

Do You Want a Watch?

WE HAVE ANY STYLE and GRADE

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

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

ARNES & CO.
Market St., Louisville, Ky.

Men Help Us
but use Hunt's Cure
for Ringworm, Itching
and Guaranteed.

God's light on their
while they wrap their

COCAINE and WHISKY
Harris' Cure at my Sanitarium
W. H. Harris, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

AS FAIR.
Dr. L. D. Mc...
who cured so many...
of these letters...
We hope that...
to their suffer...
at the corner...
streets, these black

Employment at Pays

Men, women and...
of their...
generous...
position...
FRANK LESLIE'S
WHY, for years a leader
of the...
FRANK LESLIE'S
PUBLISHING HOUSE,
11-13 FIFTH AVE., N. Y.

TEY

This Name on an
Organ or Piano

possible assurance to the
purchaser that he will get the
GREATEST POSSIBLE VALUE
possible price.

ESTEY CO.
St. Louis, Mo.



TULIPS
at Bulbs all for 25c.

- 1 Galia Fragrans, superb
- 1 Golden Wonder
- 1 Hermodia Fervida
- 1 Golden Wonder
- 1 Post's Buffalo
- 1 Star of Bethlehem
- 1 St. Helena
- 1 Grand Rembrandt
- 1 Giant Cross
- 1 Herald
- 1 Italia
- 1 Star
- 1 Follata

ids, Floral Park, N. Y.

ZORS GIVEN AWAY

each world over...
YORK CITY, STATIS

COUPON
NUMBER
6076

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

Per Annum, \$2.00. OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FIVE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH. To Proprietors, \$1.00

Vol. XLVIII. Dallas, Texas, Thursday, September 26, 1901. No 5

Editorial Correspondence

SIGHT-SEEING IN PARIS.

The Morgue is a gruesome place, but all visitors take it in as they pass to other points of interest. It is situated near the site of the old Bastille. It is the place where all of the unknown dead are taken and placed upon exhibition, so that some one may recognize them and take charge of them. Otherwise, after a certain time, they are buried in the potter's field. They are usually people who are drowned in the Seine, or commit suicide, or maybe have been murdered in the darkness of the night. The morning we passed through the place there were seven dead bodies exposed to view. Two of them were women. They were up in years and had a begrimed look. The others were men, and two of them were young. One had a wound upon the side of the face, indicating death by violence. Three of them were old and unkempt. Scores and scores of people were passing by inspecting them, but none seemed to recognize them. What tragedies this gloomy place could unfold were it to open its mouth and tell its millions of secrets. A great many of the disreputable women of the city, as they begin to grow old, steal off to the river under the cover of darkness, drop into its current and the Morgue tells the story. Yet proud, busy and wicked Paris drinks, laughs and indulges in sin, apparently oblivious of these midnight tragedies.

Passing on, we reached the Palais du Luxembourg. The buildings are neither stately nor grand, but they are aged and historic. It was erected under the reign of Henry IV for Marie de Medici. A part of it is now used by the French Senate, and here is where they make Presidents. Another part of it contains an art museum. The works of living artists are placed in this great gallery, but after they die their masterpieces, if there be any, are transferred to the Louvre. It is filled with sculpture and paintings, and in gazing upon them one almost becomes surfeited with the excess of their handwork. The gardens round and about these buildings are spacious, but not especially beautiful, with fountains or flowers. Large trees and shrubbery are scattered through the grounds, and the people and the children have free access to them. In fact, all of these public places belong to the people, and the people are the Government. All of these immense places were the property of royalty, but they fell to the Government when royalty was deposed.

The Triumphal Arch is an object of pride to all of Paris. It is built of massive stone, through which a huge gateway passed, and it is high, thick and broad. It was built in honor of Napoleon I, and upon its great sides and arches are carved the famous victories won by this wonderful man. Such is their number that it takes quite a time to even read them. They express in brief his history, his wars and his triumphs. But nothing is said of Elba, Waterloo or St. Helena. The arch is intended to memorialize his glory and not his reverses. When the French capitulated to the Germans, which closed the Franco-German War, one thing exacted of them was that

Von Moltke, the great German General, and his army should march into the city, under this arch and return. This was a great humiliation to the French people, for this monument has upon it the recorded victories of Napoleon over the Germans. After Germany did this, she felt that she was even with France.

Just up a wide street from this arch, close to the banks of the Seine and near the Golden Alexandra Bridge, is the Place de la Concorde, the most beautiful and extensive place in Paris, and one of the finest in the world. It covers an area 299 yards in length by 235 in width, bounded by the beautiful Seine upon the one side and by the Champs-Elysees on the other. This latter name means elysian fields, and the significance of the term is illustrated in the magnificence of the surroundings. In the middle of the eighteenth century this place was a desert, but Louis XV gratified the municipal authorities by giving them permission to erect a statue of himself. On the 11th of August, 1792, the day after the capture of the Tuilleries, the statue was taken down, by order of the Assembly, and melted into pieces of coin and became a part of the currency of the realm. In 1792 the Guillotine began its bloody work here. Louis XVI was beheaded in the Place January 21, 1793, and on the 16th of October the ill-fated Queen Marie Antoinette shared the same ignominy. Scores of other great men and women paid the penalty of royalty on the same spot. Robespierre, the inhuman wretch who consigned so many of the innocents to death, was himself beheaded at this place on the 28th of July, 1794. The whole history of the Concorde is written in the blood of the French people. I could almost hear the cries of the dying victims as I walked over the grounds. Now it is the most popular resort of the city. It has two great bronze fountains, midway between which stands Cleopatra's Needle, the Egyptian obelisk—the companion piece to the one in Central Park, New York. All round these are huge pieces of statuary, contributed to the city by the other towns and cities of France. Then stretching out are the immense gardens, covered with trees and flowers, and at night illuminated by ten thousand flaming lights. The better class of the French populace resort here for enjoyment.

Just above the Place Concorde are the Tuilleries, the place made memorable by the act of the little Corsican Lieutenant at the time he turned his artillery upon the mob and quelled an incipient revolution. He at once became famous, and the rest of his story need not be rehearsed. It is known to the world.

Just back of the Tuilleries is the Louvre, one of the most celebrated museums in the world. I spent one morning in merely walking through it, and then did not see the fourth of it. It is built in the form of a hollow square, with one side left off. To traverse the floors of the interior requires miles of walking and hours of time. I was simply overwhelmed with its treasures of art—ancient, mediæval and modern. The researches and the mas-

ters of the world have been taxed to adorn, beautify and equip this institution. Royalty oppressed humanity to make it glorious, and Napoleon ravaged the art galleries of the nations to enrich its treasures. But I must stop here and take the Louvre up later.

In my last communication I was seeing the treasures of art in the Louvre. In the ground floor of this building I observed the collection from ancient Egypt, Babylon, Greece and Rome. There is nothing that existed in those far-off ages and countries of the world that you can not see specimens of their sculpture here. Money, victory and research have secured them. Some of them are crude, while others of them show that in this art we are still copying from them and have made but little, if any, improvement upon their works. Clay, marble, bronze, silver and gold were used by those early masters in the production of their ideals of things upon the earth and in the heavens. Then to these is added the department of modern art in all of its perfection. Here the works of the masters from the early years of the Christian era to the present time pass before you. You gaze at them and wonder until the mind grows weary and your energies are exhausted. But when you enter the picture gallery, you become bewildered. There are 2500 select works from all the great schools of art here presented, and they comprise masterpieces. I was first impressed with the works of the Italian painters, as this art was carried to its highest perfection by this school. The most of these works come down to us from the period beginning with the twelfth century. Those produced in the sixteenth century make up the finest collection this side of the Alps. In the leading room of this gallery, I examined more carefully some of the works of Rubens, Leonardo, da Vinci, Titian and artists of these schools. One of Rubens' most exquisite pieces is that of his own family—his wife and two children. They look so life-like that you are disposed to walk up and speak to them. Raphael's Holy Family of Francis I, painted in Rome 1518, is one of his greatest works. It stands there looking upon you just as he finished it with his own skillful hands. But why dwell upon the splendor of these things? It would require an encyclopedia to describe them. From this dazzling array of coloring and figures I passed into the department of French history, where I saw their Kings, the rooms in which they lived, their furniture, their china, their jewelry and everything that went to make up their home and palace lives—from Louis IV to Philippe, their last King. They have preserved all of these things intact, and here they are for the pleasure of all who want a glimpse of extinct royalty. The crowns of their Kings and the diamonds of their Queens are here, constantly guarded. The very beds in which they slept with their rich covering are before you, and the carpets which covered their floors, just as they left them. As I looked upon these luxuriant abodes and thought of the poverty of the common people in those days, I understood something of the motive which prompted them to the revolution which swept royalty from France and finally gave them a

Republic. While Kings and their mistresses were reveling in this excess of luxury, mothers were walking the streets with their children in their arms, crying for bread. But those excesses are now matters of history and these tokens abide in order that the people may remember the pit whence they are dug. This mammoth structure, with its invaluable contents stands there as a free school for the education of the French people. It is open to them and they pass through its vaulted chambers, look upon its treasures, study its art and thus familiarize themselves with the old world and especially with their own marvelous history. Their aspiring artists go there by the week and the month and copy the master in these various schools. No charges are made for such privileges. But in order to preserve sacredly these rare treasures, a soldier in bright uniform paces the floor of each room and keeps his eye upon all who come and go. Inside of the frame-work containing the crown jewels, a man sits from the time the doors open till they close, and then the casket with the precious gems is dropped into a great iron safe for perfect security. No one is allowed to touch them, and the glass covering is never removed. And the royal furniture is also guarded with scrupulous care. You can push, inspect it to your heart's content and view it from all sides and angles, but your hand must not touch it and your feet must not press the tapestry. By this method it is kept in a state of perfect preservation. But why should I dwell longer upon that which is utterly beyond description? For the rest of the day I felt like a man whose senses had been dazed by the magnificence of something that I had seen, but could not recall in detail.

Just in front of the central building and between the two lengthy wings of the Louvre is an equestrian statue of Lafayette, but there by money raised by the school children of America some years ago. This is our token of appreciation of the man who came to our aid when we were struggling for our independence. For a long time it was the most imposing piece of statuary in this court, but not a great while since the Republic erected one of Gambetta just in front of Lafayette, and the latter is eclipsed. Gambetta is more modern, more elaborate and more grandly imposing. The rest of this extended court, comprising a great many acres, is filled in with works of art, winding walks, trees, flowers and flowing fountains forming a panorama that angels might covet. In the daytime busy people from all over the globe are hurrying through it and at night happy children and young men and maidens are promenading to and fro. Under the brilliant illumination turned upon it, it is as attractive by night as it is by day. No visitor ever comes to Paris without spending a great deal of his time in the Louvre.

I spent one day in Versailles, in many respects the most attractive, the most renowned and the most historic spot in France. It is situated twelve miles from Paris, out at the end of one of the finest boulevards in all the world. It is practically a part of Paris, in that there is no break in the buildings from one to the other; yet it is a municipal-

ity to itself, and it is regarded as a distinct city. We drove out in a private conveyance, and on the way walked through the beautiful Park of St. Cloud. It contains 800 acres. Upon one of its eminences there once stood a royal palace of great pretensions, built by Louis XIV, and was presented by him to his brother, the Duke of Orleans. In 1782 it was bought by Louis XVI for his Queen, the beautiful Marie Antoinette. In one of the salons of this palace, in November, 1793, the Council of Five Hundred met, and Bonaparte marched out there, dispersed them at the point of the bayonet and had himself proclaimed First Consul of France. For many weeks this was his home, and he and Josephine spent some of their happiest days in those walls and amid those trees and gardens. Napoleon III also made St. Cloud his summer residence. But during the siege of Paris by the Germans in 1870 it was occupied by them, and the palace and other public buildings were destroyed. They have never been rebuilt, and St. Cloud continues to be a splendid park. Near by it are the National Barracks. But I did not tarry long here. We passed on through Versailles proper to the larger and the smaller Trianons. We went to these first, so that they would not appear tame after seeing the Royal Palace. These were the private and the summer homes of the Kings and their Queens from the time of Louis XIV to Philippe, the last one. They are at the end of a long shaded driveway through a thickly wooded district. The trees are large and aged. The lawn and the horse chestnut predominance, though the Linden and the oak are prominent. It was an ideal place for royalty as willows, surrounded by cedars and rose and reed. Here Kings held high carnival with ladies in cost of high charm and graceful bearing. We entered first the "Petit Trianon." This is a square, two-story brick building, erected by Louis XIV for his beautiful bride—Marie Antoinette. There she often repaired with her children and a few relatives and spent her happiest days. The house is now just as she left it—furniture, paintings and all. It is here that she wrote that fatal letter to her father, which was intercepted and its contents resulted in her being beheaded. I looked at all of her household belongings and thought of her high position, and then of her frank and ingenuous end. I went on through her garden and to her little farm and inspected her miniature realm of cows, her cow-stalls, her dairy, her beehive and all of the scenes which she used to pretend that she was domestic. There is where she made butter with her own hands, and there was the tall trees under whose shadows she and so often walked. But now they are only events of history and fragments of memory. From there I looked through the royal stables and inspected the harnesses of the Kings. They are all there in good repair, and also the harness that the horses wear. They are immense things, covered with all sorts of gold trimmings, and they must have cost millions of money. The one in which Napoleon rode at the time of his coronation is the most gorgeous thing I ever saw upon wheels. There are perhaps a score of them, but Kings do not ride in them now, except when the

Our of Russia comes to Paris in the near future, they say one of them will be brought out for him. The Grand Trison is near by, but not a striking building when you remember who once occupied it. It is a one-story structure, built in the form of a horse-shoe, and covers a good deal of ground. It was built by Louis XIV for Madame de Maintenon, in 1682. Here the successors to this great monarch resorted. Napoleon I was fond of the place, and his room, his bed, his writing desk, his chairs and paintings are all just as he left them. He must have been a very short man, for his bed would not enable a man to stretch himself out at full length. The other apartments are still lined up as they were originally arranged. One room was especially fitted up for Queen Victoria to occupy on her visit to the Royal Palace, but she learned that the furniture in it had been taken from the home of one of the royal mistresses, and she declined to go inside of it. In it has never been changed, and it is still pointed out as Victoria's room. Having looked through this important, though unostentatious, villa, we drove back to the center of Versailles and took lunch. Then we paid our respects to the Royal Palace. If the Louvre and the Pantheon dazed me, this took all the breath that was left in me, and I was simply speechless. We entered it from the rear and looked upon the most enchanting scene that ever greeted human vision. There was the royal fountain as large as an inland sea, whose banks are crowded with amazing statuary. Extending from the two sides are immense gardens, with every conceivable variety of shrubs and flowers. Down the vista in front, falling from one terrace to another as far as the eye can sweep, stretches a broad highway, interspersed by lakes and fountains and statuary and trees that looks as though it were the work of the gods. But the Palace! It was projected by Louis XIV, and it witnessed the death and the decadence of that luxurious monarch. It was finished, I believe under Louis XIV. But during the evening and respectable scenes of his reign, he saw this gorgeous structure, which he had bowing mode. Napoleon did not pay much attention to the Palace, as he needed the money for his wars. At the time of the siege of Paris, the German Emperor and his staff occupied it, and it was here that he was crowned Emperor of Germany. But he it said to his home, he did not permit the structure of its royal belongings to be disturbed. So the French Government still views it as one of the Republic's most valued historic treasures. It is 600 yards in length, three stories high and pierced with 371 large windows. Ten thousand people could be entertained over night in its apartments. Its walls above and below are one vast canvas upon which are sketched the history of royalty in France, from its beginning to its close. The two most prominent men in all of these paintings is first Louis XIV the most extravagant monarch that ever presided over the destinies of a people, and second, Napoleon Bonaparte, the most remorseless warrior who ever waded in seas of human blood. Every event of a successful kind that transpired in the history of those two men is immortalized by the masters in works of matchless art upon these awe-inspiring walls. From the time you enter the place until you leave it, you can see Bonaparte cowering over Europe like a beam of destruction with his French troops. Notwithstanding the fact that France is a Republic and ever will be, yet Napoleon Bonaparte, with all of his history of oppression, is the demigod of the French people. If they do not worship him, their works of art belie their character. This palace of extinct royalty is nothing short of a museum to his memory. For hours I tramped through its rooms, looked at statuary, gazed at paintings, inspected the bed-rooms, drawing-rooms and reception-rooms of Kings and high ladies until my brain ached and my eyes were dazzled. I was intoxicated with splendor and felt a

sense of relief when I finally gained the outer world and looked up toward God as my Creator and Redeemer. The millions and millions of money ground out of these down-trodden people by heartless Kings for places like this in order to pamper their pride and foster their ambition, brought on the revolution and made the steets of Paris flow with blood. Out of all this the Republic was born, and the people declared their own freedom from the impositions of monarchies.

THE TOMB OF NAPOLEON.

Napoleon's Tomb is the Mecca of Paris. Her own people worship at its shrine and visitors, with uncovered heads, pass in, look at it with a feeling of awe, and think of this man of awful destiny. His last resting place is sufficient to perpetuate his memory to the remotest generations if there were nothing in the life that he lived to give immortality to his fame. It was constructed by Visconti, the celebrated French artist and architect, and situated beneath the dome is an open circular crypt, twenty feet in depth and thirty-six feet in diameter. On the mosaic pavement, which represents a wreath of laurels and is inscribed with the names of great battles fought and won by Bonaparte, rises the sarcophagus thirteen feet long, six and a half feet wide, and fourteen and a half feet high, made of a single block of Siberian porphyry, weighing about sixty-seven tons. In this hush urn, rich in its natural colorings and polished like glass, are the bones of Napoleon. The walls of the crypt, behind the victories, are of polished granite slabs, adorned with ten marble reliefs, telling of his civic achievements. I did not go into the crypt. Its entrance is at the back of the high altar. It is flanked by two large sarcophagi, bearing the names of Darc and Bertrand, the Emperor's faithful friends. The former fell at the battle of Barbaen in 1812; the latter, who died in 1844, was the Emperor's constant companion throughout his wars and imprisonment, stayed by his grave while he slept in St. Helena and followed them when brought by France in 1816 to their present place of repose. It was to Bertrand that he so often spoke his true sentiments while a captive, and which sentiments are a part of his brilliant history. This is the one friend who never failed him in the storms of his checkered life, who followed him into the humiliation of the sea-girt island, comforted him in the hours of his loneliness, watched over him in his last illness, mourned him at his death, stood sentinel at his grave and came back in triumph with his fleshless bones when they were placed amid pomp and glory where they now quietly lie. He is entitled to a resting-place near his master and idol. Above the entrance are the words in the last will of Napoleon: "I desire that my ashes shall sleep on the banks of the Seine among the French people whom I have loved so well." On each side is a colossal atlas in bronze—one supporting a globe and the other carrying a scepter and a crown. Above the crypt rises a lofty dome, 160 feet in height, in two great sections. The first of these is divided into twelve compartments, painted with figures of the apostles. The upper section is adorned with a large composition: St. Louis' offering to Christ the sword with which he had vanquished the foes of Christianity. The faint bluish light admitted from above and the somber appearance of the crypt and its surroundings, greatly enhanced the solemn grandeur of the scene. Two lofty chapels on each side of the crypt contain the monuments of Vauban and Turenne with head-one recumbent figures. The chapel to the left of the entrance contains the tomb of Jerome Bonaparte, and the one to the right that of Joseph Bonaparte, the brothers of Napoleon. (This outline of facts, figures and description I have gotten largely from Baedeker, as he is the best authority on these matters now at hand.)

Back of the entrance to the crypt

is a huge cross of stone, and upon it hangs a statue of Christ dying for the world. What a contrast! The lowly Nazarene lived in poverty, preached righteousness, healed the sick, opened the eyes of the blind, blessed his own and all succeeding ages with the truth of the gospel, and died a martyr to his goodness and for the redemption of humanity, and was temporarily buried in a borrowed tomb. From his life and death light and immortality have come to universal humanity, and he is called the "Prince of Peace." He was never known to harm a human being, and his feet never trampled upon the rights of the humblest child of earth. There is his statue hanging in apparent agony upon the cross, just back of the crypt of Napoleon! And yet the latter was a man of bloodshed and colossal ambition. He never drew an unselfish breath. He swept over Europe as a dragon of human ruin. He spent his days in planning the butchery of his generation. He filled the land with his slain, sacked contemporary monarchies and kingdoms, plundered royal palaces and art galleries, made widows by the hundreds of thousands, filled the continent with orphanages, swept his countrymen to premature and violent death, exhausted the human and financial resources of France to pamper his haughty ambition; was finally defeated in battle, leaving his beloved France bleeding at every pore, died an exile from home, as the great outlaw of the world, and here his bones sleep underneath the picture of the dying Christ, guarded by the angels of peace! France worships his memory, and pilgrims from the ends of the earth come to his tomb, take off their hats and gaze upon the marble urn where his bones are falling into decay. Why all of this devotion? France gives it to him because he filled the world with her glory while compassing the ends of his own vanity and selfishness; and the world gives it to him because of his marvelous genius as a leader of men. That he was a man of marvelous military and executive resources, none will have the effrontery to deny; and that Providence has used many of the results of his triumphs in the furtherance of the interests of humanity in the long run is equally true; and that our own America is indebted to his menace of Europe for the freedom we won from England, can not be denied, but nevertheless, the injury which he inflicted upon his immediate generation more than a millionfold offsets the good that he has done to the human race. But France will never cease to adore him, while she refuses Bonaparte III a place to repose in her soil. Napoleon was a triumph, and she worships him; but Bonaparte III was a royal failure, and she exiled him, and his body sleeps in foreign soil. Such is human inconsistency! What wonderful people are these French! When Napoleon fell at Waterloo, he left France in ruins. Bourbon royalty, with all of its oppression and extravagance, was re-enthroned. Revolution followed revolution; deeds of atrocity shocked the civilized world; but here she is, a splendid Republic among a continent of monarchies, one of the proudest and most prosperous nations of Europe. Her proud gay capital sets the pace of fashion for all this country and for America. Her fame has come out to the ends of the earth.

MORE SIGHT-SEEING IN PARIS.

The last thing I did while in Paris was to visit the late Exposition grounds and make the ascent of the Eiffel Tower. It is 984 feet to the top, and is the highest tower in the world. It is built of iron and rests upon an iron archway that spans the width of two wide streets. It was constructed for the World's Exposition, and it is one of the very few buildings, or rather monuments, of that event which will remain permanently. Four hundred feet of it you pass on an incline. Then you change to an elevator and reach the top. I never expect to reach such altitude again by artificial means. Such was the height that at

first my head grew dizzy and ached. The feelings that passed through me I can never describe. But after half an hour I became used to it and had no peculiar sensations. From that point Paris and her environments were lying around me. The busy people passing to and fro beneath looked like ants crawling upon the ground; and the busses, street cars and railway trains looked like worms wriggling along their highways. The horizon lifted and stretched forty miles in all directions. Such a spectacular scene rarely passes before the eyes of mortals. The city, covering its 46,000 acres, looked like a playground for school children; while the beautiful Seine River wound its serpentine course from one extreme of the city to the other, like a thread of gold as it sparkled under the afternoon sun. All sounds coming up from below seemed caught by the keys of an invisible orchestra and sent forth into notes of exquisite harmony. The Notre Dame, the Arch of Triumph, the Pantheon, the Tomb of Napoleon, the Louvre Garden and the Vendome column assumed the sparkle of diamonds and lit up their immediate localities with a luster of dancing beauty. For an hour I walked the platform and drank in the glory and the splendor of the view and thought of the New Jerusalem—the city of God—located somewhere upon the eternal hills, and had visions of the higher glory awaiting those who will be entitled to entrance therein. Then my eyes wandered far beyond the horizon, as I thought of the loved ones out of view and across the great sea. But one of those days there will be no horizon and no sea, and we will be one family with God in heaven. But from this elevation upon the earth, I turned my eyes toward the west and saw the sinking sun light up Versailles, with its palaces and spires, till it looked like a fairy city fringed with a radiance supernal in the extreme. And as the shadows began to gather I stepped into the elevator and slowly came down to the real world, feeling that, literally, I had been closer to heaven in Paris than I had ever dreamed.

This closed my sight-seeing in the most exuberant and wicked city in the civilized portions of the world.

The next morning I left for a visit to Brussels.

SOME IMPRESSIONS OF PARIS.

The city is compact and its houses are densely crowded. All available space is occupied. The streets are all paved and kept clean. The boulevards are magnificent. They are wide and beautified with trees, flowers and fountains, with statuary thrown in. The French sense of art expresses itself everywhere. They stress the beautiful, often to the neglect of the practical. Their public squares and parks and gardens are elaborate, and the people have free access to them all. The appearance of dirt is no where visible. Everything is clean. The public buildings are antique and picturesque. They have none like them in Texas. They are richly adorned and ornamented. Stone, marble and bronze are not spared to make them imposing. There is no wood about the exterior of them. They are not top heavy like some of ours. Two and three and four stories is as high as they go. But their towers make up for this. Articles of merchandise range in price about like they do at home. The cafes and wine gardens are every where. The people are great drinkers and eaters, yet they do not get drunk. If they do, I did not see them in that state. Every cafe along the street monopolizes the entire sidewalk with small tables and chairs, where the people sit—particularly at night—and eat, drink and smoke. They are great smokers. The women drink just like the men. In the hotel dining-rooms wine is as common as water. If you do not call for it, the waiters look surprised. I saw but few babies. There may be plenty of them, but it is my impression that the French women are not model mothers. They are beautiful, bold and fast. On the public streets they do things that would

shock the modesty of our Texas women. Modesty is not one of the dominant graces of the French people. Their art is "high art." All of their human forms put into statuary and upon canvas are, for the most part, nude. In passing through their art galleries the sights are enough to make men blush, much less cultured and refined women. I do not see how our American women can look upon these exposures of the sculptured and painted human form without turning crimson. It kept me in a state of perpetual embarrassment. But the people all about me took it as one of the ordinary ways of life. May the good Lord deliver our American people from the influence of "high art." That sort of thing and high virtue do not live together. Hence these people of Paris are the most lascivious and sensual people to be found among the nations of the earth. Their art schools and customs teach and foster bad morals. And one generation of them follows in the footsteps of its predecessor. Their prevailing religion is Jesuitism. In their Church services it is like being in heathen temples. The women are great Catholics, and the Lord only knows what the men are. They all seem to be living for what the world gives to them. Our Protestant religion is unknown to them. They have ideas of liberty, but it is the liberty of self-indulgence. They are an excessively polite people, but it is all in French. If you get away from your guide and can not speak the language, you are lost. When you stop a man and speak English to him, and he begins to shrug his shoulders, you had just as well walk on. He has no idea of what you are saying. The theater, the opera and the ordinary play-house are great French institutions. Here is where we get some of our vulgar and obscene shows. They flourish in Paris in all of their shameful glory—so I see from the bill-boards.

I have done no "slumming" in Paris. It has not been necessary. You can see enough on the public streets under gaslights without going out to hunt for such sights.

The table fare is good, but fixed up in French style. They take time to eat. When you sit down to an evening dinner you may count on staying there at least one hour, and often two hours. You eat by installments, and often you are eating things just like a young bird—grind it up and swallow it without knowing what it is. But it is usually palatable. I always took it and gulped it down without asking any questions. So I have grown fat and prospered physically. Living is about like it is in America as to price. It is cheap enough, but by the time you get through "tipping" the waiters you have paid for all you have consumed. They expect these extras from Americans. A few of our rich fools and snobs have set this pace, and we all have to trot to it. If you do not, you receive but little attention. I think this is the way the proprietors pay their servants. But this is enough of these rambling notes.

August 29, 1901.

