



# "The Good Work Goes On"

## ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE.

Some leading Prohibitionists of this city believe it due the prohibition cause that an analysis of the vote cast here last Saturday should be printed in the Texas Christian Advocate.

Last Friday's issue of the Denison Daily Herald stated that this city, if it polled its full strength, should cast not less than 2,800 votes. When the polls closed at 4 o'clock the next day the vote stood: For prohibition, 315; against prohibition, 1,008; total, 1,323. In today's issue of the same paper, explaining "how it happened," among other things says: "The smallness of this total vote was due partly to the poll tax amendment and partly to an apathy on the part of many voters, who probably now wish that they had exercised that right of franchise." It goes without saying that there was no "apathy" on the part of the anti's; and as to the poll tax amendment, the liquor men paid the tax for hundreds, and, no doubt, furnished them to every man who would promise to vote the anti ticket.

At a Prohibition meeting held at the City Hall last Friday night several men arose from their seats and stated, publicly, that a certain liquor dealer had refused to give them their receipts because they would not sell out to the liquor men. Some of them had gone to Sherman and got 10 dollars in order that they might cast their vote the following day. No man here who witnessed the will-eyed work of the anti's at the polls and noted how they voted the poor negroes like dumb driven cattle, believes for a moment that there was any "apathy" on that side of the house. There were hundreds who did not vote, but had they done so they would not have increased, but diminished the anti majority. A number of business men, and especially young men in the employment of anti's, were just simply scared almost out of their wits. Among these were men known to be Prohibitionists; and if the whole truth were known this class of voters added to the number who had the courage of their convictions, would swell the number of pro votes to more than double its present figure. Moreover, there were a number who were caught up with and lured in jail for voting twice. It is more than likely that this double voting was very extensive.

My wife and son overheard a negro telling some other darkies how he had voted three times that day, and had received 25 cents all told for his work. These things ought to be known.

JAS. W. HILL.  
Denison, Texas.

## GRAYSON COUNTY PROHIBITION VICTORY, AND HOW WE WON.

Yesterday, March 7, was the Waterloo of the whiskey traffic of one of the most populous counties of Texas. The saloon business had been entrenched in Sherman and Denison for years, and by their long standing and great numbers felt secure. But they are dead, and their death groans are but the birth pangs of brighter, better and happier days for the downtrodden poor and outraged people of Grayson County. There was given at the ballot yesterday not less than 750 (votes) majority for prohibition. This county has been looked upon as one of the enemy's strongholds. They had seventy-five saloons and beer joints in Sherman and Denison, with a long standing political corruption of the ballot box.

Then came of the so-called "business men" of Sherman and Denison opposed the whiskey cause, under the name of "business," thus prostituting principle, virtue, good citizenship, the happiness of homes, of wives and of helpless children to their greed for liquor love.

These so-called business men, who, by the way, do not represent the real business men of our cities, but many of them hang around the saloons and beer joints; these men sent out circulars all over the county, asking the people of the county to stay at home on the 7th and let Denison and Sherman fight it out. Yet these same business men, revealed by themselves, lured the people outside of Sherman and Denison to bring them their corn, meat, money, and other produce, with their boys, to hold up those boys or their money protection from the slimy fingered whiskey traffic. This was an insult to the honest yeomanry of Grayson County, and they indignantly and justly resented it by exercising their sovereignty to stamp out the insolence of the whiskey men and their sympathizers.

Not willing to stop at this insult to decency and true citizenship, they went further. The whiskey men, and in this term, whiskey men, we do not mean only those who sell and drink it, but also those who worked and voted to perpetuate its infernal business; they are whiskey men pure and simple, and are "particeps criminis" and stockholders in the business, to the

extent of their vote and influence; these whiskey men bought the poll tax receipts of men in different parts of this county, in and out of Denison, and Sherman, in order that they might vote. We will leave the reader of this to say on which side the purchasers expected the purchased to vote. But, thank God, in this they were disappointed. Many whose receipts they bought, without asking the voter, voted against them. Still not satisfied, some of these so-called "business men" actually threatened to leave our towns if we voted out the saloons. "So mote it be," and better ones will take their place. Let them follow the saloons with their cohorts, and then truly we may apply the old proverb, "Birds of a feather will flock together."

But how did you overcome this formidable foe? Well, here is the way we made the run. Our right of way was the sovereignty of a free people, putting their conscience in their vote. Our roadbed was honesty and fair play; our cross-ties were made of principle and our rails of the steel of truth. Our machinery was of both Democratic and Republican material. Our crew were true and tried Prohibitionists; our driving powers were Baptist and Campbellite war, Methodist fire and Presbyterian hold on. With such a right of way; with such a roadbed; with such material for cross-ties and rails; with such machinery; with such a crew, and with our good women—God bless them—with them to pray, sing, work, encourage and help us, the greatest victory for prohibition in Texas was won on March 7, 1903. Napoleon had his Waterloo; Caesar had his Ides of March; and the saloon men, with the so-called "business men," have their 7th of March. They are welcome to its results. Victory is ours. Thank God! Talk it; sing it; shout it! Victory, victory, victory! Roll on the train! Clear the track! If Grayson County people can win, any county can. Fight, work, pray. God is on our side, or rather we got on God's side, and victory is perched on our banner.

C. L. BALLARD.

## THE WALLER COUNTY ELECTION.

Our polls have just closed and prohibition carried in our town by a majority of 55, and reports from other boxes in the county are favorable. Rejoice with us in this victory, for in Waller County King Alcohol's reign is over. One year ago, Mrs. Zehner delivered a course of lectures in Hempstead, our county seat. District Court was in session at the time, thus people from all parts of the county heard her and were impressed, and from then this interest has grown, and what was considered impossible has come to pass. Our county is free from the accursed liquor traffic. God bless Mrs. Zehner; she is a noble instrument in his hands. We have had other good lecturers and to all of them credit is due, but we consider Mrs. Zehner the prime factor.

The W. C. T. U. at her suggestion went to the polls. At 7:30 a. m. met at the church, and after a short prayer for help, marched through town with a godly following of men and boys, all singing as they went, one of our temperance songs, "Hold the Fort," carried the banner on which was inscribed, "For God and Home and Native Land." Had another, covering nearly one side of a house, opposite the polls; on it was, "Which, Wife or Whiskey?" "Babes or Bottles?" "Home or Hell?" Although it rained all day, a portion of the time in torrents, nothing daunted these workers. They stayed in the rain, furnished white ribbon badges, and free lunch of sandwiches and coffee to every "Pro" voter. They had a certified tax receipt list and kept a tally of their own, cheered whenever a doubtful one was won. A small delegation of colored W. C. T. U. assisted greatly by influencing their friends. Men, too, worked valiantly, went in buggies after the sick or afflicted ones unable to walk or ride horse back in the rain. The little boys rang the Church bell every hour, signifying that the "Pros" were in the lead. When 5 o'clock came and the result was announced, though tired, wet and bedrained, cheers rent the air, such as were never heard in this town before. Men, women and children, black and white, cheered and hurrahed, then sang, "Glory Hallelujah," and were dismissed with a benediction by the pastor, Bro. Lindsey, who had encouraged by his presence.

To appreciate the situation, you must understand that Brookshire is only a small, straggling railroad village, that has been visited by flood, storm and drought, successively; in fact, disasters have compiled until nothing is flourishing but the saloons, and all three of them doing a thriving business.

