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TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

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

Official Organ of all the Texas Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South

Vol. XLIX.

Dallas, Texas, Thursday, February 26, 1903.

Editorial.

NORTHERN METHODISM IN TEXAS

In "World-Wide Missions," a periodical published by the Mission Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Dr. A. B. Leonard, one of the Missionary Secretaries, gives an interesting account of his recent official visit to the four conferences of his Church in Texas. The white conference is known as Austin Conference, and it includes nearly the entire State within its boundaries. It has been here about a quarter of a century, perhaps longer, and according to Dr. Leonard's figures it has thirty-three ministerial and 3921 lay members. There are but two self-sustaining Churches in the entire State.

"IF A MAN DIE SHALL HE LIVE AGAIN?"

By Judge L. H. Browne.

The affirmative answer given by Job to this interrogatory, propounded by himself, should be given great weight because God recognized Job as his servant and pronounced him to be upright and perfect. Again mankind have in all conditions and all ages, with practical unanimity, acted on the theory that man has an immortal soul, from which the reasonable conclusion is that the Creator implanted this belief in man, and it is, therefore, instinctive and true. Again the soul is incorporeal, and its capacity to acquire and retain knowledge is infinite so far as we can discover—its strength and power being constantly increased by exercise; while, on the other hand, the body is corporeal, and the law of growth first and then decay is manifest in all its members, from which the inference must necessarily be that the body was created to die and the soul for an immortal life. But God has freed this question from all doubt. Jesus Christ taught the immortality of the soul, and on that fact, as a foundation, established the Christian religion and demonstrated by his own death and resurrection that though a man die, he shall live again.

It is not my purpose, however, to argue the immortality of the soul. I am too much accustomed to regard the future life as a settled fact to raise a question about it. What I propose is to invite attention to a new field of facts—to facts of a scientific nature that bear on the future life. I believe this most important of all truths is susceptible of scientific demonstration, and will eventually be scientifically established.

This is a bold announcement, and I am aware I ought to have some argument to offer to justify making it. The future life can not now be demonstrated. Soul phenomena is too meager. The fact can only be proved by induction, and the number of facts known is not sufficient. All I can do is to open the subject from a scientific standpoint and point out some facts and present some views that tend to prove it; and this must be done very briefly, not to transend the limits of a newspaper article.

To get a question before the mind in a form as simple as possible is most important; and so also is a clear conception of the source of the evidence to be brought to bear on it. For both these purposes it will be best to make a statement at this point, cutting away from my proposition matter that might appear to be relevant and limiting the field in which facts are to be sought.

It is not contended that the physical sciences throw even a glimmer on the future life; on the contrary, during all the past ages the students of physical phenomena have been unable to advance us one step in the solution of this question; and the fact that no light has been thrown upon it by such studies has been taken as conclusive that physical facts have no bearing on it at all. It is true that within the last half century a school of investigators, led by Darwin and Spencer, have, by certain physical facts assumed to exist, questioned the soul's immortality; but the overwhelming opinion now is that even if the evolution theory is sound, it in no way affects the question of a future life. So the whole realm of material facts are to be shut out from our consideration. And it is to be further stated that the psychological phenomena, by which the ancient, as well as modern philosophers were able to determine the laws that govern man's intellect, of themselves throw no certain light on the future life. Those philosophers anxiously went over, again and again, all that phenomena in an endeavor to find the proof of a future life, and while many of them firmly believed the doctrine, they were forced to admit that the phenomena did not demonstrate it. So neither are those psychological facts to be regarded further than as they are related to another class of phenomena which has only of late begun to attract the serious notice of scientific men. It is this other class of phenomena that is, in my opinion, to furnish the scientific demonstration of the soul's immortality. It is purely psychic. We have had glimpses of it through all the ages, but we have invested it with an air of mystery; so much so that we have been disposed to turn with superstitious fear from it. It is only recently we are coming to see that there is no real mystery about it at all; and that it is a proper subject of investigation. For the most part, it is abnormal to this life, which accounts for the mystery with which it has been enshrouded.

I must refer again to the term intellect, used above, and explain what I mean by that. It is that spiritual entity known as the objective mind, which operates within the field of our consciousness and has a vital connection with our brain and that receives the impressions of the senses and reasons and determines what is true and what is false, and that suggests,

Telepathy is the direct communication of one mind with another, with-

out the aids of words, looks, gestures, or other signs. Whether the persons be in each other's presence or be apart, is immaterial. It can not take place, however, if they are under the control of their objective minds. In order that telepathy may occur, the objective mind must first be put in abeyance by hypnotism. Then the case stands thus: During the period of normal consciousness, and which seems to be an entity, separate from the objective mind, and of like powers, though undoubtedly more perfect powers.

My proposition may now be shown as naked as I am able to present it. This subjective mind is the soul, and the facts by which its immortality is to be established are its own manifestations, the most important of which are abnormal to this life.

I have stated this duality of mind as though it actually existed, because the scientific theory of the future life seems to require this duality; but, as matter of fact, it is the chief proposition in the theory, and is yet to be proved.

I wish to enlarge a little on these two intelligences before offering any facts tending to show that they exist. The objective mind, during all our hours of consciousness, is the sole arbiter in our lives, dominating the soul as well as the body. But much of the time we are unconscious—chiefly from sleep—though it may be from insanity, excessive fevers, violent shocks to the brain, or from hypnotism; and during these periods the subjective mind manifests itself and becomes the controlling power. We are responsible for our actions when our objective mind is in control—responsible as moral agents to God and as citizens to the State—but not during manifestations by the subjective mind, because the element of consciousness is then wanting. The objective mind receives all impressions, all facts and all knowledge that comes to us from without, and reasons, judges and executes. The subjective mind is the seat of our instincts and emotions in addition to possessing nearly all the faculties of the objective mind; and it is indelibly impressed with all our thoughts and experiences. The subjective mind, while in the body, exercises no will power, and it appears to act alone upon suggestions from without, and a most wonderful quality is that its fancies and imaginations are realities to it, in like manner as are the objects of sense to the objective mind. Such, then, are these two intelligences. Do they both actually exist? No one will question the existence of the objective mind. That it is a distinct entity may be taken for granted. The difficulty is that it will be claimed this mind is all there is of man's intellectual organism, and that what I am seeking to make a separate entity is the same intelligence operating in a plane below the normal consciousness.

Let us look at some facts now. Take the state of sleep, in which the objective mind is in abeyance. There the subjective mind manifests itself and dominates our being as completely as did the objective mind when we were awake. If we compare the operations of the former with those of the latter, and their different effects upon us, it seems to me we must conclude they are different intelligences. In sleep we only imagine things, and yet they are actual realities to us, as much so as were the real events transpiring when we were awake; we smile, we weep, we laugh, we cry—we absolutely live in all the fulness of physical life. Are such effects possible to the objective mind? If our daily experience be regarded, they are not. Again, the imaginations of the objective mind are its own volitions, and our dreams are suggestions from without; and while the former proceed at a measured pace and are logically connected, the latter have little or no coherency, and pass with a rapidity that is marvelous. Can phenomena so inconsistent and contradictory be reasonably attributed to the same intelligence? Is it not more likely there are two separate intelligences in our mental organism? In our dreams we are frequently associated with persons as living, who are, by our objective minds, well known to have long been dead; and we are constantly acting on propositions as reasonable which our objective mind at once repudiate as absurd. Can this experience be reconciled on any other theory than the dual mind theory? The intelligence that dreams must be different entity from that which disapproves and condemns the dream. Another fact of dream life is that we sometimes in our dreams attain to a perception of truth and a correctness of reasoning impossible to us when awake; this experience, hardly less than the former, tends to prove my theory.

But the phenomena that shed by far the clearest light on this great question are the abnormal facts I referred to, and are revealed by hypnotism. As I can only consider a few of these, I will take up the more important, and first, of telepathy.

Telepathy is the direct communication of one mind with another, with-

the material world, and through brain functions with the spiritual, and endowed with an independent will and the capacity to solve the problems of realms, and in less time than I am writing this the hypnotist, by practices so simple that any of us may learn them, puts aside this organism and substitutes in its place another of entirely different capacities and powers. The substitute intelligence that now controls the individual has no connection with the physical, no relation to brain functions, no independence of will, and instead of capacity to try issues and decide upon them, it is a mere automaton moved by the suggestions of the hypnotist. That we have here two distinct intelligences seems certain, for one is the very opposite of the other. But I may claim more for this experiment than the dual mind theory. As soon as the objective mind was put in abeyance and the subjective assumed control we observed that the fancies and imaginations of the individual were no longer "airy nothings," but realities to him. That intelligence which then dominated him evidently had no connection with objects of sense, and needed none; it was nothing if not intended for a spirit life in spirit realm.

If I had the space I might examine in detail each psychic fact brought to light by recent experiments in hypnotism, and show that they all have a bearing of more or less weight on this great question of a future life. In every instance the dual mind seems to be implied, and the feature that they are abnormal and useless to this life appears in them all, and in most of them it is easy to see they have adaptability and naturalness to a purely spiritual existence.

I think the facts referred to and the views presented tend to show, and with much force, that there are two separate entities existing in man, one of which pertains to his physical existence in this world and the other to a spirit life beyond it.

It seems to me that one set of faculties could hardly, by acting under different physical conditions, produce phenomena so variant as that which I have pointed out; and that it cannot be true, as contended by materialists, that all psychic phenomena result from one intellectual organism, acting on different planes of consciousness, and can be accounted for by reference to cerebral anatomy and physiology. But if, instead of a dual mind, we have only one intellect, and the difference in the facts observed results from its operating in different planes of consciousness, still it being shown that its operations in the lower plane pertain not to this world, but to another, the final effect would be the same as if there was duality of mind.

In closing I wish to state that the soul is in the body, not as a governing spirit, but it is passive and to be acted on; and while its processes of intellection, such as I have been considering, are all abnormal to this life, not all its manifestations are so. The soul is the seat of our emotions and intuitions. Self-protection, religious worship spring out of it intuitively: Love, joy, sorrow, delight, anguish—these are its responses to its environments, and they are manifestations natural to the soul and normal to this life. We work out the destiny of our souls, and we are advised by it of our success or failure as we proceed. How wisely and mercifully God has provided all things. Soul development is dependent upon our emotional status, and these are determined by our environments, which we ourselves create or choose. Thus the responsibility for our future state is largely on each one of us. What could be more inspiring and enabling than such thoughts? God helps us to work our salvation with fear and trembling.

San Marcos, Texas.

DUE TO BAD SALOONS.

Louisville's "Carnival of Crime" is So Declared.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 11.—At a meeting of wholesale liquor dealers and distillers held at the Galt House here a resolution was adopted stating that "the carnival of crime," which recently has held sway in Louisville, is due largely to a few disreputable saloons, and expressing hostility toward every saloon conducted in violation of the law. The President of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers is instructed to prepare a model license law for submission to the Legislatures of the various States to the end that improper persons may not be licensed to retail liquors.

I find the above news note in Dallas News of Feb. 13. You will see that it indicates a change of policy on part of the wholesale liquor dealers. Their former policy was to override law, hire lawyers to defend the saloon keepers and things, to run blind-tigers, malt-liquor joints and prescription stores in prohibition quarters, and in every way foster vice and crime. But their course was stirring up prohibition sentiment to such an extent and so sweeping were the local option victories that they saw a change of policy was de-

manded. Some weeks ago they called upon the people of Texas to help them make the liquor business a decent business. Some of the bills now before the Texas Legislature are planned in line with that policy, and have the backing of the saloon element, despite denials to the contrary. The plan is to allay the public indignation against the saloon business and to enable them to run their death-dealing business in quietude. They are the same men who permit malt-tonics, hop ale and other brands of beer to be sold in local option sections. They are the same men who secure the lowest characters of a community to violate the local option laws and defend them in courts by lawyers and expert chemists when on trial, and they are the same men who have been responsible for all the vice and crime growing out of the liquor business. If you think for a moment that they have become a more decent set themselves just watch them as they sought to bribe voters by buying up blocks of tax receipts in the Dallas election. The wholesale liquor dealers are the men who need to be made decent. They are the men behind all of this crime and rascality. It is not the poor tools who run their beer joints for them. It is the gigantic liquor trust who has been flying in the face of the laws of the land, and who has been carrying on their murderous business. Let us make the wholesale liquor dealers business decent, and let us do it just like you make a snake good—kill it. We are doing that with local option, and we want no tampering with that law. T. H. MORRIS.

CHAPPELL HILL.

For Texas Methodists there are many sacred memories lingering around Chappell Hill. Here rests the mortal remains of their first missionary, Robert Alexander, sent to us in 1837. His widow and one daughter still live here. From this place went the two Misses Toland, Miss Rebecca to be a missionary, first in Mexico and now Cuba, and Miss Irene to die as a martyr for the soldiers in Cuba. Here our earliest educational enterprises were launched (Soule University) in 1853, and Chappell Hill Female College in 1852. Tread reverently: 'tis holy ground. But this is to deal more with the living present than the dead past. As we all know Soule University was moved to Georgetown and rechristened Southwestern University. Through varying fortunes of Civil War, burn out, and even the great Galveston storm, Chappell Hill Female College is still here and doing a noble work. Although thus warned they do not aspire to do college or university work. The literary course is a little higher than the regulation high school while its mission is the great one of preparation. Start right is the first and perhaps the greatest thing. Give a girl thorough early training and the results are sure. A baby needs a nursing bottle, but a 10-year-old boy don't. The solicitude and care needed for a girl would be unbearable tyranny to a young lady. So place boys and girls, young men and women, primaries and prep., all in one school under the same management to be inspired by the same sentiments, controlled by the same rules, and you have something that would be hard to define, even with the dictionary.

Chappell Hill's highest ambition is to be a Christian home. With the true parents solicitude and care for the physical, mental and moral nature, they give the girl the right start in life. How well they are carrying out such a holy ambition may best be told in a sketch of each day's work. Rising bell at 6 a. m., breakfast 7 a. m., morning prayers at College Chapel from 8:25 to 8:40, 8:40 to 12 recitations, 12 to 1:25 dinner, 1:25 to 4 p. m. recitations, 4 p. m. physical culture, 5:30 supper, followed by family prayer. From 7 to 9 study hall, conducted by teachers in turn. At 10 lights are out. Any period not occupied in class work is spent in the chapel studying under the care of the presiding teachers. Saturday night study hall is devoted to the Sunday-school lessons. All attend Sunday-school and both preaching services. At 4 o'clock they attend League or not as they may desire. Sunday from 2 to 4 p. m. are the silent hours. All must be in their rooms, and the whole home quiet. 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February 26, 1903.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

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Notes From the Field.

NORTHWEST TEX. CONFERENCE.

MATADOR.

J. W. Gibbons, Feb. 18: I was re-appointed to Matador by Bishop Hendon. We have received by my people and the western Methodist usage, pounds, continued up to date. The first three Sundays I only preached three sermons, on account of bad weather, and that was my last, for I took la grippe and bronchitis which has confined me to my bed and room ever since; but, thank God, at this writing, I am improving fast. My first Quarterly Conference brought Bros. Miller, P. E., and Moody, of Paducah charge. While here they preached to the encouragement and edification of my people. In conference I asked the brethren to accept my resignation, for I would rather than than have the work suffer, whereupon they declared that they would rather double their assessment. If necessary, even if I was not able to preach a sermon until spring. About one-fourth of my salary has been paid up to date, and, besides, they are praying and working for the cause. I find it easier to press out into the thickets of the field and stand in my place in battle than to wait and tarry before the Lord. With the Psalmist, "Thou holdest mine eyes walking, and in the night seasons we are permitted to commune with our God upon our bed." Again and again we have had preaching, praying, calling penitent and starting the praises of the Lord. We can truly say, "The zeal of Thine house hath eaten me up." In our visions we have seen scores of souls coming home to God. Oh, may this be true. There are numbers who are contributing to my support in this trying time who are not Christians. May the Lord enable us to help them to God, and may I prove myself worthy of this noble band of laborers.

CANYON CITY STATION.

J. E. Stephens, Feb. 16: Our Second Quarterly Conference is over, though it was cold snowy time. We started with us, preaching two fine sermons. Reports good. Twenty accessions, and four on profession of faith during the quarter. Sunday-school, Enworth Leagues and Church work generally doing well. Stewards made a fine report, \$215. We are raising funds to finish our church and expect to hold a meeting soon. Everything seems encouraging.

ITALY.

O. P. Kiker: The College Chapel is our present place of worship, and with the large room for our pulpit, and with an Italian audience in the pews, we are having a splendid service. The contributions are large and responsive. Some as old men and women as are in the Church are here. Every call thus far has been promptly rallied to; have had electric lights put in the auditorium, paid some old incidental debts and have made provision for the conference collections, including \$5 for the district parsonage. Have paid the Orphanage assessment. Of the above amount on the general collections, the Sunday-school will give \$5, the Junior League \$5, and the

CUTICURA SOAP

The World's Greatest Skin Soap.

The Standard of Every Nation of the Earth.

Sale Greater Than the World's Product of Other Skin Soaps.

Sold Wherever Civilization Has Penetrated.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crust, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the rest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in one soap at one price the best skin and complexion soap and the best toilet and baby soap ever compounded. Sale greater than the world's product of all other skin soaps. Sold in every part of the civilized world.

John A. Travis, Feb. 22: Wheat dust, weather bad; snow been on the ground over a week; congregations large and getting larger. Must paint two churches and possibly build a new one. Two points have helped liberally on repairing parsonage; the other two have not done so well. More Advocates and fine reviews. Have put \$5 on parsonage improvement.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK CIRCUIT.