FROM PARIS TO BRUSSELS

From Paris to Brussels you run through two hundred miles of fine country. At times it is rolling, and then again it is as level as our prairies. It is traversed by the finest and best kept road ways I have seen. They are macadamized and as level as a floor. Their little water courses are beautiful. The whole country is well supplied with small canals. The land is fertilized and in an ideal state of cultivation. Their horses are large and strong, and their cattle are in good condition. The farms are small, and every inch is put to use. Fruit trees abound and the people look prosperous. At Mons we crossed the line into Belgium. While this was for a time a part of France and the people still speak Flemish French, yet as soon as you cross the line you can tell the difference. Belgium is one of the smallest of the European States, but one of the most populous and prosperous. Its

greatest extent east miles and from no miles. It is a kingdom, but its policy sets its capital, a 350,000 population. is said to be one of the in Europe. The War collection of military them is one gathers Waterloo, which is The King's Palace nothing like the France. The people Dutch than the French more substantial as the hotels you find and a great many ladies. The at thronged and a great seems to be in progress where the Belgium made and shipped a world. Also it is the facturing center, as wild over it. I step "bargain day" sale bedlam. But it does to take back to A Sam's duty charges of such goods and a self with buying it a

I have been very a dog-carts of Brussels ing before I arose I parking of dogs up looked out of the w milk carts passing, these dogs. They a of the canine family heavy a load as a are so hitched to ti under it, instead of a driver, if a man, w the dog; but if a g she sit up and driv in a buggy. This, therefore, I ever s really useful for d But if I were a dog to live in Brussels, really a dog-life, that the women wou like men. I have a ing with two cows, plement. This, in degradation both to the cows. A woman home, and a cow's, where she is to be to make a cow give is an imposition for can's idea of fair sheep here, and for my life I have seen with his crook and I herd dog is about it the tribe I ever obs a land of babies, he nation. They are i on the streets, in where. This is a bi the Paris plan. T Catholic country, no Protestantism. I can judge, the continental Europ well-developed and religion. The dom estn produces low and the people at graded.

From here I will a thence to London. his company has led is my young travel myself—are trans party. Rev. Jno. R. E. P. Hamblin ar have just come in fr sion, and we will together. August 31, 1901.

A DAY AT W

From early boyho the great battle at W dreamed that I wou visit it and spend over the places ma that world-renowne was with thrilling it the train in Brussel this historic field. miles was soon mad railway station I too under a competent g

sty of our Texas wom- not one of the dom- f the French people. gh art." All of their p into statuary and re, for the most part, ing through their art hts are enough to make h less cultured and re- I do not see how our n can look upon these e sculptured and paint- without turning crim- in a state of perpetual

But the people all t as one of the ordinary lay the good Lord de- can people from the gh art." That sort of virtue do not live These people of Paris ceivous and sensual d among the nations of r art schools and cus- foster had morals. And of them follows in the is professor. Their ion is Jesuitism. In vices it is like being in The women are great the Lord only knows re. They all seem to hat the world gives to tistant religion is un-

They have ideas of the liberty of self-in- are an excessively po- it is all in French. If on your guide and can anguage, you are lost, a man and speak Eng- he begins to shrug u had just as well walk idea of what you are ater, the opera and the ouse are great French er is where we get ar and obscene shows. Paris in all of their so I see from the bill-

"slumming" in Paris necessary. You can be public streets under it going out to hunt

is good, but fixed up They take time to eat own to an evening din- out on staying there at and often two hours. ailments, and often you s just like a young bird nt swallow it without r is. But it is usually rays took it and gulped asking any questions. n fat and prospered ing is about like it is to price. It is cheap y the time you get z" the waiters you have have consumed. They tras from Americans. h fools and snobs have nd we all have to trot o not, you receive but I think this is the ers pay their servants. igh of these rambling

IS TO BRUSSELS

to Brussels you run undred miles of fine nes it is rolling, and s level as our prairies. by the finest and best I have seen. They are id as level as a floor. er courses are beauti- country is well sup- l canals. The land is an ideal state of cul- horses are large and r cattle are in good farms are small, and it to use. Fruit trees people look prosperous. crossed the line into this was for a time a and the people still French, yet as soon as e you can tell the dif- m is one of the small- wan States, but one of us and prosperous. Its

greatest extent east and west is 160 miles and from north to south 115 miles. It is a kingdom in its govern- ment, but its policy is liberal. Brus- sels is its capital, and it is a city of 250,000 population. The State building is said to be one of the most imposing in Europe. The War Museum is a rare collection of military curios. Among them is one gathered from the field of Waterloo, which is near by the city. The King's Palace is here, but it is nothing like the Royal Palace of France. The people look more like the Dutch than the French, and they are more substantial and less volatile. At the hotels you find a few Americans and a great many English gentlemen and ladies. The streets are always thronged and a great deal of business seems to be in progress. This is the place where the Brussels carpets are made and shipped to all parts of the world. Also it is the great lace man- ufacturing center, and the women go wild over it. I stepped into a Monday "largain day" sale of lace, and it was bedlam. But it does not pay to buy it to take back to America, as Uncle Sam's duty charges are higher than the original price. But I am no judge of such goods and would not risk my self with buying it at any price.

I have been very much amused at the dog-carts of Brussels. The first morning before I arose I heard the incessant barking of dogs upon the street. I looked out of the window and saw the milk carts passing, being drawn by these dogs. They are large specimens of the canine family, and they pull as heavy a load as a little horse. They are so hitched to the cart as to walk under it, instead of in front of it. The driver, if a man, walks along leading the dog; but if a girl or a boy, he or she sit up and drive, just like riding in a buggy. This is the first place, therefore, I ever saw where dogs are really useful for domestic purposes. But if I were a dog I would not want to live in Brussels, for his life is in reality a dog-life. Then, too, I noticed that the women work in the fields just like men. I have noticed them plow- ing with two cows hitched to the im- plement. This, in my judgment, is a degradation both to the women and to the cows. A woman's place is in the home, and a cow's place is in the lot where she is to be fed and milked; but to make a cow give milk and work too is an imposition foreign to an Ameri- can's idea of fair play. They raise sheep here, and for the first time in my life I have seen the real shepherd with his crook and his dog. The shep- herd dog is about the smartest one of the tribe I ever observed. This is also a land of babies; hence, the dense popu- lation. They are in the arms of wom- en on the streets in the houses, every- where. This is a big improvement on the Paris plan. This is likewise a Catholic country. There is virtually no Protestantism in Belgium, so far as I can judge. The great need of this continental European country is a well-developed and healthy Protestant religion. The dominance of Catholi- cism produces low moral standards, and the people are spiritually de- graded.

From here I will go to Antwerp, and thence to London. Our old guide with his company has left us, and we—that is, my young traveling companion and myself—are transferred to another party. Rev. Jno. R. Nelson and Judge E. P. Hamblin are now with us. They have just come in from another excursion, and we will henceforth journey together.

August 21, 1901.

A DAY AT WATERLOG.

From early boyhood I have read of the great battle at Waterloo, but never dreamed that I would be permitted to visit it and spend a day in looking over the places made memorable by that world-renowned struggle. So it was with thrilling interest that I took the train in Brussels and proceeded to this historic field. The run of twelve miles was soon made, and at the little railway station I took a "bus, and, under a competent guide, drove out to

the battle-field. It is now owned by the Belgian Government and all of its interests are guarded with scrupulous care. At the time the battle occurred—eighty-six years ago the 18th of last June—the whole extent of the country was covered with a forest, and near where Wellington's center was drawn up and between him and Bonaparte's army, there was a deep gulch a half mile or so in length. It was thirty-odd feet in depth and seventy-five or a hundred feet wide, rugged and irregular. On the morning of the 18th of June, Wellington with his army arrived upon the field to check the progress of Napoleon, who was marching toward Brussels. In front of his position and beyond the ravine, the country sloped off into a gentle declivity. His army was drawn up east and west, and extended one mile and a half. In the depression in the rear and back some distance were stationed his reserves. In the center of the right wing was a country house called the Hougomont Farm. It was a sort of orchard, with a thick wall of brick and stone all around it, inclosing four or five acres. Inside was a brick building. The house and walls were loop-holed and strongly occupied by the English. The gar- den and orchard were lined with light troops, and the wood-bend in front was maintained by some companies of the guards. The road from Genappe to Brussels ran through the middle of the woodland, and right here is where the old guards of Wellington were thrown into that famous hollow square. He had studied the tactics of Napoleon, and knew that his desperate effort would be to break his center and di- vide the right and left wings of his army. Separated by a valley varying from a half to three-fourths of a mile in breadth were other heights following the tendency of those on which the Brit- ish Army was posted. The advanced guard of the French reached these heights on the evening of the 17th. The night was dreadful. An incessant rain fell in torrents. But, notwith- standing the torrents of rain and the mud, Napoleon succeeded during the night in bringing up his artillery. He had feared that the British would retire during the night, but when morn- ing dawned and he saw them in pos- sion he could not restrain his joy, and he exclaimed, "I have them now, those English!" The ground occupied by the two armies was the smallest in extent in frontage, in proportion to the numbers engaged in the conflict, in the recollection of military men. And the two armies were not more than six hundred yards apart, while the two great Captains were deploying their troops, getting ready for the im- pending conflict. The French Army is said to have been 80,000 strong, and that of the English was 65,000. About 5 o'clock the rain abated and at 11 o'clock everything was ready for the engagement to begin. Both sides were pitted against foemen worthy of their steel, and they were to be led by two of the most distinguished military men in the history of modern warfare. They both had everything at stake, and the fate of Europe was in the balance. Napoleon had often confessed that the Duke was the second great General of the age, reserving the first place for himself. Wellington had success- fully vanquished every Marshal who had been opposed to him, and now for the first time he found himself face to face with the most consummate master of military tactics in the world. The genius of the two men was to be taxed as never before. They were to fight not merely for glory, but for life or death.

The French commander took the of- fensive and ordered the attack. The artillery opened, and the small arms swelled the awful chorus. The left wing advanced upon the Hougomont Farm. Again and again they forced themselves to the walls and to the gates, and again and again they were hurled back by the intrepid British. In less than half an hour fifteen hun- dred men were killed in this four-acre orchard alone, to say nothing of the number that fell outside of the front

walls. At last the house was set on fire by the French. A hand-to-hand combat followed, while the flames roared above them. Finally the French were driven back and the Brit- ish held the farm. But many of the wounded on both sides were burned to death under the falling building. Had this point been captured, the result would have been fatal to the British. Hence the effort to take it upon the one hand and to hold it upon the other. Napoleon, seeing the failure of his brave men to capture this important point, then turned his fire upon the whole line of the British. Rapidly the British center flung itself in squares, and the French artillery mowed them down like grass; but they rallied and riddled filled up the dreadful gaps. When Napoleon saw their deeds of heroism he exclaimed: "What brave troops! It is a pity to destroy them, but I shall beat them yet!" He or- dered the charge upon the stubborn squares. The British reserved their fire until the enemy approached to within a few paces, and then with one directed volley leveled whole squad- rons of the foe with the ground. They were repulsed by this awful shock. Then Napoleon directed the masses of his troops toward the left wing of the British, having for his object the turn- ing of the left wing of the allies and cutting off the approach of the Prus- sians, but they were beaten back. They rallied and again came against the British lines with fearful havoc. At times the English lines were broken, but wherever this occurred Wellington rushed in and re-formed them and urged them to stand firm. This dreadful slaughter kept up till 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The great Duke felt that his position was crit- ical and at one time he cried out: "Oh, for night or for the approach of Blucher!"

Finally Napoleon drew up his old guard and ordered Marshal Ney to hurl them against the British center. They went thundering down in the face of the foe. They knew nothing of the gulch and tumbled into it, horses and riders, until it was full, and these coming in the rear rob- bered them to the charge of death. The whole British line turned loose their artillery and muskets upon them, and the destruction was tremendous. About this time Marshal Blucher ap- peared upon the scene with fresh troops and rushed to the aid of the British. He came just in the nick of time. The French saw that their doom had come and they bent a hasty retreat. Wellington was quick to see the advantage, and he followed it up with the skill of a master. Napoleon rushed in front of his flying squadrons and tried to arrest their retreat, but to no avail, and he turned and galloped from the field. The day was lost and his destiny sealed. This was the climax of the struggle which made Wa- terloo immortal.

I went into the old Hougomont in- closure. The walls are still there, but- tered with French canister and bul- lets, and a small part of the little chapel which was used as a hospital for the wounded English officers, and a part of the old well curbing is there in which two hundred dead bodies were buried. Further up, where the gulch was such a factor in the battle, there stands an artificial mound half a mile in circumference and two hun- dred feet high. This was built by the Belgians as a monument of the vic- tory, but it marred the site of the bat- tlefield. Upon the apex of this and upon a huge stone pedestal stands a colossal bronze lion looking toward Paris. There are two modest monu- ments near by, marking the spot where two English officers fell, but there are no other monuments of any conse- quence upon this celebrated field. Un- der the mound lie the bones of thou- sands of the slain, both friends and foes. A half mile to the left and a little back stands a part of an old stone frame which once supported a Holland windmill. This is where Wel- lington stood the most of the time while the battle was raging. As I

stood upon the top of that mound, looking over that fatal field, many visions of the past came trooping up, and I almost lived the 18th of June, 1815, over again. I could see the con- tending armies, hear the deafening roar of artillery, see the iron Duke holding his hollow squares intact, and looking in front I could see Marshal Ney—"the bravest of the brave"— leading the old guard to the front on- slaught, and then, glancing to the east, I could see Blucher, with his plumed Prussians, breaking over the horizon, and then looking far away and up the road toward Paris, I could see the beaten French flying in con- fusion, followed by their broken-spir- ited commander, with his sun sink- ing down to rise no more forever!

Brussels, September 2

FROM BRUSSELS TO LONDON.

After quite a little stay in Brussels, visiting the Royal Palace, the great park and the Cathedral, we left for London. We traveled some fifty miles through Belgium and had a good op- portunity to see more of the country life of the people. Like the French, the people live in villages instead of upon the farm, as our country people do in America. In fact nearly all of Belgium is a continuous village. It is so thickly populated that the ground is well occupied with dwellings. The farms are mere garden spots, and they are enriched and developed to their highest capacity. Every inch of earth not used for building purposes is made to yield something for use. They have small canals running through the country, and the town-bent is made to serve a helpful end. Small Catholic chapels are plentiful, and now and then a venerable church building looms up. The people are under the dominance of priestcraft completely. They attend mass in great numbers on Sunday morning, and dance, smoke, drink beer and frolic the rest of the day. Sunday, in fact, is a day for carousal and pastime.

Antwerp is a large city, but outside of the fact that it has a large cathed- ral with some fine paintings, there is nothing of special interest about it. However, it is a great seaport city, and the channel is alive with all sorts of craft. We did not tarry there very long.

At 7 o'clock in the evening we went on board an English freight ship with some passenger accommodations, for Harwich. We were furnished a good supper. Ships are good feeders. Four of us occupied one small stateroom. There were two bunks to the side, one over the other. They were not large enough to stretch out upon and turn over. They were a little below water level. In the night I woke up, and the ship was tossing and bounding in a lively manner. Some were sick, but others were snoring, all unconscious of the dancing vessel. Once or twice I was nearly thrown from my bunk and I could hear the waves slap the sides of the ship with great fury and then feel the jar from her stem to her stern. But after awhile I dropped off to sleep again and woke up as we were steaming into port. Soon we set foot upon the soil of merry old England, and what a joy to be in a country once more where people could talk! For nearly a month we had heard nothing but French and Dutch jabber, until we had an uncivilized sort of feeling. But here we felt like we were actually setting back home. We were ordered to place our baggage upon a long counter and open it for John Bull to see. If we had any extra cigars or whisky. As he came to me and asked if I had any of those articles, I told him no; that I neither smoked nor drank, and had no other bad habit that I knew of. He smiled, took me at my word and did not even look into my grip.

Soon we were on the express and sweeping through some more fine country. But the whole trend of En- glish thought and custom was un- like the other sections of the countries vis- ited. The houses, the farms, the rail- ways, the men, the women and the

Radway's Pills

Prepares the system for the digestion of food. Radway's Pills are the best for the relief of all the ailments of the stomach, liver, bowels, bladder, kidneys, etc.

- LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZY FEELING, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA.

Prepares the system for the digestion of food. Radway's Pills are the best for the relief of all the ailments of the stomach, liver, bowels, bladder, kidneys, etc.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

circulation were different from those on the other side of the channel. It was so opposite that it was like being in a new world. A few hours' run brought me into the metropolis and finally into the wonderful city of London. I could scarcely believe that the dream of my life was being realized. It was true, nevertheless. I was really in London! We reached the Liverpool Station, took a line and drove half an hour north through crowded streets to the First Avenue Hotel. We then had time to change, dress and start out for City Road Church in time to be at the opening of the Ecumenical Conference. But of this and of many other things, I will have much to say from this trip on.

September 4

New Orleans Advocate: To what ex- tent Methodism is responsible for the breaking down of the barriers that once separated certain geographical re- gions we do not know, but of one thing we are sure: The Churches are getting nearer and nearer together and are sure and soon disposed to recognize each other, not only as co-workers, but as members of the Church of God. The bigoted sectarian spirit that was formerly so strong has greatly weakened, and when it lifts its ugly head and speaks the majority of sensible and religious people blush and hang their heads. The men who pass before an audience as the representatives of the only true Church of Christ is written down a hobbyist and out of date.

LIKE OPIUM EATERS.

Coffee Drinkers Become Slaves.

The experienced coffee and tea- ers of some coffee drinkers would be almost as interesting as the famous "Confessions of an Opium Eater," says a Boston man. W. J. Thon, 111 W. Newton St., "The trouble some I and coffee at the breakfast table and lunch- tables, through the day I expect it as a whiskey drinker, long for my morning brew. I know perfectly well that it was slowly killing me, but I could not relinquish it."

The effect on the nervous system was finally alarming, and my general health greatly impaired. I had dyspepsia, se- vere heart difficulty, and insomnia. When I would lie down, I would almost suffocate. My doctor assured me it was due to the action of caffeine, which is the active principle of coffee on the heart.

I persisted in my use, however, and suffered alone just as described. In one day when I was feeling unusually depressed a friend whom I had looked me over and said: "Now, look here, old man, I believe I know exactly what's the matter with you. You're a coffee- fiend and it's killing you. I want to tell you my experience. I drank coffee and it ruined my nerves, affected my heart, and made me a wallow. Mil- lions of men, but through a friend who had been similarly afflicted, I found a blessed relief and want to tell you about it. Try Postum Food Coffee, a grateful, delicious beverage, full of nourishment that will satisfy your taste for coffee and feed your nervous system back into health, rather than tear it down as coffee has been doing."

I took my friend's advice, and within a week from that time my digestion seemed perfect, I slept a sweet, refresh- ing sleep all night, and my heart quit its quivering and jumping. I have been steadily gaining in health and vitality right along."

Secular News Items.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 22.—Dr. Rixey said today that there has been no material change in the condition of Mrs. McKinley, and that she is doing as well as could be expected. He said:

"She went out for two hours driving today, and still seems to be holding her own."

Today's drives were taken in the family carriage, an open survey, which the President had sent on from Washington to be used during the summer vacation. Dr. Rixey and Mrs. Barber accompanied Mrs. McKinley. The first trip was to the cemetery this morning and it was taken at the request of Mrs. McKinley.

A much longer drive was taken during the afternoon at the suggestion of the doctor, who feels that his patient is benefited by all the outdoor life she can stand and can be induced to take. These outings have always had a tendency to produce sleep and rest and to increase the appetite for her, and now they have that effect to a degree at least. It is understood that Mrs. McKinley is seemingly fairly good rest in the matter of her sorrow and grief.

There was placed on the McKinley casket by Judge Wm. R. Day a large wreath from the Emperor of Russia. Judge Day received a telegram from Charles d'Almeida de Wollante of the Russian Embassy, requesting him to have this wreath placed on the casket of the late President. It is oval in shape and seven feet by six. It is composed on one side of American flags, roses and on the other of orchids. The base is of orange palms, the entire wreath being interspersed with small green ferns and with orchid satin ribbon.

The casket of the late President was visited by thousands of people today, probably over 20,000 people entering the gates of Westtown Cemetery between the early hour of the morning and the late hours of the evening. The attractions were the floral tributes sent to the funeral, which have been arranged on each side of the casket. They are still in a very good state of preservation, and probably will be for several days longer. The guard of regular soldiers, attended a very wide circle around the casket and the flowers to-day as they have done in the past. A number of mounted horses were also placed on the casket of the McKinley children, which are also protected by a guard of soldiers. Many of the crowd wandered from the casket to the private. Many also climbed the high knoll in that part of the cemetery, the prospect of which is the permanent McKinley home and monument, all awaiting that of a more appropriate location. These thousands of visitors at the cemetery were not from Canton alone, but included many from neighboring towns. The court-house was kept open all day for the accommodation of thousands of people who had not yet seen the casket, and many people passed through the corridors of that building during the day.

Washington, Sept. 22.—A very impressive memorial service was held at Chase's Grand Opera House in this city this afternoon. An hour before the evening began over 2,000 people were taken and an evening meeting in Pittsburgh Street was arranged. Fully 10,000 people stood in the street through the afternoon listening to addresses in memory of the late President. President Roosevelt was invited to attend the exercises at the opera-house, but having already returned many similar invitations he felt compelled to decline. Postmaster-General Smith, however, occupied his seat and many prominent citizens were in the audience. Gen. Miles and Admiral Schley were in adjoining boxes. A good representation from the diplomatic corps also was present. The Chinese Minister, Mr. Yen, and his suite, and the Japanese Minister were together in an upper box. The speeches were handsomely draped for the occasion. The stage was backed with palms, and on either side were beautiful wreaths, one of which bore a light red flag, and the other of white and purple asters. A large crayon portrait of the late President, encased in black, hung in the rear of the stage. The Marine Band was in attendance. Hon. Henry B. MacFarlane, President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, presided. The exercises consisted of five-minute addresses by ministers of the different denominations and music suitable to the occasion, the musical features being the singing by the entire audience, with the Marine Band accompanying, of the hymn, "Nearer My God, to Thee," and the national anthem, "America." A quartet from St. Patrick's Church sang "Lead, Kindly Light," and the Harmony Lodge quartet of the Masonic choir rendered "Jesus, Lover of My

Soul." Mrs. Thomas Noyes sang a solo, "Some Time We'll Understand." Those who delivered addresses were: Rev. George Buckler, Methodist Episcopal Church; Rev. J. S. Butler, Lutheran Church; Rev. D. J. Stafford, Roman Catholic Church; Rev. J. M. Schick, Reformed Church; Rev. Merrill E. Gates, Congregational Church; Rev. T. S. Hamlin, Presbyterian Church; Rev. J. J. Muir, Baptist Church; Rev. E. E. Bagby, Christian Church; Rev. John Van Schalek, Unitarian Church; Rev. Lucien Clarke, Methodist Episcopal Church; Rev. Herbert Smith, Episcopal Church; and Rev. M. R. Fishburn, Congregational Church. Rabbi Louis Stern, who was on the program, could not be present, but a letter from him was read expressing deep sympathy with the purpose of the memorial services.

The most important development in the Colgoz case was the announcement that no poison had been found on the bullets or the revolver with which the anarchist assassinated President McKinley. Chemical and bacteriological examinations were made and both revealed the fact that no poison was used. Another examination to determine the exact mental condition of the prisoner was made in the county jail by Dr. Carlos F. McDonald of New York, the alienist who was taken to Buffalo for the defense by the Erie County Bar Association, and Dr. A. W. Hurd, superintendent of the Buffalo State Hospital. The alienists were with the assassin for one hour and a half, and when they left both declined to discuss the case. District Attorney Penny and his entire staff spent all of Sunday at the City Hall preparing for the trial of Colgoz. Mr. Penny had conferences with the alienists and with City Chemist Herbert M. Hill, who submitted his report upon an examination of the bullets and revolver. Immediately after the death of the President one of the staff of physicians in attendance on the President expressed the opinion that the bullets may have been poisoned. The District Attorney, who had possession of the assassin's revolver, ordered thorough examination made. Dr. Hill was directed to make a chemical examination of the bullets and the chambers and barrel of the revolver, and Dr. Herman G. Matzinger, one of the surgeons who performed the autopsy on the President's body, was ordered to make a bacteriological examination. Dr. Hill reported to the District Attorney that his work showed no poison had been used.

Manila, Sept. 22.—Animador's body guard, Major Alcantara, two Captains, two Lieutenants and twenty nine men, with twenty-eight rifles, surrendered about forty miles west of Baloor, Island of Luzon, to Capt. George A. Detchemonty of the Twenty-Second United States Infantry, took the oath of allegiance and were released. After Alcantara klaned the Presidente of Casiguran, on September 12, Captain Detchemonty requisitioned a steamer and pursued him closely. He would have been captured within an hour if he had not surrendered. Since Aguinaldo left Gen. Mac Arthur's house for his present place of confinement he has never left the premises, although he is at liberty to do so if accompanied by an officer. The reason assigned is that he fears assassination at the hands of the partisans of the late Gen. Limna. Gen. Chaffee has refused the request for the release of the prisoners on the Island of Guam. He considers that their release would not be safe until the surrender or capture of Malvar and Lukban, and he also believes that the friends of the prisoners desiring their release will use their influence to bring about the surrender of the insurgent leaders named.

The Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore, under date of September 12, contains the following editorial regarding the work of the mineral survey now being carried on by the University of Texas:

"Prompt action by the Legislature of Texas last March, under the spur of the discovery of petroleum at Beaumont, resulted in the organization on May 1 of the University of Texas mineral survey, with William B. Phillips as director. The survey has been equally prompt in getting to work and has already issued its first bulletin. It is quite appropriate that this publication should deal with Texas petroleum. In more than 100 pages, a brief but comprehensive sketch of the history of the oil in the State and treatises upon the nature and origin of petroleum, oil and gas-bearing formations and the use of petroleum as fuel are presented, with half-tone illustrations of features of the Corsicana and Beaumont fields and large maps of the latter region and of the eastern part of Texas, with special reference to its geological characteristics. The report, an exceedingly valuable one to everybody interested in Texas oil, is based upon data already

in hand when the survey was organized, and new material collected since the first of the year, including the results of chemical work on the composition of various Texas oils and the determination of their heating values as compared with coal or lignite. Though the bulletin went to press less than two months ago, additional facts have accumulated as prospecting has been pushed in other parts of the State and new wells have been sunk, and if necessary a second edition of the work will be published. In the meantime material is being collected for bulletins upon the gold, silver, lead and zinc prospects and mines west of the Pecos River and upon the extent and utilization of Texas deposits of cement rock, sulphur, asphalt rock, clay products, building stones, etc. Its oil developments have aroused practical interests in the mineral potentialities of Texas, which has made enormous strides agriculturally. The careful work of the mineral survey can not but increase this interest and lead to a full development of the State's industrial power."

The year 1900 was a comparatively favorable one for shipping disasters on or near the coasts and on the rivers of the United States. There were 346 total wrecks, as against 338 the year before, and 888 partial wrecks and casualties, as against 906 the year before. The lives lost were 252, the lowest on record in the present United States Maritime Statistical Bureau.

A statement by the Pension Bureau shows that the entire number of pensioners at the end of the fiscal year was 997,735, a net gain of 4296 in a year. The roll of pensioners is the largest that it has ever been. The rolls still bear the names of one survivor and 1527 widows pensioned on account of the War of 1812.

France still holds the record for national debt. She owes \$151 per capita. Great Britain stands second and owes \$61 per capita. Germany is third, with a debt of \$50 per capita. The United States has the smallest debt of all the great nations, and owes only \$28 per capita.

A furious cotton-seed war is on in Breckenham between the local oil mill men and others that have invaded that territory. As a result of the war seed has advanced to \$19 a ton. It is estimated that 1900 warbonnets were marketed there last week.

By a vote of 84 to 28 the Synod of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church has decided to remove Trinity University to Waxahachie. This move will mean much both to Waxahachie and the Cumberland Church.

The sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., has decided that where a saloon is run in connection with a hotel the proprietor of the hotel shall be regarded as a saloon-keeper and not eligible to membership in the order.

Dr. Tanner, of fasting fame, now 85 years old, has challenged the brewers of Denver to a fasting contest. Six men are to drink beer only, and he is to drink water. The brewers have agreed to the contest.

