. Monroe Gibson, whose "Ages Before Moses" has given him a sure passport to the attention of the reading clergy, has written another work which possesses a peculiarly interesting theme. In his "From Fact to Faith," Dr. Gibson shows how the truths of the Scriptures are verified in human life. It is the strong conviction of the writer that if only the facts of human life are looked at earnestly, fairly, comprehensively, with an honest desire to find out what the truths of life may be, conclusions will

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A thought provoking little booklet is one written by Rev. W. Burnet Thomson under the title of "History of the English Bible and How It Has Come Down to Us." The booklet contains an account of the several manuscripts and of their preservation and

authenticity, together with a review of the different English translations. The price is 20 cents, net.

An Opportunity for a Few.

The Dallas House has just a few sets of the Epworth League Reading Course for 1899-1900 on hand, which are going to be closed out at a great reduction. The set was originally listed at \$2.50, postage paid. The course itself was one of the best ever prescribed for our young folk, and no one, no matter how scholarly, would commit error in possessing himself of these excellent books. They are "Great Books," by Farrar; "Our Island Empire," by Morris; "Among the Warren Akin Candler talks of such

and gratefully by Texas preachers. The Branch House has sold a number of these books, and not a few who had previously read one or more of them have complimented the Bishop on his excellent selection. If a preacher is contemplating doing any reading he cannot do better than adopt this list.

A Live Book That Rouses and Melts the Reader.

The high expectations with which the intelligent and sympathetic reader begins the reading of the book, "High Living and High Lives," are not disappointed when it is gone through with. When such a writer as Bishop

book to any sympathetic reader, it rouses like a bugle blast, and melts with a pathos that is nature's own. It states indisputable facts with a skill that turns them into syllogisms. The hearts of the living Confederates will thrill as they read, and thank this gifted Georgian for this tribute to the mighty dead who died for the land they loved.

The educational addresses sparkle brilliantly, they set the reader to thinking along with a deep thinker, who would have all who hear his voice to dig deep and build upon the rock of truth, the truth as it is in Jesus. The book is individualistic, and reveals the author at his best. So at least it seems to his old colleague of the confederacy—Bishop O. P. Utzinger, the Confederate Veteran.

Price \$1.00 postpaid. Order of Barbee & Smith, Agents, 296 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

Ernest Seton-Thompson's New Book.

Mr. Ernest Seton-Thompson is now based at work on his book on hunting, which he will call "The Laws of the Hunted." It is his intention to make this new book of greater interest and more popular work than "Wild Animals I Have Known." It will equal that animal classic in size and wealth of illustrations, and will probably greatly exceed it in quality. The nature of the undertaking is sufficiently indicated by its title. Mr. Seton-Thompson will have undertaken a task before him to beat his own record as made by "Wild Animals I Have Known" for that remarkable book has in several ways given proof of a popularity and vitality never before shown by any book of its class. Not the least remarkable thing about it is the fact that each season since publication it has nearly doubled its circulation of the season before, thus reversing the usual rate of decline of every kind.

An Excellent Course.

Rev. S. E. Wasson contributed to the Nashville Christian Advocate of the 18th inst. a very interesting review of the Summer Institute of Biblical and Theological Study recently held at Vanderbilt University. He refers to the course of study pursued there, and his remarks are summed up to the point that we deem it timely to reprint his words on these books. Rev. Wasson said, in part as follows:

"Dr. Clarke's 'Outline of Christian Theology' is a volume that will go a longer for further reading in the realm of dogmatism. One has to find in it certain positions and definitions that will be selected. But for the most part it is a living and life-giving contribution to that already rich field of literature. To study such a book is to vitalize one's religious experience and strengthen the walls about the certainty."

"Dr. Hall's 'Social Meaning of Modern Religious Movements' is another opened to the Institute a most collected field of thought. The issues in social life promise to demand great attention in the future. Labor and capital are organizing such in its own interest. The crisis is coming to some. What shall the preacher do? Has the Church awakened to its responsibility at this point? The most difficult question of all is the practical one. What can we do to enlist and hold the submerged victims of poverty in our Churches?" The several papers and discussions that grew out of this study were helpful, and will prove their worth as these questions increase.

The study of Dr. Berdow's "Brownings and the Christian Faith" yielded no small profit. The traditional environment of the Southern students foregoes the possibility of fully assenting to the author's views. Our conservatism is too high supreme. The book was reviewed with great zest. It cannot be read dryly. There is in it an intellectual energizer. The progressive thought there emphatically removes the manifest antagonism. Poor dogmas are disputed with a relish. Browning and his poetry will occupy a new place in our thought ever after its reading.

Sanders and Kent's "Messages of the Prophets" was a very fruitful study. Those sacred passages shine in a new light under this most helpful treatment. Nothing can compensate the loss of the valuable and scholarly assistance rendered the members of the Institute in the study of the book.

The reader will recall that Clarke's "Outline of Christian Theology" and Berdow's "Brownings and the Christian Faith" were two of the books recommended by Bishop Hendrix two weeks ago.