D. F. Pulley, Feb. 18: Our first Quarterly Conference was held the 18th of February, at LaRue. Our presiding elder, Bro. Smith, was ready for the occasion. Bro. Garrett, the pastor from Athens, preached fine sermon at 1 o'clock Saturday. Bro. Smith called us together at 4 o'clock for the business session. The official board assessed a liberal salary for their preacher and paid nearly one-fourth of the same. We were kindly received on the New York Circuit. We have not been pounds, like some of our good preachers, but, oh, what a downpour of the Holy Ghost fell on us at our fast and prayer-meeting at Red Hill Friday before our quarterly meeting. Sinners converted, mourners converted and we were uplifted. Praise the good Lord. Everything moving off nicely. Eight Sunday-schools, eight prayer-meetings.

DOUGLASSVILLE.

S. N. Allen, Feb. 19: The first Quarterly Conference for Linden Circuit is a thing of the past. The bell rang last Saturday morning and the brethren began to come in from all over the way for every Church was represented. Our P. E. Bro. Jas. W. Downs, on hand, looking after the interests of the Church. Brother Downs makes a good presiding elder. We have known him a long time; but as a

presiding elder, he is the right man in the right place. The people all like him, and his executive ability is beyond compare. We think his preachers all like him so much. God bless dear Brother Downs. We only had one sermon, Saturday, at 11; then the business part of the Quarterly Conference in the afternoon. Sunday morning it was raining, and kept on raining all day, and from that it began snowing and snowing until we couldn't do anything but sit by the fire. So our P. E. had to stay with us till Tuesday evening. We had a pleasant time, notwithstanding the cold weather. We have a good people to serve. The Linden Circuit, under the presiding of Bro. P. C. H. G. and for P. E. \$25. We think the work is moving off nicely. We are expecting a good year; a revival in every Church. God bless this good people and help us to do them good, in the name of our Lord.

CENTREVILLE.

W. D. Gaskins, Feb. 16: It has been two months since we arrived on this charge. We had a cordial reception and a good pounding, which is evidence of the fact that these people know how to receive their preacher and to inspire him to give them his best service. On account of the movement we have aimed at impossible goods, we have been hindered in our work. All things considered, we think that we are making a good beginning, and feel encouraged. Our first Quarterly Conference convened on the 13th, 18th inst. It was a profitable session. For ministerial support this charge was assessed \$25. Our presiding elder did some excellent preaching. It did much good. Some improvement is being made on our church at Centreville. Blinds have been bought for it and it is being repainted. The money for this purpose has been received before our arrival. We found a good parsonage, but still need of some furnishings. We are grateful. We feel sure that this will not be neglected. We have some earnest workers in this charge and we are praying for the upbuilding of the Church and the salvation of souls.

WILLARD CIRCUIT.

J. T. Howell, Feb. 17: On the 18th inst. I arrived in Groveton, in the Jacksonville District, and reported to Rev. George E. Parsons for instructions concerning Willard Circuit, of which I had been appointed pastor by Rev. Jos. B. Sears, P. E. I was given my instructions and here I am, on my first charge. You old soldiers of the Cross know something of how weary, tried and unworthy I am. I often quote Isaiah 43:10 and 12 while preparing and delivering my sermons. I know that if I am in earnest God's grace will sustain me. I never met a friendlier people in my life, and many have gained my life-long gratitude by the kindly encouragement they have given me. I pray that God will quicken me by his Holy Spirit with a zeal for the salvation of lost souls. I earnestly beg the prayers of all.

CLAYTON CIRCUIT.

L. C. Allen, Feb. 16: We are here doing the best we can owing to the circumstances. The weather is cold and the roads are bad, but we are filling our appointments. What? You ask if we had a pounding? Why, yes, the good people of Clayton met me with a good supper, plenty of smiles and lots of things nice, such as flour, sugar, coffee, cakes, fruits and pickles and numerous other things, even sweet potatoes and a load of wood. We think we have one of the best works in the conference. We trust you know there is no better people living. Pray for us and our work. God bless all the preachers on their work. Let's lead many to Christ this year and do a good work for the Advocate as well.

PRAIRIE PLAINS.

H. T. Hart, Feb. 20: We reached our charge the third day after conference closed at Crockett. The ladies at Bays Chapel had the parsonage in good order for our reception. We serve a good people. Our pounding had been gradual. Bro. J. T. Kester came with a load of household goods and left a sack of flour, Sister Kester's box with fruit, sugar, bacon, butter, milk, salt. Many others followed suit with ham, buttermilk, wood, hay, potatoes, eggs and ribs. And still they come. Our first Quarterly Conference is a thing of the past. Our presiding elder, Bro. C. A. Hooper, was with us looking after the interests of the Church. He did not get to preach on account of the bad weather. Come again, Brother, we will give you a chance. We have a good Board of Stewards. They will take care of their preacher. We are glad that we are here.

Don't think less of your system than you do of your house. Give it a thorough cleansing, too. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

QUINLAN.

J. F. Sherwood, Feb. 18: Here we are two months and a half gone since conference. Here we are back from the Indian Mission Conference, after an absence of seven years; back where we began thirty-two years ago. But oh, the changes since that time! From a sparsely settled country with no church houses, now quickly settled and good houses of worship where the people want them, and where they love God and his cause, as they should. There are very few left who were here thirty-two years ago. Some have moved to other parts of the country and many have gone over the river to try the realities of the other world. Some few remain. Well, we have been kindly received. Two good pounds and the Home Mission Society put out a good large sum. Charter Oak stands in the parsonage, and we have plenty to cook on it. We have a noble band of women led by Sister Arnold, and a good Board of Stewards. Our first Quarterly Conference has come and gone, and a real good one it was. Our presiding elder came on time and stayed until Monday morning; he preached four good sermons and in every way magnified his office. The visit of such a presiding elder is very helpful to the Church. We are hoping and praying for and expecting a good year. Many souls must be brought to Christ. I am going to do my best to put the Advocate in every Methodist home, to help to make this the best year of our ministry.

HONEY GROVE CIRCUIT.

R. J. Smith, Feb. 18: I was delayed about two weeks from the fact that my predecessor could not move on account of the mud. The good people of White Rock placed furniture, cooking stove, seventeen window lights, eleven window shades, door locks, etc., to the amount of forty or fifty dollars and did two days work, painting before we moved into the parsonage. The stewards willingly assisted for the pastor \$25. This I am sure they will pay, as I have never had a deficit but one year since I have been in the itineracy. One clever man, not a member of the Church, gave me food for my cow. Nice things have been coming to the parsonage since we came, and on the 15th of February they came as a mighty rushing wind. Lard, hams, sausages, flour, meal, coffee, thirteen pounds fruit, canned ham, beans, for horses, oatmeal, soda, etc. The kindness of this good people. Our prayer-meetings, Sunday-schools and preaching services are very poorly attended on account of the insect; but we look for better days. I hope to be able to preach the gospel with power and do this kind people good. Our faithful presiding elder has been on hand and made good impressions on the people. We have him for his social qualities, his preaching ability, his administrative power. While I am snowbound and moth-bound, allow me to say success to the Advocate and love to the brethren.

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DOUGLAS MISSION.

W. H. Bond, Feb. 20: Our first Quarterly Conference is passed. Our P. E. was absent, which we regret very much. Except Spring Hill, each Circuit was fully represented. The preacher's salary was placed the same as last year. We serve people who are the best of Christians and great interest in the welfare of the preacher. This manifests itself in the interest taken in religious services and by the good things that continue to come to the preacher's home. We had a long ride yesterday to Spring Hill and made but a steward gave us \$25 and we felt better.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

GANADO.

Jas. L. Wilson: The first Quarterly Conference of Ganado charge convened at Ganado February 13, 14 and 15. We had a good and profitable meeting, notwithstanding the inclement weather. Our dearly beloved presiding elder, Jas. L. Wilson, was with us and presided six most excellent meetings. Among his special work, the children. Brother Wilson has a few few equals as preacher, and the time is not far distant when he will have a world wide reputation. His preaching has shaken this place from center to circumference, resulting in a reformation of the Church, and we trust the conversion of many souls. We had an excellent report for the first quarter and hope to exceed this at the second quarter. We are praying and expecting a glorious revival of religion throughout Ganado charge. Brother, pray for us that this Lord's vineyard, our next Quarterly Conference will witness the first Sunday in May at Taylor's Chapel.

REPORT UP TO AND INCLUDING FEB. 17, 1892.

Brenham District—C. E. Simpson, Dallas Circuit—Orphanage \$6. San Augustine District—F. O. Faure, Cherokee Circuit—Foreign mission \$25. M. Adams, Center Station—Foreign mission \$25. Domestic mission \$25. Huntsville District—H. T. Hart, Prairie Plains Station—Orphanage \$6. E. C. McClary, Madisonville Station—Orphanage \$25. E. L. Sherrill, Bryan Station—Foreign mission \$25. A. S. J. Maynard, Hempstead Station—Orphanage \$6. J. C. Cameron, Montgomery Circuit—Foreign mission \$25. Domestic mission \$25. W. T. McDonald, Willis Circuit—Domestic mission \$25. Palestine District—J. F. Morgan, Elkhardt Circuit—Foreign mission \$25. Domestic mission \$25. C. M. Clegg, Grandjean Circuit—Foreign mission \$25. Domestic mission \$25. J. W. Morris, Trinity and Lovelady—Foreign mission \$25. Domestic mission \$25. R. H. Greenhouse, Jacksonville Station—Foreign mission \$25. Tyler District—W. F. Hardy, Tyler Circuit—Domestic mission \$25. D. F. Polk, New York Circuit—Foreign mission \$25. Domestic mission \$25. H. B. Oberholser, Athens Station—Orphanage \$6. Parisberg District—L. H. Miles, Gibson Circuit—Orphanage \$25. Total Foreign mission \$25. Domestic mission \$25. To the above is to be added \$25 from J. R. Sears, Missionary Secretary, who requested it carried as "Special" for the present. —I. L. JESTER, Texas, Texas Conf.

REV. A. M. SIMMONS.

Brother Simmons left for Forest, Miss., last week, for the Alabamians to all that persons could speak to the people for him. Brother J. M. Jones, Atlanta, Ga., said, "Please, if you will go to the people in the South, we will be glad to receive you."

SAN ANGELO DISTRICT.

Will the preachers and the officers of all delegations on San Antonio circuit Conference, Will you bring your sons for baptism? Please let us know who will be present.

San Angelo, Tex.

A PREACHER'S BLANKET.

A preacher wanted for Rock Springs and Rockdale, Texas. Must be a good man, good moral character, good temperance, good work.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Please inquire through Advocate for one W. C. Moore, of Dallas, Tex., M. E. Morris, of Dallas, Tex., whereabouts.

POSTOFFICE ADVERTISING.

Rev. G. F. Jones, Dallas, Tex.

AN APPRECIATION.

My heart was pained when I read this morning a notice of the death of Miss Shirley Green. I had the pleasure of teaching Miss Shirley and I used to hear that all the pupils I had were good, but she was attractive and popular, more than any. Miss Shirley Green. She was a conscientious and painstaking by all her studies. Her was indeed a pure, sweet flame of gentleness and sweet-spiritedness. Miss Shirley was cultivated and refined in the highest degree and very charming in the social circle. It was my good pleasure, who was at Palestine summer before last, to be with her in her beautiful home, and the sweet atmosphere of their visit lingers with me. Sir, God has taken unto himself his own precious child. A sweet, bright spirit has never lived in all the skies of time than that of Miss Shirley Green. —S. E. BREKHEAD, Waco, Texas, Feb. 21, 1893.

TO THE PREACHERS OF THE WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Our Sunday School Institute will be held in San Marcos April 25. The program will be ready for mailing in a few days. Please send me the names and addresses of your Sunday-school Superintendent at once. Also a contribution of at least 50 cents from each Sunday-school toward the expenses of the institute. Please attend to this and send me those names and contributions immediately. —V. G. THOMAS, Trans. S. S. Board, Pearsall, Texas.

THE STATE LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

The Leaguers of Texas have been informed of the decision of the State Board of League Officers to hold the next Annual Conference in the city of San Antonio April 24, 25 and 26, and the purpose of this communication is to announce the action of our Local Committees on Entertainment, composed of the pastors of our city Churches, and the officers of the League Union. We undertake to extend

the same hospitality extended by the Leaguers at the hands of the officers of the State for the last two years. The entertainment will be provided by the preachers and their wives, and the State League.

Entertainment will be provided only for those who write to me.

We provide a set of accommodations at boarding houses and a committee will be

while we are present for the arrangement of our lodgings.

We are to have a dinner at the State Board of San Marcos, directed by the

Leagues being held in the

Hotel Royal, and a

meeting of the Texas Federation of

Leagues being held in the

Hotel Royal, and a

meeting of the Texas Federation of

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The Home & Circle

THE DRUNKARD'S LAMENT O'ER THE BIER OF HIS WIFE.

Distress not her slumber, but let her sleep on.
She rests from her labors, to reward she has given.
And it's a fact that I suffer, that remorse will not send—
For the pain I inflicted can never be told.

Oh! why did my heart become hardened and cold?
Why forget all the tender affections of old?
Why remake and forget all that bound me to home,
And a slave to intemperance—a drunkard become?

I was lured by the wine cup, beguiled from my home,
Enchanted by the demon, a wretch I became.
Fond of having children, happy home—all were mine.
But I knew not their value, and exchanged them for wine.

I plunged deeper in vice and drank to excess,
Fooling children's embraces and wife's fond caress.
Caring naught for the suffering and pain they caused,
For the wife by its sparkling my senses had lured.

While I was engaging in revelry and sin,
The Angel of Death my home entered in;
He chose for his victim the mother and wife,
Making her offspring orphans for life.

Now, sobered, I gaze on the form of my wife,
Cold in death, never more to behold her in life.
Oh, God! see my anguish, and heed now my prayer!
Oh! pity the drunkard and from heavy vengeance spare!

MRS. M. H. NEFF,
Paducah, Texas.

A HOUSE WITHOUT A BABY.

There was not a child in the house, not one; I was sure of it when I first went in. Such a spick-and-span look as it had. Chairs, grown-up chairs, plastered straight up against the wall—books arranged by rule and compass—no dear little careless finger-marks on furniture, doors or window-glass—no hoop or ball, or doll, or mitten, or basket, or picture-book on the premises—not a pin or a shred on the angles and squares of the immaculate carpet—the tassels of the window-shades, at which baby-fingers always make such a dead set, as fresh as it just from the upholsterer's. I sat down at the well-polished window and looked across the street. At the upper window of a house opposite, I saw a little baby, tied into a high-chair, speculating upon the panorama in the street, while its little fat hands practically essayed to grab distant pedestrains on the pavement. Its mother sat sewing diligently by its side. Happy woman—she has a baby. She thought so, too, for by and by she threw down her work, untied the fretting handkerchief, took the child from its prison-house and covered it with kisses. Ah! she had heard a step upon the stairs—the step! And there are two to kiss the baby; for John has come to his dinner, and giving both mother and child a kiss that makes my lips work, he tosses the baby up in his strong arms, while its mother puts dinner on the table. But, pshaw! here come the old maids I was sent to see. I hear the rustle of their well-preserved silks in the entry. I feel proper all over. Vinegar and incense—how shall I ever get through with it? Now the door opens. What a bloodless look they have—how dictatorialish they speak—how carefully they lower themselves into their chairs, as if the cushions were stuffed with live kittens!—how smooth their ruffs and ribbons! Bibs and pannifores!—give me the upper room in the house opposite, with kissing John and the little baby!—Fanny Fern, in Great Thoughts.

WHAT HE FEARED.

"Dear me!" said May, scornfully. "The idea of your being afraid of old Towser, a poor, old house dog! Why, he eats out of my hand!"

"I don't doubt it," replied Skeers, dubiously. "What I am afraid of is, that he may take a notion to eat out of my leg."

HEART BEAUTY.

"It is a pity that Margaret is so well, is so horrid homely."

"Margaret homely! You would never say that if you knew her better."

Mrs. Carter looked up in surprise.

"Certainly no one would call those irregular features anything but ugly! Poor girl, she must feel it when she is with her sisters, for their beauty is such a contrast."

You never think of her features when you are about her. She is so ready to do a favor, and is so kind and gentle in her ways. She has always a kind word for everybody."

I heard a slight rustle behind me and glanced around just in time to see Margaret disappear down the steps; she

must have been reading in her favorite nook among the honeysuckles at the end of the piazza. That night she came into my room as usual for a little chat before retiring, but she was unusually quiet as she sat on the stool at my feet and gazed at the fire in the grate, for the night was cool.

"I don't know what you will think of me," she said at last, and there was a tremor in her voice, "but I could not help overhearing what you said about me this afternoon, and I want to thank you for it. You see, I am so 'horrid homely,' as Mrs. Carter said, and I have always felt it, especially when people will compare me with Edith and Laura, and speak of their beauty. Don't think that I am envious; I am proud of them that they are so pretty, but I can't help being sensitive about my ugliness. I used to get angry and fret because my hair wouldn't curl, and because my mouth was so large and my nose such an ugly shape; until I guess I was getting as ugly inside as I was out," she smiled sadly. "One day an old woman came to the house selling lace, and when she went out of the gate she fell. I ran down and helped her up and straightened the things in her basket for her. She laid her hand on my shoulder and said:

"God bless you, young leddy, you not got the beauty that's skin deep. No, you not got the skin beauty; you got the heart beauty; that's inside. You, got a kind word for an old woman. God bless you, child."

"Well, that 'heart beauty' was a new idea to me, and I thought over it a great deal, and I made up my mind that I would try to have that if I could not have the 'skin beauty,' and if I was kind to everybody they wouldn't think of my ugly face. What you said this afternoon—well, it made me feel that I was gaining a little at least. It was the first time I ever heard any one say that I was anything but horrid ugly." She laughed, but there were tears in the gray eyes that looked into mine.

"Heart beauty. I shall try to have it if I can," she said, half-aloud, then gazed fixedly again at the fire.—May Everett Glover, in New York Observer.

AN EVERY-DAY HERONE.

Millet's "Man with the Hoe" represents a laborer "like dumb driven cattle," but I would like to picture with the pen "a hero in the strife" whose path in life crossed mine for only a brief hour not long ago.