Col. Skinner, of the British Army, states that since the outbreak of the Boer War, England has invested \$1,000,000 in Kansas and Missouri horses and mules. It is estimated at the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., that about \$25,000,000 of Alaskan gold will reach the United States during the present season.

A monument to cost \$10,000 is to be built to the memory of the Quaker poet, John G. Whittier.

The public debt of the United States decreased during the month of August \$5,469,597.

Only the Omniscent One could discover any Christianity in some Churches.—Ram's Horn.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.
I have been selling Perfumes for the past six months. I make them myself at home and sell to friends and neighbors. I have made \$700. Everybody buys a bottle. For 50 cents worth of material I make Perfumes that would cost \$2.00 in drug stores. I also sell 25 formulas for making perfume at \$1.00 each. I first made it for my own use only, but the curiosity of friends as to where I procured such exquisite odors, prompted me to sell it. I clear from \$25.00 to \$35.00 per week. I do not canvass, people come and send me for the perfumes. Any intelligent person can do as well as I do. For 50 cents, in stamps, I will send you the formula for making all kinds of perfumes and sample bottle prepaid. I will also help you get started in the business.
MARTHA FRANK'S,
11 South Vandewater Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE NOTICES.

NORTHWEST TEXAS.
Preachers and delegates who expect to bring their wives with them to the session of the conference will please notify me as soon as possible after reading this notice, that homes may be provided for them. Please do not neglect this, brethren, if you expect us to entertain your wives. We want to make it as pleasant for all as we can.
E. W. SOLOMON, P. C., Corsicana, Texas.

MARRIAGES.

Short-Walkin. At the home of the bride's parents, Aurora, Texas, September 11, 1901, by Rev. W. S. May, assisted by Rev. S. Crutchfield, Mr. Ben Short and Miss Ella E. Walkin.
Smith-Taylor. On Sunday, September 1, at Holly Springs, Texas, Mr. R. L. Smith, of Como, and Miss Ida Taylor, of Yantis, Rev. G. E. Holley officiating.
Allen-Nichol. In public road, one mile south of Holly Springs, Texas, September 1, 1901, Mr. R. S. Allen and Miss Fannie Nichol, Rev. G. E. Holley officiating.
Steel-Harper. At the residence of the bride's father, at Arbolito, Texas, September 15, 1901, Dr. H. M. Steel and Miss Lavonia I. Harper, Rev. G. E. Holley officiating.
Eubanks-Lowe. At Mr. Will Fleming's gate, near Bridge's Chapel, Texas, at 4 p. m., August 25, 1901, Mr. Dallas Eubanks and Miss Daisy Lowe, Rev. T. R. Vinson officiating.
Farrell-Johnson. On September 8, 1901, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Johnson, in Altus, O. T., Mr. C. J. Farrell, of Vernon, Texas, and Miss Lulu A. Johnson, Rev. R. A. Walker officiating.
Williams-Russell. At the parsonage gate, North River Church, Marshall, Texas, Sunday, September 15, 1901, Mr. C. E. Williams and Miss Sophie Russell, Rev. Gus Garrison officiating.
Haddock-Alexander. At the residence of the bride's mother, Marshall, Texas, September 22, 1901, at 4 p. m., Mr. Henry Haddock and Miss Pearl Alexander, Rev. Gus Garrison officiating.
Yarborough-Harrick. Near San Saba, Texas, August 15, 1901, Mr. N. B. Yarborough and Miss Cassie Harrick, Rev. T. F. Dimmitt officiating.
Jones-Sherfield. At the bride's home, near Hill, Texas, September 1, 1901, Mr. A. J. Jones and Mrs. Rosa Sherfield, Rev. J. A. Travis officiating.
Wilson-Raley. Near Ben Hur, Limestone County, Texas, September 8, 1901, Mr. Arch Wilson and Miss Tennie Raley, Rev. J. A. Travis officiating.

A THOUGHT.

For each our feet the glow-worms creep,
We creep beneath the light's gleam,
That upward vision bears,
Yet leave the light of ages shine,
That pass the thought of God divine.
MARY HOWDEN,
Georgetown, Texas.

If your food does not digest well, a few doses of **PRICKLY ASH BITTERS** will set matters right. It sweetens the breath, strengthens the stomach and digestion, creates appetite and cheerfulness.

Pittsburg District—Fourth Round.
Pittsburg sta. Sept. 29, 20
Lisburg, at Union Ridge. Oct. 5, 6
Ripley, at Bridge Chapel. Oct. 12, 13
Mt. Pleasant sta. Oct. 13, 14
Queen City, at Queen City. Oct. 19, 20
Atlanta sta. Oct. 20, 21
Quitman, at Liberty. Oct. 28, 27
Gainesville, at Gainesville. Nov. 2, 3
Lindale, at Cedar Grove. Nov. 8, 9
Fairview. Friday night, Nov. 15
Dallas Springs and Eckolt.
Eckolt, at Oak Grove, Nov. 16, 17
Eckolt, at R. Nov. 22, 23
State Line, at State Chapel. Nov. 24, 25
Silsburg, at State Chapel. Nov. 24, 25

Bosham District—Fourth Round.
Ector. 30 Sun. Oct.
South Bosham and Searcy. 31 Sun. Oct.
31 Sun. Oct. night and Mon. morning
Honey Grove, Oct. 31 Sun. Oct. morning
Honey Grove. 31 Sun. Oct. night and Mon. morning
Larkston and High. 31 Sun. Oct.
31 Sun. Oct. night and Mon. morning
Halley. 31 Sun. Oct.
31 Sun. Oct. night and Mon. morning
Laurin. 31 Sun. Nov.
Dodd and Windom. 31 Sun. Nov.
31 Sun. Nov. night and Mon. morning
Trenton. 31 Sun. Nov.
31 Sun. Nov. night and Mon. morning
Giblet. 31 Sun. Nov.
Pattin. 31 Sun. Nov.
Bosham. 31 Sun. Nov. night and Mon. morning
T. R. Piers, P. E.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to who ask it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for using. Sent by mail, by addressing a self-addressed stamped paper, with a note, 847 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

You can afford to lose the flowers of life for the seed of eternity.

Heaven Help Us
In our troubles, but use Hunt's Cure for Itch, Tetter, Ringworm, Itching Piles and Eczema. Guaranteed.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN PIANOS.
Write the Great Jesse French Piano & Organ Co., Jesse French Building, Dallas, Texas.

SICK MADE WELL WEAK MADE STRONG.

Marvelous Elixir of Life Discovered by Famous Doctor-Scientist That Cures Every Known Ailment.

Wonderful Cures are Effected That Seem Like Miracles Performed—The Secret of Long Life of Olden Times Revised.

The Remedy is Free to All Who Send Name and Address.

After years of patient study, and delving into the dusty record of the past, as well as following modern experiments in the realm of medical science, Dr. James W. Kidd, 11 Dallas building, Fort Worth, makes the startling announcement that he has surely discovered the elixir



DR. JAMES W. KIDD

of life. That he is able with the aid of a mysterious compound, known only to himself, produced as a result of the years he has spent in searching for this precious life-giving tonic, to cure any and every disease that is known to the human body.

There is no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claim and the remarkable cures that he is daily effecting seem to bear him out very strongly. His theory which he advances is one of reason and based on sound experience in a medical practice of many years. It costs nothing to try his remarkable "Elixir of Life," as he calls it, for he sends it free to anyone who is a sufferer in sufficient quantities to convince of its ability to cure, so there is absolutely no risk to run. Some of the cases cited are very remarkable, and but for reliable witnesses would hardly be credited. The same have thrown away crutches and walked about after two or three trials of the remedy. The cures given up by home doctors, have been restored to their families and friends in perfect health. Rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach, heart, liver, kidney, blood and skin diseases and bladder troubles disappear as by magic. Headaches, backache, nervousness, fevers, consumption, cough, colds, asthma, catarrh, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs or any vital organs are easily overcome in a space of time that is simply marvelous.

Partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, dropsy, gout, scrofula and piles are quickly and permanently removed. It purifies the entire system, blood and tissues, restores normal nerve power, circulation and a state of perfect health is produced at once. To the doctor all systems are alike and equally affected by this great "Elixir of Life." Send for the remedy today. It is free to every sufferer. State what you want to be cured of and the cure remedy for it will be sent you free to return mail.

DALLAS FAIR.

Rev. G. W. Randolph and Dr. L. D. McCullough, those master voice doctors, from St. Louis, who cured so many sufferers in Dallas last winter, of which this Advocate and many leading papers all over the state wrote about, after having seen so many which they have cured, and quite a number came to our office to see us and tell the good news that they were cured, while others write of their cures. Some of these letters we published last winter. We hope that our readers will hand this to their strutting friends. They are now at 18 Commerce Street, which is about two blocks east of the Postoffice, near Carnegie Library. Hope to see you soon.

SAFE THE KEELEY CURE PURE
THE ONLY KEELEY INSTITUTE IN TEXAS.
Cures all drink and drug Addictions. Address J. B. KEITH, Mgr., 816 Olive Place, Dallas, Tex.

Austin White Lime Co. Manufacturers WHITE LIME and Dealers in Portland and Rosedale Cements, Plaster, Hair Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick, etc. AUSTIN, TEXAS.

LADIES My Monthly Regulator never fails. Most Free. Dr. F. MAY, Birmingham, Ill.

WHY DON'T YOU EAT RICE?
If you do not eat rice you ought to. It is an ideal food, easily digested, nutritious and cheap. Send ten cents in stamps to S. F. B. Morse, Passenger Traffic Manager, Houston and Texas Central R. R., Houston, Texas, for copy of Southern Pacific Rice Cook Book, containing two hundred receipts for preparing rice.

Notes From

NORTHWEST TEXAS

G. D. Wilson, Sept. 22.—The meeting of the Northwest Texas Conference failed to get started. I failed to get to the meeting. The Rev. D. D. Leitch should state that his work in the meeting started by both the efforts contributed by the meeting. I and one of the preachers, I do not know if it was altogether for us fortunate. I was protracted and commenced him to highly qualified to

J. S. Hinkley, Sept. 22.—I have done great things to-day. Ninety-five or two additions to our church. The results of following local preachers, Frank and J. Gordon, M. J. Vaughn and John Neal and at Abilene. Here we had about forty-four new additions to our church. Their practice, Rev. Gordon, was with me and preached some. We have passed since our first meeting all the great

J. L. White, Sept. 22.—I have done great things to-day. Ninety-five or two additions to our church. The results of following local preachers, Frank and J. Gordon, M. J. Vaughn and John Neal and at Abilene. Here we had about forty-four new additions to our church. Their practice, Rev. Gordon, was with me and preached some. We have passed since our first meeting all the great

G. F. Wainwright, Sept. 22.—I have done great things to-day. Ninety-five or two additions to our church. The results of following local preachers, Frank and J. Gordon, M. J. Vaughn and John Neal and at Abilene. Here we had about forty-four new additions to our church. Their practice, Rev. Gordon, was with me and preached some. We have passed since our first meeting all the great

R. A. Walker, Sept. 22.—I have done great things to-day. Ninety-five or two additions to our church. The results of following local preachers, Frank and J. Gordon, M. J. Vaughn and John Neal and at Abilene. Here we had about forty-four new additions to our church. Their practice, Rev. Gordon, was with me and preached some. We have passed since our first meeting all the great

W. B. McKinnon, Sept. 22.—I have done great things to-day. Ninety-five or two additions to our church. The results of following local preachers, Frank and J. Gordon, M. J. Vaughn and John Neal and at Abilene. Here we had about forty-four new additions to our church. Their practice, Rev. Gordon, was with me and preached some. We have passed since our first meeting all the great

GILLOTT'S
THE MOST PERFECT
HAVE GARDEN
Paris Expo
This is the Highest Prize

The Home Circle

WHAT IS LOVE?

For others' sake to hunger wear
The garments old that they more bare
May feel the warmth of robe you give,
And have a braver heart to live,
Nor show that you yourself deny,
By any half-regretful sigh—
Herein I think is love.

For others' sake to seek to bear
The heaviest part of all life's care,
For others' sake to dry your tears,
And keep unspoken all your fears,
For others' sake to be heart-strong
When sore beset by foe and wrong,
Herein I think is love.

For others' sake to make life sweet,
Though thorns may pierce your weary feet,
For others' sake to walk each day,
As if joy helped you all the way,
While in the heart may be a grave,
That makes it hard to be so brave—
Herein I think is love.

For others' sake—this brought to earth
The benediction of Christ's birth,
For others' sake to suffer all
That into human life can fall,
For others' sake to bleed the crimson tide,
For others' sake he was crucified—
Herein I think is love.

FOR LOVE'S SAKE.

It was a poor little cottage, but very clean and neat, and its owner was breakfasting on a cup of tea with a couple of thick slices of bread and butter. She had a comely face and form, and looked like what she was—a good, intelligent woman of the hard-working sort. On the table was a postoffice savings bank book, and by its side a little bean of silver. The book showed that nearly all the money had been drawn out the day before, and this was the cause of a pitifully fierce conflict which was going on in the woman's mind. Her son, who had been working in a distant town, was ill in a hospital, and she was impelled by the longing of love to go to see him. No telegram had summoned her to his bedside, but she had no reason to think that he was dangerously ill, and this very fact was, of course, the most thankful reason for her going. Had he been dying, it would have been her duty to take that money and use it for her journey, but as he was not, was she doing wrong to waste the money which it had taken her many months to save? She might herself be ill, or work might fail, though she was not much afraid of that, because a conscientious woman, willing to do anything and so to well in generally in demand, but still, she never knows what may happen, and it was a most vexatious thing to leave herself with only a few shillings in case of emergency. And yet these weekend tickets were really cheap, and to be able to spend the great part of Sunday with her boy, why, life could hold no greater happiness for his mother than this.

When she had finished breakfast, she rose from her seat and put her hand upon the coins. Living alone, she had got used to talking to herself aloud and always her prayers were uttered even the most secret of them. It was a good deal of money to handle, and she could not, even though the last minute for decision had come, be sure that she might spend it. What was she to do? She must pray about it.

"O Lord," she said, "help me to decide for the right. O Lord, take my part against my desires. If I am doing wrong, punish me, but please don't let it be wrong. Thou knowest what it is to be a mother, and what a mother's feelings are. It must have been a comfort to thee in thy suffering to have thy mother near thee. And it would be a joy to my boy to see his mother now that he is ill. Perhaps it is an extravagance, but thou didst not think it waste once when another woman spent much money for love. It is that box of ointment that I am thinking about. O Lord, don't let me come to want because I break my alabaster box. Please take my part for love's sake, and help me to decide for the right."

She tilted the cup and saucer away, and went up-stairs. Everything had been done, and on the bed lay her best banner and mantle, a pair of thread gloves and a clean pocket handkerchief, which things had been placed ready in case she should decide to go, and were, indeed, proofs that she had really decided from the first. She was speedily arrayed in her out-of-door dress, and taking a small basket with her, she looked the door, put the key in her pocket, and started at a brisk pace. She was more than a mile from the railway station, but she took a penny train-ride for half the distance, and arrived in good time.

"Express to the North!"
At the sound of the stentorian tones

the woman nervously pressed into the group at the ticket-office, and a gentleman who was watching the people came behind her. She took her weekend ticket to Liverpool, and the gentleman took an ordinary third.

A porter, holding a Gladstone bag, looked on with her disapproval. He thought it a very mean thing for a "moneied man" to travel third-class, and would like to have said so, had he dared.

He stepped up to the gentleman. "First-class, sir?"
"No, third."
"It is a very cold morning, and looks like rain."

"Yes, I am afraid it will not be very comfortable traveling to-day."

The woman was nervously walking up and down the platform, looking at the carriages. The gentleman opened one.

"Are you going on?" he inquired, kindly. "There is room here."

"Thank you, sir."
He got in after her, and the porter put the Gladstone on the rack. It was always a first-class tip that the gentleman gave the porter, so it was no business of his if the rich man preferred third-class to first, only he was a favorite at the station, and the man would have liked him to have the best for himself.

Several other persons came in, and the carriage was nearly filled when it started. The gentleman sat opposite the woman, and read his newspaper and her face. So they rode for two hours. When they first started the delight of being really on the way to her son banished other thoughts, but presently the harassing question intruded itself again, and her face grew pale and disturbed.

Then the gentleman began a conversation with his fellow passenger.

"Are you going far?"

His manner was gentle and sympathetic and before long he was in possession of the facts. They were both silent afterward until his destination was nearly reached. Then he slipped a sovereign into her hand.

"It is a habit of mine to travel third-class, and give the difference between the cost of first and third to any one in the carriage who looks as if a little help might be acceptable."

"What a beautiful thing to do," said the woman, looking at the money in great amazement. "Do you mean this is for me, sir? Why, it is the cost of my return ticket. I did not mean to beg when I told you about my boy and my savings. You know I am doing it for love's sake, and—"

"Yes, I'm doing it for love's sake, too, indeed. I hope you will find your son better."—*American Messenger*.

BITTER JESTING.

On a train coming from New York to Chicago the conductor might have been seen peering through the window of the car at a certain point. His face was almost white as death. Some stupid passengers began to joke the conductor, asking if his sweetheart was over there, if he was to marry a farmer's daughter, leave the road and settle down. The man shuddered at these words, but kept looking out into the darkness, and at last the brakeman, his comrade, came and took him away. White-faced, sad-hearted, half fainting they took the conductor away. When the brakeman came back, he told the assembled passengers the story. He said: "We are all sorry for Sam. You know he has got a little girl the pride of his life. For weeks she has been ill. He was off duty, and when she got a little better he came back, and left a message with his wife that as his train went past she were to put a light in the window if it were all well. For four nights there has been a light, but to-night there is none. She is gone."—*Gospel Messenger*.

BRIAN AND THE TURKEY.

"Oh! I'm so glad Brian is coming. He is such a dear little boy," cried Dot. "So am I," answered Marie, "but I wish he would come quick. I am so tired of waiting."

"What a lot of things we shall have to show him," Dot went on. "It seems funny to think he has never been in the country before."

"Here they come," cried Marie, rushing to the garden gate, and the children kissed their little cousin until his cap fell off and he was quite confused.

The days were getting long and warm now. So after an early tea three children made for the farm-yard.

"You see, there's such a number of things you've never seen, Brian—chickens and ducks and geese and pigs and—"

"I've seen lots of 'em," said Brian, a little indignant. "We has chickens for dinner, and ever so many years ago, I don't 'xactly 'member when, we had a goose, and we has turkey at Ch's mas."

Dot and Marie laughed. "But you

have never seen them running about, have you?"

Before Brian could make up his mind what to say, they came upon a brood of ducklings; and his shout of delight told them the sight was new to him.

Then the chickens and the geese, and the little pigs, all were fresh and delightful to the London boy; and his cousins were as happy as he.

But his rosy cheeks grew a shade paler when he saw a big turkey strutting about with outspread tail.

"He doesn't look much like the turkeys in the shops, does he?" said Dot. As the turkey took no notice of them, Brian's courage soon came back.

Suddenly he gave a great shout and, pointing to the turkey's wattles, he cried, excitedly, "Why, the turkey's got a trunk!"

Dot and Marie laughed so much at Brian's discovery that Brian began to laugh, too, although he did not know why. So it was a very happy party that mother called indoors at last.

But all the time he stayed at the farm, nothing pleased Brian so much as watching the turkeys; and when he was quite a big boy, his cousins used to remind him of the turkey's trunk.—*Cassell's Little Folks*.

IMPLICIT OBEDIENCE.

Among other good stories, Cyrus Townsend Brundage tells the following in his "Under Topsels and Tents," published by Scribner's.

It is told that a large number of cadets were negligent in following the services in the chapel, which was after the ritual of the Episcopal Church. An incense burner in charge on Sunday morning made the Church party a little address on the subject, saying he supposed that some of them erred through ignorance, but if they would observe him carefully and do as he did in his military parlance, follow the motions of the commanding officers they would not go wrong.

Word was quietly passed through the squadron. They marched into the church. The officer in charge took his place in the front pew, settled himself in his seat and calmly blew his nose. Three hundred noses were simultaneously blown with a vehemence that was startling. The officer looked around and blushed violently in great surprise. Three hundred heads followed the motions of the commanding officer. Six hundred cheeks violently endeavored to blush—a hard thing for a midshipman to do—and so on through the service.

The man could not stir without instant imitation. He finally confined himself strictly to the prescribed ritual of the service, looking neither to the right nor to the left, not daring to raise a finger or breathe out of the ordinary course. This enterprise was also a very startling success.

The cadets received other instructions later in the day from a furious officer who sternly resented their innocent statements that they did not know which was ritual and which was not, and that he had not instructed them that blowing his nose stood on a different plane from saying his prayers. It was a huge joke everywhere.—*Christian Advocate*.

A 'POST-OFFICE' STORY.

Tilly, Mary, Jennie and Prue were little country girls, and each had a mother and father of her very own, but never a brother or sister.

One day when the sisterless and motherless little maidens were all at Tilly's house, Jennie suddenly exclaimed: "Oh!" Then closed her lips and clasped her hands.

"Oh, what? Oh, do tell us," asked Tilly, Mary and Prue.

"Why not have a postoffice all our very own?" the lips opened themselves long enough to ask, while the hands unclasped and crossed themselves over Jennie's heart.

"Where?" questioned Prue.

"In the corner where the farms join," answered Jennie.

"What a beautiful idea!" exclaimed Tilly. "And I've got just the thing for the postoffice—a box with a cover we can lift, and a hole through its side for the letters to go through, and we can fasten it to the limb of that choke-cherry tree which hangs over the fence corners."

"How lovely!" said Mary.

Two weeks later four little girls, at the same time, arrived at the postoffice. Then three little girls crawled through the fence into the lot where Mary was standing. Then for a moment, they all sat down on a log to rest, and talk, and gaze admiringly at the postoffice, when—

"Oh, my! Did you see that, Jennie?" "I guess I did see," answered Jennie, jumping up.

"Who'd ever have thought it?" ejaculated Tilly.

"To think of a wren popping out of our postoffice!" exclaimed Mary.

Then the little girls got up on the fence, one raised the cover, and then

Rheumatism



Rheumatism is due to an excess of acid in the blood. When this escapes through the pores of the skin, as it often does, it produces some form of skin eruption—some itching disease like Eczema or Tetter—but when these little tubes or sweat glands are suddenly closed by exposure to cold and sudden chilling of the body, then the poisons thrown off by the blood, finding no outlet, settle in membranes, muscles, tissues and nerves. These parts become greatly inflamed, feverish and hot; dagger-like, maddening pains follow in quick succession, the muscles become extremely tender, the nerves break down and the sufferer is soon reduced to a state of helplessness and misery. This acid poison penetrates the joints and seems to dry out the natural oils, and the legs, arms and fingers become so stiff and sore that every movement is attended with excruciating pains.

Liniments, plasters, electricity and baths, while their use may give temporary ease, cannot be called cures, for the disease returns with every change of the weather.

S. S. S. cures Rheumatism by working a complete change in the blood; the acids are neutralized, the circulation purified and the rich, healthy blood that is carried to the irritated, aching muscles and joints, soothes and heals them. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism even when inherited or brought on by the excessive use of mercury. Opium, in some form, is the basis of nearly all so-called Rheumatic Cures, which deaden the pain but do not touch the disease and lead to ruinous habits. Alkalies and the potash and mineral remedies so often prescribed, affect the tender lining of the stomach and weaken the digestion, thus adding another burden to the already weak and impoverished blood. S. S. S. contains no mineral or dangerous drug of any kind, but is a simple, vegetable remedy and the most perfect blood purifier known. Send for our book on Rheumatism and write our physicians if you wish any information or advice. We would be glad to mail you a book free; we charge nothing whatever for medical advice.

B. F. GREGORY, Union, S. C.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

they all peeped in and saw a lot of fine twigs neatly arranged in the center of which were four tiny eggs.

"A wren's nest!" exclaimed Prue.

"And in our postoffice!" said Mary.

"Let's shut the cover down softly and go away, and then, by and by, there'll be some baby wrens. Oh, my!" said Jennie.

Then down they got back on the ground, hurried home, and told their delightful secret to their mothers and fathers.

"Oh," said Jennie, one Sunday afternoon, when, with their mothers and fathers, they were looking at the baby wrens, "they are God's letter to us!"

"Living epistles," suggested one of the girls' father, "for us all to know and read."—Charles H. Dorris, in *Michigan Advocate*.

ALL ABOUT A SIGNATURE.

Tellers and clerks of savings banks have a rare opportunity to study human nature. All sorts of people, with many strange notions of the methods and purposes of banks, come before them. A teller of a Boston savings bank sends to the Youth's Companion a true story of a good Irish woman who came to the bank to open an account.

"Please write your name on that line," said the official, pushing toward the woman a book and a pen.

"Do you want me first name?" she asked, taking the pen in her hand.

"Yes, your full name, and middle initial, if you have any."

"Do you want me husband's name?" "Yes, his last name, but your own first name."

"No, your given name—Ellen, or 'Oh, me name before I was married'?"

Bridget—"Sure, then, me name is neither was o' them!"

"Well, what is it, then?" "Sure, it's Mary."

"Very well. There are others waiting for you, so please hurry and write your name."

"Ah, sure, do you want the Mrs.?" "No, never mind that. Now go ahead."

"An' sure, Mister, I would, honest, but ye see I can't write!"

ORDERS ARE ORDERS.

From out the smoke and carnage of the South African War comes a pretty story of obedience both to the letter of military law and to the spirit of justice and Christian soldiery. An eye-witness tells the incident in the Outlook:

An English officer was recently ordered to take a company of soldiers and set fire to a Boer farm-house from which the enemy had fired with killing effect. The officer found a charming home nestled among trees and gardens, and learned from the kindly widow who greeted him that she was friendly to the English, but had been powerless to prevent some Boer raiders from entrenching themselves in her home.

The discomfited young officer, having disclosed his errand, ordered his men to remove everything from the house and help the two Kaffir servants carry them to places of safety. Straw and kindling were brought from the barns. All being ready, the officer or-

dered his company to march back to the railway station, his body-servant and the correspondent being left as the only witnesses.

"Orders are orders," the officer repeated, sternly. "Mine are distinctly to set fire to this house." With a snarl from his silver box he lighted a loose bundle of hay and threw it on a low roof easily reaching from adjoining windows. As a little flame leaped forth he hurried his companions into their saddles, and all rode away without a backward glance.

"If those two able servants," laughed the correspondent to himself, "can not put out that fire before it has eaten through a tile roof or a foot of stone wall, they are not worth much!"

Some weeks later the correspondent took occasion to ride through that section. He saw the farm-house nestling as before among its trees, and saw a woman's form moving in the garden.

"When a General wants a house burned down," he murmured to himself, "he had better so nominate it in the bond."

ROTHSCHILD'S RULES.

When Mayer Rothschild, founder of the great banking house in Frankfurt, Germany, died, he left something better than wealth—an example which has become a tradition in this noted family. He also left precepts. Among them were the following:

- "Work hard."
- "Dare to go forward."
- "Shun strong liquors."
- "Employ your time well."
- "Bear troubles patiently."
- "Never tell business lies."
- "Do not reckon on chance."
- "Be prompt in everything."
- "Pay your debts promptly."
- "Be brave in the struggle of life."
- "Make no useless acquaintances."
- "Maintain your integrity as a sacred thing."
- "Take time to consider, but decide positively."
- "Carefully examine every detail of your business."—*American Boy*.

A UNIVERSAL FOOD.

Following Nature's Footsteps.

"I have a boy, two years old, weigh forty pounds and in perfect health who has been raised on Grape-Nuts and milk."

This is an ideal food and evidently furnishes the elements necessary for a baby as well as for adults. We have used Grape-Nuts in large quantities and greatly to our advantage."—F. W. Leavitt, Minneapolis, Minn.