A touching incident during the election was when an "anti" was bringing a colored voter to the polls, and the voter's mother, a good worker, met

and stopped them, and with flashing eyes and earnest gesticulations, said: "White man, we ain't bothering you, but you can't vote my boy; if he owes you his poll tax I will pay it. I have tried to raise him right and he must vote right to-day or he won't vote at all."

Then and there she gave a maternal lecture, but it was lost to most of the crowd by the loud cheers of "Hurray for Hannah!" 'Tis needless to say he voted right.

Now that we are happy we wish to see others happy, and Fort Bend County line is not two miles from Brookshire. We would be glad if Mrs. Zehner could give them some of her time. Richmond, the county seat, is one of the oldest towns in the State. The county political troubles ten years since, which were of State-wide repute, have cleared away and her citizens, proved at a time when men's valor was tried, that they were among the best, bravest and truest in this great State. We hope the day is not far distant when not only dear old Fort Bend, but every county in our Lone Star State, will throw off this galling yoke of bondage and be freed from the liquor traffic.

C. E. EDMONDSON.

## PROHIBITION IN GREGG COUNTY.

Little Gregg heads the column for prohibition counties for 1903 in Texas, and may this column be a long one!

The fight was brief, but intense, and few campaigns have been conducted under more adverse circumstances. Rain, snow and mud made it impossible for our speakers and workers to reach all parts of the county, and when appointments were made the people could not get to them. The weather was pre-eminently anti, and their benches seemed to care nothing for the elements. We did not intend calling for the election before May, but on the night of Jan. 21 the saloon men deposited with the Tax Collector a check for \$340 and paid the poll tax for over 500 negroes. Our people considered this an insult to the county, and determined to bring on the fight at once. Only 2000 poll taxes were paid in the county, and with over one-fourth of these in hand the saloonists were quite confident until our petition came in with more than 800 signers. Then the fight began in earnest.

About a week before the election fully one-half of the negroes were with us, but the anti's imported a few negro agitators, who fanned into a flame the smouldering race prejudices until it was almost a contest between the Anglo-Saxon and the negro, with the latter in the majority.

While the men were planning and working the women, under the direction of Mrs. Sweeney and Mrs. Huffington, the local W. C. T. U. President, were praying and preparing for victory on election day. When that day came it was ideal in every respect except the mud. After prayer service in various churches the ladies marched to the courthouse and stayed there all day, praying and pleading. Then came the children, bearing inscribed banners and singing. A yell had been prepared and every few minutes the little fellows would make the town ring with.

"Who are we? Who are we? Longview children, don't you see? 'Rah, rah, rah, hear us say, Prohibition wins to-day!"

And it did. The women and children could not be resisted, although our cause seemed lost.

The anti's employed the Grand Saline Band to help celebrate their victory, but when they lined up down town to march a column of voters to the polls the children, 200 strong and with banners, preceded and surrounded the band and completely captured the boys, and soon had white bows pinned on them. One banner said, "This Band Drove Whiskey Out of Van Zandt," another, "We're from Van Zandt, Now Laugh;" and others as appropriate. We recommend this band if the anti's hire it.

To see the immense crowd in and about the courthouse one would think we were having a picnic instead of a terrific struggle between evil and good.

About 4 o'clock the throng around the ballot box began singing sacred songs, and the scene was very solemn and impressive, and when at 6:30 it was announced that the Longview box had gone 119 for prohibition the crowd went frantic.

The anti's carried the outside boxes by 20, which brings our majority down to 59, and we are now singing, "There are ninety and nine which safely lay in the shelter of the fold." Our majority would have been more if all the pros had paid their poll taxes on time.

We were greatly assisted in our campaign by Rev. Marshall Meador, J. H. (Cyclone) Davis, Rev. Granville Jones, Rev. J. K. Wooten, W. B. Roberts (colored), and others. The negro women and children rendered excellent service under the direction of Mrs. Eliza E. Peterson.

And thus some of the worst dens of vice in Texas have been wiped out and we trust that the notorious Longview

Junction will cease to be a place shunned and feared by all good citizens.

On the prohibition questions the balance of power is in the hands of the ladies. Our victory belongs to God and the ladies.

R. M. KELLY,  
Chairman Prohibition Committee.

## THOUGHTS ON PROHIBITION.

I was handed a copy of a Dallas paper recently containing some "Thoughts on Prohibition," by a preacher which was recommended, apparently, solely on this ground.

The brother seems to have the idea that the only prohibitory law we have or has ever been enacted is the law prohibiting the sale of liquor when in fact every law is prohibitory and the same argument which holds good against one will likewise hold against all law.

All laws are for the regulation of the action of men and the protection of the public, and anything which proves itself a danger to society and a menace to general welfare of the people, needs and must, and ultimately will, be prohibited.

The suggestion is made to restrict instead of prohibiting the sale of liquor; the same may be said of murder—restrict, but do not attempt to entirely stop it; allow a few killed, but not too many, or just license a few to do the killing.

Our government has been in the restricting business several years and has found to the hurt and sorrow of the people that the liquor business is one that will not be restricted; hence other means must be used; and the only effective remedy is the entire prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicants. In doing this we verily "do believe we are doing God's service."

The idea is also advanced that a few are trying to force this law on the community. There may be a very few in the ranks who would do this, but the idea of prohibition is to educate the people, give them an opportunity to examine both sides of the question, and say for themselves. Prohibitionists do not propose to enact prohibition except by the choice of the people, but they do claim that the mass of the people and not a few who have no motive but the gaining of wealth, shall say whether or not intoxicants shall be sold.

The Carrie Nations of whom the article speaks, are not the result of prohibition, but the minority ignoring the law, which smacks about as much of anarchism as do the actions of Mrs. Nation.

True, the leading nations of the world are to a great extent drinking nations, but this is said to their shame and this is the first time we have ever seen their greatness attributed to this fact. The truth is, their greatness has been attained not on account of but in spite of this rum trade, and they can never reach the height of greatness or be what God would have them be until this destroying element is expunged.

As to the physical, moral and religious degeneracy, that is no longer debatable, for even the average school boys and girls know of the degenerating and demoralizing effect of even the moderate use of stimulants.

We do not claim that prohibition of itself will make the people morally better, any more than the prohibition of stealing or gambling, but we do claim that proper education will make them better, and that will make prohibition acutement, which will prohibit.

All laws are for the destruction of liberty if prohibition is, for they all restrict and tend to prohibit certain actions of men. The argument of "business depression, decline in the value of realty and financial ruin" has already been set aside by experience, which argument is of course conclusive.

No "thinking man" is attempting or would undertake to "saddle" prohibition on Texas, but the time is not far distant when the thinking men of Texas will, by expressing their convictions at the ballot, saddle prohibition on themselves and leave to posterity a greater blessing than any generation has yet done.

True, prohibition has raised the ire of those who oppose the Bible and religion to some extent, and yet one of the strongest arraignment we have ever seen of the liquor traffic was endorsed by repetition by one of the strongest opposers the Bible has had in our land. We do not expect the support of the selfish and opposers of righteousness. The right has ever had opposition from the wrong and has learned to expect nothing; else, Christ was crucified because of his claim to righteousness, founded on the Bible, because the wicked did not see it that way.

We are not ready to believe that the anti-temperance law will likely be repealed, neither have we heard of the "looseness" in discipline and immorality growing out of it.