These books are for sale by the House at the following prices: Outlines of Christian Theology, \$2.50 net; Social Meaning of Modern Religious Movements in Europe, \$1.50 net; Browning and the Christian Faith, \$1.50 net; Messages of the Prophets, 2 volumes, each \$1.25 net.

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Blue Fairy Book.	Queen of the Air.
Bracebridge Hall.	Rab and His Friends.
Child's History of England.	Red Fairy Book.
Dolly Dialogues.	Reveries of a Bachelor.
Evangeline.	Representative Men.
Flower Fables.	Sartor Resartus.
Good Luck.	Romeo and Juliet.
Grandfather's Chair.	Sesame and Lilies.
Greatest Thing in the World.	Ships That Pass in the Night.
Green Fairy Book.	Sketch Book.
A Girl in Ten Thousand.	Stickit Minister.
Heroes and Hero Worship.	Tanglewood Tales.
Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow.	Three Men in a Boat.
Imitation of Christ.	Through the Lookingglass.
In Memoriam.	Treasure Island.
John Halifax, Gentleman.	Uncle Tom's Cabin.
Lalla Rookh.	Vicar of Wakefield.
Light of Asia.	Water Babies.
Longfellow's Poems.	Window in Thrums.
Lowell's Poems.	Wonder Book.

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296 ELM STREET.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

The Books Recommended by Bishop Hendrix.

The list of books recommended by Bishop Hendrix for the study of the ministry in a recent number of the Advocate has been received heartily

OBITUARIES.

The space allowed obituaries is twenty-two lines, or about 120 or 130 words. The privilege is reserved of condensing all obituary notices. Parties desiring such notices to appear in full as written should remit money to cover expenses of space, to-wit: At the rate of ONE CENT PER WORD. Money should accompany all orders.

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

POETRY CAN IN NO CASE BE INSERTED.

Extra copies of paper containing obituaries can be procured if ordered when manuscript is sent. Price, five cents per copy.

KIDDE—James Walter Kidd was born August 12, 1888, and died May 25, 1901, aged 12 years, 9 months and 12 days. Walter was a good boy. He was always in his place at church and Sunday-school, if possible. He was the favorite in the home, being the only boy. How sad it was for the family to give him up, but they wept not as those who have no hope, and were comforted in the will of the good Lord, and expect to meet him again in the sweet by and by.

J. W. HICKHAM.

WILHELM—Willie Bodland Calhoun, daughter of F. M. and Leila Calhoun, was born February 14, 1888. Little Willie, after many days of suffering, passed to the land of the blessed July 8, 1901. Little Willie Bodland was a sweet baby boy, and good and true until the arrival of death, mother and brother. We bid the little baby rest in the Course prepared to comfort the general resources. May God bless the bereaved ones.

A. J. ANDERSON.

Kosciusko, Texas.

J. E. BURKE—J. E. Burke was born September 20, 1886, married to Mrs. M. C. Burke in 1888, converted July 1, 1888, joined with the Montague Methodist Church in 1890, became a powerful death.

In 1898, after a painful illness of three days, Uncle Jim was a good soul, and will be greatly missed. If we would pray in the family or in the prayer meeting or revival, we will have some cause for Uncle Jim's peace.

If we want a house built, or a bridge made, we will have to look for someone else. Uncle Jim is gone. May he rest in his loved communion and soon return to the prayer of his old Master.

M. M. VAUGHN.

Minden, Texas.

SARAH—Sarah Pennington Bagland was born June 1, 1881. She remained in 1880 at Nathaniel Man in Houston. She was the mother of two sons, one of whom died young. Sarah Bagland was a faithful and devout wife and true woman in all the respects of life. With her husband she was a professed member of the Methodist Church, and that was true in her views and actions. She lived to see her children grow, and they all shared her happiness, that of a faithful and devoted mother, and now sorrow over her removal to another world. But they sorrow not those who have no hope, for they know she has joined their Father in the Kingdom prepared for them. May the whole family meet in that good world.

H. HARRIS.

SCOTT—John W. Scott was born in Johnson County, Texas, August 1, 1862, and died at his home in Johnson County, Texas, April 20, 1901. He was married to Anna Weston, July 28, 1882, who, with a large number of her own means, supported him. A kick by a mule caused his death. The cause of his death, and the suddenness of his passing, and the griefing manner of his death have cast a gloom over the community in which he lived. But he was ready. He gave his heart to God when a young man, and was a good and faithful servant till the end of his earthly life. And though he did not pose as a leader in Church work, but when imposed upon by his brethren he did not shrink responsibility, but he was a leader in a very important sense. He truly followed Christ. He truly followed him from principle, and in all respects of life, was governed by the spirit of Christianity. He took his stand on the Lord's side, and remained there steadfast and immovable. He led a poor, old, and quiet life in all godliness and holiness, and died in peace with God and all men. And now the universal testimony is that a good man is gone. We have lost him, but the influence of his upright life still lives. Being dead, he yet speaks. He was a Methodist from training and conviction, loved the doctrine and discipline of his institution. He found no home for his preacher, where he always found a hearty welcome, the widow Sunday school superintendent at Benton's Chapel, faithful and beloved. When we go there now to Sunday school, and to worship, our hearts are made sad by his absence, but we look for him at home over there, where we hope to meet him by and by.