One advantage about Grape-Nuts Food is that it is pre-digested in the process of manufacture; that is, the starch contained in the wheat and barley is transformed into grape-sugar in exactly the same method as this process is carried out in the human body, that is by the use of moisture and long exposure to moderate warmth, which grows the diastase in the grains and makes the remarkable change from starch to grape-sugar. Therefore, the most delicate stomach can handle Grape-Nuts and the food is quickly absorbed into the blood and tissue, certain parts of it going directly to building and nourishing the brain and nerve centers.

Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

DOUBT NOT—W

AGI
Doubt not, "He grew
And shed his blood,
For if we would say
We must indeed be

O that I might fall,
And on my knees
Then oh how happy
My soul would make

Then freely, Lord,
That I may ever
Thou wilt I sing,
Of all thy glorious

Nor will I cease
Through all my
My soul shall
Reposing on thy

"The foot bath as
is no good."
But "Let the water
be the modification of
able in thy sight,
and my redeemer."

TYLER I

We are nearing
conference year.

of toil, but also o
prospects are now
sidered, our repor
the best in our his

My health has b
I thank God. Exce
dities as Confer
retary have taken

I have been with
since the protract
begin have been b
night, almost w
There have been
dred conversations
than one thoug
Church. God has
high approval on
who serve this d
noble set. God is
more. Is it wrong
and speak of the

Graham and Le
vice, and is steady
away with the tru
and has fire and s

Fowler, at Ath
difficulties all the
good wife have b
son-in-law, Dr. G
grandchildren d
daughters went a
yet his charge
conference.

Bro. Pulley, on
a record for revis
the district will
slots than he. H
row. Death claim

F. R. White is d
on New York Cir
ful if he ever ma
he will this year.

Canton Circuit,
first year, has ha
two fine revivals
a promise now in
from which place
and while I writ
ally storming th
pounding; it look
coming.

Edom Circuit,
is pastor, has me
dred members. H
rions meetings at
his people as it
to be.

Cross and Will
done well and w
has had one goo
in a union tent
well. If he sh
at conference it
any tendency to
cause he is the f
boy with raven bl

Jesse Willis, on
circuit, has had a
family has been
them at a time
now, and he will
else happens, to
for a good confere

The Grand Salin
gained under Met
agement. It will
best charges if it

Bro. Foster, on
sickness and some
work; had some f

Fletcher will b
Golden charge at
labored with zeal
and is still at it.

Bro. Downs, at
season for protra
on was taken de
and was not able
two months; but
comes he will con

S. N. Allen is c
on Tyler Circuit,
port will be the
from it. This cha
best circuits in
Sam Allen is larg
Cedar Street

Scruggs, has don
two fine meetings
test of the chari
Dr. Ridley, at



inflamed, feverish and pain, the muscles become soon reduced to a state the joints and seems to become so stiff and sore

may give temporary change of the weather. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism by a complete change in the blood; the acids neutralize, circulation purified and healthy blood that is to the irritated, aching and joints, soothes and S. S. S. cures Rheumatism when inherited or on by the excessive use of opium. In some of the cases of nearly all Rheumatic Cures, leaden the pain but do not remove the disease and lead to remedies so often prescribed, the digestion, thus the blood. S. S. S. cures is a simple, vegetable and for our book on Rheumatism or advice. We would ever for medical advice. ATLANTA, GA.

pany to march back to nation, his body-servant dependent being left as orders," the officer re- "Mine are distinctly this house." With a silver box he lighted of hay and threw it on ally reaching from ad- ws. As a little flame hurried his companions- ible, and all rode away ward glance. "able servants," laughed ent to himself, "can not fire before it has eaten roof or a foot of stone not worth much!" later the correspondent to ride through that sec- the farm-house nestling g its trees, and saw a ing in the garden. eral wants a house be murmured to him- better to nominate it in

CHILD'S RULES. Rothschild, founder of King house in Frankfurt, left something bet- an example which tradition in this note he left precepts. Among following. forward ing liquors. our time well des patiently. business lies. on on chance. in everything. debts promptly. n the struggle of life. less acquaintances. your integrity as a sacred to consider, but decide examine every detail of. American Boy.

UNIVERSAL FOOD. Nature's Footsteps. boy, two years old, weigh and in perfect health n raised on Grape-Nuts ideal food and evidently elements necessary for a as for adults. We have Nuts in large quantities to our advantage." F. W. neapolis, Minn. utage about Grape-Nuts it is pre-digested in the manufacture; that is, the ined in the wheat and sformed into grape-sugar he same method as this rried out in the human y the use of moisture ure to moderate warm- the diastase in the grains e remarkable change from pe-sugar. Therefore, the e stomach can handle and the food is quickly ap- the blood and tissue, cer- it going directly to build- ing the brain and nerve

DOUBT NOT—"WE MUST BE BORN AGAIN."

Thought not, "He groined upon the tree," And shed his blood, O man, for thee; For if we would with Jesus reign, We must indeed "be born again."

O that I might full pardon rest, And on my heart receive the seal, Then oh how happy would I be! My soul would mount on high to Thee.

Then freely, Lord, my sins forgive, That I may ever with thee live; Then will I sing, in sweetest lays, Of all thy glorious works and ways.

Nor will I cease to give thee praise, Through all my future happy days; My soul shall find a blissful rest, Reposing on my Savior's breast.

"The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God." "Put 'Let the words of my mouth, and the meditations of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O Lord, my strength and my redeemer."

T. H. YARBROUGH

TYLER DISTRICT.

We are nearing the close of another conference year. It has been a year of toil, but also one of reward. The prospects are now that, all things considered, our report this year will be the best in our history.

My health has been good, for which I thank God. Except the little time my duties as Conference Missionary Secretary have taken me from my district, I have been with my preachers, and since the protracted meeting season began have been hard at work day and night, almost without intermission. There have been perhaps fifteen hundred conversions and something more than one thousand added to the Church. God has set the seal of his high approval on the labors of the men who serve this district. They are a noble set. God bless them more and more. Is it wrong to call their names and speak of their deeds? I'll risk it.

Graham and Lee, at Malakoff, are a pair. Graham has seen years of service, and is steady enough not to "run away with the trucks." Lee is young, and has fire and steam enough for two. Fowler, at Athens, has combatted difficulties all the year. He and his good wife have both been sick. His son-in-law, Dr. Gray, and one of his grandchildren died, and one of his daughters went near death's door, and yet his charge will show progress at conference.

Bro. Pulley, on Meredith Circuit, has a record for revivals, and no man in the district will report more conversions than he. He, too, has had sorrow. Death claimed a lovely daughter. P. R. White is closing his fourth year on New York Circuit, and it is doubtful if he ever made so good report as he will this year.

Canton Circuit, with Urquhart in his first year, has had great prosperity—two fine revivals and a meeting of good promise now in progress in Canton, from which place I write this letter, and while I write the people are literally storming the parsonage with a pounding, it looks like everybody is coming.

Edom Circuit, where J. W. Bridges is pastor, has more than eleven hundred members. He has had some glorious meetings, and is as popular with his people as it is safe for any one to be.

Cross and Wills Point Station have done well and wisely this year. He has had one good meeting and is now in a union tent meeting that promises well. If he should have a high look at conference it will not be because of any tendency to "big head," but because he is the father of a very fine boy with raven black locks.

Jesse Willis, on the Wills Point Circuit, has had a hard time. His entire family has been sick, and several of them at a time, but they are better now, and he will be able if nothing else happens, to pull things together for a good conference report.

The Grand Saline charge has steadily gained under Methvin's energetic management. It will soon be one of our best charges if it keeps improving.

Bro. Foster, on Emory charge, amid sickness and sorrow, has done splendid work; had some fine meetings.

Fletcher will have a fine report of Golden charge at conference. He has labored with zeal, had good meetings, and is still at it.

Bro. Downs, at Lindale, just as the season for protracted meetings came on, was taken down with slow fever and was not able to resume work for two months; but if no other setback comes he will come out O. K.

S. N. Allen is closing his third year on Tyler Circuit, and this year's report will be the best one he has made from it. This charge is now one of the best circuits in the conference, and Sam Allen is largely to blame for it. Cedar Street and St. Paul under Scruggs, has done well. He has had two fine meetings, and the general interest of the charge has improved. Dr. Ridley, at Mineola, has been a

very busy man this year. He has planned well and worked his plans, and his charge is in good fix.

Godbey and Marvin Church are moving straight ahead. Godbey is a good preacher and stirring pastor, and Marvin is a fine charge. In its membership are some as majestic men and women as are to be found in Texas. They bring things to pass. The great winds that were destroyed by the storm two or three years ago have been repaired at a cost of nearly \$700, and it is expected that all the old debt will be paid off by conference. Bro. Godbey was a delegate to the Ecumenical Conference in London, with kin and friends ready to bear the expense, but after prayerfully considering the matter he said: "I can't spare the time from my charge." So another took his place.

Uncle Caleb Smith holds the White-house charge. He is the youngest man of his age among us—only about 70 years old; has eight appointments, goes on time, preaches with power, and has had 125 conversions this year.

Bro. Milam has had a fine year at Troup and Overton. Every interest of the Church has improved under his wise and conservative management, and the outlook for this charge is bright indeed.

This district has some very fine local preachers in it, who are an inspiration and help to the pastors, and some as fine laymen as Texas Methodism can boast. God bless them all. Amen.

J. T. SMITH

September 20, 1901.

AN OLD WESTERN CLASS LEADER

On the 29th of December, 1858, we arrived at Comanche Creek, Uvalde County, first appointment on our first mission. We met the outgoing preacher and asked him, "Who is class-leader?" "Butcher Dillard; you'll meet him Sunday. No leader at Upper Sabin, Frio, Comanche or Uvalde." So it turned out, on Lower Sabin, in a little fifteen foot square log school-house, portholes for windows, clean, hard dirt floor, punchon seats, plank desk, we met the whole community following Sunday. I said to the preacher, "Are we going to carry these pistols and Winchesters to church?" "Yes, or very likely we'll lose our seals, before we get back to this house." The people came in ox-carts, pony and mustang-back, in wagon-loads, everybody armed with rifles, pistols, Bowie knives, as though they meant to assault the personality of the devil on dry land. Rifles and shot-guns were stacked in the corners, a few six-shooters unbuckled and dropped under the seats, but most of the pistols remained around the waists of the brethren. The other preacher and myself dropped our carnal weapons under the plank desk and laid our Bible and hymn book on the desk. We gave out the hymns like George Pierce used to do, preached with such trembling that memory fails us as to what we said, had a rousation time, and made fair weather with the whole country by receiving the Sheriff's wife into the Church. We found the custom was to have class-meeting after the sermon, old style. We sang a verse and announced that Butcher Dillard would proceed to hold class-meeting. Everybody took their seats, and we sang one verse of "A charge to keep I have," and Dillard arose. He was a plain-looking man, with soft voice and gentle eye. But, horrors! he had an awful big six-shooter around his waist as though he was going to force their experiences at the point of the bayonet. He glanced out at the door to see that no Indians were in sight before he became too deeply wrapped up in spiritual things. He moved about from brother to brother, and rely upon it, everybody had something to say for the six-shooter was within three feet of them. At last he came to me. I told him I felt "mighty shaky," but hoped the people would pray for me. He asked one old brother if he prayed much. The old sister said "not much, that he had to keep one eye skinned for Indians and moid bullets of nights." One sister got to shouting, there was a hand-shake all round, and we broke up. For dinner we had black coffee, corn bread and fresh venison. In the summer we had a camp-meeting on the west bank of the Sabin, a mile or so below where the Sunset Railway now crosses that stream—at that time the farthest west of any camp-meeting in Texas. Preachers at it: Ivey H. Cox, J. K. Harper, Hewlett Grimes and myself. Nearly everybody in the county attended. Much shouting, many mourners, some conversions. Everybody brought their pistols and rifles. I have a vivid picture yet of Sister Dillard sailing down the aisle shouting and clapping her hands. Just at the close of the meeting a band of Indians passed down from the mountains within a few miles of the camp-

ground, caused the people to scatter to their homes, organize and follow them. The Indians broke up Westfall's ranch, drove off the horses, and the white men overtook and fought them just at the foot of the mountains and recovered some of the horses. The women and children were forced up, and Uncle Allen Dillard, Mr. Gibbons and myself left for their protection. Uncle Allen Dillard was a San Jacinto veteran, and used to ride around the mission with me as protection from the Indians. The old man is in heaven long time ago. Thus I met Butcher Dillard, this old Western class-leader, for the first time in 1858. Last time I ever met him was in 1861, in a battle on Bayou Boeuf, La. The fight was hot. We had the Federals on the run. A lull occurred in the battle. Between the contending forces the ground was strewn with dead and wounded men. A dozen of us seized some stretchers, tied white handkerchiefs to our arms and dashed in to get some wounded and dying men. The Federals did the same. They had ambulances. As one of the vehicles turned to go back it struck a stump, and out of it dropped a large box of fresh crackers. The driver was too much excited to note the loss of the box. Myself and another man dashed up to the box. The other man was Butcher Dillard. We seized the box and thought of what a help it would be to the wounded. We waxed our thanks to the retreating Yankees. Dillard was without a hat, in his shirt sleeves, covered with dust and sweat, but he still had his carnal weapon. Years and years have passed by. Sorrows and hard times have come to this old Western class-leader. We could not stop to hold a class-meeting in battle over the box of crackers. I may never see his face again in this world. Our lines have widely separated. If he is gone, I hope it is to a scene of peace and rest on the immortal shore. If he is yet living in the far West, may the Everlasting Arms be about him in his old age.

AN OLD ADACE SAYS

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

Tutt's Pills

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

Give tone to the system and solid flesh to the body. Take No Substitute.

A Wonderful Discovery! The MONDAMIN

MINERAL WELL WATER

Marystown, Johnson Co., Texas. IT CURES Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Gastritis, Catarrh of the Stomach, Liver and Kidney Trouble, Constipation, Debility from la grippe, protracted or wasting sickness, Fever, etc.

ANALYSIS table with columns for substance and grains to gallon. Includes Bicarbonate of calcium, Sulphate of calcium, Magnesium of sulphate, Magnesium chloride, Iron sulphate, Sodium sulphate, Sodium chloride, Total mineral matter.

This analysis speaks for itself, and the medicinal value of the water can not be questioned.

Price of the water free on board. 1-gallon package \$1.25. 5-gallon package \$6.00. Delivered at 10 cents a gallon upon return of empty package.

First order not exceeding two gallons, free to all persons furnishing tags or receipts. The express companies will return all empty packages to well free. Express all packages to Egan, Texas, putting on tag "At owner's risk."

Address all orders to STEPHEN P. HOLLINGSWORTH, Marystown, Texas. Via Burlington.

AGENTS WANTED. HENRY LINDENMEYER & SONS, PAPER Warehouse

No. 32 Blocker Street, P. O. Box 7865, NEW YORK.



Oil Lands for Sale

LOW FIGURES. ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Texas people ought to own all the Texas oil lands—but they don't.

The best indications are in and near Trinity Bottom at Dayton.

The Guffy Company and the Taylor Company are about ready to do the streams now-a-work or two will bring in their work. They are looking for the thousands of dollars an acre.

Until a flow of oil is found down there, we will sell 200 acres of land at 100 on which are

THE BEST OIL INDICATIONS ON THE TEXAS COAST.

At \$20 an acre in blocks of 2 acres, and in 10-acre blocks, we will sell 200 acres of land at 100 on which are

We are willing to give Texas people a chance to own the best oil lands in Texas. We want development funds, but if you can't give us that, we will sell you the land at 100 on which are

TEXAS PEOPLE HAD A CHANCE TO OWN THE BEAUMONT FIELD.

But they threw it away, and outsiders picked it up. Many of them are now rich with the great Dayton Oil Field. They are now looking for a chance to try it after a greater chance in their own State.

Oil lands and own your own goods.

IF YOU OWN THE LANDS YOU CONTROL THE FIELD.

Our lands include these great assets of

GAS, SULPHUR AND OIL SPRINGS IN TRINITY BOTTOM.

Which are among the best indications in Texas, and which are the best several miles into the great Trinity Bottom. The Trinity Bottom is a great oil field, and the Trinity River, and within three miles of the Trinity Bottom, are the great Southern Pacific Railway system, having connections with all the world at lowest rates.

These lands can be bought now at 100 on which are 200 acres of land at 100 on which are

Lands further off, and with very slight indications, from 100 on which are

OUR TITLE IS PERFECT—AND WE HAVE NO LIABILITIES.

For full particulars, terms, etc., address

REV. WM. A. BOWEN, Care Texas Christian Advocate, Dallas, Texas.

Local Agents in Charge: BABCOCK & ARMSTRONG, Dayton, Texas.

COLLINS-GANO REALTY CO., Beaumont, Texas. Oil Exchange Bldg.

F. H. HUGHES & CO., Palestine, Texas.



SOMETHING NEW IN SEWING MACHINE WOOD WORK

THE ABOVE ILLUSTRATES OUR NEW SWELL FRONT DROP head furniture fitted to our ball-bearing stand. The design of this case is patented and controlled exclusively by the factory furnishing this machine. It is furnished regularly in Oak or Walnut finish, at \$23.50. The front of the table is beautifully curved with the long center drawer made to conform. The drawers are of the swell front pattern formed to correspond with the contour of the table and made up of three thicknesses of wood with the grain crossed, and bent to form, which makes them very tight, yet strong. The drawer cases where the drawers slide are fitted with raised platforms, and the sides of such drawer are extended below the bottom of the drawer proper, thus forming guides which fit closely to the case platform, and serve to guide the drawer so that it will slide in and out readily. This construction insures the drawer always working freely and never binding or sticking, a very common complaint and source of annoyance with the ordinary style of construction. The technical finish is very high and the grain of the wood is all carefully selected, and, as a result, the general appearance is extremely rich and pleasing. One year's subscription to the Texas Christian Advocate and this fine machine for

\$23.50

FULLY GUARANTEED. FREIGHT PREPAID.

Cash must accompany all orders. Address

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, Dallas, Texas.

REMEMBER, we still sell the old reliable machine that we have sold for years, freight prepaid, for \$22.00.



L. BLAYLOCK, Publisher

Office of Publication, Corner Ervay 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.

Table with subscription rates: ONE YEAR \$2.00, SIX MONTHS \$1.00, THREE MONTHS \$0.50, TO PREACHERS (Half Rates) \$1.00

For advertising rates address the Publisher.

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

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

Subscribers asking to have the direction of a paper changed should be careful to name not only the postoffice to which they wish it sent, but also the one to which it has been sent.

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

BACK NUMBERS.—Subscriptions may begin at any time, but we can not undertake to furnish back numbers. We will do so when desired, if possible, but, as a rule, subscriptions must date from the current issue.

All remittances should be made by draft, postal money order, or express money order, express or registered letters. Money forwarded in any other way is at the sender's risk. Make all money orders payable to L. Blaylock, Dallas, Texas.

TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

Held at Dallas, Texas.

West Texas, San Antonio, Oct. 29; Central, Houston, Nov. 1; North Texas, Fort Worth, Nov. 1; North Texas, McKinney, Nov. 27; East Texas, Tyler, Dec. 1; Texas, Houston, Dec. 1.

MONTHLY BOARD OF RELIGION.

The Joint Board of Religion will meet in First Methodist Church, Dallas, Texas, Wednesday, October 2, 1901, at 8:30 P. M. B. HARRIS, President. L. C. ALMSTEDT, Secretary.

The State Fair will open Saturday, Sept. 28. Manager Smith announces that everything will be in readiness for the opening. The first day has been set apart as "Confederate Day," and will attract large crowds. Each succeeding day will be equally attractive.

THE ELEMENTS OF PULPIT EFFECTIVENESS.

Address of Rev. G. C. Rankin, D. D., at the London Bicentennial Conference.

The gospel of our Methodism is the gospel of the New Testament. With our ministry it has never been an experiment, but a regenerating and constructive force in the aggressive operations of modern Christianity. Throughout our Providential history we have persistently magnified the importance of preaching this gospel and God has wonderfully blessed our efforts in the salvation of the multitudes and in the transformation of society. While we have made haste to use all helpful agencies in the furtherance of the gospel, nevertheless the pulpit has been, and is, and will ever continue to be our throne of power. With the Apostle Paul we still hold that it is the pleasure of God. "By the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe." And in proportion as our preaching has been true to the fulness of the gospel, has our Methodism been fruitful of large spiritual results. Therefore The Elements of Pulpit Effectiveness are not difficult of discovery.

THEY ARE IN THE PREACHER HIMSELF—HE EMBODIES THEM IN HIS PERSONAL EXPERIENCE.

1. In the unqualified certainty of his divine call to the work of the ministry. This call is fundamental and it is his conscious knowledge of this fact that differentiates his true work from that of other men. They choose their own vocations according to their tastes,

talents and aptitudes; but not so with the man called of God to preach the gospel. God makes this choice for him, and he has neither will nor voice in the matter: "Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you," said the Master to his disciples. So it has ever been with the true disciple of Christ. His call is not from the militant Church, but from the eternal throne, and he has no alternative but to render prompt obedience and enter the ministry. Under the terms of his divine call, he is not permitted to confer with flesh and blood, but like the great apostle, he cries out, "Woe is unto me if I preach not the gospel." A preacher thus called of God, is heaven's ordained ambassador and with his divine Lord he says, "It is my meat to do the will of him that sent me and to finish his work." His authority to preach the gospel is from God.

2. In his thorough mental equipment for the work of the ministry. A call to the office of the ministry carries with it a call to make all possible mental preparation for the duties of his high office. He must have special training and instruction. Christ gave his early disciples a three-years' course in this sort of preparation before he sent them forth as permanent preachers of the gospel. Paul not only had the benefit of tuition at the feet of Gamaliel, but after his conversion he was sent into retirement near Damascus for further training before going forth as a burning and shining light to the Gentile world. Mr. Wesley, our spiritual progenitor, went through long years of mental preparation before God committed to him his world-wide mission to men. Today we have our institutions of learning on both sides of the water for the intellectual equipment of our young men called of God to the work of the ministry. The reason for this is self-evident. We stand face to face with problems of which our fathers in the gospel never dreamed; and it is vastly more important now than at any previous period in our history to have trained men for the work of the ministry. They must know how to think, how to investigate, and how to express the results of their inquiries in lucid and forceful speech. They must understand the history, the literature and the contents of the Holy Scriptures; and their minds must be stored with useful knowledge from all legitimate sources. Such knowledge is power and the skill to use it wisely is a necessary acquirement. A man thus trained is in position to speak with authority and to command the respect of those who attend upon his ministry.

3. In his endowment with power by the baptism of the Holy Ghost. This is indispensable, and no natural gift, however brilliant, and no human learning, however profound, can take the place of it. Like the early disciples he must tarry in some upper chamber in prayer and supplication until there appear to him cloven tongues like as of fire to rest upon him and he is filled with the presence and power of the Holy Ghost. Under the spell of this divine anointing he is prepared to speak with other tongues as the Spirit gives him utterance. Thus he becomes God's messenger and with his Master he can say, "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me; because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor, he hath sent me to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and the recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord." Under the ministry of such a preacher signs and wonders will be made manifest and the gospel will be glorified in the conversion of the multitudes.

4. In his consecration and fidelity as a minister to the letter and the spirit of the gospel. With the apostle he must be able to say, "I am crucified with Christ, nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh, I live by the faith of the Son of God who loved me and gave himself for me." Following this consecration

is the duty of faithfulness to the gospel. It is not his province to amend it, or to abetize it, or apologize for it in the slightest particular; but to accept it in its fullness and to preach it in the demonstration and power of the Holy Ghost. Paul, Luther and Wesley followed this course and their preaching produced historical epochs in the spiritual progress of Christendom. They did not tamper with the gospel, but they believed it and preached it with such efficiency as to make it "The power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth." The spiritual needs of humanity still cry out for preachers of like faith and utterance, and the pulpit is calling in thunder tones for their presence and ministry.

5. In his unflinching love for and abounding sympathy with men. This was the secret of Christ's success in the days of his earthly ministry. His great heart was ever touched with sympathy toward men. "When he saw the multitudes he was moved with compassion on them, because they fainted, and were scattered abroad as sheep having no shepherd." The true preacher can not improve upon the spirit and life and ministry of his Lord. Like him he must love men, and be willing to spend and be spent in seeking their salvation. He must feel their sorrows, bear their burdens, experience their griefs, enter into their struggles, and voice their spiritual thirst and heart hunger. This brings him into kinship with men, and when he expounds to them the truths of the gospel they are ready to give him a responsive hearing. They take knowledge of him that he has been with Jesus.

Therefore, an unmistakable call to preach the gospel; a thorough mental equipment necessary to the duties of this call; the endowment of power by the baptism of the Holy Ghost; consecration and fidelity to the spirit and letter of the gospel, and unflinching sympathy with and an abounding love for men, make up the elements of pulpit effectiveness, whose potency and influence are well-nigh omnipotent. Where they exist in the mind and the heart of the preacher, the pulpit becomes a spiritual dynamo, from which there issues a power that will save and sanctify the souls of the children of men and accelerate the spread of the gospel from the uttermost parts of the earth.

THE PRAYERS OF DAVID THE SON OF JESSE, ARE ENDED.

Psalms 72:29.

While we recognize the fact that there is an end awaiting all human action, there is somehow a peculiar solemnity connected with the declaration, "The prayers of David are ended." The voice of intercessions of the best and most successful King Israel ever had is now forever silent. He had carried that nation in his prayers to a throne of grace a thousand times, and God in answer to his prayers and leadership had raised Israel from a reproach and by-word amongst the nations of the world to the most important and powerful then known. Now his prayers are ended, and the inquiry arises, Will Israel continue to grow and prosper, or will a proud and prayerless King succeed to the throne and Israel soon lapse into a third or fourth power? Let the apostasy of Solomon and the history of his foolish son, who harkened to the counsel of young and frivolous men, instead of taking the wise counsel of age and experience, answer. We condemn the folly of Rehoboam, and yet too often follow his example in both Church and State. We frequently fail to appreciate the power of prayer. Doubtless prayer like the prophet's angel stands by the way to prevent us from the commission of sin. But now the prayers of David are ended, and both ruler and people have become idolaters and the nation is divided, its glory departed. It has been truly said, when the wicked rule the people mourn, but when the righteous reign the people rejoice. As little

as we may think of it, this is just as true now as it was in the days of inspiration. Even in this Republic many members of the Church think more of party than they do of piety. Hence many professed Christians go to the poles and vote for a walking demijohn to represent them just because he is of their party. Thousands of members of the Church vote against prohibition and for the perpetuation of the accursed saloon because their party is anti-prohibition, thereby ignoring sobriety, religion and God for party. While we are governed by party instead of moral principle, why object to combines, trusts and monopolies, all of which are the patrons of party politics? The way a man votes is often a better test of his religion than the way he prays. David had watched the horizon of life as it waned and became less and less, until it finally closed in upon him, and the words were recorded, "The prayers of David, the son of Jesse, are ended," and the nation's loss was irreparable. The day will soon come when we will have prayed our last prayer and made the last effort to save our friends and loved ones. How important, therefore, it is for us to obey the words of Christ, who said, "Men ought always to pray and not to faint."

The intercessions of the saints in many instances have prevailed with God, and the subjects of their prayers have been saved. In other cases the evil day has been deferred. The angel could do nothing in the destruction of the devoted city until Lot had departed. When the prayers and intercessions of Abraham were ended, Sodom was doomed to devouring flames. How sad and hopeless will be the condition of many prostrate sons and daughters when the prayers of devoted parents for them shall have ended! If as Christians we are faithful unto death, like David, though we pass through the valley of the shadow of death, we will fear no evil, for God's rod and staff shall comfort us. The great and good Bishop Seale, when in his last hours, was asked by his friend, Dr. A. L. P. Gessen, "Bishop, are you praying?" His prompt and emphatic answer was, "Not now, sir; I am only waiting the Master's command to come up higher." May the reader, with the writer, when our prayers are ended, receive from the Master the command, "Come, ye blessed of my Father, enter the joys prepared for you from the foundation of the world."

TEXAS PERSONALS.