The suggestion made as to restriction might sound very well had it not been tried so long and proven such a complete failure. What the prohibitionist wants, and expects by God's

help to see, is the "nation adopting temperance in freedom," saying by an intelligent expression of their conviction, "We will no longer put the bottle to our neighbor's lips; we will no longer be a partner with the rum seller by voting him a license to tempt our children." Satan will attend to the tempting without the Christian nation assisting him in order to see whether man can resist or to make of him a free moral agent.

S. L. BURKE.

## LETTER FROM MISSOURI.

Is regeneration a matter of experience? Or is it merely an inference? Not long ago one of our Advocates informed us, in an editorial, that it was an inference, rather than an experience.

Now the editor of that paper is a D. D. (I believe all of our editors have that appendage to their names), and he ought to know. But is it not possible that he is mistaken? Hence I refer the case to you, as you are an older D. D. than he. Please answer my question, for, according to my plain way of thinking (I am not a D. D.), regeneration is an experience, and not merely an inference.

My notion of an experience is that it is something that comes within the grasp of consciousness, while an inference is a conclusion drawn from premises admitted to be true. Regeneration is what is done in us by the power of the Holy Ghost cleansing our hearts from sin. It is the new birth; hence instantaneous, and therefore an experience. To make it an inference is to transfer it from the heart to the head, thus changing our Methodism into Campbellism.

Experimental religion, instantaneous conversion, and the witness of the Spirit all go together. By these Methodism is differentiated from other theories of the Christian religion.

There are two essential factors in conversion, justification and regeneration. The existence of the first, which is that which God does for us, is obtained by inference. Hence if there is any such thing as religious experience, it must be realized in regeneration. Then to deny that regeneration is an experience, is to eliminate experience from religion, and make it exclusively a mental process and entirely outside of the domain of consciousness.

If this conclusion is accepted, then millions of good people have been deluded all their lives. But it has been a blessed delusion; one that gave them comfort in life and a triumphant victory over death. It enabled them to say: "We know in whom we have believed and are persuaded that He is able to keep that which we have committed to Him against that day." Also, "Now are we the sons of God, and it doth not appear what we shall be; but we know that when He shall appear, we shall be like Him; for we shall see Him as He is."

Would that all of our people enjoyed this blessed experience, and that all of our preachers and editors would preach and teach the same. Give us more of that type of regeneration that teaches the consciousness and is incorporated in the experience.

Methodism has lost much by eliminating the class meeting and relegating the love-feast almost exclusively to the sessions of Annual Conferences. These were the schools in which religious experience was taught, developed and strengthened. It is to be feared that, for the want of these places of tuition, many of our people are content with a mere theory of religion without any vital experience thereof.

Our religion is a theory, a practice and an experience. As a theory it is a system of truths to be received, studied, believed; and is therefore adapted to our minds. As a practice, it is a code of laws to be obeyed, and is therein adapted to our lives. As an experience, it is a divine life that comes into our consciousness, which gratifies and satisfies the cravings of our hearts, the aspirations of our immortal souls for eternal life. Evermore give me this blessed experience.

Through the kindness of Rev. L. A. Bark, of Celina, Tex., I am in receipt of a copy of the minutes of the North Texas Conference. It is the most complete Conference Annual I have ever seen, and I have seen a great many. Had it the financial exhibit that the South Carolina Conference used to publish, it would be perfect.

Twelve days ago we had a 27 hours' snow, leaving another earth enveloped with a spotless sheet of white twelve inches thick. This was followed immediately with a very cold snap, the mercury registering one morning 23 degrees below zero. This means that we will have no peaches this year.

W. S. WOODARD.

Fayette, Mo., Feb. 26, 1903.

(If regeneration is not an experience, we do not know anything about it.—Ed. Advocate.)

Some Copenhagen papers state that the question of the sale of the Danish West Indies is about to be revived. Fresh proposals, it is said, will be presented by a representative of the United States.

## Devotional

The word of the Lord, . . . saying Nineveh, . . . went down to Job 3.

No duty, how-ous, should be much as failure, sometimes, ability, saying it because it shrinking from encountering a condition than that. It is a great deal which God gives, how hard it is, responsibility of have abundant shall receive all need to perform lots to us; but if line of obedience anything which find ourselves a money with God providence, and consequences of Miller.

## "KEEP YOURSELF OF

The Christian world full of it not so many, treacherous, she storms in the squares for the world. They are Amid the din a crowded city this is danger in a life, and in a script into lives into science. It place there is p St. Anthony the son he was a young man in his conversion the city appeared and powerful nge in the deser the city, he is lonely cave. B in his hiding-p declared that the secret cave wer than those of it.

There is peril friends were give fort and support prove to be a sn man has become in whose societ he has found it but has lived t the day when th peril in pleasur tempted by the There is peril in a certain perio standing on the reaching over, which a grimace beyond his reach be rich fall int snare." But t strength in ever in. "Let no m ed say, I am t God cannot be neither tempted every man is t drawn away of enticed." If th for evil withi have little pos said, "The Prin th, and finde This was the s The inner life.

When Chris "Pilgrim's" Pr how he manage annoyances w and threatened from his pilgr "When I reme the cross, that I look on my will do it; and roll which I o that will do thoughts turn whither I am g It was at the c



E. P. Angell, Yes, Ing, our first Quar met our new pros to our old friends, I new ones, and we t one. If the proverbial "clean" it was done by dust was raised, the support of the vance of last year's payments very full amount, w come up later on tion pending com dition thereto ever kind hands ministr the inmates of the our own people, b Churches, and som been kind and gen salting" (Ch. 2, for every storm, W need a Holy G praying for and es

B. A. Snoddy, Ma on this charge has tended as we could been the expressio kindness. Snoddy his family arrived, parsonage with a good things. The deposited in the of a small arid. But on last Thurs the ladies of our W Society at this plac ever, wife and my place of the old stove, of the late patent. There was gary cooking vessel Women's Home M organized only a have begun to wo zeal. We are exp them. It is our a W. H. M. S. at

C. H. Lodger, Ma we arrived here to met with the hi people of the West. Some of the parist appointed when th appointments, thin gotten a "bigger progressing thly congregations very services very spr organized one Sun meetings; also pu cate into fifteen b tery Conference I delightful sermons with us and searching sermons into the Church. I furnished; full b window-scales, st wing-room chairs, is needed. Also I have a cistern p We have received were left, I them; one from the other from C have seen little l leading the cro (rooster) under hi preacher and wit Hunter brought in load. After a fe conversation were was read, and pr

Jno. A. Travle, Quarterly Confer Chapel, March 11, presiding elder, a side of his father, not be with us, b close of a solid Steward to the delight of P. C. he preside with dignity and seems to be a M on our work and with "the South, an all we had the l ence that ever l change in the W church, \$6.75 for ti and for furnishi phnange \$1.00 to incidental expen gan and fourtee reported on the of the Church an by certificate. It "last sight of roll and will so those who have i moved west, off, members to fill th

C. G. Shutt, Mar closed last night, much hindered, h had a fine meet a number of conv tions to the Chu cents yet to be Armstrong, of E preaching and it a man of faith Ghost, and his s and practical all preached thirty a ing. The work of of great value. fruit yet to come pastor had the t home by fire a f a very heavy los have been with leading on Meth In another colum

H. T. Ansley, I "snow bound" a Quarterly Confer Tuesday night. O every effort to t as we had to tr for him to do so two and sermon Sherman is the m pastor. Mrs. Kib many difficulties, the action idea an ple. But we are i der his diploma be full-fledged. \$2.00 church is re Kibbey's salary is our pastor came b and really no org has doubled popu

Secular News Items.