W. H. MOSS.

WILLIAMS—Mrs. Annie Williams, daughter of Harrison and R. A. McLain, was born in Liberty County, Texas, June 18, 1881, and died June 2, 1901. She was married to the writer, O. H. Williams, December 18, 1882. While our losses have been made to bemoan and our home made desolate on account of the loss of wife and mother, we do not mourn as those who have no hope. We know that the Savior whom she loved and trusted has prepared a place for her and she is now enjoying eternal happiness with loved ones who have gone before. She was in every sense of the word a Christian, raised by Christians, parents. She early learned to love the Lord, received at the age of 11, joined the Methodist Church, at a meeting held by Rev. J. G. John, and was ever faithful to her Saviour. We speak from a personal knowledge of her life, having walked hand in hand down the path of life with her as man and wife for nearly thirty-two years, sharing alike each other's joys and sorrows, we ought to know more of her life than any one living. Truly she lived a life of simple, trusting faith in God. In all these years the writer does not recall a time when her faith in God was shaken. An afflicted one was ever patient and often called upon to part with children and loved ones. She would praise God for the hope of the

resurrection and resolve to meet them in heaven. She has often expressed a desire to live to raise her children, and this prayer has been granted—the youngest of them, a boy of 12—and best of all, these children, eight in number now living, are all converted and members of the Church of her choice. Yes, husband and children have all been brought to the Lord by her Christian influence. Praise the Lord for Christian wives and mothers. For several years she has had heart trouble and expected to pass away at any time, but always expressed a willingness to go. In September one of our brightest jewels, a girl of 19, was at Galveston in attendance on the League Conference, and remained over a few days, when the great storm came that brought desolation to so many homes. She was lost, and while the writer was there searching among the ghastly ruins for her body, she was at home in suspense, and when we came home with no hope, the shock was too much for her. Since that time her spells have come oftener and worse, until the end came. Her body was buried in the ground around the throne of God, where there will be no more sorrow, pain or death. She has gone, but her influence will live forever and may the Lord help those of us that are left to live that we may be an unbroken family in heaven, is the prayer of her sorrowing husband.

O. H. WILLIAMS.

COTTELL—Katie E. Cottell (nee Rose) was born August 25, 1872, professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1886, under the leadership of S. P. Brown. She was united in marriage to H. H. Cottell December 27, 1887; God blessed this union with seven children. These little ones, together with the husband, parents, brothers and sisters of the deceased, are left to mourn their loss. But they have the great comfort that she was a Christian, and the blessed assurance that if they are faithful to God till death they will meet her again where parting is not known. Sister Cottell's illness lasted nine weeks. But through all her suffering she maintained her faith. W. L. Rose, near Palestine, in his tender mercy took her to himself. May God the Father comfort the lone companion as none but a Heavenly Father can, and bless the motherless children.

BERTIE S. POTTS.

McDade, Texas.

MOVING THE PREACHER.

In putting pen to paper on this very delicate question I am reminded that the first duty of a Methodist is to do no harm to himself or any one else. The second is to do all the good he can. At our last conference sixty-four of us had to pack and move, and less than half a dozen were moved by the statute of limitations. A few years ago, of the twenty preachers in the Montague District, North Texas Conference, nineteen of us had to move. Of course there was a demand for it, yet there is nearly always two sides to a question. There is another case, in which the presiding elder at the end of the preacher's first year, was met with the statement: "Our brother is a good man and can sing 'Amazing Grace' to perfection, yet we do not want him another year." Fortunately for all concerned that presiding elder was none other than R. M. Powers, and suffice it to say that the preacher served out his four years, greatly to the benefit of the cause as well as himself. Fault-finding was ever so easy in the days of Daniel. He prayed three times a day and was not careful to conceal the fact. The Master cast out devils by the thousand, and it does look like they would have been glad to have it so. Yet they said he hath an ancient spirit—he hath a devil, and finally executed him as being guilty of treason against the Roman government. Hence we say let malcontent in every department take warning.

In the latter part of the year 1889 Dr. Hoss wrote an article on this question that was read by many with special delight. Referring to the life of a Methodist preacher, he said, in substance: To take the road for life and be a homeless wanderer, often with an afflicted family and an empty pocket, is no small undertaking. Yet the preacher does it—a case without a parallel in all history. Foolish objections are sometimes made that set a ball in motion that moves the preacher to the injury of the cause as well as himself. Rather than brook opposition and make a stand for what they know to be right, the faithful submit, and much harm is done. A preacher once prayed too long to please a prominent sinner, hence he moved—the saddest case on record. Bishop McTyeire was fond of saying, the longer a man remains in a community the better for the cause, provided he has the spirit of Christ and follows the lead of the same in all things.