Rev. M. C. Dickson says: "The Quarterly Conference has been changed from Ross to Aquilla." Let those interested take notice.

Rev. E. M. Meyers, of the Texas Conference, has been transferred to the Indian Mission Conference, and will attend its session at Chickasha.

In writing on other matters, Rev. W. W. Adickes, of Huntsville, adds: "Our new pastor, Rev. Davis, who succeeded Bro. Newsom, is doing well, and we are well pleased with him."

We note that Rev. Horace Bishop has gone on the lecture platform. He delivered a lecture at Milltholm on September 15, entitled, "My Girl." The proceeds of the lecture went to the new church building at that place.

The address of Rev. J. Marvin Nichols is Dallas, Texas. This is stated for the benefit of inquiring Leaguers throughout the State. He still wants all the addresses of the First Vice-Presidents of the local Chapters in Texas.

Rev. Z. V. Liles, of Allen, invited the Advocate sanctum this week by a pleasant visit. He is rounding up his work for conference and expects to make a good report. He is looking well after the interests of the Advocate, which, of course, is the greatest paper in America.

Rev. J. W. Johnson, presiding elder of Beaumont District, sends the following: "Dr. E. P. Angell is now the preacher in charge of Livingston Circuit, with his postoffice address at Corrigan." The Advocate takes pleasure in adding that if the Doctor is as successful in the pastorate as he was in

Sunday-school work Livingston Circuit will show up well at conference. This writer had the pleasure of affiliating with him more than thirty years ago.

Rev. E. T. Caton, of Albany, Northwest Texas Conference, writes: "I have been transferred to the Western Virginia Conference, and will leave here about the 23d of September. Huntington, West Virginia, will be my address. Rev. T. M. Collier will fill the time here until conference."

A note from Rev. L. B. Ellis, of Center Point, West Texas Conference, has the right ring. He says: "Everything all a. k. a. all well and work in good shape; collections all full." With this kind of report the Bishop and Cabinet may consider the probability of sending him back for another trial.

Rev. J. T. Smith, editor of the minutes of the East Texas Conference, in another column, calls the attention of the preachers of that conference to an important matter. Bro. Smith will no doubt rank handsome men of them all—and this is an opportunity some of them can not afford to miss.

Bro. S. M. McAshan, of Houston, in renewing his subscription, says: "It affords me pleasure to renew as I have taken the paper continuously, without a break, since the first number of the Texas Wesleyan Banner, its predecessor, was issued. I guess you will find few, if any, now living who have done so."

Rev. J. F. Webb, preached at the Methodist Church last Sunday morning and evening, although he was too weak to stand, caused by his recent sickness. He intended to have begun a protracted meeting Sunday, but postponed it until last night, hoping to gain strength in the meantime.—Floresville Register.

Rev. J. H. Moreland is a supply on Spanish Fort Circuit, North Texas Conference. He does effective work, and does not overlook an important factor in Texas Methodism, to-wit: The Texas Christian Advocate. He says: "I have the Advocate in most families of our Church. I think I have done well for a \$400 circuit."

Rev. Jesse Willis, pastor of the Willis Point Circuit, Methodist Church, and whose family has been down for several months with slow fever, said Monday that all were about well except his wife, who is still confined to her bed. Their many friends deeply sympathize with them in their long siege and trust that Mrs. Willis will soon be entirely restored to her accustomed health.—Willis Point Chronicle.

In this wish the Advocate joins.

And now comes Rev. J. E. Harrison, D. D., President of San Antonio Female College, with this bit of encouraging news: "Please discontinue my advertisement. Will place it again as soon as I can provide more room. We are crowded." And thus the reports read from all our schools throughout Texas this year. Methodism will have to make rapid strides to keep up with those who are knocking at the doors of our institutions of learning. The question now is not so much to get the patronage as to provide places for those who are anxious to patronize Methodist schools. This is a fine opening for some of our men of wealth.

The Van Alstyne Leader contains the following item, which will be read with interest by many:

"Rev. J. R. Guber and family this week moved into the D. M. Cravner place, which they will occupy until the patronage is remodelled. The contract has been let for a \$1000 addition to the present parsonage, which will be moved back and the new building put in front. This is a creditable move on the part of the Methodists of Van Alstyne, who have come to think that nothing is too good for Bro. Guber."

Bro. Guber, being a very modest man, and yet anxious to let the Church know that Methodism is moving up a pace in his charge, sends us the above clipping. But he adds a sentence or two which ought to be printed, but which contains dynamite for the Advocate's eye. He says: "I have read again and again the closing clause in the clipping and felt that there may be a chance for Guber to be great after all. If you publish this, you are dead men." If the editor and publisher fail to appear at conference, the brethren will know what became of them."

The following is clipped from the Baptist Standard and is given in these columns in order that Methodists may know what becomes of certain of our preachers. Bro. Cameron served for a time in the Northwest and West Texas

Conferences, then Territory, became the public schools, that capacity, then itinerancy, and has a lake.

"Rev. E. D. Cameron, years Methodist pastor I. T., has joined the Baptist by Rev. E. Baptist pastor there is a man of splendid ability and will prove a to our ranks."

SOUTHERN METHODIST.—Bishop Fitzgerald turn to Nashville to

Dr. Tigert will return abroad in time to attend conference—the Louisville

Gov. Shands, of Mississippi, is recovering through illness, is re

Dr. Tigert's house but nothing but some taken. These burglars cised poor judgment.

Bishop Hendrix wears dress at Trinity College October 2, the same Day. On this day the tors to the college will be read.

The Missouri Conference—J. H. Pritchett, Marvin, D. D., John W. F. McMurry, D. D., Lay delegates—R. H. H. Shackelford, Perry Wagner and E. B. Cr

Thieves broke into Dr. W. R. Lambuth's lot and stole the had come down throats. The family soup with iron spoon night a thief stole from the stable of D. These are warnings nectional men not to change.

GENERAL METHODIST.—Sir H. H. Fowler, 1 of State for India, members of the Hymn of the British Wesley

The third congress of the M. E. Church postponed until next year the Ecumenical Conf

The General Mission of the Methodist Episcopal in Christ M. E. Pa., on Wednesday, 3 a. m.

The organization of the Wesleyan Methodist Great Britain increased the addition of 168, 16,175 members, the ship now being \$5,415

It is announced that under the leadership Satchell, D. D., will church. Dr. Satchell churches or pay wherever he is stat

It is announced in that "Rev. Robert the First Methodist City, has been called torate of the Metrop New York. Mr. Ha accepted the call. He known of the younger ters in the West."

A Methodist mission is the author of the f sands of people are word at our lips. I told of the eagerness hear the Word of Crowds fill any buil

Advertisement for Heisk Ointment, featuring a circular logo and text: "Heisk Ointment... makes a beautiful... JOHNSTON, HOL... 531 Commerce St."

ork Livingston Circuit at conference. This pleasure of affiliating has thirty years ago.

ton of Albany, North-erence, writes: "I have l to the Western Vir- and will leave here September. Hunting- ita, will be my address. will fill the time here

ev. I. B. Ellis, of Cen- Texas Conference, has He says: "Everything ell and work in good n all fall." With this he Bishop and Cabinet e propriety of sending other trial.

h editor of the min- Texas Conf. comes, in k the attention of at conference to an r. Bro. Smith will n some men of them all y opportunity some of d to miss.

Ashan, of Houston, in scription, says: "It ure to renew as I have continuously, without e first number of the Banner, its produce- I guess you will find iving who have done

eld preached at the h last Sunday morning ough he was too weak l by his recent sick- ed to have begun a ng Sunday, but post- t night, hoping to gain meantime.—Floresville

eland is a supply on Circuit, North Texas does effective work, verlook an important dethodism, to-wit: The Advocate. He says: eate in most families I think I have done reat."

is, pastor of the Wills thodist Church, and s been down for sev- low fever, said Mon- out well except his confined to her bed, nds deeply sympathiz- in long stage and trust will soon be entirely e-nestometh health.—Advocate joins.

Rev. J. E. Harrison, of San Antonio Female its bit of encouraging to continue my adven- ture it again as soon e more room. We are thus the reports road oods throughout Texas thodism will have to des to keep up with racking at the doors e of learning. The not so much to get the n provide places for anxious to patronize s. This is a fine open- ur men of wealth.

Leader contains the hich will be read with

ober and family this e the D. M. Cravager y will occupy until remodeled. The cost for a \$1000 addition rsonage, which will be the new building put e creditable move on Methodists of Van Al- come to think that ad for Bro. Gohler."

ng a very modest man, to let the Church odism is moving up a er, sends us the above e adds a sentence or it to be printed, but nymite for the Advo- says: "I have read e closing clause in felt that there may eber to be great after sh this, you are dead itor and publisher fail eference, the brethren became of them."

is clipped from the and is given in these r that Methodists may es of certain of our Cameron served for a west and West Texas

Conferences, then went back to the Territory, became superintendent of the public schools, served awhile in that capacity, then returned to the itinerancy, and has at last landed in a lake.

"Rev. E. D. Cameron, for several years Methodist pastor at Chickasha, I. T., has joined the Baptists. He was baptized by Rev. E. L. Comper, the Baptist pastor there. Bro. Cameron is a man of splendid character and ability and will prove a worthy accession to our ranks."

SOUTHERN METHODIST NEWS.

Bishop Fitzgerald is expected to return to Nashville in October.

Dr. Tigert will return from his trip abroad in time to attend his own conference—the Louisville.

Gov. Shands, of Mississippi, prevented from attending the Ecumenical through illness, is reported well again.

Dr. Tigert's house was also visited, but nothing but some provisions were taken. These burglars certainly exercised poor judgment.

Bishop Hendrix will deliver the address at Trinity College, Durham, N. C., October 3, the same being Benefactors' Day. On this day the list of benefactors to the college for the past year will be read.

The Missouri Conference sends to the General Conference, Clerical delegates—J. H. Pritchett, D. D., Fielding Marvin, D. D., John Anderson, D. D., W. F. McMurry, D. D., W. A. Hanna, Lay delegates—R. H. Casteel, Thomas H. Shackelford, Perry Rader, Thomas Wagner and E. B. Craighend.

Thieves broke into the residence of Dr. W. R. Lambuth on the night of the 10th and stole the family silver that had come down through three generations. The family is now eating its soup with iron spoons. On the same night a thief stole a valuable horse from the stable of Dr. J. H. Pritchett. These are warnings to our other connection men not to have things.—Exchange.

GENERAL METHODIST NEWS.

Sir H. H. Fowler, M. P., ex-Secretary of State for India, is one of the lay members of the Hymn Book Committee of the British Wesleyan Conference.

The third congress of the young men of the M. E. Church has been postponed until next year, on account of the Ecumenical Conference in London.

The General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church will meet in Christ M. E. Church, Pittsburg, Pa., on Wednesday, November 13, at 10 a. m.

The organization of young people in the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Great Britain increased last year by the addition of 168 local guilds and 10,175 members, the aggregate membership now being \$5,449.

It is announced that Pottsville, Pa., under the leadership of Rev. J. T. Satchell, D. D. will build a \$100,000 church. Dr. Satchell either builds churches or pays burdensome debts wherever he is stationed.

It is announced in the secular press that "Rev. Robert Bagnell, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Sioux City, has been called to the chief pastorate of the Metropolitan Temple in New York. Mr. Bagnell has not yet accepted the call. He is one of the best known of the younger Methodist ministers in the West."

A Methodist missionary from Manila is the author of the following: "Thousands of people are waiting to hear the word at our lips. Half has not been told of the eagerness of the people to hear the Word of God preached. Crowds fill any building in which we

hold services. All sorts and conditions of people insist on hearing what Protestantism has to offer. We greatly need additional missionaries."

Many Methodists are deeply impressed with the importance of a recommendation by the Ecumenical Conference, through a resolution suggesting and commending the designation of two hours of religious worship to be simultaneously observed throughout the world each year, on June 28, in remembrance of the birth of John Wesley, the hours to be fixed by London time and at such part of the day as will accommodate the largest aggregations of Methodist peoples, so that at that very time all who will may at the same time be engaged in prayer for the hastening of Christ's kingdom on earth or praise for the work already done through the instrumentality of Methodism.

Dr. John Watson ("Ian Maclaren"), in an address of greeting to the Wesleyan Local Preachers' Association at Liverpool, said that he supposed no other Church in the country could produce an army of 25,000 preachers of certified orthodoxy, and he had only recently learned that their conduct in this respect was reviewed once every quarter in each year. He thought that was a unique position of which the Methodist Church might be proud. He considered it "a great blessing to the country to have such a body of men scattered throughout the land," and referred to his father's frequent attendance at Methodist country chapels, and the high estimate he formed of the religious life of those who worshipped there.

GENERAL CHURCH NEWS.

The total receipts of the Lutheran General Synod's Board of Home Missions for the past two years exceeded those of the previous biennium by \$6,372. The synod contributed \$96,055, the Woman's Society \$11,759, supporting 12 missions; \$2792 was received from legacies; the Sunday-schools gave \$24,000, and about \$8000 was contributed to the Twentieth Century Fund. The debt of the board had been reduced from \$19,500 to about \$2500. The field work included 165 missions, with 199 missionaries, 201 congregations and preaching stations, 16,784 communicant members and 191 Sunday-schools, with 22,106 teachers and scholars enrolled. Twenty-eight new missions had been received during two years, 17 new congregations organized, 22 new churches built or bought, 2717 infants baptized and a net gain made of 2568 members. The missions had contributed a total for all purposes of \$322,028 (\$200,000 for salaries and local expenses).

Recent reports from Germany show that there is a religious division in the fraternity of Freemasons. The Grand Lodge of Germany is split asunder. The three old Prussian Grand Lodges in Berlin have broken all connection with the Grand Lodge in Hamburg which is followed by the Grand Lodges of Bayreuth and Frankfurt. These hostile camps are at war on fundamental principles. The Prussian Grand Lodges plant themselves upon a Christian basis. They receive no members that are not baptized and belong to some Christian denomination. The Hamburg party call this "religious intolerance," and say it is inconsistent with the Masonic spirit. The large influx of Jews into Masonic Lodges has made this conflict of "humanitarian" and "Christian" Freemasonry. It is said that in some Grand Lodges of Europe the Jews are already the dominant factor. The Grand Lodge of the Old Fellows in Germany is also entirely under Jewish control. The Prussian party declare the cry of "humanity" is but another name for a "battle in behalf of the interests and power of Judaism among Freemasons."

The cause of total abstinence is making good progress in Europe. July 6-9 of this year, just the week in which the Independent Order of Good Templars of America were celebrating their fiftieth anniversary in Utica, N. Y., the twelfth general convention of the order in Germany was held in Lubek. In 1868 the order was transplanted from America to Great Britain. It spread thence to Sweden, and in 1883, through Denmark into Germany. In 1888 the first Grand Lodge of Germany was formed. The first members were chief peasants, artisans, workmen, the first educated members were public school teachers. In 1892, when the first Lodges were organized in Switzerland, and Prof. Forel, the famous authority on insanity in Zurich, became a scientific champion of the order, the movement began to attract notice. The same year Asmusson, a distinguished engineer and born leader, took hold of the work. Physicians began to join the order, and real growth appeared. In 1898-99 the membership in Great Britain grew

from 110,000 to 120,000; in Sweden from 70,000 to 95,000. In Germany there were October 9, 1889, only 190 members in nine Lodges; on May 1, 1895, there were 875 members, in thirty-two Lodges; in 1898 4154 members in 103 Lodges; and in 1901, 12,230 members in 100 Lodges. And there is constant growth.

RATHER PESSIMISTIC.

I wish to give my heartiest approval by saying amen about three times to Bro. C. L. Ballard's article in the Advocate of August 8, 1901.

Honor to whom honor is due. I have lived a long time. I am now in my eightieth year, having seen a good deal, having learned by experience and observation. I was born in 1822 and was brought by my parents to Texas in 1825. I was born of the Spirit May, 1840 raised to full membership and baptized by O. Fisher, of sainted memory; raised on the outside row; live on the outside row. I love God, I love his Church, but I do believe, with Bro. Ballard, unless there be a change, Methodism will materially suffer. I read the different reports from over the field. They do my heart good. But look at the condition of our Church—the world getting into the Church and the Church into the world. In the first place, as Bro. Ballard says, God's Church has not been pruned and clipped as it used to be. Men plan and scheme and wait and yet no fruit—like the man that built his house on the sand. No God no Christ, underneath the structure. It rests on nothing. J. W. HARRINGTON, Blanco County, Texas.

JOHN R. HEARTSILL.

Thursday morning, September 3, 1901, the portals of heaven swung wide open and the sweet spirit of our brother, John R. Heartsill, was wafted back to the God who gave it leaving sadmess and gloom in our hearts. We feel a deep sense of personal loss in the death of our friend. The last years of his Sunday-school work as teacher of the Bible class will linger in the minds of his pupils as long as memory holds its sway. He was a strong, brave, courageous Christian, full of human kindness, a faithful and generous friend of every good work and who can tell the far-reaching influence of his efforts on the old and young who were the recipients of his oversight. Always at his place, rain or shine, heat or cold, patient, methodical with the lesson, the all-around superior, the student would have something new and original for at no time did he cease to study. Perseverance, faithfulness and industry were among his special qualifications. For twenty-one years he was our devoted superintendent and brought this school forward to the seat of the seat in the land. When disease came still, with that determination that had ever characterized him, he would wend his way to the house of God and Sunday-school room to elucidate from God's Word the great truths contained therein, that had been a lamp to his feet and a light to his path. We'll do the Bible class remember the last lesson he ever taught, with what zeal and earnestness he impressed its truths upon each member present, and it seemed that God gave him a special mission for that hour. I can see him now as he arose from his seat at the close of the lesson, saying, "God bless our best," and repeated it the second time. We as a Sunday-school deeply lament his death, but have the sweet hope of being united with him on the great resurrection morn. If we are truly faithful, we bow in humble submission to an all-wise Providence, who in his infinite wisdom removed from earth to heaven our loved Christian friend. To his wife and affectionate daughter and son, we extend our heartfelt sympathy. Dear friends, your sorrow not as those without hope. His was a strong, beautiful hope, based upon the promises of a risen Saviour. You will claim your own, just a little while—it won't be long.

Courage, faltering heart! let your faith be strong. Be it. Resolved, that we as a Sunday-school extend our hearts, laden with sympathy, to the bereaved family and large circle of relatives and friends who manifested such unflinching devotion and loving attention toward him. Be it further Resolved, that special prayer be offered for the bereaved family, and for the Church, that this sad bereavement will bind us as a Church more closely and inspire our hearts to strive to attain to a higher life and deeper depths in the divine life, and that we will imitate the life of our brother as he walked with the great Captain of our salvation. Resolved, also, that while there is vacancy in the home and school that can never be filled, there linger the sweet example and sweet influence of his life, that life, the one that we treasure, the hearts that are ever, look up to him with sorrow no more. Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the Sunday-school, and be sent to his wife and children, and one be sent to the Advocate for publication. MIS. W. M. M. JOHNSTON, Marshall, Texas.

With profound sorrow we have learned of the death of Mr. John R. Heartsill of Marshall. For years he has been a devoted member of the Methodist Church, and an untiring worker in the Sunday-school, and now he has fallen asleep to wake no more. Resolved, that we do devoutly deplore our loss, and as we think of a life well spent may we all say, "Let me be the death of the righteous, and let me not ever be buried." Resolved, that we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved wife, Mrs. Fannie Heartsill, and to his only son and daughter, with the prayer that God will pour the oil of grace into their lives, and bind up their broken hearts. Resolved, that we present a copy of these resolutions to the family, and send to the Texas Advocate, and one to the Woman's Foreign Missions, Advocate. MIS. J. A. WEAVER, MIS. D. S. SWEET, MIS. O. F. C. SHERMAN, W. F. M. W. Henderson, Texas.

GERMAN CHARGE.

Our German charge in Frobenkasting has recently been blessed with a precious revival. A camp meeting lasting five days resulted in about thirty conversions and four additions to the Church. The activity between the two meetings is explained by the fact that the revival was held in the Church room. The work of our German Methodists are generally restricted into the Church once a year, after a stated course of instruction in the Bible, catechism and Discipline. The presence of a converted membership, although the revival lasted at the stated meetings. It is submitted, should seek to indicate an inherent lack in the regular ministrations. The question would be, whether we are Church that have actually enough to promote revival, or if a converted membership, although the revival often gets results far more than belongs to it. But for a Methodist membership the weapons of refreshing seem absolutely indispensable. The German camp-meeting system has longer than four or five days, but during the services a day fill up the appointed time completely. Bro. Rabe, of Rander and Jordan assisted in the meeting, and better helps in preacher need to be named. On Sunday afternoon a service was held in English for the benefit of some Americans who came and from Frobenkasting. Bro. Rabe, the editor of our German paper, was the preacher of the house, and proved himself a most capable of the English language. It was a precious time. Our double appointment of German and English in Frobenkasting is working most harmoniously. A. R. REEDER.

NOTICE TO THE PREACHERS AND LAY DELEGATES OF THE EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

I would like to have the photograph of every one of you for the minutes of our conference. If you will send me, at once, an good a picture as you have and send it, I will be able to have a good one made, and will have it in one or two minutes, on the best paper, and the work will be first-class in every respect. Try to get the work done in time. I must have the photos and money in the hands of the engraver by October 15. I have arranged matters with a first-class engraver in Texas to do the engraving. If you want your picture in the minutes, send to me at once. Don't delay. J. T. SMITH, Tyler, Texas.

Advertisement for THE Pantouris. A Crown for the King of Fashion. Made smooth and rough, in all desirable colors and varying widths of trim. Turned over, bound, or raw edges. Made only by HENRY H. ROELOFS & CO., Brown and 12th Sts., Philadelphia, U. S. A. For sale by all leading Hatter. None genuine without our trademark.

Advertisement for Heiskell's Ointment. quickly relieve and cure every case skin disease. Get it from your druggist. Heiskell's SOAP makes a beautiful complexion. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 531 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Stimulus of Pure Blood

That is what is required by every organ of the body, for the proper performance of its functions. It prevents biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney complaint, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, weakness, faintness, pimples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions. It perfects all the vital processes. W. F. Kean, Woodstock, Ala. Hood's Sarsaparilla is made by Hood's Pills. The pills are the best and best and best for your health. Before you had had the first bottle of this medicine, by Hood's Pills, and when you had taken the second, you will know that you had a real and able medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keep the promise. Accept no substitute, but get Hood's today.

Advertisement for RUPTURE AND PILES. CURED QUICKLY, SAFELY AND PERMANENTLY WITHOUT THE KNIFE. Fisula, Fisura, Ulcerations and Hemorrhoids. No Cure No Pay. DR. DICKEY & DICKEY, Linz Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

ESTEY

Advertisement for ESTEY Organ or Piano. This Name on an Organ or Piano. Is positive assurance to the purchaser that he will get the highest quality of workmanship. Send for catalogue and full particulars.

THE ESTEY CO., 1116 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Gems of Song

for the Sunday-School. By IRA D. SANKEY and HUBERT P. MAIN. 258 Pages, Full Bound in Cloth. \$25.00 per 100. Sample Copy, post free, 20c.

THE BIGLOW & MAIN CO., New York and Chicago



A BAD BREAK

Advertisement for PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO. featuring a variety of goods and services.

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO.

Advertisement for LIGHTNING WELL MACHY. IS THE STANDARD. STEAM PUMPS, AIR LIFTS, GASOLINE ENGINES. WRITE FOR CIRCULAR. THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS, AURORA, ILL. - CHICAGO - DALLAS, TEX.

Advertisement for PILES. SPECIAL TREATMENT FREE. We will cure you of Piles, Internal, External, Itching Piles, the Germ Pile Cure Pills. Write at once. Germ Medical Co., 215 E. 34 St., Cincinnati, O.

Sunday-School Department.

FOURTH QUARTER, LESSON 1, OCT. 6.

JOSEPH SOLD INTO EGYPT
Genesis 37:12-36.

We left Jacob on his way from Padan aram. He traveled down to Hebron and settled there. There are several reasons for the trouble that came up in Jacob's family. One wife is enough for any man who hopes to have peace at home, but Jacob drank the bitter cup of discord and paid dearly for his treachery. Jealousy and envy were engendered between the children of different mothers, and these tempers were nourished from early childhood. They had learned it from maternal lips, and it had grown up as a part of their lives.

Parents are responsible for many of the weaknesses of their children, not to say deeds of violence which are the natural offspring of evil passions.

It is said the patriarchs, moved with envy, sold Joseph into Egypt; but God was with him. (Acts 7:9.)

Favoritism in families begets envy, and at an age when the child is too young to understand the nature and tendency of such feelings, and in this case was not checked or corrected by the mother, but most likely was condoned and thus localized in the mind of the child.

This rancorous temper of envy and jealousy should be carefully guarded by parents while children are young, for it is entirely too late when they have grown to be men and women, for those vile and dominating passions have then become masters of the hearts and minds, and action yields to the merest suggestion from these evil dispositions. In fact, envy, when left uncontrolled, dominates every act of the being, and, like an unrelenting tyrant, dictates every point of human life.

The cool and calculating manner in which they transacted the business of getting Joseph out of their way shows that they were not novices in crime. No man can be self-possessed in the commission of the first crime. They may have killed no one, but they had brooded over this matter until the deed had become familiar to their minds. They were in a splendid condition to make highwaymen, and they may have held up travelers on this thoroughfare on many occasions.

Jacob, also, had these boys to work away from home and its restraining influences. Boys and girls should live under home restraints until their minds are mature. Boarding schools can not supplement the home, and if parents are forced to send from home to school they should improve some way to keep the child in touch with the restraints and loves of the home circle.

If Jacob must needs send his boys away, he should have gone with them, and his neglect here brings the responsibility on his own shoulders.

Parents are to blame who fail to provide moral food for the family, and these boys were left with no thought or influence except the exigencies and fortunes of chance. Even a father's love was in doubtful expressions. The favor shown to Joseph and the errand on which he was sent had a tendency to exasperate them. Joseph was the last one to be sent out to overlook them and carry back a report of their conduct.

Their decision to sell to the travelers going to Egypt came as a consequence of their rage having been cooled by imprisoning Joseph. The first act exhibited rashness because their envy and consequent rage pressed them on, but they had eaten their meal and had time to cool after the object of their anger had been disposed of, and now they will be satisfied if he can only be sent off. If, at this moment, they could have blotted out the crime and let their present feelings remain, they would have taken him out of the pit and restored him to his father, but Joseph would carry back the deed and they could never conceal it. Many a crime is augmented in order to cover up a preceding one.

One crime necessitates another, and the life of a criminal is a life of crime. These boys are now forced to lie or divulge the secret. They must account for Joseph's absence, and also stop further search for him. Jacob must be settled on some theory, and they practice a foul fraud and deceive their old father, enjoy the comforts of his home, pretend to grieve for the loss of Joseph, try to comfort the grief-stricken home and dissemble their cruel hatred that had driven them to such desperate deeds.

Any act that tends to break the family tie is the entering wedge for widespread crimes. He who dishonors father and mother has incurred the displeasure of God, and has torn from his heart all the restraining influences of the home life and childhood experi-

ence. He has turned himself loose to the dictations of circumstances, and he henceforth becomes a factor of every commotion, floating on every breeze and becoming a victim of every fraud and a tool in the hands of evil-doers.

The home and its lessons to youth are the safeguards to any country, and prudent and wise parents are the greatest blessings to Church and State.

No anarchist ever hailed from a well-regulated home, for the lessons of law and order given in childhood will ever eradicate the black and hideous sentiments of anarchism.

Epworth League Department.