Among many singular provisions in the will of Prof. Sylvester Waterhouse, of Washington University, was a bequest of \$25,000 to Washington University, which shall not be available until the year 2000 and not then unless the principal and interest amount to \$1,000,000.

Miss Nellie M. Moore, of East Popperell, Mass., a cousin of Abraham Lincoln, is preparing a family genealogy. Her father was born in the same log cabin in which the President was born in 1796. The Babson, of North Carolina, had some people at Anderson, in this State, might also Miss Moore some valuable information.

Dr. Ely, in a lecture on tuberculosis, warned especially against moving into houses previously occupied by consumptives, where disinfection had not been made, and also against the employment of consumptive servants, and emphasized the efficiency of clean-lined as a preventive measure.

Senator Depew's autobiography in the Congressional Directory, which occupied nearly a page in the late volume, has been replaced by that of Robert Hoar in the new Directory. Baker is the new Democratic Representative from Nevada and the story of his life about four years long occupies considerably more than a page.

Dr. Depew has freed from interesting passages in Louisiana that the eyes of consumptives are often latched upon to know they are ill, especially if attended by people which antagonize them. He concludes that the extermination of mosquitoes by oil or by other means, treating ponds during March and April is useless, as the larvae are going all the time.

A French doctor, who has invented a machine, called "L'Espoir," which can be used to break up phlegm. It is made of a metal, composed, and when in motion it sends it into the lungs, without doing the least harm. With a mask over the face, the machine revolvers shoot, one at each other, just as they now practice boxing.

Norway Arps, said to have been the original "Tommy Tom," is dead at Point Look, Ky. He was said to be 113 years old. Arps was born a slave and belonged to Gen. Samuel Keane. He was the father of Garrard County and a former member of the Kentucky Legislature. Mrs. Arps obtained most of the material for "Uncle Tommy's Cabin" from the Kennedy plantation.

A series of experiments have been made by expert entomologists of the Missouri Government with a view of devising some method for eradicating the cotton boll weevil, which pest has caused heavy losses to many millions of dollars by the cotton planters of Texas and Mexico. It is officially pronounced that weevil has finally renounced the cotton of these scientists and that it has been discovered that a peculiar species of spider, which exists in certain localities of the tropics of Mexico, is insectivorous, and that it will feed upon the eggs of the cotton boll weevil, and the weevil itself. Experiments are being made to place colonies of these spiders in the cotton-growing sections of Mexico, and it is claimed that the weevil eradication of the weevil will quickly result.

The German Government, through its representative at Washington has requested Mr. Bowen to make an immediate payment of \$7,000. Mr. Bowen has refused the request on the ground that it is contrary to the protocol, signed February 15, which provided that payment by Venezuela should be made within thirty days from that date, as a preliminary to the raising of the blockade against Venezuelan ports and the agreement to send the question of preferential treatment to The Hague for determination.

The old tower of Temple Church, London, because of its increasing tendency to lean to one side, may have to be "topped down." It is one of the oldest landmarks in England. It was built 715 years ago. It has not only survived the great fire which burned dangerously near to it, but up to the present time it has withstood the ravages of time. The Temple Church was built by the Knights Templars on the model of the Holy Sepulcher at Jerusalem. It is said to be one of the five remaining round Churches of Europe.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business February 28, 1903, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$907,972,938, was a decrease as compared with January 31, of \$3,969,663. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, \$914,541,429; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,230,510; debt bearing no interest, \$296,744,428; total, \$21,212,516,268.

The Coal strike commission is almost through its labors, and the report is expected at any time. Enough has come to light, however, to show that the findings will rather favor the

miners. It is thought that a ten per cent increase will be granted to the coal diggers; the per diem laborers will be allowed nine hours instead of ten, and the operators will be required to pay by weight and not by the car. The terms of the verdict will hold good three years.

Rumors have reached London which tell of secret preparations being made for a rebel outbreak in China.

No more liquor is to be sold in the Capitol at Washington. Both benches of Congress have passed bills to that effect.

Announcement is made that the "Star of Bethlehem," the herald of the Christian era, will again be visible in 1911. The last time it made its appearance, so it is declared, was in October, 1835.

Not long ago a teacher in a certain Kansas Sunday-school asked her class of boys, "What would be the result if there were no such thing as love in the world?" One of the boys replied, "We'd all have to be old maids."

The Sultan disputes the right of the Council of Administration, which supervises the Turkish revenues in the interest of European bondholders, to increase the rate of interest on Turkish debts. The matter has been referred to arbitration.

The government majority has been increased by the recent elections in France. It was noted as a show of the trend of opinion that electors who were said to be deeply agitated in favor of the religious orders cast their votes for the opponents of these orders.

For some weeks the French Senate has been engaged in debating an important bill; it reduces the period of military service to two years. The limit may be further reduced in cases of students and others in the same class. The bill seems certain to become the law of France.

Negotiations have been opened between Great Britain and Russia looking toward a settlement of the conflicting interests of the two governments in the far East.

Mount Vesuvius volcano, near Naples, Italy, has again become active.

Emperor William received President Francis of the St. Louis Exposition in audience at Berlin.

Conflicting reports are in circulation at Rome concerning the condition of the Pope. According to one story, he has suffered a relapse, while in other quarters it is asserted that he is improving.

The United States legation at Constantinople has finally obtained official recognition of the examination at the American Medical College, Beyruth, on the same lines as the French examinations.

The battle over the treaties in the Senate has begun. Senator Morgan has renewed his attack on the Panama canal treaty, and Senators Foster and McHenry will lead the fight on the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

Heavy rains caused another rise in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and their tributaries. The water is above the danger line between Cincinnati and New Orleans.

It is the opinion of many bankers that there are too many bonds and other securities on the market, more than can be sold at safe prices. During 1902 there were new issues offered on the New York Stock Exchange amounting to two billion and a half dollars; in ten years over twenty billion according to published statements.

The new Chinese Minister, Cheng Tung Liang Cheng, is bringing with him twelve young Chinese noblemen, ten of whom are to be educated in the United States at their own expense. Besides these a suit of seventeen persons "Absolutely unique in size and personality." Says the press dispatch: "Only a few short years ago the Chinese considered appointment to a foreign country fit only for 'second-class' people."

The new City Directory of Louisville, just issued, gives the population as 221,968, an increase of 4,718 over that of 1902. In the review of 1902, it is stated that there was expended during the year \$2,828,497 for buildings of all kinds, against \$1,892,915 the year previous.

St. James Methodist Church, Montreal, is valued at \$275,000, and is claimed to be the finest church structure in Canadian Methodism. It is encumbered with a debt of \$250,000, and extensive efforts are being made to provide for over half of this amount by the first of May.

The site of the St. Louis Exposition covers 1,200 acres, or nearly two square miles, so the sight seer will have to cover a good deal of ground to see all the sights.

It is reported that Andrew Carnegie has given Princeton University \$1,000,000 for the construction of a graduate school, as a debt of gratitude for his recovery from a recent illness. His physician refused to accept any per-

sonal gift, but suggested it be given to Princeton University, which was done.