Driving through a delightfully picturesque bit of country, where groups of native trees graced the landscape and cosy homes were set at intervals amidst orchards "dropping fatness" in golden and crimson globes, I came to a small farm house, with a beautiful vine growing over the porch.

Wishing to examine it more closely I alighted at the gate, and following a beaten path around the house, I came suddenly upon a woman who was wringing out a mop. She had finished her task and hung her mop in the fork of a convenient tree while she returned my greeting, then rinsing her pail, set it aside with swift, energetic motions. Two children, whose size and likeness proclaimed them twins, were climbing the wet step, greatly to the detriment of their blue gingham slings. These she lifted down and spreading a rug over the dampness, she invited me to enter the house. I excused myself, making my errand known, and asked for a drink. "Certainly," she answered, "we have excellent water." Looking toward the pump where a tin dipper was lying in the grass, she continued, "Please wait a minute," and entered the house. She returned with a glass, holding on her arm a lusty baby, who was rubbing his eyes with his chubby fists and wailing a vigorous protest against neglect. "Mother's nice boy," she said soothingly, "he shall go bye-bye right away."

At this juncture another child came from the barn with her hat full of eggs. Gazing with wondering eyes at "the stranger in the midst," she forgot the fragile nature of her burden, and let the eggs roll to the ground. Then realizing that calamity had befallen her treasures she began to cry. "Never mind, Mabel," said her mother, "you should not bring so many at once." Then to me she continued: "She thinks she is helping, the dear, but she generally breaks half the eggs, and eggs mean all our groceries nowadays."

I said something lame about "hard times," and she returned: "It has always been 'hard times' with us, we have had so much sickness and other misfortune. Our skies are especially lowering just now, as we have obligations to meet. It means a great deal of sacrifice. My husband gets discouraged, but my motto is, 'Hope on, hope ever.' It seems as if the clouds must roll away soon. We have a large fami-

ly. Besides the four you see here I have two more in school, and none of them able to help much as yet. But I am glad and thankful that they are well and sound in mind and limb. I have my hands full to keep things going, there is much to do preparing for winter. I am making mixed pickles now and I must gather the 'sterton seeds; so if you love flowers come and see my garden. Bring a dish. Mabel," she called out, as followed by the children and myself she led the way through a grassy clothes yard, where the week's wash was swinging from the lines, to a small plot of ground roughly fenced from marauding fowls.

"Mabelle's garden," lisped one of the twins. "Pitty towers," cooed the other. "Babies mustn't touch," said Mabel, warningly. "No, no," they cried in concert, shaking their flaxen heads energetically.

And ah, that garden! Such a wealth of bloom and color! And that woman with all her household duties had dug the ground, had planted roots and bulbs, and sowed seeds, and tended them with loving care. She knew the nature and needs of each plant. "It rests me just to look at them," she said. "I get so little time, but Joe helps me when he is out of school. He likes it and I am glad he does. It is good for a boy to love flowers. Joe takes an interest in everything about the place and will soon be a great help to us."

The baby bounced and gurgled on her arm while she searched out the seeds on the nasturtium vines, dropping them into Mabel's dish and we conversed about her flowers, her fowls and her household affairs. She discussed of her children's education, their moral and spiritual welfare, of her neighbors' needs and the public welfare, with a comprehensive knowledge of affairs which amazed me. She persuaded me in "to rest," giving me an easy chair in a cosy sitting-room, where a cheerful rug carpet, a small organ in one corner, and a sewing machine with its accompanying basket of work gave an air of homelike cheer. "I sew whenever I can," she said, "mostly at night when the children are asleep, but I can scarcely keep up with the season." A popular magazine was lying on the crib. She took it up saying: "This means so much to me. I have to read while putting the baby to sleep, and it is such a comfort to know something of what is going on in the world. One can't stagnate."

When I rose to depart she accompanied me to the front of the house giving me some seeds of her vine and its history, besides instructing how to care for it. As I bade her good-bye she said: "I am so glad you came in. You do not seem like a stranger. It has done me good to talk with you." I too had received good from our brief sojourn together, although we may never meet again. I had not thought to inquire her name, but I feel that the heart of a heroine is enthroned in the woman I met that day, who could wield a mop or a hoe with energy, and who yet dignified the daily round of life's common cares with a grace and a patience which made her drudgery divine, and is a living proof of the poet's words: "And woman in her daily round Of duty, walks on hallowed ground."

There are thousands like her in this broad land of ours—unregistered heroines, unknown to fame, yet leaving their impress on the rising generation in lofty ideals, wrought by plain living and high thinking. Shall it not be said of them, "She hath done what she could?"—Michigan Advocate.

A HOME-MADE CLOCK.

The small boy had sprained his ankle, and while he was waiting for it to mend the hours passed with terrible slowness. An ingenious uncle hit upon a plan for amusing the boy, and at the same time sparing the mother from constant interruptions.

"Please, mamma, what time is it?" asked Johnnie.

His mother sighed as she pulled out her watch.

"I believe," she said, "this is the twentieth time you've asked me this morning. It's fifteen minutes past nine."

Johnnie began thinking about his skates and the perfect ice down on the pond, and the situation became intolerable.

"What time is it now, mamma?" he asked.

"It is twenty-five minutes past nine, Johnnie. And now you must really let me sew a little."

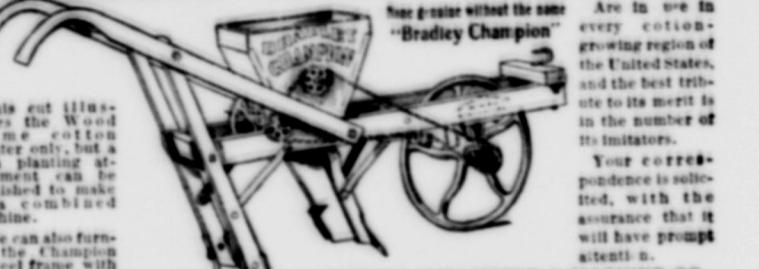
Just then Uncle Dick strolled into the room.

"Let's make a clock of our own," said he, "then you won't have to bother your mother all the time. Take this pencil and paper." He looked at his watch. "It is exactly half-past nine, and the long ray from that south window has just touched the edge of the rug in front of the gate."

That item was written down.

"Now, at a quarter before ten we

CHAMPION COTTON PLANTERS



This planter without the steel frame is the Bradbury Champion.

Are in use in every cotton-growing region of the United States, and the best tribute to its merit is in the number of its imitators.

Your correspondence is solicited, with the assurance that it will have prompt attention.

We can also furnish the Champion in steel frame with cotton and corn planter in one box, with either chain or gear drive.

REATING IMPLEMENT & MACHINE CO., DALLAS, TEXAS.

will make another record, and so on, every fifteen minutes."

Uncle Dick lent Johnnie his watch and Johnnie spent the rest of the day filling out his record. As there was a west window in the room, as well as a south one, the record lasted all day long. This was what Johnnie proudly showed his uncle in the evening:

3:15 p. m.—Sun reaches southwest leg of the celestial.

3:30 p. m.—Sun has got to the first knob on the table leg.

3:45 p. m.—Sun shines on glass paper-weight on the table.

4:00 p. m.—Sun is in mamma's eyes, but she dare not pull down the shade for fear I'll begin to ask what time it is.

4:15 p. m.—Sun has climbed up the wall to the picture of Queen Victoria.

4:30 p. m.—Sun has touched Queen Victoria's nose.

4:45 p. m.—Sun has just reached picture-moulding.

5:00 p. m.—Sun has set.

Luckily the next day and the next were also sunny, and Johnnie scorned to ask what time it was. All he had to do was to observe the position of the sunshine in his room, and then consult his record. Not until a rainy day came did he find that his time-piece was not always to be depended upon. But by that time the lame ankle was well enough to allow him to hobble down to the parlor, where stood his hand on my shoulder and said:

"God bless you, young leddy, you not got the beauty that's skin deep. No, you not got the skin beauty; you got the heart beauty; that's inside. You, got a kind word for an old woman. God bless you, child."

The baby bounced and gurgled on her arm while she searched out the seeds on the nasturtium vines, dropping them into Mabel's dish and we conversed about her flowers, her fowls and her household affairs. She discussed of her children's education, their moral and spiritual welfare, of her neighbors' needs and the public welfare, with a comprehensive knowledge of affairs which amazed me. She persuaded me in "to rest," giving me an easy chair in a cosy sitting-room, where a cheerful rug carpet, a small organ in one corner, and a sewing machine with its accompanying basket of work gave an air of homelike cheer. "I sew whenever I can," she said, "mostly at night when the children are asleep, but I can scarcely keep up with the season." A popular magazine was lying on the crib. She took it up saying: "This means so much to me. I have to read while putting the baby to sleep, and it is such a comfort to know something of what is going on in the world. One can't stagnate."

When I rose to depart she accompanied me to the front of the house giving me some seeds of her vine and its history, besides instructing how to care for it. Long before Mont Pelee began to rumble, late in April, the live stock in the vicinity became uneasy and at times were almost uncontrollable. Cattle bellowed at night. Dogs howled and sought the company of their masters, and when driven forth gave every evidence of fear.

Wild animals disappeared from the vicinity of Mont Pelee. Even snakes, which at ordinary times are found in great numbers near the volcano, crawled away. Birds ceased singing, and left the trees that shade the sides of Pelee.—The New Century.

I too had received good from our brief sojourn together, although we may never meet again. I had not thought to inquire her name, but I feel that the heart of a heroine is enthroned in the woman I met that day, who could wield a mop or a hoe with energy, and who yet dignified the daily round of life's common cares with a grace and a patience which made her drudgery divine, and is a living proof of the poet's words:

"And woman in her daily round Of duty, walks on hallowed ground."

There are thousands like her in this broad land of ours—unregistered heroines, unknown to fame, yet leaving their impress on the rising generation in lofty ideals, wrought by plain living and high thinking. Shall it not be said of them, "She hath done what she could?"—Michigan Advocate.

Wild animals disappeared from the vicinity of Mont Pelee. Even snakes, which at ordinary times are found in great numbers near the volcano, crawled away. Birds ceased singing, and left the trees that shade the sides of Pelee.—The New Century.

The small boy who wrote the following letter was so eager to express his gratitude that he did not notice just what his letter seems to include under benefits received:

Dear Uncle Thad—I received the knife you sent me; it is just beautiful. I cut myself with it five times since I got it. I thank you ever and ever so much for the knife.

Your affectionate nephew,

Ted.

BUILDING BONES.

Of Great Importance That Children Have Proper Food.

A child will grow up with weak and small bones or strong and sturdy frame, depending on the kind of food given.

That's why feeding the youngsters is of such great importance. The children do not select the food—the responsibility rests with the parent or guardian, or with you if you select the food for a boy or girl.

The scientific selection of this food should begin as early as possible. That's when the delicate little plant needs the tenderest care. A well known lady of Calistoga, Calif., says: "About two years ago my little niece was taken sick. When medical aid was called one physician pronounced the case curvature of the spine; another called it softening of the bones and gave but little hope of her recovery. For weeks she had been failing before her parents thought it anything but trouble from her teething.

"She had been fed on mushes and soft foods of different kinds, but at last her stomach could retain scarcely anything. At this time she had become a weak little skeleton of humanity that could not much more than stand alone.

The doctors changed her food several times until finally she was put on Grape-Nuts which she relished from the first and ate at almost every meal and her recovery has been wonderful. She has been gaining ever since in strength and weight.

"She has eaten dozens of packages of Grape-Nuts in the last year and a half and the child is now a rosy-cheeked and healthy little girl, still clinging to her Grape-Nuts.

"It is plain the food has saved her life by giving her

February 26, 1903.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

LANTERS
Are in use in
every cotton-
growing region of
the United States,
and the best trib-
ute to its merit is
in the number of
its imitators.

Your corre-
spondence is solicited,
with the
assurance that it
will have prompt
attention.

INT & MACHINE CO.,
TEXAS.

married Noah Damon
Vt., in 1835, when she
was 18 years of age and he
20. Damon enlisted at
the battle of Long Island,
and a pension in 1848.
53, and she was pen-
widow.—Chicago Inter-

RESERVATION TEST.

do you observe about
what I see most often? If
like an examination on
these tests, part of a
man drawn up for the
mes:

exact words on a 2
d in which direction is
turned?

ction is the face turned
quarter—on a dime?
offhand, the figures on
r watch. The odds are
make at least two mis-
this.

as some words written
on a face. You have seen
thousand times. Write
etly. Few can do this.
the number in the case?

inches, is a silk hat?

eth have you?

words on a police-

buttons has the vest or
are wearing?

stars are there in the
our house?

steps lead from the
out door of your house

name, signed in fac-
\$1-, \$2-, \$5-, or \$10-bill?

You've read dozens of
an you remember one?

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ith it five times since

ank you ever and ever

affectionate nephew.

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Creek, Mich.

PARIS DISTRICT.

As I am closing first round will write my impressions of men and things in the district. All the preachers are in place and at work. Morris, at Centenary, is doing fine work, meeting all the requirements of this important station. I dropped in the other night, preached for him, noticed that at least 70 per cent of his congregation were men. He is evidently the right man in the right place. Stafford, a new man in this part of the conference, is beginning what I believe is the one thing needed most at Lamar Avenue; that is, a new house of worship. His congregations are growing and all the interests of the Church are being looked after faithfully.

W. H. Wright, at West Paris, is meeting all the demands of this important charge. When the plans proposed by the pastor are executed we look for a great forward movement spiritually and materially.

Detroit Station, N. G. Ozment, pastor. The work under his faithful and painstaking ministry goes steadily forward. He and his people are looking forward to great things spiritually from the District Conference, which will be held there this year. Clarksville Station, L. S. Barton, preacher in charge. This seems a perfect fit; preacher, and people in love with each other; congregations large and growing; largest Sunday-school in their history.

Clarksville Circuit, J. M. Langston. This circuit is perhaps showing more enterprise than any in the district under the wise leadership of the pastor. They are building in Clarksville a nice parsonage, which will add much to the circuit; also planning a new house of worship.

Rosalie Circuit, H. K. Agee, preacher in charge. People all pleased with the pastor, who is pushing the work; outlook favorable.

This "elder" will always remember his trip to Rosalie—mud, mud—we brought much of their soil away with us. Annona Circuit, J. A. Wyatt. All who know Wyatt know that to assign him to any work means to have all its interests looked after faithfully and well. He is planning a great revival. White Rock Station, E. L. Egger, preacher in charge. This is another good fit between preacher and people by whom he is much loved. Being well trained in the law before entering the ministry means in his case to bring a well trained mind to the work of the Church. Douglass Mission, W. H. Head. The presiding elder and preacher in charge failed to make connection, but we learned Bro. Head is faithful to the trust reposed in him. Woodland and Kanawha, W. B. Douglass, preacher in charge. What a hard time we had to reach Woodland. But thanks to Bro. Tinsley and his good team we arrived in good time at the parsonage. Cold? Yes, for we had faced a north wind for twelve miles. Hungry? You would have thought so if you had seen us eating. Preacher in great favor with the people. All the interests of the Church being looked after. Depot Circuit, W. R. McCarver, preacher in charge. Preacher and people pleased. He pushes things and the people seeing his zeal are inspired to do their best. Fine Quarterly Conference. Good reports. All interests cared for. Blossom Station, C. W. Glanville, preacher in charge. Glanville has way of bringing things to pass, and we confidently expect a good year at Blossom. Marvin Circuit, C. A. Corry, preacher in charge. Another muddy trip. Good attendance of officials. Dinner on the ground. Expect good work this year. Fine country and people. Howland Circuit, S. T. Powell, preacher in charge. New circuit, new preacher; expected everything to be in place; not disappointed. Preacher up with reports. Looking for a good year. Roxton Station, A. L. Scales, preacher in charge. People well pleased. Good town. Pastor pleased. Outlook good. Preacher single looked lonely in parsonage. Doubtless wants to know when lean year comes. Wish the right one would inform him and avail herself of its privileges. Emberson Circuit, E. S. Williams, preacher in charge. Again failed to make connection. However hear good reports of preacher and work.

Maxey Mission, C. P. Combs, preacher in charge. Sad home. Saturday night the death angel came and took home to the bosom of the Father the baby boy. How sad, yet the good Father doth all things well. How sweet to think after while we shall meet those gone before. God help us to be faithful. Chidren Mission, P. A. Edwards, preacher in charge. Preacher and people pleased. The best financial report perhaps in the history of the mission. Preacher pounded. It is as-

WE WANT TO SEND

Free and prepaid, to any reader of Texas Christian Advocate a small bottle of Vernal Saw Palmetto Berry Wine. Only one dose a day perfectly cures Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney, Bladder and Prostate, to stay cured.

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This remedy for sale by all leading druggists.

tonishing how much pounding of a certain kind some men can stand and yet never get hurt. Bagwell, W. T. Gray, preacher in charge. Work well in hand, expecting a good year. May their fondest hopes be realized. E. H. CASEY.

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION.

Having the kindest feeling for the Board of Insurance of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for Bro. Wilbur F. Barclay, its Secretary, I write again.

The National Mutual Church Insurance Company of Chicago can not do business in Texas. Under the present law they can not get into Texas. They can not get a permit by paying the tax, whatever that tax might be.

A foreign mutual company can not now do any business in Texas. To insure Church property in this company will subject one to a fine of \$500 and imprisonment for six months.

This law may be wrong, but it is the law. I am certain that Bro. Barclay, representing the Board of Insurance of our Church, in soliciting business from Texas, did not know that the law in Texas was so plain and positive.

At present our people in Texas can not afford the risk. If we insure our Church property we must turn elsewhere. It seems that our Board of Insurance selected this mutual company of Chicago for our Church to do business with, but we find ourselves right up against a law that cuts the mutual company off from Texas.

It seems to me that some one should take the matter in hand and try to get the Legislature to repeal the law. One of two things must be done: influences brought to bear to have the law repealed, or Texas Methodism insure its property with other compa-

nies of noble parents. My only conference classmate that has been continuously effective is of Texas—Rev. John S. Mathis.