- Fourth Quarter, 1901.
Oct. 6-"This Grace Also" (Giving). II Cor. 8:2-9.
Oct. 13-Dark Days and Their Lessons. Ps. 137:1-5.
Oct. 20-A Bad Bargain. Gen. 25:29-34.
Oct. 27-What Is Meant by the Evangelization of the World? Mark 17:15; Matt. 28:19, 20; Luke 24:47; Acts 1:8.
Nov. 3-God's Leading in Our Lives. Ps. 138.
Nov. 10-Our National Bondage (Temperance Meetings). Heb. 1:3-17; Amos 4:1, 2, 6.
Nov. 17-Peaching and Hearing (M. E. Church South). Rom. 10:13-17.
Nov. 24-Why Should the Church Evangelize the World? Matt. 28:19, 20; Rom. 1:14, 16; 10:13-15.
Dec. 1-Children of God. Rom. 8:14-17.
Dec. 8-The Right Use of Ability. Matt. 25:14-30.
Dec. 15-Imperialism of Christianity. Dan. 2:31-45.
Dec. 22-Our Gifts to Our King. Matt. 23:1-12.
Dec. 29-Difficulties in the Way of Evangelizing the World. Jonah 1:1-2; Matt. 23:27, 28; Mat. 2:4-10.

I-OUTLINE FOR THE WEEK.

October 6-"This Grace Also."-II Cor. 8:2-9. Reference. Word-"Give."-Luke 6:38; Acts 3:6; Acts 20:35; II Cor. 9:7.

DAILY BIBLE READINGS.

- Sunday-Add Virtue to Faith.-Josh. 1:1-7.
Monday-Add Knowledge to Virtue.-Rom. 10:1-19.
Tuesday-Add Temperance to Knowledge.-I Cor. 13:1-7.
Wednesday-Add Patience to Temperance.-Gal. 6:1-4.
Thursday-Add Godliness to Patience.-I John 2:1-14.
Friday-Add Brotherly Kindness to Godliness.-Matt. 25:31-40.
Saturday-Add Charity to Brotherly Kindness.-I John 2:4-11.

II-THE LESSON.

Therefore, as ye abound in everything, in faith, and utterance, and knowledge, and in all diligence, and in your love to us, see that ye abound in this grace also. I speak not by commandment, but by occasion of the forwardness of others, and to prove the sincerity of your love. For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that we through his poverty might be rich. -II Cor. 8:7-9.

This is an age of magnificent giving. Our "born of plenty" has been filled to overflowing. Great tides of wealth are streaming beneficently upon institutions in every quarter. Public institutions are being built and endowed for the amelioration of mankind. Philanthropy is abroad in our great country. While we would not lay this sad den turn of earth's millions to a false, unhallowed motive, yet it is well to know that there is one kind of giving and there is another kind of giving. True philanthropy finds its genesis in a Christian's heart and acts absolutely independent of carnal, sinister motives. On this basis much philanthropy may be false and fatal. The bane of such giving is in the fact that it retaliates. The donor comes in sorrow to the culmination of selfish, sordid ends; the recipient is doubtless blessed though the cause be evil at the core. We think it wise, therefore, to present first, the origin of all true giving; secondly, the only outcome of a heart possessed of divine grace-"this grace also"-giving.

Peter, in his second epistle, gives in the first chapter a complete analysis of the conditions of true philanthropy. Perhaps ends would be best attained were we to throw the study of the grace of giving in this form:

I-The transmission of spiritual wealth. (II Pet. 1:5-8.)

II-The transmission of material wealth. (II Cor. 8:7-9.)

III-"THIS GRACE ALSO."

In the science of optics a prism is used for the refraction, or dispersion, of a ray of light. Take this prism and hold it in the sunlight. As the rays pass through it the seven primary colors become apparent to the eye. No more, no less-simply the seven primary colors with which every Leaguer is familiar. A rain or dew-drop acts as a prismatic agency and thus we have the beautiful rainbow following the gentle shower. Without the ray of light on the one hand or the prism on the other, we would never have had

the primary colors-red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. The color-beam and the prism can not act separate and apart. The human soul-the heart of every Leaguer in this great State-is the divinely ordained prism through which God expects to pass the rays from the Sun of Righteousness. Say, did you ever notice that Peter's analysis of Christian character presents itself in just seven different phases? These are the seven primary colors, produced by the divine ray passing through the human soul. By this means-these manifestations of divine light-God proposes to give Christ to the world. What a responsibility! What an exaltation!

(A) TRANSMISSION OF SPIRITUAL WEALTH.

As Peter's record reveals it, no heart can transmit this spiritual grace until-

(1) The soul becomes conscious that it possesses all things that pertain unto life and godliness.

(2) Until it be surcharged with the knowledge of Him who hath called us to glory and virtue.

(3) Until it savingly grasps the promises by which it is made a partaker of the divine nature.

(4) Until by this conscious indwelling it escapes the corruption that is in the world through lust.

Here is the consummation of faith. Here we begin to impart this divine grace. Our heart becomes a transparent prism in which are beheld the seven graces of our religion. In this sense, we give as we receive. As the colors are primary, so are these graces. They can't be transmitted until we are saved. To be saved is to be qualified for their transmittal. So Peter declares, having spoken of our personal redemption by faith, "beside this, giving all diligence, add-

I-"To your faith virtue"-not virtue in the ordinary sense, but courage that is the counterpart of a soul self-conscious of triumphant faith. Sin is the secret of cowardice. On this hypothesis all fear is explainable. But faith that brings grace to us expels sin in us. This is the primary result of faith. Let the world see a courage born of conscious purity, and that far you impart to them divine grace. It is an ocular demonstration.

II-"To virtue knowledge"-that which would make us "wise as serpents and harmless as doves." We must

FOR SALE
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Etc.
Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, which we send FREE to any one sending us their address. Old Gold and Silver bought and taken in trade. We repair Watches and Jewelry also for the trade. First-class work at reasonable prices. GIVE US A TRIAL. REFERENCE-THIS PAPER. IRION, GIRARDET & CO. 404 W. Market. LOUISVILLE, KY.

TO THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION AND NIAGARA FALLS THE WABASH
Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago To BUFFALO AND THE FALLS
Stop-overs given at both points on all tickets.
This line from St. Louis, via Niagara Falls, it crosses Detroit River, one of the most beautiful rivers of America.
For Descriptive Matter, Rates, etc., call on nearest Wabash Ticket Agent, or address:
I. A. CLARK, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, or W. F. GOSSETT, S. W. Passenger Agent, BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Best Line to the Old States.
The Cotton Belt offers you the shortest and quickest route to the "Old States," without unnecessary changes of cars. Both day and night trains are equipped with comfortable Coaches and Reclining Chair Cars; also Parlor Cafe Cars by day and Pullman Sleepers at night.
THE I. & G. N.
L. TRICE, M.V.P. & Gen'l. Agent, PALM SPRING, TEXAS.
D. J. FRICK, G.F.S.T.A.
D. W. WILSON, T.P.A., Fort Worth, Tex.
A. BROWER, T.P.A., Rock, Tex. T. P. LITTLE, P.A., Louisiana, Tex.
JOHN I. HERRIN, G.F. and T.A., Tyler, Tex.



Wholesome Advice

For People Whose Stomachs are Weak and Digestion Poor.

Dr. Harlandson, whose opinion in diseases is worthy of attention, says when a man or woman comes to me complaining of indigestion, loss of appetite, sour stomach, belching, sour watery rising, headaches, sleeplessness, lack of ambition and a general run down nervous condition I advise them to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, allowing the tablet to dissolve in the mouth and thus mingle with the food eaten. The result is that the food is speedily digested before it has time to sour and ferment. These tablets will digest the food anyway whether the stomach wants to or not, because they contain harmless digestive principles, vegetable essences, pepsin and Golden Seal which supply just what the weak stomach lacks.

I have advised the tablets with great success, both in curing indigestion and to build up the tissues, increasing flesh in thin nervous patients, whose real trouble was dyspepsia and as soon as the stomach was put to rights they did not know what sickness was.

A fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be bought at any drug store, and as they are not a secret patent medicine, they can be used as often as desired with full assurance that they contain nothing harmful in the slightest degree; on the contrary, anyone whose stomach is at all deranged will find great benefit from the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They will cure any form of stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach.

THE I. & G. N. (International and Great Northern R. R. Co.) IS THE SHORT LINE
ALL YEAR SPECIALTIES: THROUGH CARS and PULLMAN SLEEPERS DAILY FAST TRAINS. MODERN EQUIPMENT. SUPERIOR PASSENGER SERVICE.
IF YOU ARE GOING ANYWHERE USE I. & G. N. Agents for particulars:
THE I. & G. N. L. TRICE, M.V.P. & Gen'l. Agent, PALM SPRING, TEXAS. D. J. FRICK, G.F.S.T.A.
BETWEEN TEXAS AND MISSOURI
BETWEEN TEXAS AND NEBRASKA
BETWEEN TEXAS AND ILLINOIS
BETWEEN TEXAS AND INDIANA

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

save ourselves from brought against the He bore record that of God, but not acced.

III-"And to know-include; but broad control of appetites. To and address. We s our hurt when we epered words. Heartnies are blighted o apply a just law of every word, though.

IV-"And to t infinitely more o of patience. Th shadowing forth sunshine everywhereise it under any as we labor under him that is without On this hypothesis cast.

V-"And to pati God-likeness, bearing heavenly. The new sive power of a ne less of earth, the mo lition is a divine pro all that is wrong, make this a prayer.

VI-"And to go kindness-because h one of the fully o him, expecting no re be exalted by your love him amid his l very reason, godlin erly kindness. Nome meet the divine resp

VII-"And to b charity"-that love, evil, is not easily p to-meth others bett that makes us akin nishes a clue to co as taught by John.

Now what does P erving those thus g

(1) If these be i neither barren nor u

(2) If not, you ar and can not discern

(3) If not, you h day of your regenera

(4) If you have the fall.

(5) If you have t entrance shall be g lasting kingdom of o

None but those t are qualified to dis grace also."

(B) TRANSMISSION OF WEALTH.

I-Liberality of t This lesson is real Paul is raising mon Jerusalem. Giving -it is privilege. Ma is thus defined-"H given in the Church collection "grace," munion in service "blessing," manife giving of money is soul, but a divine nians were put to s 2:14); in deep pove Thess. 1:6); joy at out in rich liberat Comfort and wealth mies of liberality is no reasonable ex ularity.

II-The Example 8:9).-The supre Corinthians should upon Macedonian li the poverty-stricken richment. No man 'Christ is our exalt

"We know," says of our Lord Jesus C home to our hearts says, "let that min per-be in you whic Ordinary charity is from the rich man catch Christ's spiri far beyond that. He up all for our sakes poverty on his part

(1) Readiness-wi given. An offering.

(2) According as widow's mite is t prostitute this in g grossest selfishness.

(3) Reciprocity. lieve the Jews by b

PEWS Church Grand Rapid Cor. Web

BLMYER CHURCH 23 E. J. M. Write to Cincinnati Bell F

CHURCH Chlm Best Reptor McSHAN

Catalogue,
to any one
Old Gold
taken in trade.
Jewelry also
class work at
US A TRIAL.
PAPER.
ET & CO.
SHVIE, KY.

**AMERICAN
TION
FALLS**

Old States.

the shortest
"Old States,"
anges of cars.
t trains are
ble Coaches
Cars; also
s by day and
pers at night.

South, Tex.
H. P. A., Galveston, Tex.
L. H. Tex.

**N SLEEPER
N EQUIP-
NGER**

to be particular

nd the GULF.

AIN SERVICE
UCKEST TIME TO

urg, Kas., and Kansas City

ugh Business Between

**NA POINTS and
CHICAGO.**

**Springs
HE YEAR.**

**RNER, C. P. & T. A.,
NSAS CITY, MO.**

save ourselves from Paul's charge brought against the saints at Rome. He bore record that they had a zeal of God, but not according to knowledge.

III—"And to knowledge-temperance"—includes, but broader than the control of appetites. Temperate in words and address. We speak the truth to our hurt when we clothe it in untempered words. Hearts blood and destinies are blighted over our failure to apply a just law of temperance to our every word, thought and act.

IV—"And to temperance patience"—infinitely more than our modern idea of patience. This is a supreme, overshadowing forbearance that "scatters sunshine everywhere we go." We exercise it under any condition so long as we labor under the injunction, "Let him that is without sin cast a stone." On this hypothesis no stone will be cast.

V—"And to patience godliness"—God-likeness, bearing the image of the heavenly. The new birth is the expulsive power of a new affection. The less of earth, the more of heaven. Religion is a divine process of displacing all that is wrong. Like my Lord—make this a prayer.

VI—"And to godliness brotherly kindness"—because he is your brother, one of the family of God. To do for him, expecting no returns. To let him be exalted by your humiliation. To love him amid his hatreds. For this very reason, godliness precedes brotherly kindness. None but the godly can meet the divine requirements.

VII—"And to brotherly kindness charity"—that love that thinketh no evil, is not easily provoked; that esteemeth others better than himself; that makes us akin to God; that furnishes a clue to conscious salvation, as taught by John.

Now what does Peter conclude concerning those thus gifted in grace?

(1) If these be in you, you shall be neither barren nor unfruitful.
(2) If not, you are spiritually blind and can not discern divine mysteries.
(3) If not, you have forgotten the day of your regeneration.
(4) If you have them, you shall never fall.

(5) If you have them, an abundant entrance shall be given into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord.

None but those thus characterized are qualified to dispense "this other grace also."

(B) TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL WEALTH.

I—Liberality of the Macedonians.—This lesson is really II Cor. 8:1-12 Paul is raising money for the poor at Jerusalem. Giving is more than duty—it is privilege. Macedonian liberalty is thus defined—"the grace of God given in the Churches." Paul calls a collection "grace," "service," "communion in service," "munificence," "blessing," "manifestation of love." Giving of money is not native to the soul, but a divine gift. The Macedonians were put to severe test (I Thess. 2:14); in deep poverty but joyous (I Thess. 1:6); joy and poverty poured out in rich liberalty (II Cor. 8:2). Comfort and wealth are the sworn enemies of liberalty. And yet, poverty is no reasonable excuse for absent liberalty.

II—The Example of the Lord (II Cor. 8:9).—The supreme reason why the Corinthians should give did not rest upon Macedonian liberalty, but upon the poverty-stricken Christ for our enrichment. No man is a law to us, but Christ is our exalted pattern in giving. "We know," says Denney, "the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and it comes home to our hearts when the apostle says, 'Let that mind—that moral temper—be in you which was also in him.' Ordinary charity is but the crumbs from the rich man's table, but if we catch Christ's spirit, it will carry us far beyond that. He was rich and gave up all for our sakes; it is no less than poverty on his part which enriches us."

III—Laws of Christian liberalty:

(1) Readiness—willing mind. Freely given. An offering, not a tax.
(2) According as a man has. The widow's mite is the minimum. We prostitute this in order to cover the grossest selfishness.
(3) Reciprocity. Paul would not believe the Jews by burdening the Corin-

thians. Israel gathered manna, but the neighbor had no more, no less, than his fellow-sojourner. To give is to cooperate with God. The proposition of Christianity is that every man shall have what he needs.

North Texas Conference Leaguers:

At the ninth annual session of the North Texas Epworth League Conference in June there were between sixty and seventy delegates, all of whom pronounced the meeting one of the best ever held.

The attendance was smaller than usual on account of two or three districts having their annual meetings at that time.

Those on the program acquitted themselves admirably, and with two exceptions all the officers were present.

Many pleasant memories of the hospitality of the people of Honey Grove will ever linger with us.

On the question of whether the conference should be continued, the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, On the 22d day of November, 1900, at Denton, Texas, the North Texas Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, passed a resolution which is in part as follows: "We submit the following recommendation: That the Annual Conference League be discontinued; that the District League Conference be made the principal organization; that the State League Conference be continued as at present;" and

Whereas, There is a variety of opinion as to the effect of and as to the construction to be placed on said resolution; therefore, be it

Resolved, 1. That we hereby pledge our loyalty to the M. E. Church, South, and desire to return cheerful obedience to all its laws, rules, orders and decrees.

2. That we do not consider and understand said resolution, as of its own force, abolishing and terminating the North Texas Annual League Conference.

3. That we do not understand said resolution as being mandatory on this conference, nor as an order requiring us to disband and terminate our conference.

4. That we do understand and construe said resolution as being advisory only.

5. That if it was the intention of said Annual Conference, and if they had the authority to discontinue this Annual League Conference, then we deplore said action, and most respectfully petition said Annual Conference at its next session to set aside said resolution and annul and repeal the same.

WALLACE HUGHSTON,
F. E. SCOTT,
LUCY KILLINGSWORTH,
MARY LOU DICKSON,
S. V. WALL, JR.

Committee to present above resolution: Messrs. Gus W. Thomason, Frank Reedy and Wallace Hughston.

Following are the officers: President, Mr. Gus W. Thomason; Van Alstyne, First Vice-President, Mr. John S. Lillard; Bowie, Second Vice-President, Miss Mary Lou Dickson, Dallas; Third Vice-President, Mr. Clarence Hocker, Clarksville; Secretary, Miss Mand White, Lancaster; Junior Superintendent, Miss Jontie Shands, Forney.

To the President and Members of the Oak Lawn Home Mission Society, M. E. Church, South:

We, your committee appointed to submit resolutions concerning the death of our sister, Daisy Pierce, who departed this life June 15, 1901, respectfully submit the following:

Resolved, 1. That we deeply deplore the death of our departed sister, Mrs. Daisy Pierce.

2. That, while we hereby express the profound sorrow we feel that our gentle and sweet-spirited sister is lost to us so long as we remain in this world, we find comfort in the knowledge that it hath only pleased our Father to call her up higher to the heavenly country, where he will wipe all tears from our eyes. The good she did was not interred with her body, but will live after her, inspiring us to heavier deeds and holier lives and more patient waiting. Her faithful and illuminated Christian character has given us a better conception of the Golden Rule, which she had adopted for the guidance of her life.

3. That, although we can not now understand why it has pleased our Heavenly Father to take her to his rest, we will not murmur, for he hath done it who doeth all things well.

4. That we tender our sympathy to the bereaved husband and family, and we request the Secretary to furnish a copy of these resolutions to the husband, a copy to the father of our deceased sister and one to the Christian Advocate.

MRS. J. R. BOYNE,
MRS. J. J. MORGAN,
MRS. W. E. HAWKINS,
Committee.

Permanent Muscular Strength.

There is this to be borne in mind in these days when so many young men are giving so much attention to muscular development, in gymnastic and athletic exercises, that there cannot be permanent muscular strength where there is not blood strength. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives blood strength, promotes digestion and assimilation, and builds up the whole system.



First Trial Relieved Piles.

From Geo. C. Geick, Owens Mill, Mo.: "Some time ago I bought a package of Pyramid Pile Cure for my wife who had suffered very much. The first trial did her more good than anything she has ever tried. It is just what is claimed for it for it cured her completely." For sale by all druggists. Little book "Piles, Cause and Cure" mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

The Almighty Father having seen fit in his all-wise providence to call home to his reward Miss Nellie Buchanan, our First Vice-President, we, the Epworth League of Snyder, do bow in humble submission to his will.

We recognize that we have lost one who set us an example of a pure, noble, consecrated life; a faithful worker in the League; a sweet, gentle, loving companion in social life. We pray that we may strive to imitate the example our beloved co-worker has set before us.

To the bereaved parents and family we tender our deepest, heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of deep anguish and pray that God may comfort them, enable them and all the members of the League to live a pure, holy life, so that we may lay hold of the promise, "The pure in heart shall see God," as Miss Nellie Buchanan has done.

SNYDER EPWORTH LEAGUE.

A TEXAS WONDER.

HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. Dr. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 329, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists.

Read This.

Bartlett, Texas, September 2.—E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Dear Sir: I have used your Great Discovery for kidney trouble and can recommend it to anyone suffering in the manner. R. W. THOMPSON, Mayor of Bartlett.

What is morally wrong can never be politically right—Ran's Horn.

Caesar Conquered Britain

Malaria was conquered by Simmons' Liver Purifier (tin box.) Protected from moisture, dust and insects. Clears the complexion, cures constipation, aids and corrects action of the liver.

The consciousness of duty dispels the dread of consequence.

"Beyond the Question of a Doubt."

The "Katy Flyer," via the M. K. & T. R. Y., is the best train to take, if you are going to the PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION at Buffalo, N. Y. Clean, up-to-date service. Buffet Sleepers and free "Katy" Chair Cars. The most comfortable and finest route from TEXAS to the NORTH. Full information as to rates, schedule, connections, etc., can be obtained by calling on or writing any "Katy" Agent or W. G. Crush, G. P. & T. A., Linn Building, Dallas.

Aunt Lucindy

Always carries Hunt's Lightning Oil around with her, says it's fine for swellings, tooth-ache, colic, weak back and back-ache, cuts, burns, neuralgia, Catarrh. Aunt Lucindy has sixty-nine grandchildren and ought to know what she is talking about.

The hireling has his hire, but the Shepherd has the sheep.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure to use that old and well-tried remedy, Mac Wesson's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, cures whooping cough and is the remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Some Christians seek to demonstrate their wisdom on the basis of the proverb about the fool and his money.

WEATHERFORD COLLEGE OPENS SEPT. 17, 1901

Preparatory College, Business, Music, Art, Veterinary and Pharmacy. For catalogue and information, address: D. S. SWITZER, Weatherford, Texas.



PEACOCK'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

West End, San Antonio, Texas. For catalogue and information, address: Peacock's School for Boys, West End, San Antonio, Texas.



W. W. DARBY and A. RAGLAND, Proprietors, DALLAS, TEXAS.

A full and impartial investigation will convince any one that there is no better Business College in Texas. Departments of Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Telegraphy finest in the South. Tuition by the month or on a liberal plan. Professions secured under reasonable conditions. Railroad fare paid to Dallas. Board \$25. Catalogue free.



W. W. DARBY and A. RAGLAND, Proprietors, DALLAS, TEXAS.

One of the best equipped and most thoroughly instructed in the South. Students entering classes every week in the year. For catalogue and information, address: W. W. Darby and A. Ragland, Proprietors, Dallas, Texas.

Southwestern University

GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

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

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

THE FITTING SCHOOL.

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

THE LADIES' ANNEX.

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

THE COLLEGE

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

GIDDING'S HALL.

offers board to young men at \$10 per calendar month, or \$30 if paid by the term in advance. It is under the supervision of Prof. S. H. Moore. Board to private families at from \$12 to \$15 per month. Other charges are reasonable. SPECIAL CONCESSIONS are offered to ministers in the pastoral work.

NEXT TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 4, 1901

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

THE FRISCO LINE
IS THE SHORT LINE TO THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION

Southern Pacific "Sunset Route"
THE BEST SERVICE IN THE SOUTH

BETWEEN Louisiana, Mexico and Texas, California

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

NORTH, EAST, SOUTHEAST AND WEST.
Ask Ticket Agents for Particulars.

B. F. B. MORSE, Passenger Traffic Manager, HOUSTON, TEXAS
L. J. PARKS, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, HOUSTON, TEXAS

Sewing Machine and Advocate 1 Yr. \$22

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, 179 Masten Street, Dallas, Texas.

THE UNSPOKEN PRAYER

Oh, to do nothing, nothing! Only to live at my ease. And swing in a silken hammock. While fanned by a gentle breeze. Sweet is a life of pleasure. Slipping the honey of flowers, Like a butterfly in the sunshine. Enjoying the golden hours.

Table with financial data for various districts: Abilene District, Vernon District, Total receipts during year, Recapitulation, Amount on hand at beginning, etc.

Oh, to do nothing, nothing! Others who will may work. But I much prefer to be quiet. Life's burdens and cares to shirk. Lilies and sparrows do nothing. Yet all their wants are supplied. Much of our labor is wasted. And gets not a 'Thank you' beside.

NOTICE

The W. H. M. Society of West Texas Conference will hold its annual meeting October 27-29 in Travis Park Church, San Antonio, Texas. All auxiliaries are requested to send delegates. Delegates will send names to Mrs. A. W. Shaw, 292 San Pedro Avenue, San Antonio. The program will be printed later.

WHICH? Reader, there are two ways of beginning the day—with prayer and without it. You begin the day in one of these two ways. Which? There are two ways of spending the Sabbath—idly and devotionally. You spend the Sabbath in one of these two ways. Which? There are two classes of people in the world—the righteous and the wicked. You belong to one of these two classes. Which? There are two great rulers in the universe—God and Satan. You are serving under one of these two great rulers. Which? There are two roads which lead through time to eternity—the broad and the narrow road. You are walking in one of these two roads. Which? There are two deaths which people die—some 'die in the Lord,' others 'die in their sins.' You will die one of these deaths. Which? There are two places to which people go—heaven and hell. You will go to one of these two places. Which? Ponder these questions, pray over them, and may the issue be your salvation from 'the wrath to come.'—Parish Visitor.

Statistical report of Corresponding Secretary W. F. M. Society, Northwest Texas Conference, for year ending March 1, 1901.

Table with statistical data: Auxiliaries, Members, Organized during the year, Members added, Juvenile societies, etc.

Report of Treasurer of Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, Northwest Texas Conference, from March, 1900, to March, 1901.

Table with financial data for districts: Georgetown District, Waco District, Corsicana District, Waxahatchee District, Fort Worth District, Weatherford District, Dublin District, Gatesville District, Brownwood District.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE FIVE.

...not realizing how the time had slipped away, till some one said the hour was late, and it was time to go. Had prayer, got happy, went in the light of the glorious world that our souls and gave us a foretaste of better things to come. How refreshing is a season like this to a weary soul. The Lord richly bless them, every one, and bring us to heaven at last. Brother of the North Texas conference, I bid you an affectionate farewell.

CRAFTON. T. P. Turner, Sec. We held our first protracted meeting at Friendship, which was a grand success. Ten conversions, a number of dedications, six accessions and the Church greatly revived. Rev. Walker, of the C. P. Church, met us in a revival at Condit and also at Newport at each of which places we met with good success. Our meeting at Valley View resulted in twenty conversions, ten accessions and a shouting under the walls of Jericho, bringing order out of confusion and the establishment of family altars. Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterians and everybody came together. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. J. HIGHTOWER, Sec. Six persons received into the Church and three babies baptized of late. We have had great pleasure in seeing the Church has paid out and a few dollars in extra for the other two will pay out. I am 'dirt' and the collection, everything paid off and collected for but three items, and I think they are well covered. Meetings have been held, and three churches, sinners have been converted and backsliders reclaimed. The Lord has blessed us, and we have had a good year. The parsonage-keeper's health has been and is very poor. She has suffered much. I much doubt whether I shall be able to come to conference if some of my relatives will collect for me. I lost my horse during the year, but the people out of their largeness of heart have given me the money to buy a pair of horses. God bless and save this people.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

MONTGOMERY. W. O. Hightower, Sec. Six persons received into the Church and three babies baptized of late. We have had great pleasure in seeing the Church has paid out and a few dollars in extra for the other two will pay out. I am 'dirt' and the collection, everything paid off and collected for but three items, and I think they are well covered. Meetings have been held, and three churches, sinners have been converted and backsliders reclaimed. The Lord has blessed us, and we have had a good year. The parsonage-keeper's health has been and is very poor. She has suffered much. I much doubt whether I shall be able to come to conference if some of my relatives will collect for me. I lost my horse during the year, but the people out of their largeness of heart have given me the money to buy a pair of horses. God bless and save this people.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

STOCKDALE CIRCUIT. A. H. Borge, Sec. Our fourth quarterly conference for these 'Sand Hills' has been held at the Church, has paid out and a few dollars in extra for the other two will pay out. I am 'dirt' and the collection, everything paid off and collected for but three items, and I think they are well covered. Meetings have been held, and three churches, sinners have been converted and backsliders reclaimed. The Lord has blessed us, and we have had a good year. The parsonage-keeper's health has been and is very poor. She has suffered much. I much doubt whether I shall be able to come to conference if some of my relatives will collect for me. I lost my horse during the year, but the people out of their largeness of heart have given me the money to buy a pair of horses. God bless and save this people.

SAN ANTONIO NOTES.