It is said that Moravian children are trained from infancy in the belief that their Church exists chiefly for the purpose of giving the gospel to a lost world. The Moravian Church gives one member out of every ninety-two in the foreign work, while the rest of Protestant Christendom gives one out of every five thousand.

There have been thirty deaths from typhoid fever in Ithaca, N. Y., since the present epidemic began—ten of them being students of Cornell University.

In the report of the New York Health Department it is estimated that the present population of New York City is 3,732,963, an increase since the United States census of 1900 of 195,791.

The entire public school system of New York State costs \$50,000,000, a cost of \$11.14 for each pupil, and an average tax of \$5.14 on every man, woman and child in the State. But still it is money well spent.

The Greek Catholic Church's American headquarters are to be removed from San Francisco, Cal., to Cleveland, O., at which place they will erect a cathedral costing a million and a half of dollars.

President Roosevelt has given \$5,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association at Lawrence, Kansas. The President of the association is a personal friend of President Roosevelt and fought with him in the Spanish War.

The manufacturers of structural iron have formed an association, and will refuse the demands of their employees for an increase in wages to be made May 1. Between 200,000 and 400,000 employees may strike in consequence.

The consular and diplomatic appropriation which passed Congress this year provides for ten students interpreters at the legation to China. They are to be citizens of the United States and their duty is to study the Chinese language in order to supply interpreters to the legation and consulates in China. The pay is \$1,000 a year, and the interpreters are to be chosen "in such manner as will make the selection non-partisan as far as may be consistent with aptness and fitness for the intended work." Each of the men appointed must sign an agreement to remain in the Government service ten years. One American student of the Turkish language is to be located in Turkey, under the direction of the Secretary of State.

There has been much talk lately about the eligibility of Beckham to the Governorship of Kentucky in case he should be re-elected. Judge Carrill, before whom the case was brought on March 6, decided that Beckham's name should be placed upon the ballots for the primary election in May, which means that he is eligible to the Governorship.

King Edward VII. of England personally notified President Francis that he would exhibit the priceless collection of presents received by Queen Victoria during her jubilee at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held in St. Louis next year. The exhibit will be the King's personal contribution toward the success of the Exposition.

The Methodists of North Alabama have provided five homes for superannuated preachers. These homes, we understand, are to be occupied by the veterans as long as they live. This is a method of recognizing the value of our old men, who have given their lives to the Church, that might be copied with profit by all the conferences of our connection.

The reports of the Prussian Statistical Office show that there are 70,829 insane patients in the 279 asylums of Prussia.

The Anti-dueling League, under the presidency of Prince Zu Lowenstein, is organizing branches in the principal cities.

The statue of Frederick the Great, which the German Emperor is proposing to place in the War College at Washington, will not be sent till the spring of 1904. This is because of the unfinished condition of the college and the desire of the Emperor to have the unveiling follow speedily upon its arrival.

Secretary of the Navy Moody has decided that the three 16,000-ton battleships recently provided for shall be named "Vermont," "Kansas," and "Minnesota." The two new 12,000-ton battleships will be named "Mississippi" and "Idaho."

W. B. Crighton, assistant editor of the Christian Guardian, Toronto, Canada, writes: "The vote required to bring the liquor measure into operation was 212,723—one-half of the total vote cast in the previous provincial election. The Prohibitionists were thus only a little over 14,000 short of the vote required. When we think that the roads in the country on the day of polling were almost impassable, and that personation and other forms of corruption were al-

lowed in a shameless way in some of our cities, the showing is certainly encouraging. At present there is every prospect that, as a result of the vote, a measure of radical improvement will carry at the approaching session of the Provincial House."

The Senate of the Fifty-Eight Congress convened in extraordinary session March 5 to take up the Cuban reciprocity and the Panama canal treaties. The oath was administered to twenty-six Senators, including Mr. Smoot, of Utah. The canal treaty will be considered first.

The President has again sent in the nomination of the negro, W. D. Crum, to be Collector at Charleston, to be acted on at the extra session of the Senate. On account of a change of the make-up of the committee which will consider the nomination, Crum's confirmation is considered probable.

President Ramsey, of the Wabash Railroad, issued an address to the employees, explaining that he secured an injunction preventing them from striking because of the danger that the strike might spread and tie up the railroads of the country. He denied the charge that he had expressed contempt for labor unions.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield has requested that he be placed on the retired list of the navy at once. This will be done by the Navy Department, and Rear Admiral Cotton will succeed him in command of the European squadron. Rear Admiral Crowninshield's action was taken on account of dissatisfaction with the flagship allowed him.

Although only one protest has so far been filed with the State Department by European Powers against the ratification of the Cuban treaty, it is learned that polite but pointed inquiries from all other parties in interest, notably France and other European beet sugar producing countries, have supplemented the note filed by the British Ambassador.

The appropriations made during the session of Congress, which ended March 4, aggregated \$752,481,018, as against \$800,624,496 for the last session. The total for the entire Congress thus footed up \$1,554,108,514, or something more than a hundred millions in excess of the total appropriations for the Fifty-Sixth Congress—the total for that Congress being \$1,410,489,488.

The number of bills introduced during the Fifty-Seventh Congress aggregated 17,509, of which 3,918 were reported and more than 2,000 passed. The House calendar was clearer at the close of this Congress than it ever has been before, only seventy-eight bills remaining undisposed of. In the Fifty-Fifth Congress 2,214 bills were reported and 1,473 passed; in the Fifty-Sixth 2,787 were reported and 2,204 passed.

Richmond College, Va., will have a school of technology in memory of the late Dr. J. L. M. Curry, who was connected with the institution for thirty-five years.

In Indiana the temperance forces have defeated the attempt to amend the Nicholson temperance law by repealing the remonstrance section and this by the decisive vote of 63 to 33.

The Department of Agriculture has issued an order quarantining the State of New Hampshire because of the presence of the foot and mouth disease. It is said one lot of cattle has been found affected.

D. R. Francis, President of the St. Louis Exposition, arrived in Berlin, March 8. Herr Lewald, the German Commissioner to the Exposition, has begun the regular publication of a circular, giving information about the St. Louis Exposition for exhibitors.

Radium, the recently discovered mineral salt, is valued at \$1,000,000 a pound, but only two pounds of it are known to be in the world. Experiments with it are said to show that one gram of radium would blow up the whole of the navy, says an exchange.

The total amount contributed to aid in relieving the famine in Finland, according to late reports, is nearly \$200,000. The movement for the relief of the distress in Finland is apparently well organized, but the amount received is not nearly sufficient for the great needs.

The building of a railroad in South Australia, 1,200 miles long, is contemplated by a syndicate. It is estimated that it will cost \$20,000,000. In return for this expenditure the syndicate is to be given 90,000,000 acres of land and the right to all the minerals which may be found within the limits of the land concession.

Pneumonia is on the increase in the United States. Statistics furnished by the Journal of the American Medical Association show that the deaths from pneumonia per 10,000 of the population increased from 1.0 in 1860 to 10.24 in 1870, 12.58 in 1880, 18.84 in 1890 and 19.75 in 1900, an aggregate increase of 34.6 per cent. During the same period there was an aggregate decrease of 39.5 per cent in deaths

due to consumption. In Chicago, Dr. Reynolds finds that since the census year 1900 pneumonia has caused more than one-eighth of all the deaths, one-third more than consumption, and almost half again as many as all other infectious and contagious diseases combined.