We take occasion to commend the faithful. An eye witness tells me that every preacher that has been on the Brush Creek Circuit for the past twenty-five years has remained four years, save one. These good people

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THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS,
HAVE CAINED THE
GRAND PRIZE,
Paris Exposition, 1900.**

This is the Highest Prize ever Awarded to Pens.
Austin White Lime Co., Manufacturers of the celebrated WHITE LIME and dealers in Portland and Rosedale Cements, Plaster, Hair, Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick, etc. AUSTIN, TEXAS.

relished the pleasure of the

confidence in the authorities, and why not? They never have been swindled in all these years. Like the sun, the average preacher has spots on him, but these good people have better employment in looking after their own spots and helping the pastor push forward the great work of soul-saving. May their shadow never grow less. Personally we have certainly done our share of the moving and have neither sighed nor complained when we could help it. There is at least one thing to our credit (all the witnesses can speak if they like), we have always made an honest effort to leave the charge in better condition than we found it, and in every possible way pave the road for our successor that he might have a still better time.

W. W. GRAHAM.
Malakoff, Texas.

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Cathartic**

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½ DAY SAVED TO THE SOUTHEAST VIA SHREVEPORT GATEWAY AND THE KATY FLYER TO CHATTANOOGA, BIRMINGHAM, ATLANTA, SAVANNAH, KNOXVILLE, MACON, AUGUSTA.
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS FREE CHAIR CAR KATY DINING STATIONS MEALS 50 CENTS.

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RUN VIA "THE DENVER ROAD"
from Fort Worth to Colorado Springs every morning are among the handsomest equipment of the Pullman Company. The large Observation Parlor with spacious windows and movable easy chairs, etc. affords the advantages and comforts of a Private Car, while the table and service in the Cafe Car in all respects equal the fare of the best hotels and restaurants at corresponding prices. Special satisfaction is expressed by the ladies in the commodious dressing room, found in our Pullmans, and all our guests appreciate the freedom from smoking,悉心的 decorations and soft plushes, which is a distinctive and welcome feature of the modern car. Pullman Sleepers, the kind we have, have two of each day, run through with no change. Our Den Cars are models of the latest design, elegant in their dignified simplicity, with very comfortable high-back seats, the equal of any similar equipment. No other line operates Cafe Cars from Texas, and no other line runs through trains to Colorado and our time is far and away the shortest, too; no other line has Observation Sleepers to the Northwest; no other line makes a specialty of Colorado Tourist travel. It is a fact—"You Don't Have to Apologize for Riding on THE DENVER ROAD."

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W. S. KEENAN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, GALVESTON

July 25, 1901.

TEXA

Austin 1
Welman and C. Flatonia sta...
Manor sta...
Webberly, a Center Point i...
Merrilltown at

Manchack c...
Hatchet Met...
South Austin...
Tenth Street, a...
First Street, a...

Huntsville
Montgomery, a...
Courtney, a...
Navasota, a...
Anderson, a...
Dodge, at Rice

Prairie Plains,...
Zion, at Bed...
Cold Springs, a...
WBHS, a...
Conroe, a...

Calvert 1
Bearne and W...
Leon cir, at B...
Franklin cir, a...
Franklin sta...
Mt. Vernon
Boswell sta...
Travis cir, a...
Durango cir, a...
Lott cir, at G...
Petwayne cir...
Fremond and

Brenham 1
Milano, at Pra...
Cameron cir, a...
Mayfield, a...
Rockdale, a...
Lexington, a...
Giddings, a...
Davilla, a...
Pleasant Hill...
Benard and

Houston 1
Angleton, a...
Cedar Bayou, a...
El Campo, a...
Strake, a...
Tabernacle, a...
M. Key Street, a...
Washington, a...
Alvin, a...
Richmond, a...
Matagorda, a...
Dickinson, a...

NORTHWEST
Vernon 1
Round Timbers, a...
Seymour, a...
Harroll, a...
Vernon, a...
Altus, at Pra...
Navajo, a...
Throckmorton, a...

Gatesville 1
Evan, a...
Hartman, a...
Gatesville, a...
Crawford, a...
Killeen and Noh...
Jonesboro, a...
Brookhaven, a...
Coryell City, a...

Waco Dist
Lorena, at Rob...
Boggs, at El...
Troy, at Pend...
Aquila, at Elm...
Brumley, at Ed...
Pleasant, at Kirby

Abilene Dis...
Srader, at Dunn...
Clarendon, at C...
Crystal Falls, a...
Buffalo Gap, a...
Merker, at Rock...
Abilene sta... a...

Fort Worth 1
Joshua, at Dent...
Burton, a...
Marshall, a...
Washington, a...
First Chancery, a...
Blum, at Rio Vi...

Brownwood 1
Brownwood, a...
Center City, a...
Lometa, a...
Comanche, a...
Fleming, at New...
Comanche, a...
Bangs, a...
Santa Anna, a...

Canyon, a...
Clarendon Sta...
Silverton, a...
Higgins, at Second...
Coldwater, a...
Sham...
Erlanger, a...
Floydada, at East...
Banning, a...

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July 25, 1901.