Newgatherer. The pastors of San Antonio now are very busy getting matters rounded up for conference. All of the charges, with a possible exception, have had a year of prosperity and advancement. The First Church has had a considerable amount of indebtedness, has had good, spiritual growth, and will report everything in full. The pastor, Rev. B. C. Roach, has been indisposed for some weeks. He is not well yet, but is able to do about his duties. The Sherman street Church has had a splendid year. The increase in numbers has been large. A new parsonage has been built and largely paid for. The audience are very satisfactory. The pastor, Rev. S. B. Deal, is now assisting Rev. E. H. Brock on a meeting at Pleasanton. The Central Street Church pastor, Rev. C. S. Mills, has not been well for three weeks. Travis Park began her addition September 15. The work has been delayed by various causes. It will be pushed through as rapidly as possible. Money will be \$25,000 instead of \$20,000 as first contemplated. When the work is all done, Travis Park will have a property worth \$50,000. The pastor, Dr. John M. Moore, has the confidence and co-operation of his people, and the result is assured. San Antonio is becoming a city of scholars. San Antonio Female College, Fearcock's School for Boys and Thomas' School for Girls are all located at West End. All have opened well. Mr. Fearcock built a new dormitory this summer, and yet he is overflowing. Mr. A. Thomas, recently Principal of Central Institute at San Marcos, has had his first opening. He secured a large West End hotel, thinking that would meet his needs for all purposes. The building is overflowing and a new building for teaching purposes had to be erected. He is greatly pleased with the beginning. San Antonio Female College has never had such an opening. President J. E. Harrison has built this summer part of a new division of the building, as contemplated in the original design. He finished the beautiful and commodious chapel and also the next story above, which was to be used for girls' rooms. This space has all been taken and still there is not room. He has just ordered the new division completed by adding two more stories, and this will all be required to accommodate the girls that come. There is something about the school that draws. We believe it is the work that is done. President Harrison was associated with him Miss Walton, Rev. Nathan Powell, B. A. (Valley), B. D. (Yale), Miss Latham, B. S. (University N. C.), Miss Gash, graduate Peabody Normal; Miss McCord, graduate in education; Mrs. Womack and Miss Vandenberg of Cincinnati Conservatory; Mrs. Frank E. H. Andrews, one of the finest vocalists in Texas, and Mr. H. J. Steinfield, an adept with the violin. This school is the property of the West Texas Conference, and we are justly proud of its splendid success.

Santa Fe Special Rates.

Buffalo—Account of Pan-American Exposition, various rates according to limit, on sale daily. Minneapolis—Minn—Account National Convention Christian Church, one fare for the round trip, Oct. 8, 9, 10, limited Oct. 21, with privilege of extension to Oct. 31, by deposit. Galveston—Texas—Account meeting Grand Chapter Order of the Eastern Star, one and one-third fare, October 7, limited October 11. Dallas—Account Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition, special low rates September 28 to October 12, various limits according to rates.

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

Galveston, Texas.

The only man who is fitted to disseminate his thoughts is he who can concentrate them.—Ram's Horn.

Probably You Know It. but for fear it may have slipped your memory, we beg to call attention to the very low rates offered by the Texas and Pacific Railway Co. for the Texas State Fair at Dallas, September 28 to October 12, 1901. Beginning September 27, and continuing daily to and including October 12, 1901, we will sell round trip tickets from all stations on the line in Texas at about the same rates offered in former years. The tickets bear the final limit of October 11, and may be used to return from Dallas on any day from date of purchase until expiration.

The management of the Fair this year has assured the railroads that the excellent standard of amusement will be maintained, every possible attraction is engaged and the exhibitors, encouraged by the success of past years, promise greater displays than ever. Among the various features of entertainment we find the famous Contorno's Military Band, the greatest live stock, bench and poultry show ever held in the South-west, exciting automobile races, etc. Buildings will be beautifully illuminated at night.

Our agents are supplied with large flyers showing the arrangement of special days, and will be pleased to explain everything regarding rates, sleepers, etc. Call on them, or write.

E. P. TURNER, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Dallas, Texas. H. P. HUGHES, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

A Tripple Hanging.

Smith, Brown and Jones hang all their hopes of recovery upon Cheatham's Laxative Chill Tablets. They will be around soon shaking hands with friends. 25 cts. No cure—no pay.

Unlock the Secret of Health

And enjoy its priceless blessings. Burlington's Secret Folder is the key that will unlock it for you so that sickness, drug-dosing and doctor bills may become things of the past with you. Experience has taught the teachable that drug and patent nostrums are not safe-guards either as curatives or preventives of sickness, but are slow poisons that drag the constitution down to premature decrepitude.

What the human family needs is some simple, harmless, vitalizing agent that will build up and fortify the system so that it can throw off and keep off sickness. And this is just what Burlington's Secret Folder will lead you to understand, as thousands of trustworthy men and women who have tried it for the first time during the present year testify. If you wish to see what they say about it, send stamp to pay postage and it will be mailed to you, giving full name and post-office address of each, with the offer of \$5.00 reward to any one who will find a bogus testimonial among the hundreds submitted. These people testify that it has cured kidney disease, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, liver troubles, chills and fever, asthma, hemorrhage of the lungs, etc. It does all these things by rapidly giving vitality and strength to the general system. Many whose constitution had run down till life was a burden, after having been made strong and robust by it. Mr. Burlington, the discoverer, after having tried many doctors and every patent nostrum within his reach without deriving any benefit, and when he had almost despaired of life, began this treatment thirty-five years ago, and it put him on the road to health so soon that he quit everything else, and has touched nothing else as a remedy or preventive for thirty-five years, and now, at the advanced age of seventy-five, he is as active, vigorous and robust in health as a young man. It will prove a blessing to any one, old or young, sick or well.

The information in Burlington's Secret Folder is worth more to those who secure it than all the information in a doctor's complete library would be, and its instructions are so simple that a child can understand it. The secret folder is now sold for \$2.00. Agents are wanted in every neighborhood, and they can make good money. If you want the agency, state so in your order, and agent's outfit will be mailed with the folder without any additional cost, provided some one in your neighborhood is not ahead of you. No family can afford to be without this secret folder. It will give to those run down in health a new lease on life. If you want it, you must send the following pledge of honor with your order: I hereby promise, upon my word of honor, that I will not reveal the treatment to any one in any way whatever.

Name, P. O., Date, Address A. M. Gary, Austin, Texas, and make money order payable to same.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD

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

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

"The Central is the Free Chair Car Line." For Tickets and further information apply to Agents H. & T. C. R. R.

S. F. B. MORSE, M. L. ROBBINS, A. C. NEWSUM, Div. Pass. & Tel. Agt., HOUSTON, TEXAS.

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

AUTHORS If you are contemplating putting your manuscript in book form, you should correspond with The Christian Advocate. They will tell you how much it will cost you. Send us a sample page of some book which suits your taste. We use new type all the time, which makes it print beautifully.

LAWYERS The Advocate is now prepared to do brief work in a first-class manner. We use beautiful new type regular margins, and deliver the brief to you complete, proof-reading included. If necessary, for five pages, provided the brief makes over 20 pages; if less, six a page. We can get out a large brief in a few hours. Estimate the number of pages you think it will make, and send money with copy.

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS

THE HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT OF THE SOUTH. Reached via the WEATHERFORD, MINERAL WELLS & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

-THE MINERAL WELLS ROUTE- Excursion round trip tickets on sale with all the principal roads in the State. ALL THE YEAR ROUND. Close connections with the Texas & Pacific and Santa Fe trains at Weatherford, Texas.

E. P. TURNER, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Dallas, Texas. H. P. HUGHES, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

L. M. FOUTS, P. E. BOOK, Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Weatherford, Texas.

When Traveling

One wants the very best service, and in order to secure same you should travel via the

Houston, East & West Texas R'y and Houston & Shreveport Railroad

The most direct route to the NORTH, EAST and SOUTHEAST.

For rates and information, call on local agent or address: W. H. TAYLOR, W. M. DOHERTY, G. P. A., A. G. P. A., N. S. MELLUM, General Manager, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Cheap California and back

September 19 to 27, account General Convention of Episcopal Church, San Francisco.

India Paper, Bound pronouncing, Alaska Seal, divinity circuit, round corners, red silk head band and exp. concordance and maps, concordance pages handy helps. 04480X OX

Santa Fe.

W. S. KEENAN, General Pass'g Agent, Galveston.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD

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

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

"The Central is the Free Chair Car Line." For Tickets and further information apply to Agents H. & T. C. R. R.

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

BIBLES

Bibles are always home. Every member should be the owner nice one. Boys and girls for school or college. A few popular ones. Complete lists and circulation. Always order.

8301 BAG. Minion Type. Fifty vinity circuit, rose red under gold edges and eighteen full page maps and concordance pages of helps. Standard.

8701 BAG. Self-Pronouncing. Type, French Morocco, red under gold edges, eighteen full page maps and concordance pages of helps. Standard.

Self-Pronouncing. Egyptian Morocco, round corners, red silk head band and p. Contains references, anes and about 300 helps. Four thousand answers. Size 6 1/2 x 9 1/2. Postpaid, \$2.25.

12 HOLI. Self-Pronouncing. Egyptian Morocco, round corners, red silk head band and p. Contains references, anes and about 300 helps. Four thousand answers. Size 6 1/2 x 9 1/2. Postpaid, \$2.25.

04470 OX. Self-Pronouncing. French Morocco, round corners, red silk head band and p. Contains references, anes and about 300 helps. Four thousand answers. Size 6 1/2 x 9 1/2. Postpaid, \$2.25.

04475 OX. Self-Pronouncing. French Morocco, round corners, red silk head band and p. Contains references, anes and about 300 helps. Four thousand answers. Size 6 1/2 x 9 1/2. Postpaid, \$2.25.

571 INTERN. Self-Pronouncing. French Morocco, round corners, red silk head band and p. Contains references, anes and about 300 helps. Four thousand answers. Size 6 1/2 x 9 1/2. Postpaid, \$2.25.

671 INTERN. Self-Pronouncing. Type, French Morocco, round corners, red silk head band and exp. concordance and maps, concordance pages handy helps. 04480X OX

675 INTERN. Self-Pronouncing. Type, American Morocco, leather lined to ed round corners, red silk head band and exp. concordance and maps, concordance pages handy helps. 04485X O

04480X OX. India Paper, Bound pronouncing, Alaska Seal, divinity circuit, round corners, red silk head band and exp. concordance and maps, concordance pages handy helps. 04485X O

04485X O. India Paper, Bound pronouncing, Levant ed to edges, divinity circuit, round corners, red silk head band and exp. concordance and maps, concordance pages handy helps. 04480X OX

04485X O. India Paper, Long seal, divinity circuit, edge, silk sewed, red under gold edges. B concordance and maps, concordance pages handy helps. 04480X OX

04485X O. India Paper, Long seal, divinity circuit, edge, silk sewed, red under gold edges. B concordance and maps, concordance pages handy helps. 04480X OX

04485X O. India Paper, Long seal, divinity circuit, edge, silk sewed, red under gold edges. B concordance and maps, concordance pages handy helps. 04480X OX

04485X O. India Paper, Long seal, divinity circuit, edge, silk sewed, red under gold edges. B concordance and maps, concordance pages handy helps. 04480X OX

04485X O. India Paper, Long seal, divinity circuit, edge, silk sewed, red under gold edges. B concordance and maps, concordance pages handy helps. 04480X OX

04485X O. India Paper, Long seal, divinity circuit, edge, silk sewed, red under gold edges. B concordance and maps, concordance pages handy helps. 04480X OX

04485X O. India Paper, Long seal, divinity circuit, edge, silk sewed, red under gold edges. B concordance and maps, concordance pages handy helps. 04480X OX

04485X O. India Paper, Long seal, divinity circuit, edge, silk sewed, red under gold edges. B concordance and maps, concordance pages handy helps. 04480X OX

04485X O. India Paper, Long seal, divinity circuit, edge, silk sewed, red under gold edges. B concordance and maps, concordance pages handy helps. 04480X OX

04485X O. India Paper, Long seal, divinity circuit, edge, silk sewed, red under gold edges. B concordance and maps, concordance pages handy helps. 04480X OX

04485X O. India Paper, Long seal, divinity circuit, edge, silk sewed, red under gold edges. B concordance and maps, concordance pages handy helps. 04480X OX

If you are contemplating putting your manuscript in book form, you should...

The Advocate is now prepared to do brief work in a first-class beautiful new type...

WELLS, TEXAS AND PLEASURE OF THE SOUTH

HERFORD, L. WELLS & WESTERN MILWAY.

WELLS ROUTE... nd trip tickets on sale...

Traveling... wants the very best price...

West Texas R'y and Shreveport Railroad... direct route to the...

California... pack

Fe... ENAN, General Passenger Division

L RAILROAD AL... ORLEANS

ENISON to ST. LOUIS... WORTH to DENVER... SON to SEDALIA, MO. and AUSTIN.

BIBLES

Bibles are always popular in every home. Every member of the family should be the owner of at least one nice one.

8301 BAGSTER. Minion Type. French Morocco, divinity circuit, overlapping edges, red under gold edges...

8701 BAGSTER. Self-Pronouncing. Long Primer Type. French Morocco, divinity circuit, red under gold edges...

10 HOLMAN. Self-Pronouncing. Minion Type. Egyptian Morocco, divinity circuit, round corners, red under gold edges...

04470 OXFORD. Self-Pronouncing. Bourgeois Type. French Morocco, divinity circuit, round corners, red under gold edges...

04475 OXFORD. Self-Pronouncing. Bourgeois Type. American Morocco, divinity circuit, leather lined to edge, silk sewed, round corners...

571 INTERNATIONAL. Self-Pronouncing. Minion Type. French Morocco, divinity circuit, red under gold edges, silk sewed, silk head band and marker...

671 INTERNATIONAL. Self-Pronouncing. Long Primer Type. French Morocco, divinity circuit, round corners, red under gold edges, silk sewed and marker...

675 INTERNATIONAL. Self-Pronouncing. Long Primer Type. American Morocco, leather lined to edge, silk sewed, round corners...

04480X OXFORD. India Paper. Bourgeois Type. Self-Pronouncing. Alaska seal, divinity circuit, leather lined to edge, silk sewed, round corners...

04485X OXFORD. India Paper. Bourgeois Type. Self-Pronouncing. Levant binding, calf lined to edge, divinity circuit, silk sewed, round corners...

04580X OXFORD. India Paper. Long Primer. Alaska seal, divinity circuit, leather lined to edge, silk sewed, round corners...

04585X OXFORD. Exactly same as 04580X Oxford, except Levant binding and is calf lined to edge. Postpaid, \$8.00.

COMPLETE TEACHERS' BIBLES. Containing complete helps to the study of the Scriptures, including concordance, maps, subject index, plates, illustrations and expositions.

4722 HOLMAN. Self-Pronouncing. Bourgeois Type. French Morocco, divinity circuit, round corners, red under gold edges, silk head band and purple silk marker. Complete teachers' helps. Postpaid, \$2.50.

0833 OXFORD. Self-Pronouncing. Bourgeois Type. Alaska Seal, divinity circuit, leather lined to edge, silk sewed, round corners, red under gold edges. Complete teachers' helps. Postpaid, \$3.75.

lined to edge, silk sewed, round corners, red under gold edges. Complete teachers' helps. Postpaid, \$3.75.

0825X OXFORD. Same as 0823 Oxford, except is printed on India paper and is French Morocco instead of Alaska Seal binding. Postpaid, \$1.50.

0835 1/2 X OXFORD. India Paper Edition. Self-Pronouncing. Bourgeois Type. Levant, divinity circuit, calf lined to edge, silk sewed, round corners, red under gold edges, size 8 1/2 x 5 1/2 x 1 1/4. Postpaid, \$7.00.

reader does not find a suitable Bible in this list we will cheerfully furnish further information.

BIBLE LESSON PICTURE ROLL. The Primary Superintendent of First Church Sunday school adds her testimony.

"Having used the 'Picture Roll' in my class room for several years, I will say to those who do not use it, they have no idea what a help it is in teaching the lesson to the little folks. It is a great assistance in gaining and holding their attention. In

it forever accomplish great good! Number 86 calls to my mind fond recollections of home and my dear mother. Great are the songs in this book, and God speed the time when every one of our Churches will have a supply of them." Single copy, postpaid, 20c; per hundred, \$25.00.

The Voyage of Ithobal. This is the title of Sir Edwin Arnold's new epic poem. The reception given to 'The Light of Asia' and 'The Light of the World' makes us believe that the public will be much interested in this new volume, which has

THE NEW LEAGUE READING COURSE.

Four Great Books. All unite in pronouncing this the finest selection of books our Epworth League Board has ever made.

- 1. 'Self-Cultures.' By John Stuart Blackie.
2. 'Sea Pilot.' By Ralph Connor.
3. 'Evangelization of the World in This Generation.' By John R. Mott.
4. 'The Christ of Our Poets.' By H. Walter Featherston.

Every Epworth League should be supplied with at least one set, and no preacher can afford to leave it out of his library. Order early and often. Barbee & Smith, Agents, Dallas, Tex.

ORDERS SEVEN SETS.

From Mexico, Texas, we are just in receipt of an order for seven sets of the New Epworth League Reading Course. Bro. Henry Jackson is a 'live wire' and keeps the young people moving. The set of four books in uniform cloth binding only \$2.25 per set postpaid.

THE MOST POPULAR FICTION.

'D'ni and I. A tale of the Northland. By Irving Barbollet, author of 'Eben Hobben.' This is a story of the war of 1812 and the Canadian border. The account of the battle of Lake Erie is graphic and intensely interesting. Its sale has been second only to the 'The Crisis.' Postpaid, \$1.25.

The Crisis. A story of Northern and Southern days during the Civil War. By Winston Churchill, author of 'Richard Cavel.' Illustrated by Christy. Postpaid, \$1.25.

The Eternal City. By Hall Carnegie, author of 'The Christian.' 'The Maccabees,' etc. A picture of Rome, the 'Eternal City' in which the Pope abounds temporal rule and the city is left under the control of 'The Republic of Man,' an organization whose principles are based on the Lord's prayer. Postpaid, \$1.25.

The Right of Way. By Gilbert Parker, author of 'The Seats of the Mighty,' 'The Battle of the Strong,' etc. This is Gilbert Parker's masterpiece. It is indeed a stark and fascinating book in its unusual use of character portrayal and its spiritual impact. Postpaid, \$1.25.

The Curious Career of Roderick Campbell. By Jean N. McWhorter. An historical novel, the scene laid in Scotland where the hero fights for the Young Pretender. Illustrated, postpaid, \$1.25.

Captain Ravenshaw; or, The Maid of Chesapeake. A romance of Elizabethan London. By Robert Neilson Stephens, author of 'Philip Winwood.' A Gentleman Player, etc. Illustrated by Howard Pyle. Postpaid, \$1.25.

A Lily of France. An historical romance of the 16th century. By Caroline Atwater Mason, author of 'A Minister of the World,' etc. The scene of this story is Holland and France in the middle of the sixteenth century. Postpaid, \$1.25.

GOOD FICTION AT REDUCED PRICES.

Old Bowen's Legacy. By the author of 'Deacon Bradbury.' A really good story of how a warped soul was straightened. Postpaid, \$1.25.

Julyty. A story of old Kentucky. By Lucy Cleaver McKim. Postpaid, \$1.25.

The King of Honey Island. By Maurice Thompson, author of 'Alice of Old Vincennes.' Postpaid, \$1.25.

According to Plato. A satire on London life, letters and love. By F. Frankford Moore. Postpaid, \$1.25.

Like Another Helen. A romance of the beautiful Island of Crete. By George Hutton. Postpaid, \$1.25.

Life Everlasting, completing the series of books on human life and destiny by John Fiske is announced for publication in a few days. This discourse on immortality has the importance of a great theme dealt with by a real master of expression. Mr. Fiske's massive and simple style was never exercised to such advantage as in dealing with the graver matters of human destiny, and this volume, like his books on 'The Idea of God' and 'The Doctrine of Man,' will possess a strong attraction for thoughtful minds. (Some cloth, net, \$1.00.)

BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.

A new edition from new plates, clear type, fully illustrated. Attractively bound in decorated cover. 12mo. cloth, 35c.

All books noticed on this page are for sale by Barbee & Smith, Dallas, Texas, at the prices quoted.

REVISED BIBLES

Special Drive in Bibles with Revised Texts.

870 INTERNATIONAL. Revised Text, Verse Form. Self-Pronouncing. Long Primer Type. French Morocco, Divinity Circuit, Round Corners, Red under Gold Edges, References, Maps, Concordance, and about 300 pages handy helps, neatly wrapped and boxed, postpaid \$2.00

875 SAME AS 870, except American Morocco, Silk Sewed, Leather Lined to edge, postpaid \$2.75

PATENT INDEX ON EITHER OF THE ABOVE, 35 CENTS ADDITIONAL.

SPECIMEN PAGE SAINT MATTHEW. CHAPTER I. THE book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham. 2* Abraham begat Isaac; and Isaac begat Jacob; and Jacob begat Judah and his brethren; 3 And Judah begat Perez and Zerah of Tamar; and Perez begat Hezron; and Hezron begat Ram; 4 And Ram begat Amminadab; and Amminadab begat Nahshon; and Nahshon begat Salmon; 5 And Salmon begat Boaz of Ruth; and Boaz begat Jesse; 6 And Jesse begat David the king; 7 And David begat Solomon of her that had been the wife of Uriah; 8 And Solomon begat Rehoboam; and Rehoboam begat Abijah; and Abijah begat Asa; 9 And Asa begat Jehoshaphat; and Jehoshaphat begat Joram; and Joram begat Ozias; 10 And Ozias begat Jotham; and Jotham begat Ahaz; and Ahaz begat Hezekiah; 11 And Hezekiah begat Manasseh; and Manasseh begat Amon; and Amon begat Josiah; 12* And after the carrying away to Babylon, Jehoniah begat Shealtiel; and Shealtiel begat Zerubbabel; 13 And Zerubbabel begat Abiud; and Abiud begat Eliakim; and Eliakim begat Azor; 14 And Azor begat Sadoc; and Sadoc begat Achim; and Achim begat Eliud; 15 And Eliud begat Eleazar; and Eleazar begat Matthan; and Matthan begat Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus, who is called Christ. 17* So all the generations from Abraham unto David are fourteen generations; and from David unto the carrying away to Babylon fourteen generations; and from the carrying away to Babylon unto the Christ fourteen generations. 18* Now the birth of Jesus Christ was on this wise: When his mother Mary had been betrothed to Joseph, before they came together she was found with child of the Holy Ghost. 19 And Joseph her husband, being a righteous man, and not willing to make her a public example, was minded to put her away privily. 20 But when he thought on these things, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a dream, saying, Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife: for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost. 21 And she shall bring forth a son; and thou shalt call his name Jesus; for it is he that shall save his people from their sins. 22 Now all this is come to pass, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the Lord through the prophet, saying, 23 Behold, the virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Immanuel, which is, being interpreted, God with us. 24 And Joseph arose from his sleep, and did as the angel of the Lord commanded him, and took unto him his wife; 25 And knew her not till she had brought forth a son, and he called his name Jesus.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HIGHER PRICED REVISED BIBLES.

Complete Bible Catalogues of All Kinds Sent Free on Application.

BARBEE & SMITH, DALLAS, TEXAS.

0855 OXFORD. Long Primer Type. American Morocco, divinity circuit, leather lined to edge, silk sewed, round corners, red under gold edges. Postpaid, \$2.00. The same Bible on India Paper. Postpaid, \$5.00.

0872X OXFORD. India Paper. Long Primer Type. Seal Skin binding rolled calf lined to edge and solid gold edges, silk sewed, round corners. Complete teachers' helps. Postpaid, \$15.00.

Any Bible listed on this page sent postpaid on receipt of price. If the

fact, my assistant, Mrs. J. M. Harry says: 'I don't see how I could teach the lesson without the help I get from the 'Picture Roll.'"

MISS WILLIE GIBBS. Primary class teacher, First M. E. Church, South, Dallas, Tex.

A GREAT BOOK. E. P. Cook, Esq., Boyd, Texas, writes under date of Sept. 12th: 'I have never found better or more religious music than is contained in Young People's Hymnal No. 2. That grand song, Number 143, 'We Shall Walk the Realms of Glory,' oh, may

been completed since the author lost the use of his limbs, and also his eyesight. Ithobal is a sea captain of Tyre, and the subject of the poem is the circumnavigation of Africa by the Phoenicians six hundred years before Christ. 12mo. cloth, gilt top. Illustrated, \$1.50.

PREACHERS' REPORTS.

Conference will soon be here, and the regulation report blanks will be in demand. Every preacher should have them. A package sent postpaid for 7 cents.

OBITUARIES.

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 125 or 150 words. The privilege is reserved of condensing all obituary notices. Parties desiring such notices to appear in full or in part should send money in cover extension of notice in advance. At the rate of FIFTY CENTS PER WORD. Money should accompany all orders.

DEATH CAN IN NO CASE BE INEVITABLE

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

MILLIE, Elizabeth A. Miller, wife of William Miller, died at her home in Harrison County, Texas, at 10 o'clock, Monday, September 24, 1901. She was born in Harrison County, Texas, and was a member of the Methodist Church. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a member of the church for many years. She was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family. She was a member of the church for many years, and was a devoted wife and mother. She was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

THOMAS, Mrs. Voluneta Jane Terry, nee Adams, was born in Tennessee, October 1, 1826, and was converted and joined the Methodist Church when about 11 years of age. She remained an active member of the same to the end of her earthly pilgrimage. Sister Terry was married to Stephen W. Terry on August 1, 1847, and moved to San Saba County, Texas, in 1848, where she lived till her death, August 25, 1901. She was a woman of great industry and energy, and was a devoted wife and mother. She was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

ADAMS, Mrs. E. J. Adams, wife of W. M. Adams and daughter of M. R. and M. A. Adams, was reared in a Christian home, and professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, at the age of 13 years. She was born June 11, 1862, and died June 12, 1901, aged 39 years, 11 months and 29 days. Her life was a great blessing to her family, and she was a devoted wife and mother. She was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH, Morgan Smith was born August 2, 1836, in South Carolina, and died at his home in Smith County, Texas, April 25, 1901. His father was Morgan Smith, and his mother was Mary Smith. He was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH, Mrs. Mary H. Gendert, was born in Woodstock, Va., March 12, 1810. Her maiden name was Gendert. She was dedicated to God in holy baptism in her infancy, but somehow or other never made a public profession of religion until she was a young woman. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH, Mrs. Carrie Rebecca Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Douse, was born July 18, 1828, and died in Sibley, Texas, September 12, 1901. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, when 12 years of age. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

WATSON, Mrs. Nellie E. Watson, nee Haddock, was born August 10, 1827, and married to E. D. Watson at Houston, Ala., on September 11, 1847, and departed this life at Dallas, Texas, on August 21, 1901. At the age of 73 she was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

WATSON, Mrs. Nellie E. Watson, nee Haddock, was born August 10, 1827, and married to E. D. Watson at Houston, Ala., on September 11, 1847, and departed this life at Dallas, Texas, on August 21, 1901. At the age of 73 she was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

TABER, Ellen Elmer Taber, daughter of John A. and Elizabeth Keene, was born January 8, 1811 in Lawrence County, Tenn. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, at the age of 12, at Bethel Church, Marengo County, Ala. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

the prayer that this may be the means of drawing them still closer to the God whom they already love, and that they may no longer be separated in heaven. Farewell, dear sister; you are lost to us here, but God helping us, one day we will meet you on the celestial shore.

J. K. WATSON.

CLARK

CLARK—A. W. Clark was born in Lincoln County, Ga., in the year 1822. At the age of 21 he was married to Miss Jane Walker, and in this holy estate they lived for more than half a century, his wife having preceded him to their heavenly home about two years. Eight children were born to them, three of whom survive. They moved from Georgia to Mississippi, and from Mississippi to Rockport, Texas, in 1867. Bro. Clark was an active and consistent member of the Methodist Church and a liberal contributor. When he moved to Gonzales several years ago he immediately connected himself with the Church, and served the Church in every possible way. He was the first Sunday-school superintendent also was steward for years, and was trustee and assistant superintendent at the time of his death. He died July 19, 1901, at a ripe old age, leaving a record of faith and works and implicit trust in God in the hour of death. The Church and school will miss him, but our loss is his gain. He has gone to join the loved ones on the other shore. May the God of love and grace sustain the surviving children.