In the city of Dublin, in Mount Joy Square, there has been a discovery of oil. The discovery is in the basement of an ordinary house built on reclaimed bog-land, and it is said that a copious flow has continued since the find was made five weeks ago. Experts attach much importance to the matter.

Andrew Carnegie, who has donated so many libraries, has decided to give \$100,000 to the Western Reserve University of Cleveland to establish a school for the training of librarians.

St. Louis, Mo., was 136 years old February 15.

A probable explanation of the mysterious slugging cases which terrorized the people of Greater Boston last autumn, is contained in the alleged confession of George Leo Orange Perry, the young colored man accused of the assaults, who died in jail a few days ago. Perry confessed to Sheriff Fairbairn, who took notes, that he killed both Miss McPhoe and Miss Morton, and exonerated Alan G. Mason from all complicity in the crimes. While the authenticity of the confession is not fully established, the presumption is that Perry was the "slugger" because no "slugging" cases have occurred since his incarceration.

BOYS WANTED! We want a boy in every town to work for us after school hours and on Saturdays. Over 3000 boys now at the work. Some make \$10.00 to \$15.00 a week.

ANY BOY who is willing to devote a few hours each week to this work can earn many dollars selling The Saturday Evening Post. Among neighbors and relatives. He can begin at once. Absolutely no money required to start. Write us to-day and we will send the first week's supply of ten copies free. These are sold at 5 cents each, and will provide capital to order the next week's supply at wholesale rates. \$225 in Extra Cash Prizes Next Month. Booklet containing photographs of some of our most successful boy agents, with letters telling how they work, sent free. The Curtis Publishing Company 472 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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# The Home Circle

## FIVE LITTLE FOXES.

Among my tender vines I spy  
A little fox named—By and By.  
Then set upon him quick I say,  
The swift young hunter—Right away.  
Around each tender vine I plant,  
I find the little fox—I can't.  
Then, fast as ever hunter ran,  
Chase him with hold and brave—I can.  
No use in trying—lays and whines  
This fox among my tender vines.  
Then drive him low and drive him high,  
With this good hunter, named—FII try.  
Among my vines in my small lot  
Crows in the young fox—I found.  
Then hunt him out and to his pen,  
With—I will not forget again.  
A little fox is hidden there,  
Among my vines, named—I don't care.  
Then let 'em sorry—hunter true—  
Chase him afar from vines and you,  
—Sunshine and Shadow.

## WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

Although no exact record of the date of his birth exists, it is supposed that William Shakespeare was born April 23, 1564, his birthplace being Stratford-upon-Avon. He was the third of eight children. His father was a prominent man at one time in the town of 1500 people being a successful glover, a butcher, a dealer in wool, and filled in order the offices of constable, alderman and mayor, all that, and yet not able to write his own name! The mother came from an aristocratic family of some note, and with the small estate she brought her husband the couple were in well-to-do circumstances, and amid these pleasant surroundings, it is supposed William attended the Stratford grammar school, and assisted his father at bookbinding and wood-working and afterwards as an attorney's clerk and school master. In the father's more serious about the neighborhood of his mother Anne Hathaway whom he married at the age of sixteen, Anne being at the time twenty-six years of age. About three years after his marriage his father's circumstances became embarrassed and William was compelled to turn his attention to something besides his father's business, with which to get a living. The tradition is that having seen a deer from Sir Thomas Lucy, of Charlbury, near Stratford, he received such commendation as compelled him to leave his native town for the time. Having often witnessed the plays of actors from London in Stratford, he soon engaged in theatrical work. He went to London and was soon employed as an assistant in general utility work at the Swan Theatre, where he soon found a theatrical company. At that time there was a great demand for new plays, and he soon commenced rearranging and adapting old plays to the stage. Success followed him to write plays of his own, which became so popular as to make him in ten years from the time of his first arrival in London, the most distinguished literary man in Great Britain. He lived in London a period of twenty-four years, from the time of his first arrival. At the end of that time he had an income of \$12,000 a year from his writings. He returned to Stratford, where he wrote three more plays, one of which was "Tempest." Shakespeare had years before purchased one of the handsomest houses in Stratford for his family. Engaged in a drinking spree with De Witt and Ben Johnson, Shakespeare contracted a fever from which he died April 23, 1616, aged 52 years, leaving a wife who survived him seven years, and two married daughters. One of these, Susanna, the eldest, had married a Dr. Hall, of Stratford, and Judith had wedded Thomas Quiney. His other child, a boy, called Hamnet, died at the age of eleven years. Shakespeare's remains were buried in the chancel of Trinity Church at Stratford. This church, which contains also the remains of his wife, the monument which stands near it, upon which is a portrait bust of the poet, the grammar school, in which he was educated and the house where he was born, purchased by the national government at a cost of \$25,000, may to day all be seen by the pilgrim to Stratford. The great dramatist left to posterity thirty-seven plays in which were intermingled poetry, love, wit, religion, philosophy and knowledge of human nature, in such measure as no one will ever be likely to surpass.

## JOHNNIE BORING.

[The writer is a little girl only 12 years of age, in the public high school at Texarkana, and wrote the above re-

markably fine sketch after having read what she could find on Shakespeare. She is a grand-niece of the late Dr. Boone and Dr. Jesse Boring, of our Church. Her father is in the Texas and Pacific shops at Texarkana.—Wm. A. Bowen.]

## KINDNESS.

A few days ago a friend invited me to go with her for a drive. When I started to get into the carriage my foot slipped off the step and I came down with almost my entire weight on the foot of the beautiful shepherd dog which was lying under the carriage. The dog growled and tried to bite me, and had it not been for my heavy clothing would have inflicted a painful and perhaps a serious wound. However, instead of scolding him, or showing fright, I spoke kindly to him, and began to pat him on the head. I think he immediately understood that he had made a mistake—that his injury was the result of an accident—for as soon as he heard my "Poor doggie," his expression changed, he wagged his tail, crouched at my feet and began to lick my shoes, as if imploring pardon for his rashness. This it is with many people. They take offense at accidents, or at looks, actions or remarks which had no reference to them, and for lack of nobler emotions their hearts are quickly filled with resentment and revenge. Do not be impatient with such people. Perhaps their surroundings, and circumstances have made them thus sensitive; but try by forbearance and kindness to show them their mistake, and though they may not have the moral courage to come boldly forward, acknowledge their errors and ask your forgiveness, they cannot help admiring a Christ-like spirit and your very forbearance may be the means of inspiring them with broader views and higher, nobler aims in life. Nor is the benefit thus conferred on those narrow, selfish, snarly creatures the only good to be derived. The reflex action on your own mind, heart and soul will make you broader, better and happier—a more fitting temple for the Christ who should ever dwell within you.

ELSIE MALONE McCOLLUM.

## CHARACTER.

Perhaps there is nothing else in this world more encouraging, nothing that brings more of the fullness of joy to the parent or friend, than the knowledge that some young man or woman to whom love and affection have gone out, is consecrating his or her life to the Master. The men and women of to-morrow are the young men and young women of to-day. I may not, therefore, be ultimately for me, as a young man to write to young men, in the trust that some little good may be accomplished.