To all I send sincerest greeting, and humbly pray that both ministry and Church all over Texas may be imbued with the communion of the Holy Ghost.

J. E. CALDWELL.
P. S.—One of my conference classmates—Rev. James Mackey—fell dead in his pulpit somewhere in Texas. There sleep, too, Stanford, Annis, Taylor and others I knew in my early ministry.

J. E. C.

ENVIRONMENT.

We are prone to lay much stress upon the conditions by which we are surrounded, but if we look closely into the relations that exist between the component parts of substances which compose the soil we are constrained to give our environment but little concern. The farmer takes a handful of wheat and buries it in the ground, and after a few days it germinates and brings forth the same nature of grain in every respect that it possessed in its first life. Let us for a moment observe the nature of the substances that come in contact with the dry grain as it lies in its passive state. Almost at once by a mysterious law the grain begins to appropriate to itself the varied substances which are of different natures, nevertheless it absorbs the whole and assimilates the same and commences its new life. We wonder why we have so many things around us which from a human standpoint seems to militate against our spiritual life. We think our surroundings are incompatible with our nature, and we are confronted on every hand with perplexities which baffle our skill and are quite adverse to our judgment and

taste. The pure seed of the gospel is sown broadcast in the world. Without reference to its environment it finds a lodgment in the multiplicity of human hearts and natures whose very attitude is adverse, yet nevertheless by its own inherent irresistible force it absorbs, exalts and reproduces the new spiritual divine life. Let us notice a few worthy examples. Far back in the dark annals of the past, buried in ignorance and superstition, was a seed, a pure seed, planted by the Divine Hand, solitary and alone with an environment incomprehensible, nothing around him conducive to the welfare and happiness of his longing soul, yet in spite of all these perplexing problems, like the seed in the ground, he abided his time "scrapping himself with postsheds." But, ah! look at him. Out of that chaotic gloom the divine nature budded and bloomed with resplendent beauty, it towered far above all faltering environment and its fragrance has blessed all nations of the earth. I look far away back to a minister. Two poor homeless ones seek the night's shelter. "No room in the inn." A little babe is born to the poor couple. No array of royalty is displayed, not even a crown, but listen, methinks I hear the sweet strains of heaven's orchestra. A seed has come to earth the long promised seed, which was to "house the serpent's head." "As a root out of dry ground, there is no stability with the somber surroundings, yet within that tiny easement of our humanity is vested the divine eternal life. A force begins to move. All heaven is in rhapsody, and the mysterious unseen influences begin to take the blighted and polluted, uninviting world's nature in its immaculate embrace to mold, fashion and purify until it made into the likeness of its own nature.

P. D. JARNAGIN

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Direct From Factory to
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equal to the cost of delivery
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Roselite Cement, Plaster, Hair, Sewer Pipe,
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Will write a series of articles on the political situation at Washington as he sees it from week to week. Exclusively in

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

There are perhaps three or four men in the length and breadth of the country who can write on political topics as sanely, shrewdly and clearly as Mr. White, but not one of them possesses in like degree his fine native humor or his ability to wring the last drop of human interest out of his subject and into his writing. Mr. White has also the rare gift for stripping a complex theme of its non-essentials and showing it forth in its simplest terms.

How the Cabinet Does Business

By Charles Emory Smith

Former Postmaster-General. A very general ignorance of the inner workings of the Cabinet room prevails, and yet the Cabinet is the least formal, the most active, of the arms of the Government. Mr. Smith will illustrate with anecdotes of actual occurrence how the assembly handles grave questions.

A Congressman's Wife

A regular letter from one of the brightest women in Washington, giving us all the social gossip of the Capital, telling us the good things said at the social functions; bright, sparkling, full of life—the social life of Washington.



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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.

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L. BLAYLOCK, Dallas, Texas.

DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

Dallas, Oak Cliff.....	April 11
San Angelo, San Angelo.....	April 21
Pt. Worth, North Pt. Worth.....	April 28
Gainesville, Valley View.....	April 29
Corpus Christi, Merion.....	April 30
Garnettown, Marshall.....	May 4
Grovesville, Celeste.....	May 10
Waxahachie, Methodist.....	May 28
Abilene, Stamford.....	May 29
Brownwood, Woods Anna.....	May 29
Bowie, Henrietta.....	June 3

Gus Thompson of Van Alstyne, at my earnest request, has consented to take charge of the Epworth League column in the Advocate—except the devotion lesson, which Dr. H. M. Dorsey will supply. Let all League letters intended for the League column be mailed direct to him. He will edit them and return them to us for publication. Bro. Thompson has had experience in this sort of work, and we feel sure that he can make this department interesting.

The pastor who calls occasionally to see his people when they are well will be sure to be notified by them when they are sick. Otherwise, they conclude that he does not have much interest in them, and they usually do not send for him when sickness and sorrow fall upon them. To know them by name and their children also gives a preacher a wonderful hold upon their hearts and cooperation.

With the consent of all parties concerned, the Dallas District Conference has been changed from Trinity Church, this city, to Oak Cliff, and it will be held 14-16 of April. At the adjournment of the conference, then the District League Conference will meet at First Methodist Church, and the preachers and delegates will take part also in this gathering.

Judge Wilbur F. Barclay, of Louisville, Ky., in a business note to us, adds the following word about the insurance question: "I am working patiently and cautiously, but persistently, toward a satisfactory solution and removal of the trouble in Texas, and if the brethren will exercise a little forbearance and patience, I hope to soon to relieve them of all anxiety in the premises."

A polite usher is a wonderful comfort to strangers at the Church service. When they enter the place of worship and find a man at the door to give them a pleasant welcome, seat them in a convenient pew, and at the close of the service introduce them to the pastor, they feel very much at home. When thus treated, strangers will always seek that sort of a place to worship on Sunday.

EDITORIAL BIRDSHOT.

Faith is the trust of a child.

Christ reveals the father heart of God.

St. Paul measured swords with the sin of his day.

The weakness of faith limits the efficiency of grace.

Where one man is called to eminence, hundreds are called to usefulness.

It requires more faith to accept skepticism than to believe the gospel.

The transformation of a human life through grace is a stupendous miracle.

Such is the tenderness of God's love that he is willing to press the vilest man to his bosom.

A DAY AT GLENWOOD.

Glenwood is a suburb of Ft. Worth and a part of it. Out there we have a vigorous young Church organization, with Rev. J. D. Young as pastor. They have a membership of slightly over two hundred, and constantly increasing. The present church structure is entirely too small for them, and they now have a plan on foot to rebuild and enlarge the edifice. They propose to spend about \$2500 on the enterprise, and most of the money is secured. This is the result of the persistent effort of the energetic pastor. When he began it, the odds looked to be against him, but he has kept right on until the success of the undertaking is assured. Before the summer is ended he and his people will be in commodious quarters, and well housed. On the lot adjoining the church, there is a neat and comfortable parsonage well kept and in good repair. Mrs. Young is the daughter of Rev. M. K. Little. She was brought up in a parsonage and would hardly be at home anywhere else. She is an educated Christian woman, and a real helpmate in her husband's work. I enjoyed my stay in their home. Bro. Young is not only young in name, but in years also, and he has the instinct and persistence of an itinerant preacher, and he is never long at any place without springing a needed enterprise. His people are devoted to him. This in his second year at Glenwood, and when he is through with it, he will have a good plant and a fine organization in this suburb. I did not see any of the other pastors, but heard a good report of them. I met a number who take the Advocate, and preached to a fair congregation, notwithstanding the deep mud in that part of the city. They were attentive and devout, and it was a pleasure to open up the Scriptures to them.

G. C. R.

A DELIGHTFUL OCCASION.

Recently we had the pleasure of joining an interesting party in the good home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Flanary, in Oak Lawn, where their hospitality and Christian communion were greatly enjoyed. Mrs. Flanary is the daughter of Rev. R. C. Armstrong, D.D., of the Northwest Texas Conference, and at this time he was paying a visit to the family. There were present as the guests of the occasion, Revs. H. A. Bourland, W. H. Hughes, R. F. Bryant and Judge Nash. A man who could not enter heartily into the pleasures of such company and such a household would be hard to satisfy. For an hour or so we were entertained in the parlor with conversations upon various topics of interest, and then ushered into the dainty dining-room, where a most delicious dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Flanary are elegant hosts, and they made this occasion an ideal one in every particular. Bro. Flanary is a leading attorney in the city, and was, until recently, the assistant County Attorney of this county. His wife was brought up in a Methodist parsonage. She is an educated lady, deeply pious and an honor to the family of a Methodist minister. It always makes us glad to see that char-

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

acter of woman as the product of a parsonage. At a late hour we adjourned our gathering and all felt that it had been a happy commingling of friends. The next day we were pleased to have a visit in the Advocate office from Dr. Armstrong. He is now working in the interest of Polytechnic College. Though only nominal at this time in his Conference membership, yet his health is good and he does not propose to spend his mature years in resting. It is his purpose to do some of the best work of his life in connection with the financial agency of the college.

A HAPPY EVENT.

On Wednesday night of last week we had the pleasure to celebrate the marriage of Bro. J. H. Moore, of Thornton, and Miss Lizzie Shanks, of this city. Some time back we had Bro. Moore's picture in the paper as the Sunday-school Superintendent longest successively in office, among our readers, though not by any means the oldest in years. So last week he came to this city and quietly took away one of the good ladies of the community to help him in his Sunday-school work. The occasion was a very pleasant one, with many of the relatives of the bride to take part in it. Mrs. Moore is sister to Alderman Shanks and County Clerk Shanks, of this city. She is a devoted and earnest Christian woman, and we wish the couple much joy and success in life.

OUR SUMMER INSTITUTE.

Rev. W. L. Nelms, D. D., is arranging a splendid program for our Summer Institute of Biblical and Theological Study, an account of which appears in this issue. He has gone to great pains and to some expense to secure a number of leading men to take charge of several departments, and he is meeting with much encouragement from the workers and from those who expect to take advantage of the occasion. Hence we are expecting to have the most successful institute and the most largely attended one since it was organized. It will be greatly beneficial to the young men just beginning in the ministry, to the older ones who wish to review many books in the course of study and to many local preachers who have not had the benefit of a scholastic education. When you come to think of it, an institute of this sort is a real necessity to a large class of our ministers. It will bring them together from different portions of the State, give them several days of devotion to great books under the guidance of experts in the several departments, and it will equip them more thoroughly for the further investigations of subjects pertaining to their life-work. Then, too, the practical work of the ministry will be brought to their attention by men who have made the work of the Church a success. These are only a few of the advantages of this Summer Institute. Let our preachers as far as possible avail themselves of this opportunity to get an enlarged view of their calling, of the duties and obligations involved. The expense will be nominal, and this institution will put the institute within reach of all.

OUR SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK.

We are gratified to learn that arrangements have been perfected for holding a round of Sunday-school Institutes in Texas similar to those last year. They will be under the immediate supervision of Dr. H. M. Hamill, General Superintendent of Teacher Training Work as directed by our General Sunday-school Board. Dr. Hamill will be assisted as last year by his wife, who has no superior as a lecturer on primary work. The two make a team that has never been excelled. Each conference will furnish some local talent for the program, and at the North Texas Conference Bishop E. E. Hoss will assist with two addresses. On the opening night the subject of his address will be "What Are We Here For?" and at another hour during the Institute he will deliver an address on "A Pastor and The Sunday-

school." It is unnecessary to tell our readers that a rich feast awaits those who attend the North Texas Conference Institute at Greenville. The dates of the Institutes for all the Texas Conferences are as follows:

North Texas—Greenville, April 1, 2 and 3.

West Texas—San Marcos, April 6, 7 and 8.

Northwest Texas—Cleburne, April 8, 9 and 10.

Texas—Marshall, April 13, 14 and 15.

Each Institute will open on the night of the first and close on the night of the last date given for each place. All teachers and Sunday-school workers are invited and urged to attend. We hope every preacher and superintendent will see that his school is well represented, as we are sure great good will come out of these meetings.

THE KALIPH'S PARADE.

The Kaliphs of Dallas are contemplating a great parade to take place in this city in April. They are making great preparations and their floats now in preparation are said to surpass anything ever exhibited in the State. The parade will be miles long, and it will afford instruction, amusement and entertainment for the thousands who will come to the city to witness it. The railroads will give reduced transportation so that people from all parts of the State can witness its display. We always go upon the streets with the little folks to see this parade, and we have not yet seen anything that was not a source of harmless amusement.

TEXAS PERSONALS.

Rev. V. G. Thomas, of Pearsall, is having great revivals in his charge. Within the last five weeks he had forty-five conversions.

Rev. J. J. Morgan made us a pleasant call recently. He is moving on west at Garland despite the bad weather.

Rev. W. C. Young is again himself, after a severe attack of sickness awhile back. For a man of his age, he is active and good for several years of service.

Rev. E. A. Smith, of the Abilene District, is in labor abundant. Notwithstanding the bad weather, he is meeting all his appointments and preaching to the people.

Uncle Puck Hughes has kept remarkably well this winter and he has preached occasionally for the brethren. He is interested in all the work of the Church and he is a student of books.

Rev. E. A. Hawkes, the venerable local preacher of this city, was in to see us the past week. He is now in his eighty-first year, but he is as active as a young man and preaches with regularity.

In a note from Rev. W. H. H. Briggs, he tells us of the death of Rev. F. A. Knox, a worthy local preacher within the bounds of the West Texas Conference. He was at one time in the travelling connection.

Rev. W. L. Nelms, D. D., of Georgetown, was in the city last week looking after matters pertaining to the summer school at the University. He and his co-workers are planning for the best program possible and the Institute will be a great success.

CHURCH NEWS.

In 1902 Southern Methodists gave to missions \$17,500 more than they gave in 1901.

The Baptist Foreign Missionary Board faces a debt of \$40,000 at the beginning of the year.

Dr. Collins Denny will preach the commencement sermon at the Southern University this year.

Dr. R. D. Smart will preach the commencement sermon at Randolph Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va.

There are six Churches holding services in English in Manila, two of which have Christian Endeavor Societies.

The Wesleyan, official organ of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, has given the final word for its denomination, refusing to enter the proposed union with the United Brethren and other

communions. The reason adduced is that they would be compelled to abandon much which they regard as fundamental in their system.

The Korean Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has a membership of 450, which is an increase of 47 for the year.

The Catholic New World, of Chicago, has found to its own satisfaction that Protestantism is dead and, of course, the battle is over.

Methodism has been making great progress in North Dakota during 1902. One charge served by one pastor two years ago is now served by seven.

As a direct fruit of the evangelistic movement among Presbyterians of Philadelphia, a mission will be opened for work among Italians in that city.

The next session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will meet in Los Angeles, Calif. A number of places sought it, but the Pacific slope won.

After considerable controversy, the students of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary have, by a small majority, voted to affiliate with the Theological section of the Y. M. C. A.

The Presbyterian Churches in New York are gradually falling into the commendable custom of keeping open house for several hours each day that people may have places to rest and pray.

Dr. A. P. Morrison, Superintendent of the New Mexico English Mission of the Methodist Church, reports that during the last year revivals are the rule throughout the territory, not the exception.

The Chicago Theological Seminary has conferred the title of Doctor of Divinity upon G. Campbell Morgan.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Washington, D. C., will erect a boys' department building at a cost of \$75,000.

The United Presbyterian Church's boards will employ conjointly J. Campbell White, until recently a missionary to India, as Financial Secretary for all the benevolences of the Church. His work will be largely in the field, representing each board in its period.

Bishop Hogg has a thoroughly written article in the last issue of the New York Advocate on "The Negro Problem From a Southern Point of View." It gives to the readers of this central organ a great many facts concerning which they are only partially informed.

The Northern Presbyterian General Assembly has a special committee whose work is that of reducing the debt on the Presbyterian building in New York. Recently the committee has received another \$100,000 which brings up the total to \$1,120,000 since the committee was appointed.

A break is threatening between the St. Louis World's Fair management and the committee from the local churches having in hand the preparation of a religious exhibit. The committee wants a separate building for their exhibit and the authorities are not disposed to grant it.

The trustees of the Texas Presbyterian University recently met at Dallas and accepted the offer from McKinney, Texas, for the location of the institution at that city. The offer included a subscription of fifty thousand dollars for grounds and buildings at McKinney and thirty thousand dollars for the permanent endowment.

The tenth annual conference of the secretaries and representatives of twenty-five mission boards was held in New York City recently. Among the subjects discussed were the translation of the Scriptures into foreign tongues, the importance of pushing the native Churches up to self-support and the bringing into closer relations the various boards and college men who are volunteers.

President Harper, of Chicago University, after investigating the advantages of Washington as an educational center, said: "Give me \$1,000,000 and I will make here a better university than can be done in Chicago with ten millions." That is an advantage the great Methodist University that Bishop Hurst, of the M. E. Church, has had located there will have, and of which Bishop Wilson, of our Church, has recently been elected one of the vice presidents.

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Gleanings from the Exchanges

NEGROES APPOINTED TO OFFICE.

The New Orleans Advocate says
about the above subject:

Just at this time, when the negro
question is eliciting so much attention,
it is significant that Mr. Root, the Sec-
retary of War, and a member of Pres-
ident Roosevelt's Cabinet, should de-
clare that negro suffrage is a failure,
and that the Senate's Committee on
Commerce should reject the nomination
of Dr. Crum, a colored man, to be
Collector of Customs at Charleston.
Two Republicans voted with the Dem-
ocrats on the 12th instant to reject,
and two Republicans were absent from
the committee meeting. Had they
been present, it is said, they would
have voted for rejection. This vote sig-
nified that the majority of the com-
mittee are of the opinion that a man
should not be appointed to a public
office over the protest of nine-tenths
of the citizens who have to deal with
him. In this case the objection to
the nominee was to his color, which
objection in the South is well founded.
But we take it that the stand of the
committee would apply, whether the
nominee be white or black.