July 25, 1901.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Austin District—Third Round.	
Welman and Osage, at Osage	July 27, 28
Flatonia sta.	Aug. 3, 4
Manor sta.	Aug. 10, 11
Weberville, at Osburn's	Aug. 17, 18
Center Point cir., at C. P.	Aug. 24, 25
Merrillton and Walnut, at High Hill	Sept. 1, 2
Marchant, at Carl	Sept. 7, 8
Hockley Memorial, Austin	Sept. 14, 15
South Austin	Sept. 15, 16
Tenth Street, Austin	Sept. 21, 22
First Street, Austin	Sept. 21, 22
E. S. Smith, P. E.	

Huntsville District—Third Round	
Montgomery, at Harmony	July 27, 28
Courtesy, at Courtney	Aug. 3, 4
Navasota	Aug. 10, 11
Anderson, at Fairview	Aug. 17, 18
Frisco, at Riverside	Aug. 24, 25
Prairie Plains, at Mary's Chap	Aug. 24, 25
Zion, at Bellas	Aug. 31, Sept. 1
Cold Springs, at Evergreen	Sept. 7, 8
Willis	Sept. 13, 14
Conroe	Sept. 13, 14
Chas. A. Hooper, P. E.	

Calvert District—Third Round	
Bearne and Wheelock, at H. F.	July 27, 28
Leon cir., at Rhinehardt	Sat. July 27
Franklin cir., at Macy	Sat. Aug. 3
Franklin sta.	Mon. Aug. 10
Calvert sta.	Fri. Aug. 17
Mr. Vernon cir., at Beck	Sat. Aug. 24
Rosebud sta.	Fri. Aug. 31
Travis cir., at Cedar Spring	Sat. Aug. 17
Durango cir., at P. V.	Sat. Aug. 24
Lott cir., at Gollindo	Sat. Aug. 21
Pettway cir.	Fri. Aug. 20
Fremond and Reagan, at R.	Sat. Aug. 21
Marlin sta.	Sat. Aug. 21
H. M. Sears, P. E.	

Brenham District—Third Round	
Milano, at Prairie Point	July 27, 28
Cameron cir., at Salem	Aug. 3, 4
Jameson	Aug. 10, 11
Marshall, at Port Sullivan	Aug. 17, 18
Edendale	Aug. 24, 25
Lexington, at Tanglewood	Aug. 17, 18
Giddings, at Ledbetter	Sat. 2
Fredericksburg	Sat. 2
Pleasant Hill	Sat. 14, 15
Benarnold and Sned's Ch.	Sat. 21, 22
J. B. Cochran, P. E.	

Houston District—Third Round	
Angleton	July 27, 28
Cedar Bayou, at Fisher's Ch.	Aug. 3, 4
El Campo, at Deming's Bridge	Aug. 10, 11
Shearman	Aug. 17, 18
Tabernacle	Aug. 24, 25
McKee Street	Aug. 17, 18
Washington Street	Aug. 24, 25
Alvin	Aug. 21, 22
Richmond	Aug. 21, 22
Matagorda	Aug. 21, 22
Dickinson	Sept. 7, 8
Geo. A. LeClere, P. E.	

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.	
Ranger	Aug. 24, 25
Ellaville, at camp-meeting at Cedar Sp.	Sept. 1, 2
Gordon	Sept. 1, 2
Mineral Wells	Sept. 14, 15
First Church	Sept. 16
Jno. R. Morris, P. E.	

Corsicana District—Third Round	
Dawson, at Harmony	July 27, 28
Hubbard, at Hubbard	July 28
Branden, at Rienzi	Aug. 3, 4
Horn Hill	Aug. 10, 11
Barry, at Love's Chapel	Aug. 17, 18
Dresden	Aug. 24, 25
Armour	Aug. 24, 25
Frost	Aug. 31, Sept. 1
E. A. Bailey, P. E.	

Huntsville District—Third Round	
Montgomery, at Harmony	July 27, 28
Courtesy, at Courtney	Aug. 3, 4
Navasota	Aug. 10, 11
Anderson, at Fairview	Aug. 17, 18
Frisco, at Riverside	Aug. 24, 25
Prairie Plains, at Mary's Chap	Aug. 24, 25
Zion, at Bellas	Aug. 31, Sept. 1
Cold Springs, at Evergreen	Sept. 7, 8
Willis	Sept. 13, 14
Conroe	Sept. 13, 14
Chas. A. Hooper, P. E.	

Calvert District—Third Round	
Heare and Wheelock, at H. F.	July 27, 28
Leon cir., at Rhinehardt	Sat. July 27
Sat. Aug. 3	
Franklin cir., at Macy	Sat. Aug. 2
Franklin sta.	Mon. Aug. 10
Calvert sta.	Fri. Aug. 17
Mr. Vernon cir., at Beck	Sat. Aug. 24
Rosebud sta.	Fri. Aug. 31
Travis cir., at Cedar Spring	Sat. Aug. 17
Durango cir., at P. V.	Sat. Aug. 24
Lott cir., at Gollindo	Sat. Aug. 21
Pettway cir.	Fri. Aug. 20
Fremond and Reagan, at R.	Sat. Aug. 21
Marlin sta.	Sat. Aug. 21
H. M. Sears, P. E.	