Whatever has defined character as follows: "These peculiar qualities, impressed by nature or habit on a person, which distinguish him from others." Character, in a collective sense, may be applied to a nation, family, or community, but it is in an individual sense I wish here to speak of it. The definition says "qualities impressed by nature." I presume what is meant by nature is temper, inclination, or disposition. As you well know, all these have an influence on the building up or moulding of a character. For instance, an unchecked temper leads to hasty words, violence, perhaps worse—and gains for one surely an unenviable reputation. How often criminals excuse themselves on account of temper. Then, again, our natural inclinations, perhaps inherited, lead to good or bad deeds, as the case may be. No doubt there is something in all this, but much less than we may claim. It is extremely convenient to make a scapegoat of temper or inclination, and it is just as easy for us to credit good to another through merit, not because his inclination or disposition is all on the right side. You will find that character is the result of impressions which cause us to go in a certain direction. We shall only mention here in respect to forming a character worthy of commendation, and no character can be such unless the fundamental principles of Christianity shine forth in it.

We may instance a boy growing up in a family in our town or city. Probably, in the home, the parents are Christians, or nominally so—but one thing, happily, we are sure of, that more or less Christian influence reaches almost every young person, and he or she can make their choice. Well, we commence to build, so to speak. We see some one who up-raises our ideal; how did he acquire such a noble character that we so much admire? We ask ourselves, Has it come naturally, or is it just chance? On consideration, we find that back of it all lies pat ent effort

and steady, upward growth. Perhaps the effort we may make is not altogether successful, yet the very resolve and effort has done us good, and helped to prepare us for succeeding ones. Soon this shaping is noted, and by right-minded people encouraged, until step by step we grow to maturity, fixed and strong in doing right. It is told of the boyhood of Jesus that he grew—waxed strong in the spirit, and was filled with wisdom—and again, he increased in wisdom and in stature and in favor with God and man. He is our great example, or ideal, and as young people, with a future of promise, it stands us in hand to be filled with this higher wisdom—such as will commend us to all.

We often see men who are patient, meek, not easily provoked, mild in speech, to whom we feel drawn. How did they acquire this? Simply by the slow progressive growth mentioned. It seems to us, at times, that we can never imitate them, and are more or less through failure discouraged, but even if we fail, cannot we try, try again, and victory will surely crown our efforts? Now all this is possible to every young man. A good character is not dependent on wealth, position, or fame. True, it is attainable to those who possess these blessings, but equally so to those of us less favored.

How many of us, as young men, waste our talents? Who is it that can say that all their time is fairly and profitably occupied? Yet this is one of the greatest gifts God has given each of us, and he intends it shall be. Three-score years and ten is the allotted span of life, and a life of that period contains great possibilities. In twenty years we may have obtained our education, and the majority of the remaining fifty years are free to the exercise of our efforts in the pursuits in which we may be engaged. If we were to put forth every reasonable energy, what a world of good might be accomplished! But are we certain of any such period? No, on the contrary, we do not know what a day may bring forth. Is it not wisdom, then, to employ each day as it comes to the best advantage? Let there be no idle hour. Let us fill each day so that we can truly say, "We have done what we could." I do not wish to convey the idea that we should work on the principle of "all work and no play," for that proverbially "makes Jack a dull boy." Periods of recreation, rest, and sleep are necessary, but the hours of business must be employed faithfully. Indeed, in recreation and rest much good can flow, but we cannot treat this here.

Then, again, in matter of money, how many a young man goes astray. Man is ever in pursuit of the dollar—some are successful, some are not. To those young men who do possess means, be it greater or less, there is a clear duty to avoid waste, employing the gift carefully to accomplish the most good. Cases of charity, schemes of our Church carefully considered, ever bearing in mind that we are only stewards of God, and responsible to him.

These are just one or two of our many opportunities. When we think seriously a moment, and consider the countless instances of God's love and consideration of us, and how these are neglected, the thought is appalling. Can we, as young men, be responsible? Is it possible God will ask us to account for our remissness? Yet we must admit that an all-wise providence gives us nothing without a purpose, and so we are responsible for the proper use of the talents entrusted to us. All along life's course doors are open for us to do something for Christ. If we do not grasp these opportunities, though other doors may be open, these are gone for ever.

Just a word in closing. As we grow into and practice right habits we grow stronger—it becomes easier for us. We naturally seek the company of those who think as we do, and who are a help to us. Let us lay hold of that wisdom which makes woe to salvation. Some one has said:

"Character is what we are.  
Reputation is what we are supposed to be.

—R. Bertram Nelles, in Christian Guardian.

## AN EMERGENCY CANDLE.

"Here is an emergency candle," said a thoughtful hostess to a newly-coming guest. She pointed to a bracket with in easy reach, with candle and matches upon it, and went on to explain: "I once heard of a serious complication of affairs in the night because the electric lights would not burn in a sudden emergency, and I put this candle here right away to use in case of need. Remember where it is and that it is always ready, if touching the button does not bring the electric light at once."

Here was the refinement of thoughtfulness characteristic of the hostess, and the text for a bit of a sermon, too. With all our modern appliances



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and conveniences we are at the mercy of machinery so intricate that it may fail at the critical moment. Better then a farthing candle than a network of useless electric wires. The candle is very old-fashioned, but it does not depend upon dynamo, button nor connected currents. An old-time match will light it, and it is always ready to burn. It is well to have some things that can be depended upon without machinery, and the softened light of the candle with its new-fashioned shades for drawing-room and dining-table will not outshine its old fashion of usefulness.

## HOW THE LORD PITIED TOM'S FATHER.

Tom's father was sorely in need of pity. And when his need of it was deepest, the assurance of divine pity seemed to flow out to him from the scriptures, and to flow the more abundantly as his need grew deeper and darker from hour to hour.

Dear little Tom was suffering in the clutch of a deadly disease, the name of which, newly come into common speech, is already a name of terror to parents all over the world. It had seized its victim by the throat, according to its cruel wont, and day after day and night after night Tom lay gasping on his little cot, as if between life and death. The doctor came and went, talking hopefully, and by and by not quite so hopefully, and day and night Tom's father and mother hung over his bed, their hearts wrung with pity for the dear, patient, trustful child.

It was in this thick gloom that the light of a divine promise shone out upon the hearts of those plying ones. So darkness shows us worlds of light we never saw by day.

"Like as a father pitied his children so the Lord pitied them that fear him." Now Tom's father knew how a father pitied his child, and knew more clearly than ever before how the Lord pitied him. And he thanked God for the gentle wisdom which had so contrived this promise that, the deeper his servant should be made to walk in the valley of death shade, the more brightly and distinctly it would shine. He began to pluck up courage out of the depths of his anxiety. Was there anything he would not do or suffer to save Tom from his cruel distress? And could the Lord, in the face of his own promise, be less considerate of the anguish of a father's heart? It must be that those signs of improvement, that seemed to show themselves in the patient, meant that the cup of bitterness held to the father's lips was about to be taken away, tasted but not drained. Dear, sweet little Tom! We were not to lose him, after all; the Lord pitied us too much for that.

So it seemed for a few hours, and then the favorable signs began to fade out, and others that we had dreaded showed themselves. The doctor shook his head anxiously, as he took account of temperature, pulse, and respiration, and when he took leave his tone was not so cheery as usual. "I can not promise you much," said he. We did not blame him for that; there was a chain of cause and effect pulling against him as irresistible as fate, and when he had done his utmost, what more could he do but give up the case? We do not think of the doctor otherwise than gratefully. Why should we think otherwise of the Lord?