RELIGION AND THEOLOGY.

What Dr. Denney, in the preface of
his late work on "The Death of Christ,"
says concerning some distinctions usu-
ally made between theology and relig-
ion in reference to the death of Christ,
will have wider application than to
this momentous fact. He says:

Of all subjects, the death of Christ
is probably the one in regard to which
it is least possible to urge the familiar
distinction between theology and relig-
ion. There is such a distinction, no
doubt; religion is one thing and theo-
logy is another. But it is not an ab-
solute distinction. The two things are
not two which have nothing to do with
one another; they have a common
root; there is a point at which they
meet and are inextricably involved in
each other; and that point is the cross of
Christ, interpreted as the New Testa-
ment interprets it. * * * When
we speak abstractly, we may distin-
guish theology and religion; when we
speak of the death of Christ, if we
are to say anything (which has reality
in it), the distinction vanishes.
If kings were philosophers, or philoso-
phers were kings, we should have the
ideal state according to Plato.
If evangelists were our theologians, or
theologians our evangelists, we should
at least be nearer the ideal Church.

THE EVENING HOUR.

Says the Watchman:

For most of us the reward of labor
is gathered between six and nine in
the evening. The dinner or supper at
six and the two hours immediately
following it are the season in which we
have opportunity to enjoy the compa-
nionship of those we love and for the
amenities and pleasures of life. The
enjoyment of having an abundance of
money consists principally—for men
at least—in the opportunity it may
afford for having care-free and pleasant
evenings. And yet some of the
happiest men in their home life have
but narrow means, and they find in
simple games or conversation all that
their richer friends gain from the so-
cial route or brilliant assembly. A
woman has gone far toward learning
the secret of charm when she saves
herself for the evening at home with
her husband and older children.
Whether the dinner and the hours that
follow it are a success will depend
principally on her. The men return
home fatigued from the day's work, but
unless she has to do her own work
and be her own nurse maid, she should
be at her brightest and freshest. "Yes,
there you are," says some critical wo-
man, "always laying the responsibility
on women. I tell you they have just
as much to do during the day as their
husbands and they need entertaining
as well as the men." Yes, perhaps so,
but they have the option of leaving a
good many things undone and, if they
are wise, they will take it.

PROFANE SWEARING.

One of our exchanges quotes the fol-
lowing on profanity from a sermon
preached in 1861, by Rev. G. Strachan,
of Scotland:

While a sin of awful magnitude in the
eyes of both God and man, the sin of
profane swearing is one of the most un-
profitable and senseless known to us.
It has ever been matter of surprise
with all reformed swearers why they
ever swore. We can easily understand
what profit a man will have in lying.
A lie may sometimes do him a good
turn, though he may have heavy interest
to pay in eternity for his deceit.
Stealing may have a profit after its
own kind. Drinking will certainly yield
at least a passing pleasure. Backbit-

ing may gratify the restless passion
of malevolence. Forging may meet
the tax which Satan ever levies from
those who step within the hidden lines
of his empire. But, pray, what does
swearing yield? It is a nondescript in
speech, an anomaly protruding itself
upon us most lawlessly as we listen to
the speech of senseless men. Give it a
place in our books of rhetoric and elo-
quence, and how shall we classify it? It
is not a metaphor, hyperbole, irony, or
ridicule. These are holy things. If
it pertains to rhetoric, it is rhetoric of
the pit—pleasing to Satan, corrupting
to self, and polluting to society. It is
the empty froth of thoughtless speech,
that marks out the perverted heart, as
the slime on the path marks out the
course of the reptile. Not sense, and
scarcely deserving the name of non-
sense, it is only senseless and profitless
wickedness. Swearer, answer us:
What is the profit or sense of profane
swearing?

OUR WORK IN THE SOUTHWEST.

An Arkansas correspondent to Zion's
Herald has this to say of our work:

That our work in the Southwest is
very important is evidenced by the
selection on the part of the College of
Bishops, from their number, of men
only who are equal to the demands of
this mighty section, and whose sag-
acity and statesmanship in conference
chair and cabinet have stood the test
in every place they have filled. Bishop
Hoss has perhaps the most delicate
matters to handle that ever engrossed
the mind of a new Bishop, in his pres-
idency of the Little Rock and White
River Conferences; but both in the
chair and cabinet he confirmed the
wisdom of the General Conference
which elected him by one of the most
handsome majorities ever given a Bishop
chosen on the first ballot. Bishop
Hendrix, so statesmanlike and im-
perial of mind, so tender and sym-
pathetic of nature, and so spirituelle
in soul, held the gavel in the four great
Texas Conferences. His realignment
and rearrangement of the Dallas
churches, so that about six indifferent
organizations are made into four
strong societies, three of them metro-
politan in size and importance, bodes
good fortune for our work in that grow-
ing city of the Empire State of the
Southwest. First Church will rebuild
at a cost of \$150,000, Trinity at cost
of \$60,000, and Floyd Street will put up a
\$35,000 structure. The Knicker-
bocker brothers, Hubert and Percy,
have charge of the two last named
churches. Thirty-one and twenty-nine,
respectively, we have no more brilliant
young men in the Church than they
are, and none who have been more uni-
formly successful.

H. G. H.

A HOLSTON NOTE.

You know that the Tennessee Leg-
islature recently enacted a law that all
towns thereafter incorporated would
come under the Adams-Johnson law
that extends the four-mile law to towns
of 5000 and under. The four-mile law
does not allow the sale of intoxicants
within four miles of a chartered insti-
tution of learning. Yesterday we took
a vote on the question of asking the
Legislature to repeal our charter and
reincorporate us. It was viva voce
and the vote stood two for saloons and
505 against saloons. In the November
election the town cast about 750 votes.
The liquor vote was withheld in this
election. The whisky men will prob-
ably carry the question into the
courts. The ladies were at the poles
and exerted a powerful influence. Bless
their souls. R. N. PRICE.

OUR CONFERENCE.

In spite of most wretched weather,
Bishop Candler called the Mexican
Border Mission Conference to order at
the time and place appointed—San Antonio, Feb. 5. The local congregation
had spent some \$250 in improvements
on the old San Fernando property, so
that all was in ship shape order to re-
ceive the brethren. Twenty-nine as-
sembled to roll call. J. J. Mercado, of
Monterey, being absent. A notable
feature of the session was that all the
conference collections were in full, and
this in face of a most terrible drought.
It speaks volumes for these self-sacrificing
brethren to see them rise in their
places and report their efforts to clear
the decks. Some of them have suffered
no little during the year, and yet
they count it all joy for the sake of the
gospel's progress. There was a decided
advance in the collections for
missions, almost double last year;
about the same amount as last year for
preachers in charge.

The Bishop and every one else con-
cerned with our conference is con-
vinced of the very great need for a
training school for young ministers.

At the Educational Anniversary on
Saturday night our subscriptions for
this school were renewed, amounting to
\$7250 Mexican currency. Dr. Lam-
buth and Bishop Candler have oblig-
ated themselves to raise \$70,000 for
this purpose provided the three confer-
ences in Mexico contribute \$30,000. We
are already lifting one end of the log—
\$30,000 has been collected in subscrip-
tion and cash up to date. The training
of a native ministry is the one great
need of this Catholic land.

The hospital at Monterey is now
paying its own running expenses,
thanks to the efficient management of
Dr. Nixon. P. C. Cobb brought a fine
report of his labors in Monterey.

The Methodist Churches of San An-
tonio united on a great mass-meeting
at Travis Park Church Sunday night.

Bishop Candler was tried, but rallied
his forces and made a really remark-
able address to the immense audience
that had gathered. It was witty, incisive
and timely. He dug up several old
stumps hoary with age. He put in
telling licks against the prejudice, con-
tempt and ignorance that too often
hold foreign missions in light esteem.

With the grasp of a master he took in
the problems connected with our la-
borers in a Catholic land. We thank
him from the bottom of our hearts for

C. S. CAMERON.

Holland, Texas.

CHURCH INSURANCE.

After the action of our late General
Conference in organizing a Board of
Insurance, of which Jas. H. Kirkland
is President and Wilbur F. Barclay is
Secretary, it is strange that J. B. Tur-
rentine should announce in the Advo-
cate of Feb. 12 that the General Con-
ference did not organize such a board,
and that Barclay's action in urging

the claims of the members of the
National Mutual Insurance Company
is by instruction of our General Con-
ference Board of Church Extension.

Passing strange, especially after the
explicit statement of Dr. Whisner at
several conferences and through the
Advocate that our Board of Church
Extension, of which he is Correspond-
ing Secretary, does not recommend
any particular insurance company.

Our Board of Insurance and Board of
Church Extension are totally different
boards. Wilbur F. Barclay's action is
by authority of the Board of Insur-
ance and in no way represents the
Board of Church Extension. It is the
duty of the Secretary of the Board of
Church Extension to see that the
Church buildings to which the Board
makes a loan are insured in some
reliable company, but the Board of
Church Extension do not recommend
any particular company. What the
Board of Insurance does or has done

is a "gray horse of another color."

The Board of Insurance evidently rec-
ommends to our members the National
Mutual Insurance Company of Chicago.

We have nothing to say as to the
merits or demerits of that company. J.
B. Turrentine will extricate himself
from the confusion of the Board of
Church Extension being responsible
for action of the Board of Insurance.

This is not a matter of "tweedledee
and tweedledee" by a long shot.

H. G. H.

Purify Your Blood

The cause of all pimples,
boils and other eruptions, as
well as of that tired feeling
and poor appetite, which are
so common at this season, is
impure blood—blood that is
diseased and impoverished by
humors, morbid or effete mat-
ters, which should be gotten
rid of without delay.

The best way to purify the
blood, as thousands know, is
to take Hood's Sarsaparilla
and Pills.

World-wide experience con-
firms the statement that these
great medicines make the
blood pure and rich, clear the
complexion, remove that tired
feeling, improve the appetite,
build up the whole system,
and form in combination the
ideal Blood Medicine.

Accept no substitutes for
**Hood's Sarsaparilla
and Pills**

No substitutes act like them.
Insist on having Hood's.



A TALE OF WOE

'twill be your portion to tell if you
spend your money before investigating
the real merits of an Enterprise.

No buyer of one of these vehicles
ever had a tale to tell of their ineffi-
ciency—they're not built that way.

When you see the P. & O. Co. name
plate on buggies on the floor of your
merchant, you will know that it stands
for full value and a good guarantee
as to quality. Look for it. Write for our
new Vehicle Catalogue which will be
sent free to any address.

PARLIN & ORENDRUFF CO.
Dallas, Texas.

of the past and his blessings on the
worthier aims of the future. * * *

In speaking of the observance of the
day, Gov. Pillsbury said: "I never
never saw a sadder day in Minneapolis." And when speaking of the effects
he said: "We have never seen any
grasshoppers since." The skeptic who
reads this historic fact will say: "An
unusual coincidence." The real believer
in providence and prayer will say, "It
was the hand of God." If the boll
weevil should bring such a recognition
of God in Texas and furnish the occasion
for such an answer to prayer, the
lesson would be worth the price it
would cost to learn it.

B. H. GREATHOUSE

IN MEMORIAM

Resolutions in Memory of Bro. I. B. Julian
by the Epworth League at Caps.

Whereas, it has pleased the Giver of all
that is good and beautiful to remove
from our midst our dearly beloved Bro.
I. B. Julian, whose death occurred at
his home near Caps, Jan. 3, 1902, there-
fore, be it

Resolved, (1) That we, the members of the
Epworth League, bow in humble sub-
mission to the will of our Heavenly Father,
who doeth all things well. Though
we shall miss his counsel and his pres-
ence from our midst, we feel it is our
loss and his eternal gain.

Resolved, (2) That we extend our sim-
pathy to the bereaved family and
surrounding friends.

Resolved, (3) That a copy of these res-
olutions be sent to the Christian Advocate
for publication, and a copy be spread upon
our minutes.

Sunday-School Department.

First Quarter, Lesson 10, March 8.

PAUL AT EPHESUS.

Acts 19:13-20.

Golden Text.—"The name of the Lord Jesus was magnified."—Acts 19:17.

From the Sunday-school Magazine we take the following "Explanatory Notes":

I. The Exorcists Put to Shame.

(Verses 13-16.)

Verse 13.—"Then certain of the vagabond Jews, exorcists, took upon them to call over them which had evil spirits by the name of the Lord Jesus, saying, We adjure you by Jesus whom Paul preacheth." These "vagabond" or "wandering" Jews belonged to a class which, as we know from many sources, was very numerous in the Roman Empire at that time. They wandered from city to city, everywhere professing to be able to perform marvellous deeds, and especially to cast out evil spirits from those who were possessed. Josephus says, "God gave Solomon skill against demons for the help and cure of men. And he arranged certain incantations whereby diseases are assuaged, and left behind him forms of exorcism, wherewith they not to fight the overpowered evil spirits that they never return. And this method of curing is very prevalent among us up to the present time." These Jews at Ephesus were professors of this pretended art of healing. But they saw that Paul really exercised in the name of Jesus the power which they only claimed; and therefore they determined to make use of that name on their own account, hoping to turn it into a source of profit, for they exacted fees for their services. With unflinching effrontery and profanity and without the least moral or spiritual feeling they charged the evil spirits in the name of Jesus whom Paul preached to come out of their victims. The whole process on their part was nothing more than an incantation, a place of monstrous irreverence and wickedness.

Verse 14.—"And there were seven sons of one Sceva, a Jew and chief of the priests, which did so. It was a sort of family business. Who this Sceva was we do not know beyond what is told us here. The statement that he was chief of the priests does not mean that he was either an actual or an exalted priest, but only, as is probable, that he was the head of one of the twenty-four courses into which the Jewish priesthood was divided. In the Old Testament these chiefs were called heads of families."

Verse 15.—"And the evil spirits answered and said, Jesus I know, and Paul I know, but who are ye? This recalls the case in the gospels where the evil spirit said to Jesus, "I know thee who thou art, the Holy One of God." It carries the thought that even in the world of demons there is some sense of what is due to the authority of God. In the present instance the evil spirit meant to say, "I know Jesus as the successor of power to command and control me" and I recognize Paul as his true and sincere servant and minister; but I see that ye are mere pretenders who are ye, any how that ye should venture to address me in tones of authority?"

Verse 16.—"And the man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them, and overcame them, and prevailed against them, so that they fled out of that house naked and wounded. Driven by the spirit, and with that almost superhuman strength which lunatics often display, the possessed man assailed them so suddenly that they were utterly unprepared for his attack, and unable to resist it. He was too much for them. The Greek pronoun is in the dual number, which leaves us to infer that only two of the seven brothers were present. Anyhow they were glad to escape their clothes torn to rags, if not utterly torn off of them, and the bodies bearing marks of violence. An experience of this sort they had probably never had before, and it is likely that it made them a little more cautious for the future.

II. The Effect Upon the People.

(Verses 17-20.)

Verse 17.—"And this was known to all the Jews and Greeks also dwelling at Ephesus; and fear fell on them all, and the name of the Lord Jesus was magnified." It is not worth while to inquire how the news got abroad, though it is pretty certain that the exorcists themselves did not spread

it. In a curious and eager city like Ephesus the story would run from lip to lip, and in a little while would have a large circulation. The effect produced by it was natural. "Fear fell on them all"—believers and unbelievers—"and the name of the Lord Jesus was magnified" by such as were his followers and disciples. The "name" of Jesus, it will be noted, stands for his person and character.

Verses 18-20. "And many that believed came, and confessed, and showed their deeds," etc. Every one of the early Churches contained many immature and imperfect Christians. Nor was this strange. They had been fished up out of the Dead Sea of heathenism, and could not be expected to have cast off all at once the habits of thought and life that were prevalent around them. It seems that not a few disciples at Ephesus were at this time still holding on to their former practice of magic and sorcery, not realizing how inconsistent such conduct was with their profession. But this incident started them into repentance. They came before the apostle and the Church, and publicly acknowledged the sins of which they had been guilty in this respect. Nor was this all. Better still, they brought forth fruits worthy of repentance. To show how thoroughly they now meant to break with these forbidden practices, they made a bonfire of the books or parchment rolls that contained the description of their curious arts "before all men." After the deed was done, they reckoned up their loss and discovered that it amounted to fifty thousand pieces of silver. As Ephesus was a Greek city, it is likely that each one of these "pieces" was an Attic drachma, worth about eighteen cents of our money. The total loss was consequently about nine or ten thousand dollars. But money then had a purchasing power three or four times as great as at the present time. The writer of the Acts causes to make a comment on the transaction and its consequences. "So mightily grew the word of God and prevailed"—grew in external diffusion—extended over a wider and wider area, and exhibited its power in the production of great effects.

Epworth League Department.

(Advance Lesson from Epworth Era.)

Tools for March 8: "Lessons from the Mount: What Christ teaches about heart-righteousness."—Matt. 5:20-48; Col. 3:12.

Reference Word: "Heart."—Matt. 15:19; Acts 11:23; Heb. 10:22.

Daily Bible Readings.

Sunday—Sincerity in Prayer. Luke 18:9-14.

Monday—Renunciation of the World. Phil. 3:3-12.

Tuesday—Singleness of Purpose. Phil. 3:12-21.

Wednesday—Fullness of Faith. Rom. 10:3-13.

Thursday—Consecration of Life. Ps. 15.

Friday—A Prayer for All. Ps. 19:12-14.

Saturday—The Topic. Matt. 5:20-48; 6:16-18.

The topic presents a study of the Pharisees. We are to contrast pharisaical or formal righteousness with spiritual or heart-righteousness.

The Righteousness of the Pharisees.