NEW HARRIS

FRENCH—Sarah French was born in Illinois County, Ala., June 19, 1828, was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at an early age. In 1845, and lived a faithful Christian until she joined the Church triumphant December 23, 1901. She was married to Bro. A. J. French March 1, 1847, who, with three children, was gone and one daughter still lives. She was a devoted wife and mother who knew her best work was in her highest praise. She seemed to have a presentiment of approaching death, but it had no terrors for her, for she knew Him in whom she believed. Her husband has not a devoted wife, the children a loving mother, the pastor a faithful friend, the world one of its brightest jewels, but heaven is richer. Close up, dear brother and precious children, to our death, but await us in the city of our God. Sister French was the mother of eight children, five of whom are with her in that better world above, and three are coming to her. We hope there will be an angelic family in heaven some sweet day. Her pastor, R. E. T. STUTTS.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

KOBER—Mrs. M. E. Kober, nee Hen Haddock, daughter of William and Mary Haddock, was born in Lumbardale, Conn., on December 12, 1811. She joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1847, and lived a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—Mrs. Carrie Rebecca Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Douse, was born July 18, 1828, and died in Sibley, Texas, September 12, 1901. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, when 12 years of age. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

WATSON, Mrs. Nellie E. Watson, nee Haddock, was born August 10, 1827, and married to E. D. Watson at Houston, Ala., on September 11, 1847, and departed this life at Dallas, Texas, on August 21, 1901. At the age of 73 she was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

TABER, Ellen Elmer Taber, daughter of John A. and Elizabeth Keene, was born January 8, 1811 in Lawrence County, Tenn. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, at the age of 12, at Bethel Church, Marengo County, Ala. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

TABER, Ellen Elmer Taber, daughter of John A. and Elizabeth Keene, was born January 8, 1811 in Lawrence County, Tenn. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church, South, at the age of 12, at Bethel Church, Marengo County, Ala. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

Church till her death. She was married to Nathan S. Taber, in Caldwell County, Texas, Feb. 2, 1828. Three children were born to them, one of them preceding her to the glory world just exactly 1 1/2 years. She died at the home of her son, J. W. Taber, at Mullin, Mills County, Texas, April 1, 1901, surviving her husband thirty-eight years. She left loving messages for about loved ones, and bade all those about her to meet her in heaven. Just before passing into unconsciousness she took the hand of her daughter and said: "Oh, He is coming to trust in Jesus, with passing spirit," she said. "Don't worry hands." Her aged father still survives her, in much loneliness, in Caldwell County.

L. C. MATTHEW

FRENCH—Sarah French was born in Illinois County, Ala., June 19, 1828, was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at an early age. In 1845, and lived a faithful Christian until she joined the Church triumphant December 23, 1901. She was married to Bro. A. J. French March 1, 1847, who, with three children, was gone and one daughter still lives. She was a devoted wife and mother who knew her best work was in her highest praise. She seemed to have a presentiment of approaching death, but it had no terrors for her, for she knew Him in whom she believed. Her husband has not a devoted wife, the children a loving mother, the pastor a faithful friend, the world one of its brightest jewels, but heaven is richer. Close up, dear brother and precious children, to our death, but await us in the city of our God. Sister French was the mother of eight children, five of whom are with her in that better world above, and three are coming to her. We hope there will be an angelic family in heaven some sweet day. Her pastor, R. E. T. STUTTS.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

ADAMS—Mrs. E. J. Adams, wife of W. M. Adams and daughter of M. R. and M. A. Adams, was reared in a Christian home, and professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, at the age of 13 years. She was born June 11, 1862, and died June 12, 1901, aged 39 years, 11 months and 29 days. Her life was a great blessing to her family, and she was a devoted wife and mother. She was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

SMITH—The subject of this sketch, Sister Zella Smith, was born in Boone County, Texas, in 1840, and at a very early age was united with the M. E. Church, South, being an exemplary Christian the Lord God called her and she was the daughter of Bro. J. T. and Sister Betty Spivey. In the year 1870 she was married to Mr. T. J. Smith, and in 1880 she removed with her husband to Cooke County, where she lived until her death. Her remains were laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery, where loving friends and relatives paid the last tribute of respect to her who had been their friend many years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was a kind and generous hearted woman, and was a great blessing to her family.

YUCATAN CHILL-TONS Mosquito Bites Convey Malaria The bite of the mosquito is responsible for very many cases of malaria. The best known cure is Yucatan Chill-Tons (Improved). It neutralizes the poison, purifies the blood, and strengthens the whole system. You get more curative properties in one dose of Yucatan than in six doses of the so-called tasteless tonic. If your dealer hasn't got Yucatan Chill-Tons send for it—don't accept a substitute. Price 25 cents a bottle. Made only by The American Fluor-Mosquito-Preventive Co., El Paso, Texas.

Healthy Mothers Few mothers are healthy, because their duties are so exacting. The anxiety of pregnancy, the shock of childbirth, and the care of young children, are severe trials on any woman. But with Wine of Cardui within her grasp, every mother—every woman in the land—can pay the debt of personal health she owes her loved ones. Do you want robust health with all its privileges and pleasures? Wine of Cardui will give it to you.

WINE OF CARDUI strengthens the female organs and invigorates weakened functions. For every female ill or weakness it is the best medicine made. Ask your druggist for \$1.00 bottle Wine of Cardui, and take no substitute under any circumstances. Mrs. Edwin Crum, Green, Mich.: "When I commenced using Wine of Cardui I was hardly able to walk across the house. Two weeks after I walked half a mile and picked strawberries. When my other child was born I delivered with labor pains, 24 hours, and had to raise him on a bottle because I had no milk. After using the Wine during pregnancy this time, I gave birth to a healthy baby girl, and was in labor only ten hours, with but little pain, and I have plenty of milk. For the good I have received in my health I thank God and Wine of Cardui." For advice in cases requiring special directions, please, give symptoms. The Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

\$3 a Day Sure

THE Baltimore & Ohio R. R. ROYAL BLUE LINE SOLID VESTIBULE TRAINS between St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Unexcelled Dining and Cafe Car Service THE "ROYAL LIMITED" between WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK. Finest Daylight Train in the World.

BED-WETTING Cured

EVERY WOMAN! Housekeepers, wives, mothers, every woman who has the care of a family or household, has at one time or another spells of backache, nervous weakness, sick headache and disorders in the digestion, caused as a rule by domestic worry, overwork, irregular meals or habitual constipation. To all women who suffer in this way, we say: TAKE ... Prickly Ash Bitters ... IT CURES. It performs a marvelous transformation. The tired, weak, despondent, pale and bloodless victim is soon a strong, bright, happy woman, with rosy cheeks and cheerful spirits. Prickly Ash Bitters is not a disagreeable, harsh-acting medicine as the name might indicate. It is pleasant to the taste, mild yet powerful in its cleansing and regulating influence in the vital organs. Druggists sell it—Price, \$1.00

SUPERIOR DISK DRILLS For Seventeen Years the Indiana Grain Drill in Texas, and the Best and only completely successful Disk Drill ever manufactured for English fields. FREE catalogue in price, but not to be had without the purchase of a disk drill. The New Low-down Disk Drill is the best made. Ask your dealer and insist on getting the Superior Disk Drill with the Star Brand. PARLEN & ORENDORFF CO., Dallas, Texas.

Table listing various churches and locations across Texas, including Huntville, Houston, Dallas, and other regions.

EIGHT POUNDS!

Eight pounds of love and laughter, of smiles and sunshine—? Many a mother can fill up the blank out of her experience of puny, waiting children, whose coming brought no glad news to the home.



The "Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine, chloral nor any other narcotic.

"An mother of six children," writes Mrs. K. H. King of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, "and never took more than four bottles of Favorite Prescription before my children and were well and as plump as any other puny babies were ever seen. They all weighed from thirty to thirty-five pounds. I have had many women write about it, saying I have had many children, but no other child ever grew so well without such medicines. They are all the medicine on earth if taken in time, I never see it except by mail."

"I feel that I owe my little boy a line to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as he had pneumonia and everything he ate would bring them up. I commenced to give him the Favorite Prescription in the first day of his illness. Now he is as healthy a child as you could find and he gains a pound a week."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pills are the best laxative for women.

A CHAT WITH LOCAL PREACHERS.

In a little less than two weeks will be the meeting of our second annual session. Let us keep in mind that we are to come with a fixed purpose to learn a better life and themselves to have a better experience in our high calling. If we ever had any griefs, have them all written in interminable supplications. If we wear the slanders of men above, we must patiently wear the crown of thorns below.

You are invited to remain in full attendance throughout the Sunday of our meeting in Dallas, as you will be obliged to do so. Now is your time to come in the spirit and power of an ambassador of Christ. Let your feet be washed and from the second Sabbath of the inauguration of November, let from the First Epistle of John we from something else than the spirit that.

"Thou shalt think, who have opened while their doors and their hearts to receive, we are expecting a great spiritual uplift from our visitation. We should endeavor to make the meeting an epoch in our own religious life. We all need a fresh baptism of the Holy Spirit, so that when we return to our homes it may be seen that we have been alone with God in the mount.

Floyd Street Church in the Church home of one-fourth of all the local preachers of the Dallas District. One of them is an alternate delegate to the next annual session of the North Texas Conference, and one of the three lay delegates. Indis his children membership at that place. You may conclude that it rates as a Methodist Church, but then the people move out on high-roads, and that is why the local preachers flock to that station.

On all the Methodist churches in Dallas, the Floyd Street Church has the largest seating capacity, and usually a large congregation, so you may expect a good hearing when you preach there. The membership, principally, are the old-fashioned Methodists, but the good old days of our fathers. If you should forget that you are in a great city and get happy and raise the old-style Methodist about you feel have no fear of being indicted for disturbing public worship. That will be in the line of the regular order of business.

Some brother, real or imaginary, seems not yet able, after reading our Chat with the Local Preachers for nearly a whole year, to understand what we are "driving at" and wants some one to enlighten him. Well, we will introduce in evidence the following letter:

Elmwood, Texas, Sept. 16, 1901.
Rev. W. C. Young.

My Dear Brother—It is my intention to attend the Local Preachers' Conference. I can not afford to let it pass and not be with you. Our last and first conference was a benediction

to me and a starting point in my life to a higher life of usefulness and deeper devotion to God. When I left Dallas last October I prayed earnestly that this would be the best year of my life, and so far I can truthfully say that it has been the most joyous year of my life. I hope to meet many of our local preachers in Dallas the 5th of October. May it please our great, loving Father, who has so many blessings in store for his children, to pour them out upon our heads at our next conference in great abundance.

" Hoping to see you soon, I am, yours in Christ,
P. G. SMITH."

When every member of our brotherhood shall be able to return to his home from our annual sessions with that sort of an experience and testify to the good results of our labors in this work, our aim will be fully accomplished and we will be ready to lay down our charge.

W. C. YOUNG,
No. 245 Wall St., Dallas, Texas.

ADVOCATE AGENT ABROAD.

Pilgrimage Among People and Preachers—In Their Homes.

It was with regret that I left Bro. Kidd and his hospitable people. Bro. Kidd is one of our coming young men, and he has already come a good part of the journey. He is a preacher of a high order of mind and of more than ordinary depth and force of logic. He likes to preach the doctrine of our Methodism—in fact, he borders on the "Tm ready to split" style as much that many of the conservatives of other denominations kept clear of him. He has "held himself in" on this line. But he is a lover of good books. By continued application he will soon become one of our strongest preachers. He is in great haste with his people. Over at Montreal he they are already talking about making that station—building a parsonage and building themselves to support a preacher and family. And those Montreal Methodists will just about do what they make up their minds to do. It would not amount to us here, when doing this very thing after Bro. Kidd's present possession is rounded out.

From Newber I went to Lindale. That some of good fellows, Bro. F. Arthur Downs, had Bro. J. M. Langford there to meet me and bring me out to Mount Selivan, where he was conducting a meeting. Bro. Downs shows yet the marks of the hard spell of slow fever he had some weeks ago—but he is getting in his usual health rapidly. Bro. A. S. J. Hayward was assisting him. Bro. Hayward has just been transferred from the New Mexico Conference and takes the place of Bro. Ray at Lake, Texas Conference, who goes to the New Mexico Conference for his health. Bro. Hayward doesn't look as if he needs any more health than he has—but does he preach like he felt the need of it? He is a preacher and gives us some very finished sermons full of thought, exact English, accompanied with earnestness and power. We had a good meeting, it being my privilege to preach several times to the people. A number of conversions to the Church, and some backsliders, revived made up all religion. Bro. Langford took me out there and he carried me through as fine a farming section as one would desire to see. It is a continuation of the beautiful valley above, known as "Marble Valley," and runs to a north-westerly to a north-westerly direction, through Smith County, and is filled with well cultivated farms, orchards, etc. There is a cane factory at Mount Selivan, and the farmers all raise some fruit and egg-tables, and by shipping and carrying their products add considerably to the staples raised. Their diversified thrift is a monument to Cal Bels and his great newspapers in the persistence with which Texas was urged to diversity, and thus insure a prosperity beyond the possibility of any other State. Brother and Sister Downs and I were the guests of Brother and Sister Smith, and we enjoyed a genuine Methodist hospitality. Indeed, Bro. Smith's boys and girls are now all religious, the two boys converted at the meeting, completing his family in the Church. They rejoiced, and we with them.

On Friday afternoon we returned to Lindale, where Sister Downs soon had in such a dinner as only a Methodist preacher's wife, trained up after the old pattern, knows how to get up in a hurry. But the air of "homeliness," if I may make the word, and feeling that I was part of the family which took possession of me in their guest, spoke of the atmosphere of welcome all around.

In Lindale they have a good church, just painted, and the ladies have new blinds for the windows. It is a church-looking church. The parsonage is almost dilapidated—it certainly needs a great deal of overhauling. It is unwholesome. The house especially are an eye-sore. Several hundred dollars expended on it would, I feel sure, make the good, prosperous Methodists of Lindale feel much better enhance their feeling of loyalty, and add to their pride in their growing

little city. They can easily do it, and I believe they will in the near future. They are shipping a great many peaches every year, and are putting in larger orchards. This is well. Now for them to remodel the parsonage and to see to it that they continue to "grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ." They are a good people and hospitable. I enjoyed the hospitality of some of them. It certainly was a pleasure to be in the home of such people as Brother and Sister J. W. Osburn. Their home is open at all times to the brethren. So are their hearts. Bro. Osburn said he would almost as soon try to keep house and stay religious without his wife as without the Advocate. I met Bro. Riley G. Marchman, who is the next cattle business. His gentle smile carried me back some dozen years, almost when I was writing up the sawmills. He and I fell in as traveling companions for several days, and one night last struck a mill camp and with difficulty got a bed but it was a cold night. He will spare the reader further comments on that memorable night, except to say that whenever Riley Marchman and I meet, we gaze into each other's eyes a moment, and remark: "Have you ever been over there again?" We assure each other that we have not, then we embrace and try to forget.

Bro. J. N. Vandiver is superintendent of our Sunday-school at Sabine Church, near Lindale, and has been for over six years. He could not give a satisfactory explanation as to why he had not been taking the Advocate, so I let him off with a year's subscription. He is a substantial farmer, and Bro. Downs says he is a good superintendent—and so do his brethren. Bro. R. M. Mallory, in subscribing for the Advocate, remarked that he was a nephew of Bro. Wood Mabrey of Shelby County, who had been taking the Advocate about fifty years, since it started—and the "Banner" before it. Bro. Cannon and Luke were shipping off some fine peaches the day I left, and I guess the home-folks enjoyed the box they sent them for me. It was a pleasure to again meet Bro. H. C. Hughes, and renew the friendly relations began nine years ago at Tyler when I was organizing Leagues and first wrote in this section for the Advocate. He is in partnership with Bro. J. W. Osburn here, and they do the principal business of the town. Bro. J. S. Osburn is also in the store, and Sister Osburn, who is one of the leading spirits among the younger people, added the Advocate to her aids in Church and League work. It was my privilege to organize a League for Bro. Downs, and I never know one to start with better material than that one—twenty of the most intelligent, active, high-minded young men and women. Bro. Downs has come to feel good over his charge and the way the people love and appreciate him and his good wife. Sister Downs is certainly a help to her husband in every way in his work as a minister of the gospel. He is steady, and she keeps up with him in all things. My old friend of the days of the Eighteenth Legislators, Dr. H. L. Taylor, lives in Lindale, a staunch Methodist. Bro. D. R. Love, who married his daughter, added the Advocate to their home-life this year. Bro. Love is putting in a magnificent peach orchard. Bro. Downs has in Bro. Terry, superintendent of his Sunday-school, in Bro. J. J. Love, J. W. Osburn and his other stewards, a corps of officers who are co-workers indeed. Bro. Osburn said that no man ought to be permitted to be an officer or member of the Quarterly Conference who did not take the Advocate. Bro. Downs will bring up a good report and his people want him back.

Lindale is a prohibition town. So is the district embracing Mount Selivan. At Newber out of 28 votes, only four were anti and every negro voted pro. I stopped over for dinner at Tronox with Bro. Spear, at the Hanna House. Bro. Spear, I was informed, is a staunch Methodist. I did not get to talk much with him, except to get some business or prohibition. He was rejoicing over the victory. As is well known, Tronox was prohibition by a majority, and the President by 22. I am told almost, if not quite, every negro in the town voted against whiskey. The saloons are dying hard—they were in full blast, with several young men swaggering in front of their bars, as I passed by. But that will be a thing of the past in a few days. God hasten the day when all Texas shall be included. Then will indeed come such a day of prosperity as was never dreamed of—and not until then will it dawn. Then will anarchy cease—and not until then!"
WM. A. DOWEN.

The man who revolves around himself will never get anywhere.

For Nervous Women
Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. J. B. Alexander, Charlotte, N. C., says: "It is pleasant to the taste, and ranks among the best of nerve tonics for nervous females."

The telescope of love has the longest range for celestial vision.

THE OPPORTUNITY OF TEXAS.

The wonderful strides which the United States is making in all commercial directions has not only poured wealth into the pockets of the American people, but has astonished the world. The child of a century since, when its swaddling clothes were torn away by oppression and jealousy, has blossomed into a veritable giant. Stride by stride, Uncle Sam in his seven-league boots has explored every cranny in his domain, planting the seeds of prosperity in the fertile soil and instituting progress. To-day the United States produces billions for export, and has leaped to the fore as the chief producing country of the world, its exports in 1900 being \$1,379,753,571, and in excess of all its imports. These figures are annually increasing, and as the producing area of the country is brought into play the volume of trade must necessarily increase in proportion.

Texas is one of the most important agricultural States in the Union. Her progress has been marvelous, and the recent census has shown a wonderful increase both in population and products. The growing demand both in our own country and in the old world for American commodities will stimulate conditions and the natural advantages of Texas should place the State in the front rank. Producing all of the prime crops in abundance, with millions of fertile acres yet untouched by the plow, with an attractive climate and a progressive civilization, the future must of necessity exceed the past. The people of Texas must be the promoters of the State's prosperity. Industrial education for the young, the conversion of the raw products into complete facilities and the attraction of settlers and capital—these are a few of the things which must be a part of the future, that Texas rise to the eminence her proportions and opportunities deserve.—Literary Bureau, Southern Pacific and Houston and Texas Central Railroads.

WHAT WORRIED HIM.

An old, bedridden fisherman at a fashionable Scotch watering place, was frequently visited during his last illness by a kind-hearted clergyman, who wore one of those close-fitting clerical vests which button behind.

The clergyman saw the near approach of death one day in the old man's face, and asked if his mind was perfectly at ease.

"O yes, I'm a right," came the feeble reply.

"You are sure there is nothing troubling you? Do not be afraid to tell me." The old man seemed to hesitate, and at length, with a faint return of animation, said:

"Well, there's just one thing that troubles me, but I dinna like to speak of it."

"Believe me, I am most anxious to comfort you," replied the clergyman. "Tell me what it is that troubles and perplexes you."

"Well, sir, it just like this," said the old man, eagerly. "I canna for the life o' me mak' att how ye manage tae get intae that weelkit."

MISS DUNCAN'S CLASS IN EXPRESSION.

Miss Caroline Duncan has opened her studio for classes in Expression, and is now ready to receive students for the Regular Course, Special Course or Private Lessons. Miss Duncan brings with her to Dallas several of her former students and can furnish satisfactory boarding arrangements for others. Write for information. Address:

MISS CAROLINE DUNCAN,
285 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

A young Irishman once went to a kind-hearted old squire for a recommendation. An elaborate one was written and read to him. He took it with thanks, but did not move. "What's the matter with it?" roared the squire. "O nothing, sorr," said the lad quickly. "Well, then, why don't you go?" "Sorr, sorr, I thought on the strength of a recommendation like that you'd be wantin' to hire me."

FORTHCOMERS WANTED.

The following-named by members of the Sunday-school Board of the North Texas Conference will please write me at once their postoffice. I wish to confer with them on important business connected with the board:

Nancy J. C. Fegelman, J. Frank Smith, C. W. McElwain, J. A. McFarland,
S. J. A. WYATT, President,
Sherman, Texas.

CLARENDON COLLEGE.

The Clarendon College opened the fall term under most favorable conditions. The enrollment was 25 per cent larger than that of any former year. The new three-story dormitory is finished and elegantly furnished. Bro. Barcus has secured near \$1000 with which to build and equip a hall for the students of the school. Every indication is for a most prosperous year.
G. S. HARDY.

Do You Want a Watch?

WE HAVE ANY STYLE and GRADE

A

Gents' Watches from \$7.00 to \$150.00

Ladies' Watches from \$5.00 to \$80.00

A

Fine Watch Repairing—A Speciality. Our 52-Page Catalogue sent Free.

C. P. BARNES & CO.
Established in 1858.
304 & 306 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky.

ALL ABOARD FOR THE DALLAS FAIR.

Don't forget that the Houston and Texas Central will sell low rate tickets from all line points to the great Dallas Fair. Special dates and special rates constitute special attractions. The Fair of 1901 will swell all past celebrations, both in character of its exhibits and the magnificence of its various events. Ask your local agent for whatever information you desire, and then pack your grip for the greatest festival of the year.

M. I. ROBINSON, G. P. & T. A.
S. F. H. MORSE, P. T. Mgr.
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE BROTHERHOOD.

Third call for assessment in favor of Rev. J. H. Reynolds.

Members who have failed to respond to this call will please send amount \$2.50 to me at once. Also, all who have not paid around dues \$2.50 for 1901 will forward this amount at once, as I must make settlement with the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees before conference.
J. A. WYATT, Treasurer,
Sherman, Texas.

MORPHINE. Opium, Cocaine, Whiskey, Habits cured at home. No suffering. Remedy B. Cure guaranteed. Endorsed by physician ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc., free. Tobacco, the tobacco cure. E. Estab. 1902
WILSON CHEMICAL CO., Dublin, Tex.

EDUCATIONAL.

ELIZABETH COLLEGE

For Women, Charlotte, N. C.

Modern buildings and equipment. Ex- periment, University trained teachers. A beautiful suburban location. A beautiful climate, according to the U. S. official report, east of Rocky Mount, N. C. See full illustrated catalogue.
Rev. CHARLES E. KING, A. S., President.

EXPANSION OF THE NORTH TEXAS COLLEGE

We have leased the buildings of the Mary Nash College and will open them Sept. 10 under our own management.

We have much exceeded last year and are increasing for want of room, and the large enrollment of new pupils already made us believe we shall be more so next year. To provide abundant rooms we have secured the above property, which is very convenient to us, only a street between us and the University of Texas. Our purpose is to concentrate the entire Conservatory work in the Mary Nash College buildings, leaving the North Texas College unimpeded for College work proper. With the Conservatory of Music separated and the College unimpeded, both will be benefited.

We are not prepared to offer the largest and the best facilities for both College and Conservatory instruction and we open our doors and invite the patronage of the public.

For detailed information, address:

**MRS. L. KIDD KEY, President,
SHERMAN, TEXAS.**

The University of Texas.

One hundred instructors and officers, more than 1000 students, not including 300 Summer School students. Women admitted to all departments. TUITION FREE. Total expenses \$25 to \$30. Students from colleges of repute admitted without examination and given credit for work completed. **Academic Department**—Session begins September 20. Entrance examination September 25. matriculation fee \$10. 14 courses of study. University system of instruction and discipline. Faculty of 1000 professors. Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, gymnasiums and gymnasium. Instructors for women and men, athletic field. Teachers' courses lead to permanent State teachers certificates. **Engineering Department**—confers degree of civil engineer. **Law Department**—Session begins September 20. entrance examination September 25. matriculation fee, payable only once \$20. A two years course leads to the degree of bachelor of law, and entitles holder to practice in any court in Texas. Law students may pursue academic courses without further charge. **Medical Department**—Located at Galveston. Four years course. Faculty of twenty-two instructors. school of pharmacy. school of nursing (for women). matriculation fee, payable once \$20. Complete equipment in all schools. Session begins October 1. entrance examinations the preceding week. Address: Dr. Alice J. Smith, Dean, Galveston, for medical catalogue. For catalogue of department or for information, address **JOHN A. LOMAX, Registrar, Austin, Texas.**

The University of Texas.

One hundred instructors and officers, more than 1000 students, not including 300 Summer School students. Women admitted to all departments. TUITION FREE. Total expenses \$25 to \$30. Students from colleges of repute admitted without examination and given credit for work completed. **Academic Department**—Session begins September 20. Entrance examination September 25. matriculation fee \$10. 14 courses of study. University system of instruction and discipline. Faculty of 1000 professors. Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, gymnasiums and gymnasium. Instructors for women and men, athletic field. Teachers' courses lead to permanent State teachers certificates. **Engineering Department**—confers degree of civil engineer. **Law Department**—Session begins September 20. entrance examination September 25. matriculation fee, payable only once \$20. A two years course leads to the degree of bachelor of law, and entitles holder to practice in any court in Texas. Law students may pursue academic courses without further charge. **Medical Department**—Located at Galveston. Four years course. Faculty of twenty-two instructors. school of pharmacy. school of nursing (for women). matriculation fee, payable once \$20. Complete equipment in all schools. Session begins October 1. entrance examinations the preceding week. Address: Dr. Alice J. Smith, Dean, Galveston, for medical catalogue. For catalogue of department or for information, address **JOHN A. LOMAX, Registrar, Austin, Texas.**

Per Annum, \$2.00

Vol. XLVIII.

Editor

WESLEY CHAPEL

Wesley Chapel, place where John V. to take or unit therefore the mos. Methodism. It is h. medical Conference which I will write tell something of t. omling. It has on this ground London, and it s. like a hundred feet open court has a r. shade trees along t. ing out. Just look trance stands, on a magnificent lawn Wesley, in the att. His form, his exte. noble face, fringed of curly hair full turned head, show tige. Just a little monument to his Swannoh Wesley, the Wesley house did the most of every work. But I more at length in cation. Along the pas way to the new Wesleyan work tablets to their mem et in the brick wa. set in ground to succe the bones of the men labors helped to m. agency in God's ha. millions. The walls structure, with con. ings, were projected. he had the old hou was an old foundry. difficult that a fo. secured. The fact is sunk, and these are. edifice was finish. opened by Mr. Wes. year 1777. Here he held some of his services. In it h. though it was in the exant life. He d. the present Wesley improvement on the. His was simple, con. stantial. The prese. cept the old walls. gant and handson course, as compared St. Paul's and other. ed edifices. Wesley's affair; but as we. structures at home. house of worship. and unpretentious. or dome. But it is imposing. It may l. impression of it on t. story. There are tw. one near front cor. space filled in with. left as you enter is row building extend walk in front. Strai. go in is a continuat building, running to with the main stru the first and second used for Sunday-cho and committee meeti. Turning to the right