Brenham District—Third Round	
Milano, at Prairie Point	July 27, 28
Cameron cir., at Salem	Aug. 3, 4
Jameson	Aug. 10, 11
Marshall, at Port Sullivan	Aug. 17, 18
Edendale	Aug. 24, 25
Lexington, at Tanglewood	Aug. 17, 18
Giddings, at Ledbetter	Sat. 2
Fredericksburg	Sat. 2
Pleasant Hill	Sat. 14, 15
Benarnold and Sned's Ch.	Sat. 21, 22
J. B. Cochran, P. E.	

Houston District—Third Round	
Angleton	July 27, 28
Cedar Bayou, at Fisher's Ch.	Aug. 3, 4
El Campo, at Deming's Bridge	Aug. 10, 11
Shearman	Aug. 17, 18
Tabernacle	Aug. 24, 25
McKee Street	Aug. 17, 18
Washington Street	Aug. 24, 25
Alvin	Aug. 21, 22
Richmond	Aug. 21, 22
Matagorda	Aug. 21, 22
Dickinson	Sept. 7, 8
Geo. A. LeClere, P. E.	

NORTHWEST TEX. CONFERENCE.	
Vernon District—Third Round	
Round Timbers	Sat. Sun, July 27, 28
Seymour	Mon. July 27
Vermon	Thur. Aug. 1
Vernon	Sat. Sun, Aug. 3, 4
Altus, at Praire Home	Thur. Aug. 3
Navajo	Sat. Sun, Aug. 10, 11
Throckmorton	Sat. Sun, Aug. 17, 18
J. H. Wiseman, P. E.	

Gatesville District—Third Round	
Evans	July 27, 28
Hamilton	July 27, 28
Gatesville mds.	July 27, 28
Crawford	July 27, 28
Killeen and Nolanville	July 27, 28
Jonesboro	Aug. 3, 4
Brookhaven	Aug. 10, 11
Coryell City	Aug. 17, 18
J. G. Purman, P. E.	

Waco District—Third Round	
Lorenzo, at Robinson	July 27, 28
Bosqueville, at Evergreen	July 27, 28
Troy, at Pendletonville	Aug. 3, 4
Aquila, at Elm Mott	Aug. 10, 11
Bruneville, at Eddy	Aug. 17, 18
Elm Street	Aug. 24, 25
Peoria, at Kirby	Aug. 24, 25
B. R. Bolton, P. E.	

Abilene District—Third Round	

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July 25, 1901.

& 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.

We promised in a former issue to try to estimate the weakness of our own conditions and the strength of the intrenchments on the other side of the line, should it ever come, speaking in military parlance, to a contest for a readjustment of the relations of the two classes of the ministry in our connection. We have endeavored to be as cautious in the selection of our words in what we are about to say as if we were trying to write an epic poem or a funeral song. Our knowledge of mankind inclines us to fear that human nature is not always in a humor to listen patiently to the whole truth. Hence the care observed by our Methodist correspondent in determining what ought to be said at this time, and what should be left unsaid, is well taken. What could be written germane to the questions involved would fill a volume of no small proportions. In this connection we mean all we say, but do not say all we mean. We are just now dealing with a very delicate and ticklish question, and will try to seem as impersonal as the nature of the case will allow. We submit a few constantly recurring historic facts that it is hoped will induce such as it may concern to see themselves as others "think they see us."

The last number of the Texas Christian Advocate gives the reports of five District Conferences in Texas. Not one local preacher was elected a delegate to the Annual Conference, so far as the record shows; nor do the printed proceedings mention the presence of any local preacher except by inference, as their names were called in the renewal of license or for admission into the traveling connection or for deacon's or elder's orders. The presumption is that some of them were there, but it is not so stated. But in all these the pastors and lay delegates are conspicuously noted, while the local preachers are barely noticed. It seems to us that if they were conspicuously present, magnifying their office as they should, they would not have been so very nearly ignored as to be left entirely out of the delegations to the Annual Conferences in the whole group of District Conferences held in one week. It may be all in our imagination, but it does seem to us an indication that the relations of the local preachers and the Church in those localities are strained. We have carefully read the reports from various parts of the connection, so far as they have come to our notice, and we observe that the average attendance of the itinerants at the District Conferences is about nine-tenths and the local preachers about one-tenth of the ministerial roll. That fact alone places us at a disadvantage in a clamor for a better and more satisfactory recognition of our real or imaginary claims. That of itself must be taken as one of the counts in the estimate of our comparative helplessness in an attempt to readjust our relations satisfactorily to all concerned. We may not so intend it, but it is construed to be in a spirit of disloyalty to the order of discipline when we so generally and persistently absent ourselves from the Quarterly and District Conferences except when we seek to accomplish something which can not be done without our personal presence. Judging from the trend of communications coming to our desk, many of which never see the light on account of their bitterness of style, there seems to be a disposition to break down and necessitate the repeal of the plan of the District Conference in our connection at no distant time, as was done in the mother Church in 1826.