The Pharisees arose in the high-priesthood of Jonathan 150 B. C. The name comes from a Hebrew word meaning "separated," signifying that the Pharisees claimed greater sanctity than other Jews, and were stricter in observing the law, the prophets, and the traditions of the elders. Perhaps the sect was organized by holy men who united for their own religious benefit, and hoped that they might stop the current of prevailing wickedness and lead Israel back to God. So John and Charles Wesley, and others at Oxford University, founded the Holy Club, out of which Methodism came. Receiving worldly and ambitious men into the sect, the Pharisees declined in purity of heart and life, and substituted the form for the substance, the letter for the spirit of the law. At the time of Jesus most of the high-born and wealthy Jews were Pharisees. They felt at once that Christ would not spare them, and they commenced a struggle with him, never ceasing their opposition and persecution until he was crucified.

Let us note in what the righteousness of the Pharisees consisted, remembering that Nicodemus, Gamaliel, and Saul of Tarsus were typical Pharisees. The one praying in the temple represents the sect: "God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers. I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess." (Luke 18:11.) The manner of this prayer is more objectionable than the matter.

1. Nicodemus was just to his fellow

men. He may have driven a close frequently misused opportunities for doing good! How many times for vain and trifling excuses, or none at all, have we absented ourselves from the house of God? In fine, does not our righteousness fall short of the righteousness of the Pharisees, when it must exceed, or we cannot enter into the kingdom of heaven?

2. He obeyed the ordinances of his Church, such as fasting, prayer, and attendance upon synagogue and temple worship.

3. He supported his religion, paying tithes of all that he possessed. If all Christians were as righteous in this regard, we should hear no more of poorly supported ministers, dying Churches, impeded missionary operations.

4. He was benevolent, supplying the necessities of the poor. To this day the Jews provide for their own poor. They frequently sounded a trumpet in giving alms, but it is better to give alms to the sound of a trumpet than not at all.

5. He believed in foreign missions. It was not all rebuke when Jesus said, "Ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte." (Matt. 23:15.) The charge implies that the Pharisees had a burning desire to propagate their own opinions over land and sea. If we all had this same missionary zeal and liberality, money to send and men to carry the gospel to heathen lands would not be wanting.

6. He diligently studied his sacred books, especially the law and the prophets.

7. Out of creed and practice he developed a wicked self-righteousness. One of the rabbis said: "The whole world is not worth thirty righteous persons such as our father Abraham. If there were only thirty righteous persons in the world, I and my son would make two of them; and if there were but twenty, I and my son would be of the number; and if there were but ten, I and my son would be of the ten; and if there were but five, I and my son would be of the five; and if there were but two, I and my son would be those two; and if there were but one, myself would be that one." In one word, the righteousness of the typical Pharisee, like the rich young man, consisted in obeying the law and the prophets to the last letter. (Luke 18:21.)

Heart-Righteousness.

If no one can be saved whose righteousness does not exceed that described above, it is a most important and solemn question. Wherein must our righteousness exceed that of the Pharisees?

1. It must exceed in spirituality.

Theirs was a religion of externals; they cleansed the outside of the cup and platter; they had a perfect outward morality; as touching the letter of the law they were blameless. Our religion must be internal. Poverty of spirit, hungering and thirsting for righteousness, and purity of heart are spiritual principles. Our righteousness must depend on the union of the soul with God. Pharisaical righteousness is a beautiful form but its beauty is that of a petrified corpse—no blood in it, no bounding life, no pulsing thought. We must equal the righteousness of the Pharisees in the form and exceed it in the principles of religion. We must appear to our Father in secret as we really are, and appear to men as we do to God. Our prayers and deeds of piety must be the expression of our true selves, as a flame of fire is the true manifestation of the hidden heat.

2. Our righteousness must exceed its being founded on faith in Christ.

Theirs had no Christ in it; ours must be full of Christ. They sought righteousness, not by faith, but by the deeds of the law. Thus they rejected Christ. (Rom. 10:3, 4.) He was a stumbling-block to them, but to us "the power of God, and the wisdom of God." (1 Cor. 1:24.) The Pharisees were Christless; we must be Christ-like. He is the center of true religion, the magnet that draws out the afflictions of the soul, the fountain whence issue streams of life that make glad all who drink. There is no joy in a formal religion. "Formalists, like Pharaoh's lean kine, are full-fed yet lean." It is a woeful thing to trust in self-righteousness and not in Jesus. An Indian said that Christ's offer to save is as if a prince should tender one a new coat. One looks at his coat and says: "I don't know; my coat is pretty good; I think it will do a little longer." The Indian looks at his old blanket and says, "It is good for nothing;" so he flings it right away, and accepts the beautiful garment. The white man tries to keep his own righteousness, and is loath to give it up; the Indian has no righteousness, and is glad to receive that which Jesus gives him.

Who is sufficient for these things?

Who of us can rear so beautiful a temple of good works, of benevolence, of attendance upon worship, of missionary zeal as Nicodemus or Saul of Tarsus—typical Pharisees? How often have we dealt unjustly with our neighbor! How often refrained from giving alms when conscience urged the gift! How often stifled the better nature as it impelled to mission gifts and labors! How

frequently misused opportunities for doing good!

How many times for vain and trifling excuses, or none at all, have we absented ourselves from the house of God?

In fine, does not our righteousness fall short of the righteousness of the Pharisees, when it must exceed, or we cannot enter into the kingdom of heaven?

Our only safety is in equaling theirs in the forms and exceeding it in the principles of religion. We must be like Saul of Tarsus, who was blameless touching the righteousness which is in the law (Phil. 3:6), and then like Paul the apostle, who possessed "the righteousness which is of God by faith, which is through the faith of Christ." (Phil. 3:6-9.)

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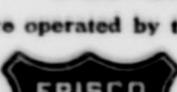
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WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Conducted in the interest of the W. F. M. Society and the W. H. M. Society. Address all communications to Mrs. Florence E. Howell, 179 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

PARSONAGE BUILDING.

The very first object of the Woman's Home Mission Society, as expressed in the constitution, is that as a branch of Church extension work, they are to secure homes for itinerant preachers. Thus we can readily see how this department of the society's work is regarded as one of vital importance. The parsonage work has been an almost unseen but most powerful agency in giving the gospel to all people. By building comfortable homes for the preachers in mission fields and destination places in our land, we encourage them to hold the hard places, and by so doing we are helping to put down wickedness in high places, to flood the low places with love and light. We are helping to give every darkened and degraded soul within our borders the opportunity its Maker intended him to have of knowing and loving Jesus Christ and growing up with him in all things.

Besides helping to aid mission work in our own land we are aiding in the foreign mission work, for as the Chinese and Japanese on our western borders and the Cubans on our southern borders are converted to God and made to rejoice in the sunshine of his love, many of them return to their native land carrying with them the glad news of the crucified Savior to their loved ones. Ah, that the women of our Church would, by reading our Church literature, keep informed as to the work of the machinery, as it were, of the Church and prayerfully ponder upon these things more. By so doing we might more readily perceive how the good done by the mites we give to each department of work—even to parsonage building—grow more and more, "even unto the perfect day." When we understand these things and truly have the love of the work in our hearts—the love of spreading the gospel, which is truly a missionary spirit—how can we begrudge the few cents of dues to our auxiliaries, when these go to the advancement of God's work, by helping to build comfortable homes for his ministers?

May each delegate, when they go home, try to impress it upon the members of their auxiliary the importance of not neglecting the payment of dues.

And there is another means by which we can help in parsonage building; that is, by increasing "The Preachers' Wives' Loan Fund." Too many of our auxiliaries are neglecting to make their preacher's wife or some member of the auxiliary a member of this fund. A small contribution from each member will furnish the \$5 necessary for this. There are many justifiable ways by which we might raise these few dollars. This fund really does more good than our dues, since it is returned with interest when loaned and loaned again. These funds are loaned in aid of parsonage work to needy places on easy terms and when they are able they return the money with interest. The Woman's Home Mission Society is doing a grand and noble work. Let me say now that I believe with all my heart that this is the Lord's work. The society, besides founding Christian schools in destitute districts, erecting orphanages for the support and education of fatherless and motherless children, and taking an active part in every movement to strengthen our local Churches, does a great and noble work in building parsonages. It is a powerful agency in giving the gospel to all people. Our constitution is founded upon this commission, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." The society does not only look after the parsonages and pastors at home, but by looking after parsonages in other places it is the means through which the blessed gospel is preached to many hungering and thirsting souls. And many are thus arrested on their downward course and are made diligent and faithful workers in the vineyard of our dear Christ. Let us remember that our Savior said: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." I will here speak of a few instances of which I have read where the W. H. M. Society has accomplished a great work, in a very short while. One place I remember where a pastor with his family arrived at their parsonage home and found that it consisted of three small, dilapidated, uncomfortable rooms and not a piece of furniture of any kind, and the parsonage was incumbered

with a debt of \$160. What to do they did not know. The people, unable to pay the debt, felt discouraged. There was no house to rent, and even if there had been, the salary was too small to pay house rent and live. But noble people they were. They decided, if possible, to organize a Woman's Home Mission Society—which they did. So with the help received from the Conference Board they soon had a very comfortable home, and the debt discharged; not only that, but it had been a very great spiritual help to the members of the Church, and its good influence was felt throughout the entire charge. During the first eight years of the parsonage work, half as many parsonages were built as in the one hundred years prior. We once heard of a minister who said, "No, I will not bring my wife here; she is too elegant a lady to live in such a tumbled-down house as this." (He was referring to a parsonage.) Now this was not the spirit of the lowly Master who "had not where to lay his head." However, the result of such a stand on the part of the preacher caused determination on the part of the people to repair the house, which they did and made it one of the neatest parsonages in the conference. Now we believe if more of our preachers would refuse to live in some of these miserable affairs called "parsonages," it would not be long before every work in the conference would have a nice home for the pastor. "But this is not the true itinerant spirit," says one. Certainly it is not, yet shame on enlightened Christians whose indifference or neglect causes a servant of God to display such a spirit. We have the example set for us by the Shunammite woman. In 2 Kings 4:8 we find where the first parsonage was built for Elijah. When the Shunammite woman perceived that he was a holy man of God, who often passed by that way, she begged her husband to build a chamber for him about their walls, which he did, and the woman furnished it with candlesticks, chair, table and all necessary articles for Elijah's comfort. And as often as Elijah passed by that way he turned into the chamber and rested. We all know the blessing that came into this woman's life and home. We rejoice that great women still in our day are providing homes for God's ministers, and we trust as they strive to bless others there may come many blessings to their own lives and homes.

MRS. W. H. ALLEN.

with and operated a "loan fund" to brance to the donors deserving them, help persons in immediate and pressing necessities, and by it in his day many a worthy and struggling Methodist was tide over present strained circumstances.

That there should be a comfortable and decent house owned by the charge for the pastor to eat, sleep, study and entertain his friends in, is a question decided—if it ever was a question. And we hope soon to have our women so aroused to the needs of the work that wherever the spire of the Methodist Church, South, points heavenward its shadow may fall athwart a comfortable and respectable cottage, where lives a pastor of that same charge. And may the Woman's Home Mission Society work grow and widen in all time to come. As long as the itinerancy exists and the Church continues to grow, parsonage building will be a work of great importance. If there are any charges in a district without parsonages these ought to be provided. Have a parsonage for every charge; comfort and economy are subserved thereby. The building of a parsonage notifies a community that our Church has come to stay, and it represents a people civilized, thoughtful and just.

MISS ALICE COX.
Blooming Grove, Texas.

W. F. M. SOCIETY.

Since last writing the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Terrell has had several new members added to its ranks; also a Juvenile Missionary Society has been recently organized by Mrs. W. B. Dashell as Lady Manager, with a membership of about sixty-two. Both organizations are in a very flourishing condition. The pledge money has been about all raised.

The February meeting was an especially interesting one, for it was our great pleasure to have with us Miss Esther Case, one of our missionaries from San Luis Potosi, Mexico. She told us many interesting and instructive things about the work there and all necessary articles for Elijah's comfort. And as often as Elijah passed by that way he turned into the chamber and rested. We all know the blessing that came into this woman's life and home. We rejoice that great women still in our day are providing homes for God's ministers, and we trust as they strive to bless others there may come many blessings to their own lives and homes.

MRS. W. H. ALLEN.

KINDLY DEED.

January 1, 1903, a new teacher took charge of the A. B. C. Mission Home and Training School at 229 Carroll Avenue, Dallas, Texas. The citizens of Dallas, the humanitarians of the State and those adjacent Christians everywhere and Methodists at home and abroad cannot too highly prize nor too largely plan for nor too liberally support this institution, unique in its character and work in drilling the sorrowful girls to cheerful lives and hopeful futures. For this grand purpose the Superintendent, Mrs. W. H. Johnson of this city, edits a paper, travels extensively, speaks forcibly to large audiences, writes constantly, and above all, prays and exhorts in the Home day and night. The domestic work and needle department has Miss Hartman as head, and she caught her inspiration at the Moody Training School in Chicago. Mrs. Flowerree of St. Louis, has the dressmaking, and counts her customers far and near. The indefatigable Miss Davis, from Scranton Bible and Training School, via the "Old North State," has the laundry work (2000 pieces and more per week), also the hospital department with its many appliances for the thousand ills that flesh is heir to. All these departments caused the new teacher (Miss Nolley, of Richmond, Va.) to wonder, "Where, Oh where, shall I get my equipment for the bare needy school room?" After weeks of thought and plans and effort on Feb. 10 she started down town with a few dollars in her purse for school supplies. She wishes the Dallas Methodists and our friends generally to remember the following firms who so kindly supplemented her slender purse with donations that on the return trip through the cold, driving rain gratitude's warm heart-glow overcame outward discomfort and sent her with a smiling face to the other workers, whose answering smiles are credited on God's book of remem-

ber. If I were to appeal to this audience to know if they would not, with joy, have furnished their homeless Lord, "who had not where to lay his head," with all needed comforts, the Christians in it would promptly reply in the affirmative. Nothing would have given us more pleasure and happiness. My friends, if you would test the sincerity of your sentiments, remember he said, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto me."

There are strong and satisfactory reasons why there should be a parsonage in each charge. First, there is a degree of self-interest involved, which should induce the Church to act in this work. If there was a parsonage in every charge there would be little or no delay in the coming and settlement of the preacher at the close of conference. The ease of mind on the part of the coming preacher would be wholesome for his spirit, and he would be more encouraged to enter into his new work. It is no small distress to break and move wife and little ones with no knowledge of a possible shelter for them. Besides the "parsonage home" settles the preacher in the community and makes of him a householder and a citizen. It causes the family of the preacher to become a vital part of the society of his charge. It is impossible that real interest exist if the preacher's family live in some other place than that of the charge he serves.

The first object of the W. H. M. Society as a branch of Church extension work is to secure homes for itinerant preachers. But how does the society effect the results? They do so by donations and loans, where the Church is not able to buy or build. After the Church has done all it can, then it is the society's work to make donations. When the Churches or charges are not able to buy or build, and the immediate need is pressing, the central committee can lend, and does so on low rates of interest. It may be information to some and refreshing to many to know that John Wesley cre-

If God gives me work to do, I will thank him that he has bestowed upon me a strong arm; if he give me danger to brave, I will bless him that he has not made me without courage; but I will go down on my knees and beseech him to fit me for my task, if he tells me it is only to stand and wait.—Jean Ingelow.

UNANSWERED LETTERS.

Feb. 19.—Walter Douglas, sub. J. E. Duncan, sub. S. T. Powell, sub. T. J. Duncan, sub. B. C. Armstrong, sub. W. F. Hardy, sub. S. F. Chambers, sub. J. W. Worrell, sub. J. L. Dawson, sub. L. Morris, sub. G. A. Nance, sub. C. H. Ledger, sub. W. H. Howard, sub. John W. Hennessee, sub.

Feb. 21.—M. Bryce, has attention C. H. Smith, sub. D. L. Cole, sub. L. M. Bryce, sub. T. J. Milam, sub. J. J. Clark, sub. B. C. Andley, sub. A. L. Scarborough, sub. J. N. Bryce, sub. S. N. Allen, sub. R. A. W. Hall, sub. D. West, sub. W. T. Harris, sub.

Feb. 21.—B. R. Wagner, sub. H. T. Hart, sub. P. G. Huffman, change has attention B. C. Andley, sub. T. W. Ellis, sub. O. J. Read, sub. Chas. A. Corry, sub. J. W. R. Bachman, sub. J. T. McClure, sub. T. J. Duncan, sub. J. W. Tyson, sub. A. W. Wadhill, sub. C. W. Dennis, sub. C. R. Gray, sub. R. D. Moon, sub. I. Alexander, sub. E. Ledbetter, sub. J. D. Horger, sub. J. A. Biggs, sub. J. E. Ross, sub. J. F. Price, sub. W. T. Gray, sub. Sam C. Vaughan, sub. J. H. Braswell, sub. M. C. Dickson, sub. L. G. White, sub. J. W. Moore, sub. D. H. Aston, sub. J. A. Wyatt, sub. I. N. Crutchfield, sub.

Feb. 25.—W. A. Edwards, sub. N. G. Cogment, sub. S. L. Burke, sub. J. L. Hollers, sub. G. E. Boyd, sub. Jerome Duncan, sub. J. D. Hudgings, sub. and trial sub. Jno. E. Roach, sub. J. M. Sweeton, sub. C. W. Dennis, sub. Thos. Hawks, sub. H. M. Glass, sub.

All mothers of daughters should write to Mrs. M. Summers, Notre Dame, Ind., for a free copy of her "Advice to Mothers." See ad in this paper.

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International in its character, located on the border line between the Great Republics, occurring at a season of the year when business cares press lightly, and at a time when weather conditions in that locality are ideal, this event offers unsurpassed inducements to the pleasure seeker.

This year the festivities will consist of three days continuous festivities, February 22nd and 23rd, and the program, which is very elaborate, will comprise many new and interesting features, among which may be mentioned GRAND CATTLE ROPING CONTESTS, torchlight parades, embodying typical Mexican and Indian features. Naval fire works, Sham Battle and Capture of the city by the Indians, Indian battles, and display evolutions, Historical Pageants and Trials, Display, Flower Carnivals, Band and Musical contests, etc.

For this occasion low excursion rates will be in effect to Laredo, also for the benefit of those who desire to see more of Mexican life and customs, arrangements have been made for sale of excursion tickets to MONTEREY, MEXICO, with ten day's limit, permitting stop-over at LAREDO in order to witness the International celebration.

For further particulars, call on ticket agents, or write,

G. P. & T. A. I. & G. N. R. R.
Palestine, Texas

"But where to find that happiest spot below;

Who can direct, when all pretend to know?" —Goldsmith.

Many are satisfied to live in Northwest Texas, having proved the value of the land in this region as a good Crop Rain. Not only Cattle, but Wheat, Cotton, Corn, Feed-Stuffs, Cantaloupe, Garden Truck and Good Health flourish here in a district where Malaria is impossible and very little doing for Jails and Hospitals.

Land, which is being sold at really low prices, the constantly increasing demand steadily boosting values—is still abundant, and Farms and Ranches of all sizes, very happily located, are being purchased daily.

We will gladly supply all askers with a copy of a little Book, published by the Northwest Texas Real Estate Association, which contains an interesting series of straightforward statements of what PEOPLE HAVE ACCOMPLISHED along the line of

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N. R.—We find our passenger patronage very gratifying. It is necessary to run three trains daily each way as far as Wichita Falls and two clear thru. We continue the year round the excellent China service that insures the preference of Colorado and California tourists. Winter and Summer. By the way we offer now more than half a dozen routes to California, the newest being via Dallas, also good for Old Mexico, with first-grade Eating Cars all the way.

We sell a Home-Service Ticket good thirty days, at one and a third fare the round trip, allowing suspensions at Vernon and points beyond both ways.

Texas is now the area in the South, United States, and greater than her are one of the greatest States in the Union, cattle, lumber, oil to mention her great industries. For the capitalists have vi been almost unanimous of her great future. Mr. Armour has established at Fort Worth andton factories have the western portioning railroads built rapidly. For some time the pages of the Texian article from some on the subject forward movement so far no one has done. Now I am going that may seem rather coming when such one takes will not all. There are many a few laymen who sympathize with these think of the work there is not a man not feel our fathers easily in the past, not come for a forward means more than the past? Our state or our institutions Lyman Beecher is dead or we must p has not been idle needs a greater forward movement like the past. The time has come to take and There is a great extry to the city, an the people are going best place to raise they don't stay there. They where the problems solved and where decided that affect the of the future. Schools and hospitals it is there, they masses of human International in its character, located on the border line between the Great Republics, occurring at a season of the year when business cares press lightly, and at a time when weather conditions in that locality are ideal, this event offers unsurpassed inducements to the pleasure seeker.

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D. J. PRICE,
Palestine, Texas

—Goldsmith.

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Winter and Summer. By the way we offer now more than half a dozen routes to California, the newest being via Dallas, also good for Old Mexico, with first-grade Eating Cars all the way.

We sell a Home-Service Ticket good thirty days, at one and a third fare the round trip, allowing suspensions at Vernon and points beyond both ways.

—Goldsmith.

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—Goldsmith.

February 26, 1903.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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he has bestowed upon
n; if he give me danger
bless him that he has
without courage; but I
my knees and beseech
for my task, if he tells
y stand and wait.—Jean

that word is
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HEALTH.
inspired?
with indigestion?
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symptoms and many others
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Laredo, Mexico, conceived
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OBITUARIES

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ALICE T. ALICE, like any unbroken vessel, sank into the home of one of our best members and took away the immortal soul of Bro. W. T. Alice, Jan. 27, 1882. Bro. Alice was born in Petersburg, Va., Jan. 27, 1846, came to Texas in 1869, was married to Miss T. J. Kline, Nov. 2, 1870, and died on Jan. 27, 1882, at Brownwood, Texas. Jan. 27, 1882, Alice was buried at the cemetery at Brownwood, surrounded by a number of weeping friends and relatives. Bro. Alice embraced religion and joined the M. E. Church South in the ranks of the ministry of Rev. G. S. Donaldson, who remained in the church until his death. He was a man of excellent worth, a son of his race and reputation, before his death I could have frequently seen him in our meetings and services, he said. "Bro. Alice, my right to have you go to heaven and am ready to go at any time the Lord calls whoever it may be." What a consolation this would be to his widow and children. He leaves a widow and four sons to mourn his death, and we pray that God will pour down His grace upon the wife and offspring of his good and noble life, so that they may never sin in that holy place where God will judge us all from the presence of His saints. Bro. Alice's death occurred in the confidence of his soul and far passed of his earthly labors. It was his privilege to attend the Confederate re-unions last year, and enjoyed in some measure that he has now gone to a general reunion with many loved ones whose they will never part again. We may enjoy the blessings of heaven tomorrow evening. Bro. Alice was a young husband, a kind father, and friend, though many a faithful Christian who has died highly respected those who have passed. We tender our sympathy to the bereaved family, and trust that they may join the soul of the departed soon in the presence of glory, where there will never be any more signs of sickness, sorrow nor death.

HUFFNER.—Margaret C. Huffner was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, near the town of Carthage, October 17, 1832, and died in the town of West, Texas, January 23, 1882. She was converted and joined the Church at about 30 years of age, adorning the doctrine of her Savior to the end of life, both by doing and suffering. Her will. She was happily married to Silverton, Bro. Huffner, April 1, 1860, six children blessed the union, two of whom, with the father have already gone to the heavenly home. Her last years were spent in the home of her son, Bro. J. A. Huffner, now in charge of West Station, whose young wife was taken about three years ago, leaving him three bright little children. The principal, and possibly the crowning work of the grammarian in her declining years, was the tender care of these little ones, who will never cease to bless her memory. The uniformity of her life was most striking, intelligently harvesting and economizing her physical strength, she thereby prolonged her days to the fullest limit. Her Christianity patience was surpassingly beautiful, no one, in all her afflictions, ever hearing her murmur or complain. The influence of her gentle, patient and beautiful life will abide, and the world need not all live so far as long as memory shall last. The blessed assurance of a happy reunion some day, in a brighter world above, will serve to dispel the clouds that now darken the home below. Knowing where to find her, may her loved ones go to her.

B. R. BOLTON.

DONALDSON.—Sister Elizabeth Donaldson, Mrs. Lincoln, was born in Huddersfield, England, March 13, 1832, came to America at the age of 21, in 1853, married J. W. Donaldson, November 19, 1853. To this union were born three sons and one daughter, who with the husband still survive. The family came from Ohio to the vicinity of San Antonio in 1873. She with her husband joined the West End Methodist Church at its organization in 1881, from which she was removed October 21, 1882, for which she was ill and weak. Home and Church are a joyous, happy life for a voice, and wait for a touch that cannot come. The writer of this sketch was Sister Donaldson's pastor about eleven months, and learned at the first that she was one of those servants of the Master that could be relied on, in every sphere, to stand for truth and righteousness. She was the personification of those elements of character that stand for the living mother of true, trusting Christian Early in life she became an earnest temperance worker, and her zeal on this line continued to the end. She, like her blessed Lord, loved humanity and hated only sin. To know Sister Donaldson well meant to love her and to be better fitted to meet the responsibilities of life. Her presence in the Church was an inspiration to all that was unbecoming to a Christian. Just before he died he told the family and friends good-bye and said: "All is well with me. I am trusting in Jesus."

J. M. ALEXANDER.

PLANTON.—Mrs. Easter S. Blanton died at her home, near Houghton, after an illness of four weeks. She was 25 years 11 months old. She was born in North Carolina, March 25, 1852, and married J. W. Smith in North Carolina, and moved to Texas in 1865, and lived there until 1881, when they moved to Texas and settled in Fannin County, near Porter's Church, where she lost her first husband in 1881. She remained a widow two years and married J. W. Cox near Randolph. She had her second husband in 1883, and in a few years was married to J. S. Blanton, who died in November, 1888. After his death she spent the rest of her days at the home of Thomas Johnson, Houghton, Tex. She was a devoted Christian. She had been a member of the M. E. Church South for fifty years. Aunt Easter is gone, but not forgotten. She was a kind, loving and affectionate friend to all who knew her. How blessed to die in a good old age in the Church of the Living God, loved, honored and revered, and mourned by all. Mourning friends try to emulate the example of this worthy life, patient in suffering, merciful and sympathetic to God's wayward, tooth-fruit unto death. May a kind Providence attend her friends through life and bring them at last to the home of the blest.

T. C. LADD.

CARLISLE.—Mrs. Lucy Jane Carlisle was born February 25, 1850, professed religion and joined the M. E. Church South, when 12 years of age. She was married to Wm. W. Carlisle December 25, 1869. To this union were born five children, two boys and three girls. Her husband and one daughter preceded her to the Father's home on high. She departed this life on the 8th day of November, 1882, aged 32 years 8 months and 21 days. Sister Carlisle was an excellent Christian, a staunch Methodist, a loving mother, a good neighbor and a great friend to her pastor. She was left a widow on June 18, 1882, with five young children. She brought them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord and her sons are industrious, well-to-do Christian men, who love God and the Church. Her two surviving daughters are good Christians and on the road to the better land, where parting is no more. Her other daughter, Mrs. Mattie Beagan, had died just twelve months ago, consecrated Christian life that she had gone to heaven. Mother and daughter have met in the "Beautiful Mansions" there to await the coming of other loved ones. To the bereaved ones I wish you peace. Her body was interred in the Santa Ana Cemetery.

WALKER.—Mrs. Carrie Walker (nee Howard), wife of Brother J. Walker, was born September 21, 1857, departed this life February 5, 1882, aged 25 years 1 month and 11 days. Sister Walker professed religion in early life, united with the M. E. Church South, with which she lived faithfully until she received the summons, "Come up higher and dwell in the heavenly mansion prepared and promised the faithful." She not only professed, but possessed religion. She showed her Christianity in her daily walks as well as in her Church duties, which she willingly discharged, and her influence as a Christian neighbor and a friend will be greatly missed in the Church and entire community. It has been the privilege of the writer to be personally acquainted with Sister Walker, and to know her was a sweet life, a fond and loving mother and a kind neighbor.

H. B. LANEY.
Richland, Texas.
She called her loved ones around the bed, and bade them the last earthly farewell, and requested them to do what they could do for her in heaven. She also told how much better off she would be in heaven than on earth. I was her pastor and neighbor at Killeen. She was a good woman, full of faith and charity. She loved the Church and God. It was not surprising that she died in such triumph, for she lived a triumphant life. We loved her, and it is always hard to break an earthly tie, but true she is better off than we, and her is a banner for ours. She is a conqueror, the last enemy." How beautiful is the Christian's death.

C. BRUCE MEASBR.

BLAKE.—Thomas Levi Blake, son of T. J. and Louisa Blake, was born January 5, 1862, died January 16, 1882, and was buried in Forest Hill Cemetery, Lamar County, Texas. Another home is sad; a loved one has been taken from their midst. A sweet life has gone out from earth; but Jesus said, "Suffer the little ones to come unto me, and forbid them not, for such is the kingdom of God." This is the second one that has been transplanted, but sweet little Marvin is left. Pray God's blessings on him and his parents.

I. A. THOMAS, P. C.

LEATHERWOOD.—Jess Leatherwood was born in Spartaburg District, South Carolina, November 18, 1852, was married to Bellah Bennett in Pickens County, South Alabama, July 8, 1871, moved to Mississippi in February, 1882, and settled in Tishomingo County, where the town of tukia now stands, in which county he spent the most of his after life, where he and his faithful wife raised a family of nine children—all to be grown and married, respected citizens and accepted members of the M. E. Church South. Of these nine children there were six sons and three daughters, two of whom were W. M. Leatherwood, and the wife of the writer, have given their lives to the Church in the service of the North Texas Conference. In May, 1881, when from the dark war-cloud that overhung our fair Southland, the swords of fire were loaned from ebony scabbards, he responded to his country's call and went with the 12th Mississippi regiment, with which he fought on nearly all the gory fields of Vicksburg until the fall of 1863, when he was honorably discharged, being over military age. In May, 1881, he and his wife left their old home in Lufkin and came to Texas, where the most of their children were, and settled down to spend the evening of their lives quietly in the town of Porters, Grayson County, in which place and in the home of his son, J. T. Leatherwood, on the morning of February 12, 1882, after more than sixty years of close companionship, the marriage bond was severed by death and his happy spirit went to rest, and the once happy and fair young bride who had leaned on his strong and manly arm, now, after this long pilgrimage together with him, surrounded by six of their children, good, watching by his bed, a form feeble with age, but strong in her faith in the resurrection of the lost, with a countenance that became the strife, which reflected that glory which grappled the coming of the angels for her beloved companion. Father Leatherwood was not a perfect man, in the absolute sense, yet he was devoted to his Lord and his Church. His wife and children were very dear to him, and he was the friend of his fellowmen. He was true to his convictions, as courageous as a soldier, and as sympathetic as a child ever ready to comfort the distressed and to relieve the needy. And when the Church called for money, if necessary, the limit of his contribution was his last dollar. His doors were open to all worthy preachers, and his own, the Methodist preacher, often made it his own home. For the last few years of his life, as his earthly temple began to tremble by reason of age, he often said to the writer, "The evening twilight is approaching, and the old man will soon become, but it is all right, I have lived a long time here, and though to so little purpose, yet I shall fall into the arms of my loving Savior, who has always been so good to us all." His pastor, Brother D. F. Fuller, and his wife, ministered faithfully to him and then in the funeral service Brother Fuller talked so sweetly of the pilgrim's rest that the good old man has gone, but the hands that were bound to tell now how he died, pain. Thank God for Christian parents.

J. E. VINSON.

—THE—
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Feeling oppressed with a sensation of stiffness and finding the food both to distend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the stomach are symptoms of Indigestion. With these the sufferers will often have dissatisfaction inward pangs. Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Headache, Distaste of Food, Gaseous Eructations, Sinking or Flutering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensation when in a lying posture, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudore. Flushes of Heat. A few doses of

will free the system of all the above-named disorders. Purely vegetable. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

**RADWAY & CO., 7 St. Helen Street,
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Be sure to get "Radway's."

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TIP TO TRAVELERS

DISEASED
KIDNEYS

Cause more deaths than bullets. Their symptoms are not alarming, hence they are neglected and quickly become dangerous.

Prickly
Ash
Bitters

Is a kidney medicine of great value; it strengthens the kidneys, allays inflammation, eases backache and arrests the progress of the disease. It is an honest remedy that can be depended on.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.
PRICE, \$1.00.



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DAILY
FOR St. Louis, Chicago and East

SUPERB NEW PULLMAN
VESTIBULED BUFFET SLEEPERS
HANDSOME NEW CHAIR CARS
(SEATS FREE)

ONLY LINE Running Through Chair Cars and Sleepers New Orleans
Without Change.

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system of all the above. Purely vegetable. Bits per box. Sold by all sent by mail on receipt of

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MACHINE
and the ADVOCATE 1 YEAR