In our judgment, the plan of District Conferences has come to stay, and the sooner we realize that fact the better for us. The longer we continue to resist its force and regime, the more certain will be our discomfiture and

loss of sympathy when the final catastrophe comes, if indeed such opposition really exists.

The fact that we are adjudged in an attitude of antagonism, whether unjustly or otherwise, in our bearing towards the District Conferences, will continue to be remembered in the recollections of public opinion as another count in the sum of our comparative helplessness.

There are 5151 local preachers in the Southern Methodist Church, and yet we have no separate official organ that we can claim and control as our own, so far as this writer has been able to learn. It seems to us that there is not sufficient harmony of purpose, personal activity and financial ability in our brotherhood to commence and carry on successfully a separate newspaper of our own, dependent entirely upon our own labors, patronage and influence. Hence we are dependent upon the courtesy of our itinerant brotherhood in that matter, or else our pens must be silent. We have carefully exchanged coming to this office to see where to find our friends.

Outside of the Texas Christian Advocate, we have noted one of the great Advocate family that is outspoken in a friendly attitude towards the local preacher—that is the New Orleans Christian Advocate.

In one of our Southern States there are published two weekly Advocates, both edited by splendid Christian gentlemen. We have constantly read them for months to see what the brotherhood in that grand old Commonwealth is doing. Strange to say that we have not observed the slightest mention of one out of more than 300 local preachers in the State except the obituary of a deceased brother. We may have other friends that we know not of in our editorial family, but they are slow to speak, and seemingly few and far between. That fact should be counted in the number of our helpless conditions in a struggle for an equitable partition of the immunities of what the politician would call the pie-concern of the Church.

However indignantly we may resent the charge, public opinion, so far as it concerns itself with our ecclesiastical family feuds, holds it against us that we are a discontented and troublesome element in the connection. No matter how innocent we may feel in our own consciences, we are considered in an unfriendly attitude toward the itinerant brotherhood, and our bearing towards the District Conferences is construed to be a settled purpose to bring the plan into disfavor and ultimately to defeat the object for which it was instituted. To admit the correctness of that suspicion would be to dig our own untimely graves, and we repel the insinuation, so far as it implicates the brotherhood of the Local Preachers' Conference of Texas. Let the foregoing consideration be remembered with the many other comparatively helpless conditions with which we are confronted. While some one across the line may be writing the epic poem, let us, not like the fabled dying swan, indite our own funeral dirge.

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

If You are Tired

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. M. H. Henry, New York, says:
When completely tired out by prolonged wakefulness and overwork, it is of the greatest value to me."

CHAPPELL HILL FEMALE COL-
LEGE.

Chappell Hill Female College is situated in the town of Chappell Hill, in one of the most healthful and prosperous sections of the State, referred to by old-timers as "the garden spot of the Republic." During the long history of this school it has had many "ups and down," but under the present management there has been a steady improvement, and the Texas Conference is justly proud of this institution.

It was my privilege to attend the commencement exercises of the last session. There may be, and doubtless are, schools with more glitter and display, but for thorough work this school is not to be surpassed. Prof. Landon F. Smith knows exactly how to conduct a female college, and he has the love and confidence of his pupils to a wonderful degree, for they all know that he has their best interests at heart and will always work for their good; while his excellent wife, who presides over the College Home, is a cultured Southern lady, who looks after the health and happiness of the girls in a way that would be impossible to one of less tact and experience.

This is not the place for any girl to acquire bad habits. There is a wholesome Christian influence that makes itself felt at all times, and the idea which once prevailed that girls in boarding schools must of necessity be extravagant, has been disproved here. Foolish and needless expen-

ture for either dress or confections is discouraged, and the sentiment of the school is so opposed to such indulgences as to make them exceptional.

For practical and conscientious instruction, such as our daughters need, I know of no school which is to be preferred to Chappell Hill Female College. It is to be hoped that the enrollment will be still larger next year than it was last.

Let us help Prof. Smith by our influence and by our patronage to carry on the labor which he is conducting so well, and may God ever bless this important part of His work.

T. B. GRAVES.
Manor, Texas.

THE PROHIBITION QUESTION.

Within the last month this county (Bell) has passed through the throes of another prohibition election.

Able speeches were made on both sides of the question, and after a month's hard campaigning the anti-s was won by about a thousand majority out of a vote of near seven thousand.

It is not my purpose to go over any of the ground which was covered and is covered by the prohibition orator. While I voted the prohibition ticket, I did so, not because I believed that it would effectively settle the liquor problem, but because I could not vote for a saloon.

The question of how to dispose of the whisky traffic is one which might well puzzle the minds of our greatest statesmen.

It has since the discovery of the method of distilling alcohol spread over the entire civilized world, and in spite of the efforts to the contrary, it follows so close in the wake of the missionary that the approach of the two seem identical to the beaten.

It can not be denied that whisky is useful in the arts and sciences and medicine, but with its use comes abuse so fearful that it well might be a question whether it were better to dispense with its use altogether.

I have admitted that it is one of the most faithful allies of disease. It debilitates the human frame, not only of the person who degrades his body with the use of it, but it poisons his posterity and entails upon them a greater degree of suffering, perhaps, than the victim endured himself.