February 26, 1903.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Llano District—Second Round	Big Springs.....	Mar. 28, 2	Rockwall.....	Mar. 14, 15
Blanco, at Live Oak.....	Lynn and Terry.....	Apr. 1	Garrison.....	Nacogdoches 6th
Willow City, at Post Oak.....	Midland.....	Apr. 1	Minden cir. at Lone Oak.....	Mar. 1, 2
Johnson City, at Rockvale.....	Colorado Mission, at Liberty.....	Apr. 11, 12	Clayton cir. at Clayton.....	Mar. 11, 12
San Saba sta.....	Snyder, at Hobbs.....	Apr. 18, 19	Belcherd, at Locus Grove.....	Mar. 21, 22
San Saba mis, at Colony.....	Putnam, at Cottonwood.....	Apr. 25, 26	Appley mis. at Pine Grove.....	Mar. 21, 22
Cherokee, at Valley Spgs.....	Sunday-school and League Conference	Apr. 28	Carthage sta.....	Mar. 21, 22
Rock Springs, at R. S.	will be held in Abilene April 21-22. Dis- trict Conference at Stamford May 29 to June 1.	Apr. 29	Hempill mis. at Hempill.....	April 2, 3
W. H. H. Biggs, P. E.	E. A. Smith, P. E.		Sexton cir. at Patroon.....	April 2, 3
Austin District—Second Round.	Brownwood District—Second Round.		C. A. Tower, P. E.	
West Point cir, at Muldoon, Feb 28, Mar 1	Comanche.....	Mar. 1, 2	Pittsburg District—First Round.	
Cedar Creek cir, at Hill's Prairie.....	Glen Cove, at Crews.....	Mar. 7, 8	Musgrove Springs, at Marvin Chapel.....	Feb. 28, Mar. 1
Smithville sta.....	Cross Plains, at Burket.....	Mar. 14, 15	Redwater, at Redwater.....	Thur. Mar. 7, 8
Bastrop station.....	Robert Lee, at Sanco.....	Mar. 21, 22	Waco, at Lawrence.....	Mar. 7, 8
Elgin sta.....	Terrell Sta.....	Mar. 28, 29	Cason, at Cason.....	Mar. 14, 15
Manor sta.....	Crandall, at Crandall.....	Apr. 18, 19	Jas. W. Downs, P. E.	
Manchaca cir.....	Terrell Mis. at Rose Hill.....	Apr. 25, 26		
South Austin sta.....	Forney.....	May 2, 3		
Webberville cir, at Hayne's Chap.....	Mesquite, M. Chap.....	May 8, 9		
McBride cir, at Beankiss.....	Kemp, at Becker.....	May 15, 16		
Tenth Street sta, Austin.....	Chisholm, at Allen Chap.....	May 21, 22		
Walnut cir.....	Rosie.....	June 8, 9		
Hotchkiss Memorial st, Austin.....	Mabank.....	June 12, 13		
E. S. Smith, P. E.	J. M. Peterson, P. E.			
Beeville District—Second Round.				
Stockdale.....	McKinney District—First Round.			
Beeville.....	Copeville mis, at Copeville, Feb 28, Mar 1			
Sutherland Springs.....	Blue Ridge cir, at Blue Ridge.....	Mar. 7, 8		
Lavernia.....	F. A. Rosser, P. E.			
Oakville.....				
Pleasanton.....				
Corpus Christi.....				
Rockport.....				
Mathis.....				
Blancoria.....				
Joe F. Webb, P. E.				
San Marcos District—Second Round.				
Lockhart Station.....	Fort Worth District—Second Round.			
Feb 28, Mar 1	Mo. Ave.....	Feb 28, Mar 1		
Waelder and Thompsonville, at T. Mar 1, 2	Pease Street.....	Mar 1		
Tilmon cir, at H. Chap.....	Arlington.....	Mar 14, 15		
Luling and Soda Springs, at L. Mar 21, 22	Malkey Memorial.....	Mar 8, 9		
Seguin and Mill Creek, at S. Mar 28, 29	Trinity and RiverSide.....	Mar 8		
Dripping Springs cir, at W. Apr. 4, 5	Azle and Dicks.....	Mar 14, 15		
Belmont cir, at Nixon.....	Blum, at Blum.....	Mar 21, 22		
Kyle and Pleasant Grove, at K. Apr 28, 29	Livingston, at Center Point.....	Mar 22, 23		
Staples cir, at P. Ridge.....	Bonham, at Greenville.....	Mar 23, 24		
San Marcos Station.....	Johns, at Long Creek.....	Mar 21		
May 2, 3	J. H. McLean, P. E.			
Gonzales Station.....	Johns, at Bush.....	Mar 21		
May 2, 3	Johns, at Green Brier.....	Mar 21		
Sterling Fisher, P. E.	Kennedale, at Kennedale.....	Mar 11, 12		
Cuero District—Second Round.	Smithfield, at Shady Grove.....	Mar 18, 19		
Flatonia.....	Gravespine, at Minter's Chapel.....	Mar 25, 26		
Hancock, at Hancock.....	Cleburne.....	Mar 2, 3		
Laurel, at Hancock C.	District Conference April 28-29.	Jas. Campbell, P. E.		
Marshall, at Moulton.....				
Hallettsville, at Hallettsville.....				
Runge, at Calcess.....				
Nursery, at Calcess.....				
P. L. P. L. at M. V. 1st Sun Apr 1				
Edna.....				
El Campo, at Ashby.....				
Victoria.....				
Sweet Home, at Shiner.....				
Yakum.....				
Clear Creek, at Seals' Ch.				
Cuero.....				
Ganado.....				
J. C. Wilson, P. E.				
San Antonio District—First Round.				
Carrizo and Balesville, 1st Sun in March				
W. J. Johnson, P. E.				
San Antonio District—Second Round.				
Del Rio.....				
Eagle Pass.....				
Utopia.....				
Uvalde.....				
Cotulla Cir, at Millett.....				
Laredo.....				
Hondo and Devine, at H.				
Pearalls.....				
Amphion Cir, at Amphion.....				
Bexar Cir, at Lytle.....				
Mico Cir, at Tschumana.....				
Carrizo S. and Batesville.....				
South Heights.....				
Prospect Hill.....				
Sherman St.....				
Travis Park.....				
Comal St.....				
West End.....				
W. J. Johnson, P. E.				
San Angelo District—Second Round.				
Lampasas mis.....				
Water Valley, at Wild Cat.....				
J. D. Scott, P. E.				
San Angelo District—Second Round.				
Corsicana, at Long Cove.....				
Water Valley, at Wild Cat.....				
Brady, at Live Oak.....				
Pontotoc, at Fredonia.....				
Mason, at Bethel.....				
Sonora, at Eldorado.....				
Orona.....				
Sterling City, at Sterling.....				
The San Angelo District Conference will be held at San Angelo, with the opening sermon Tuesday night, April 21, and held over to fourth Sunday. Let all delegates begin now to arrange and shape their business so as to attend. I hope the pastors will have the collections secured in cash and subscription by that time. The main features of our program will appear in the Advocate and county papers throughout the district. J. D. Scott, P. E.				
NORTHWEST TEX. CONFERENCE.				
Dublin District—Second Round.				
Carbon and Gorman, at C.	Clarendon District—Second Round.			
Feb 28, Mar 1	Channing.....	Mar. 1, 2		
Carbon mis, at Kokomo.....	Dumas.....	Mar. 3, 4		
Huffdale sta, at Post Oak.....	Duhart.....	Mar. 5, 6		
Bluffay sta, at Extray.....	Stratford.....	Mar. 7, 8		
Cisco sta, at Cisco.....	Clarendon.....	Mar. 14, 15		
Cisco mis, at Cisco.....	Memphis, at Newlin.....	Mar. 21, 22		
Eastland cir, at Gunsite.....	Silverton, at Wright.....	Mar. 28, 29		
Morgan Mill cir, at Silvan.....	Tulia, at Fairview.....	Apr. 11, 12		
Stephenville sta, at S.	Plainview.....	Apr. 12 p.m., 13		
Granbury sta, at Granbury.....	Floydada.....	Apr. 13, 14		
Glenrose sta, at Glenrose.....	Emma.....	Apr. 14, 15		
Carlton cir, at Graybill.....	Lake.....	Apr. 15, 16		
Hico sta, at Hico.....	Liggins.....	Apr. 19, 20		
Canadian Cir, at Bunyan.....	Canadian.....	Apr. 20, 21		
Cataline.....	Cataline.....	Apr. 22, 23		
Allene.....	Henderson cir, at Marvin.....	Apr. 23, 24		
Hereford Mission.....	Coffeyville cir, at Smyrna.....	Apr. 25, 26		
I am very anxious for all the preachers to attend the Missionary Institute at Clarendon, March 19-20. We expect to have				

MISSIONARY INSTITUTE, PASTORS' CONFERENCE, GEORGETOWN DISTRICT.

We were all sorry that Dr. Bishop, on account of sickness in his home, did not arrive in time to preach Tuesday night as was announced. C. W. Daniel preached an earnest sermon and the power and presence of the Holy Ghost was felt in the first service.

The institute proper was called to order in the Methodist Church at Bartlett, Texas, Feb. 19, at 9 o'clock a.m., by Dr. J. S. Chapman, our worthy presiding elder. After a season of prayer led by H. V. Gainaway, C. W. Daniel discussed Woman's Home Mission Society by giving the history of the organization in such a way as to enlarge our appreciation of their work.

J. T. Griswold represented, in a well-prepared speech, Woman's Foreign Mission Society. He emphasized the spirit of missions, the educational work they are doing in the distribution of literature, which shows them to be intensity in earnest.

C. R. Wright handled with ease the subject, "How Can We Help Our Women." He suggested an intelligent sympathy as the most helpful.

At this juncture Sister Craig, of Georgetown station, gave report for the past year of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of her Church; Sister Cooy, that of the Home Mission Society. Both reports show that they have done a good work.

At 11 o'clock S. B. Sawyers preached a strong sermon on "Holy Ghost in Missions." Truly the Holy Ghost honored his effort, and the occasion was one of spiritual uplift.

In the afternoon Dr. Bishop presented his plans for the year. The institute was pleased with them, for he is doing great educational work.

In discussing "Pastor's Responsibility for Conventions," J. W. Story said that no man had done his best until he had given his people information and applied the best methods.

To the point of all, "Best Methods" received the attention of Dr. Neims. He said no definite rule could be given, but that was the best which secured a contribution from each member.

At night a large audience attended to hear Dr. Bishop on "Missions." He laid a deep foundation upon which he built a magnificent discourse. It was a spiritual occasion—a great service that will bear fruit this year in the Georgetown District.

The second day opened with a spiritual prayer service, after which C. E. Gaingner represented "Sunday-schools in Missionary Work." His thoughts were well founded.

In an earnest speech, J. D. Crockett discussed the importance of missionary literature. At the time had arrived for preaching, Dr. Neims was ready. Revivals was his theme. He preached with his characteristic earnestness and power, and not only was his sermon instructive, but a spiritual feast to all.

The afternoon of the second day was given to an open conference, which gave the preachers a chance to arrange their meetings and secure helpers.

After thanking W. C. Hiburn and the good people of Bartlett for their open-hearted entertainment and Dr. Bishop for his presence and valuable help, the institute adjourned until the night service. At which time Rev. J. R. Allen, D. D. preached on doctrines of Methodism. We expected something fine, and we were not disappointed. As he proceeded the Holy Ghost came upon the audience, and at the close, as we sang, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," we heard shouts of praise in the house. It seemed then that Methodism had not lost her old-time fire.

All the pastors but two were present, and they were unavoidably kept away. A few ladies, local preachers and lay

men were there from different charges.

Under the wise leadership of our presiding elder, the institute was a great success. We go forth with renewed courage, energy and missionary zeal to make progress along all lines of Church work.

A. L. MOORE, Secretary.
Temple, Texas.

THE MISSIONARY INSTITUTE OF PITTSBURG DISTRICT.

The institute met here Feb. 10 and closed Feb. 12, according to announcement. There was not a full attendance, seven of the pastors being absent. Serious sickness, railroad wrecks and fearful rains kept some away. The program, however, was well carried out and the addresses, papers and sermons showed careful preparation and hearty sympathy upon the part of those appointed to speak. The discussions which followed were edifying. The preachers were stirred and will surely make a mighty effort to bring up full collections. The spirit of revival and soul-saving effort was manifest. It is all yet to be done; no charge reported having taken the missionary collection or a revival of religion. But the district will be heard from in due time.

Rev. J. W. Downs, our presiding elder, prepared the program and appointed the speakers. The institute work was pronounced unusually fine. Two papers deserve special mention—one by Rev. O. T. Hotchkiss, of Texarkana, the other by Bro. D. H. Abernathy, of this place. Pittsburg took the preachers into their homes and entertained them royally. No city in the State can excel then on that line. A resolution of thanks was voted the city by the institute. Thank the good Lord no other resolution was passed. Rev. J. T. Smith, of Tyler, was with us. He preached with power and spoke with great common sense, and prayed mightily in the spirit. Bro. Bowen was also with us. We shall be glad to see him again. He sings well, talks well and works hard for the Advocate. Selah!

D. F. C. TIMMONS.
Pittsburg, Texas.

DR. TILLETT AND THE SUMMER INSTITUTE OF THEOLOGY.

Of the institutes and summer conferences conducted in the interests of young preachers in our Church none has impressed me more favorably than that which has been held for two years past by our Texas brethren at Georgetown, the seat of their greatest institution of learning.

The earnestness and hopefulness of those who have projected this enterprise are worthy of all success. I have examined the programs and read the reports of the two sessions of this institute which have already been held and have been greatly pleased with the work. It is held, I am sure, at the best possible place.

The scholarly help afforded by the faculty of the Southwestern University gives the institute an advantage it could have at no other place of meeting. No young ministers in reach of Georgetown can afford not to attend the sessions of this summer gathering which was organized and is now conducted especially for their benefit.

The late General Conference at Dallas advised the organization of these institutes in all parts of our Church, directing that they should be correlated with the Correspondence School at Nashville. One of the very first of the institutes to fall into line and to seek to correlate their work with that of the Correspondence School and the Summer Institute that meets at Vanderbilt University is the Texas Institute at Georgetown. It gives all of us who are connected with the Correspondence School great pleasure to welcome our Texas brethren into this general movement to help the young ministers of our Church. I sincerely trust that the efforts to affiliate and correlate our common work in behalf of our young ministers will be a help both to them and to us. It will certainly give us pleasure to render what service we can.

W. F. TILLETT

THE SUMMER INSTITUTE OF THEOLOGY AND BIBLE STUDY.

The third session of this institute will be held in Georgetown, Texas, June 1-12, inclusive.

The last General Conference adopted the following:

"We recommend the establishment of Preachers' Institutes in various parts of the connection, which shall be organized in connection with the above Correspondence School, and shall be carried on in co-operation with the General Board of Education, and the examining committees of the Annual Conference adjacent to each institute."

Notice that this enactment requires organization in connection with the Correspondence School at Vanderbilt University, co-operation with the General Board of Education, and co-operation with the examining committees of the adjacent Annual Conference.

In order to get into fullest sympathy

and co-operation, as well as to comply with the law, as the manager of this institute, I went to Nashville and submitted our plans in full to the proper authorities. From Dr. Tillett as Dean and Rev. J. L. Cunningham as Secretary of the Correspondence School, we have the heartiest endorsement and full authority for our work. Also, after correspondence with all the members of the examining committees of the Texas Conferences, we have about completed arrangements to carry on our work in co-operation with these committees as required by the General Conference.

The plan is to have one member from each of the four committees for under-graduates from the several conferences in the State. These representatives will conduct the course of study for the under-graduates in their respective classes, and at the end of the session give an examination that will take the place of the examination at the Annual Conference.

We have had from these brethren of the committees only words of heartiest commendation and expressions of entire sympathy in this plan of our Church. This plan will greatly aid our preachers by giving them the help for ten days of four men prepared to assist them in studying their course.

In addition thereto the preacher passing the examination at the close of the institute will be free to give all the time from then until conference to his revival meetings and collections. We have prepared a very fine course of study for the preachers and others who have completed their conference course.

Of this we will write a little later. In addition to the under-graduate and post-graduate courses of study we will have a series of lectures by men of national and some of international reputation. We do not hesitate to say that we are preparing to give the best course of study work and instruction ever offered by such an institute in the South. Let it be well understood that the work being done by those in charge of this movement is done without any remuneration whatever, and the receipts from the tuition go to bear the actual expenses of the institute. The tuition, including the course of study and all lectures, will be \$5. Board for the entire time \$1.

Full information, together with the full program, will be given just as soon as a few more details are settled. Either Rev. R. B. McSwain, Secretary, or myself. W. L. NEIMS,
Manager.

SUMMER INSTITUTE AT GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

We are planning an enlargement of the Summer Institute. Our motto is, "A program no preacher in Texas can afford to miss." We are also striving to make attendance possible for every preacher in the State. A copy of our program (which we hope to make worth preserving for its intrinsic value) will be mailed you as soon as ready. You would confer a favor by sending us the names and addresses of:

1. All your local preachers and exhorters and any who expect to apply for license.

2. Two or three members of your charge whose interest in their pastor's attendance at the Institute might lead to a leave of absence with expenses paid or be helpful in some other way.

Every year we have had some laymen, some local preachers and some

preachers of other denominations and a large number of the Methodist pastors in attendance each year have been able to come only because some of their members became interested and provided a way.

We are arranging a program which we hope to make the strongest of the kind ever offered in the South. The date is June 1-12. Board costs \$1. The fee is \$5. Superannuate free; half rates to students of Correspondence School. This fee is to cover necessary expenses, including traveling expenses of lecturers and instructors. It is planned to expend over \$1,000 on program and arrangements, only a part of which will be covered by the fees. Neither the University nor any one connected with the Institute expect one cent of profit or renumeration for their services. Watch the Advocate for announcements of the Institute.

Please let us hear from you if only to express your interest, or to let us know what objectionable features or deficiencies in the plan or what unfavorable circumstances might probably interfere with your attendance. We shall eagerly await your reply. Yours,

R. B. McSWAIN.

Georgetown, Texas.

P. S.: Nearly 100 replies already received from all over Texas strongly commanding the Institute prove the courteous promptness of Methodist preachers.

R. B. M.

JUSTICE TO WHOM JUSTICE IS DUE.

Dr. Adams, in vindication of his work, said that "it was the Pittsburg District that paid the \$42," her full assessment, which was correct, but unfortunately the Doctor went too far and said, "And not the Marshall District," which statement was not correct. Then came Bro. Lamar with a large showing in support of the reputation of his district. And after a time appears Bro. Urquhart to set matters right and charges that the Marshall District paid only \$34 for that fund, \$22 from Henderson and \$6 from Jefferson. And that "no other charge in the Marshall District paid anything."

Now, as collector for the Board of Education, I write to say that Bro. Gus Garrison, of North Side, Marshall, paid \$8 for Paine and Lane fund, making the total of \$42 for Marshall District. And if Bro. Garrison failed to put the amount on his statistical report it was his failure. But he did not fail to pay the money.

As a matter of fact the minutes of the previous conference failed to show any assessment against the districts for Paine and Lane, and the other four East Texas Districts made no assessments against the charges for that fund; however, about \$10 was paid in from other sources.

How it occurred that the presiding elders of the two districts in question had their assessments for Paine and Lane and the other four had not, is more than this witness knoweth.

G. W. RILEY.

When the breath is foul and the appetite disordered, PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is the remedy needed. It purifies the stomach, liver and bowels, sweetens the breath, promotes vigor and cheerfulness.

Boasting is only begging for praise.

FINE WATCHES

The kind that keep time—
accurate time—all the time.
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guarantee is back of every
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LOW PRICES. For the most wonderful bicycle

ever made, lowest price known and FREE TRIAL OFFER.

Write for Free Bicycle Catalogue. Address,

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Grand Prairie and Martin, Texas.

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**Jack Frost, State Representative,
DALLAS, TEXAS.**

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City Lots, Ranch, Farm and Irrigated Lands and
Live Stock.

**What You Do Know
and Don't Know.**

That sense of satisfaction in eating **Uneeda Biscuit** comes from knowing what you don't know about ordinary crackers—there is no mystery about **Uneeda Biscuit**.

You know they are baked in a bakery scrupulously clean.

You know they are put up there in an air-tight package—the In-er-seal Package—which protects them on their journey to you.

You know they have not been handled by anyone but the man whose great interest in life is to make them good. **Uneeda Biscuit** appeal to all lovers of good, clean food.

5¢

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A DOLLAR SAVED

 Is a Dollar Made,

FOR TEN YEARS I was irregular and found no relief in the various remedies I used. I then began using G. F. P. and two bottles cured me entirely. Look up packages of St. Joseph's Liver Regulator with the G. F. P. This is the best treatment for women ever made.

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It cures them at home, saves doctor bills, makes them strong, healthy, regular and beautiful as nature intended them to be.

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