It debases society. It encourages sensuality and vice in its most revolting forms. It clings the wheels of thought, and relapses to oblivion aspirations which might have been noble. It produces a disrespect for womanhood.

Now, the question now is, stop this mighty flow in its career of ruin, which should be of vital interest to the fathers and mothers of the generation which is being born and which will receive its first inclinations from the influences of the home.

I believe that there are two means which can be employed which will effectively dispose of this problem.

These means are right living at home and Christian education.

There is no question in my mind that, as a general rule, the child is but a reflex of his parent. It may be that in some instances the child fails to live as his parent started him. He may fall into and lead a life altogether foreign to that to which his early environments fitted him, but in most of these instances there is generally some hidden spot in the father's or mother's life which, though hidden to the world, the boy knows, and with his lack of confidence in the father's life comes a recklessness which helps him to find the path to ruin.

But if the parents of the coming generation could only realize what it means to be responsible for the life of a child, how different would they live.

There are certain kinds of faithfulness to a trust—voluntary and imposed. There is the faithfulness of the soldier on duty as a sentry. He knows that upon him rests the responsibility of guarding the camp from danger. His trust is imposed, and death would be the result of failure. There is the trust of the pilot as he guides the ship, laden with a hundred lives, through the tortuous channels, amid the rocks, safely to the harbor.

There are other trusts, there are other degrees of faithfulness, but there are also responsibilities—the voluntary trust which a parent takes upon himself when he undertakes to raise a boy.

He is not dealing with a machine. He is not painting some mass of clay. He is not dealing with a picture. He is dealing with a human being, endowed with God-like attributes. He is dealing with a being of perhaps greater intelligence than himself, and the way he deals with this creature nearly always decides what kind of a man he is going to make out of his boy.

If the boy is weak in body, the wise parent will seek to fortify the weak places. If he is weak in mind, he will undertake to build up his faculties. And if he is weak in his moral strength, it is the duty of the parent to assist the boy with a life so hid in Christ that the light may shine and illuminate the pathway of the child.

I merely throw out these hints as suggestions.

The advocates of temperance have as allies nearly one-half the population. Nearly every woman, or at least the great majority of the women, are total abstainers from strong drink.

And let me say right here that humanity owes its very existence, not only for its percentage, to the purity of the lives of our women. They are the crystalline streams which pour from their pure heights the saving of society.

Their chastity, their clean lives, have

Fiction
is what wears
out your clothes—a
month of ordinary
wear is less than one dose of
wash-board wear. **PEARLINE**
does away with the deadly
wash-board rubbing—thus it
saves wear, work, worry, and
money. Can you doubt it's
economy? Millions use **PEARL-
INE**—bright people.

done more to eradicate the drink habit than all the other agencies combined.

As we travel the field of missions to the woman, so I believe that Christ is using women as the principal means to redeem mankind. And while there is a fearful responsibility upon the fathers, there is a greater responsibility resting upon the mothers.

It is from them that the child-life draws its first impulse. Into the eyes of the mother the babe looks up as though looking into the eyes of God.

It imposes implicit faith in the protecting care of those arms which encircle it so tenderly. It believes whatever its mother does is right. I am glad to say that the mothers come a great deal nearer fulfilling their duty than the fathers do.

After the home-life comes the school.

I do not think that religion should be made a hobby in our common schools, but I do think that we should choose our educators from men of God who will do something else in a boy than mere superficial embellishments. I think that culture should take precedence to all others, and that when our educators realize that this life is but a preparatory existence for a complete life beyond this, that the temperance question will be solved. How to attain this end: Let us live better than we have ever lived; let us instill into our children right living, and let us set the right kind of example to them.

HENRY N. BANKS.

Manor, Texas.

July 18—Zoro B. Pirtle, sub. S. M. Gwin-
by, sub. G. M. Gardner, sub. A. J. Am-
erson, sub.

July 19—H. G. Summers, sub. J. A.
Phillips, sub. A. L. Scales, sub.

July 20—W. B. McKeown, sub. C. W.
Glanville, sub.

July 21—N. C. Little, sub. J. P. Lowry,
sub. C. C. Davis, sub. E. G. Roberts,
sub. R. H. Paupmire, sub. W. M. Leath-
erwood, sub. W. W. Nunn, sub. Frank
M. Jackson, sub.

July 22—H. B. Urquhart, samples sent
W. C. Hibburn, sub.

July 23—L. G. White, has attention
T. McKeown, sub. Z. B. Pirtle, sub. H.
P. Shrader, sub.

July 24—J. A. Williams, sub.

July 25—J. W. Johnson, sub.

July 26—J. W. Johnson, sub.

July 27—J. W. Johnson, sub.

July 28—J. W. Johnson, sub.

July 29—J. W. Johnson, sub.

July 30—J. W. Johnson, sub.

July 31—J. W. Johnson, sub.

August 1—J. W. Johnson, sub.

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September 5—J. W. Johnson, sub.

September 6—J. W. Johnson, sub.

September 7—J