Tom's father could not delude him-

self by any such sophistry. The analogy is a failure. The case was too hard for the doctor; is anything too hard for the Lord? The doctor had not outlined this chain of causes and effects from before all ages, with distinct knowledge of its bearing on each individual case. The doctor held command of many of the wonderful resources of modern medical science, but he did not control all the springs of life and death. But the Lord is not limited by circumstances beyond his own control. This awful disease does not move on from stage to stage without his meaning it. He does mean it. It seems to be his manifest purpose to tear the child, by these bitterly painful processes, away from the father's arms, and out from the heart that does so pity the child and so longs to bring him back to life and health and strength again. And all the time the divine assurance stands on open record, "Like as a father pitied his children, so the Lord pitied them that fear him." Is this the way Tom's father pitied Tom?

Well, come to think of it, is it not just the way? From the first onset of this evil disease, has not Tom's father been pitying him much after this very fashion? One of the most distressing things about this sickness has been the treatment of it. At first the brave little fellow consented to it willingly, patiently, heroically. His parents smiled at each other, and said that here was the reward for much diligent and sometimes painful discipline by which a peculiarly reluctant nature had been trained to loving obedience. But presently, under a strain beneath which strong men commonly succumb, the faculty of patience in the delicately framed five-year-old child became exhausted.

Not many athletes stand the test of walking "a thousand miles in a thousand hours," under which it is impossible to have much more than an hour and a half of continuous sleep, and this little boy was put on an allowance of less than half that time. The doctor warned us that his life depend on it, and so, every hour, the weary spirit had to be called back from painful dreams to more painful consciousness, and summoned to submit to treatment from which every nerve revolted. He could not bring himself to submit to it, and yet it must be done. It might perhaps save Tom's life; and Tom must and should be saved, if it lay in human power. And so Tom's father forced him to it. Such a hard thing it was to do—hard for the child and harder for the father! It starts the tears now only to remember the stern words, the severe force, with which the blameless struggles of the dear dying child were overpowered in hope to save him. And all because the father did so pity him.

"So the Lord pitied them that fear him." Tom's father understands it better now.—Congregationalist.

## WAS REFUSED LIFE INSURANCE.

Rejected on Account of "Coffee Heart."

Life insurance companies have fully established the fact that the use of coffee causes an organic derangement of the heart, shortening the long beat and imperiling life. For this reason habitual coffee drinkers are refused life insurance in many cases. A well-known merchant of White's Creek, Tenn., proprietor of a large store there, says: "Three years ago I was examined for life insurance and to my surprise was rejected because my heart action was at times out of place 15 beats in 60."

"I consulted several good doctors and was invariably asked by them: 'Do you drink ardent spirits? use tobacco? or drink coffee?' To the first I answered 'Very little'; to the second 'No'; to the last 'Yes,' and they would all say, 'Quit coffee.'"

"I determined to do this. I had read about Postum Cereal Coffee and bought and used it and I liked it as well as the best of real coffee and as a result of its use in place of coffee I find myself without a skip in my heart action, and I can get insurance on my life cheaper by 25 per cent (notwithstanding the advance in age), than I could when I first commenced using Postum." Name furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

## THE STORY OF

BY ANDREW

Cants

Once was the earth shade,  
And there sat low-lit afraid.  
A thousand imps arose  
While the wave evil  
Grating, he crouch  
chide,  
And wove an evil  
His heart, the short  
Supplied the throat  
blow,  
And yards of  
swing  
Of the bloodling  
of to sting  
And blister, fatal  
cures  
Blood-sweep't in No  
of fire,  
Each may with their  
and wear  
The weaver under  
Upon his dusky loom  
As should be throat  
crimes  
Of stealing hence  
loom  
Kept in Celestial  
Which shrouded  
with blight  
Here sat a thing  
Night,  
Who that to evade  
down  
By bringing down  
loom,  
On which the shind  
fair,  
Were weaver for  
swear  
Each mantle had  
light  
By piercing dense  
light  
For yet THE GREAT  
spoke  
The word that fire  
ness broke,  
For even in the  
The only light th  
gloom  
Was by the beam  
cast  
But some there w  
not chased  
With those who w  
ing bright,  
And having none,  
light  
Of those more bl  
gleamed  
That downward fr  
streamed  
These garments, w  
loom  
To light the dark  
gloom,  
The Prince the B  
grace,  
Bestow'd to glad t  
face  
Of such as in his  
And by such serv  
loved

Night, now in day  
A habitant of light  
High grace bestow  
serv'd,  
While to him car  
serv'd,  
Fourthly rebelled  
revolt,  
Prince beautiful,  
derbolt,  
Did him swift be  
domain,  
Forbade that he sh  
When from supern  
hard  
With headlong spee  
ing world,  
Shrouded in misty  
dye,  
Fled on swift wing  
Of Prince the Bea  
ed the hall  
Of this round ear  
a pall,  
The darkness w  
embrace,  
While in the chill  
trace  
Of light, or hope,  
way,  
Save high overhead  
some say  
That marked the b  
be shone  
With kindred spirit  
While he sat, b  
sign,  
How best to mend  
mine  
The peace or pow  
Who him had the  
Unit for place o  
love  
Who to such Pri  
ful prove.

While he sat, the  
mood,  
"Twere vain to  
attuned,  
To sing in mocke  
To him who kno  
ways,  
Or falsely sue for  
row,  
Yet ready for rev  
For he my hid in  
And swift expell  
Again I'll be, and  
From whence, pe  
again;  
For THE GREAT  
may show  
Upon this no-ome  
Command it open  
And me cast in  
there,  
Forever confined in  
Such fate I dare  
stone  
Grows my too e  
thought  
"Tis plain some  
is sought,  
For I can never  
Among that hope  
Where once I sat  
shout,  
Before rebellion  
If then, far hence  
This place of no  
I hate  
The only resting  
While sleep'd in  
mind,  
So deep the gloo  
damp,  
That e'en my ver  
cramp,  
No warmth, no li  
dread ray,  
Save that which  
upward way,  
A single thread,  
white,  
To taunt me wit  
light  
Where once I re  
gloom—

THE STORY OF THE NIGHT.

BY ANDREW HENRY BEZD.

Canto First.

Once was the earth the place of deepest shade,
And there sat low-brow'd Night, outcast, afraid.
A thousand imps around him in the gloom
While he wave evil in his blighting loom;
Grasping, he crouched over his dread machine.

And yards of horrid cloth, at every swing
Of the bleeding shuttle, grew with power
To sting
And blister, fatal as the shirt of Hercules.

And in that light a voice; all else beside
Is dark as death." He ceased, and deeply sighed.
"Thy misty cloud, tho' in your darkness light,
Will be your light be darkness to your sight."

Hold! I bethink me of the shining loom
On which, in yond celestial place of light,
Are woven mantles for those spirits bright.

He ceased; and, groping, felt his treacherous way;
His subtle wings half raised his feet to stay.

He pressed the puffball 'neath his thumb,
and lo,
A cloud of misty light, a shimmering glow.

And in that light a voice; all else beside
Is dark as death." He ceased, and deeply sighed.
"Thy misty cloud, tho' in your darkness light,
Will be your light be darkness to your sight."

SUMMER INSTITUTE OF THEOLOGY.

The favorable responses received in reply to the communications sent out by those to whom the Church committed this enterprise have been, both in number and spirit, beyond our most sanguine expectations.

Undergraduate Course.

Instructors in the Conference Course:
First Year.—F. R. Buchanan, J. S. Barvus, J. E. Roush, I. M. Bryce.

We have arranged for a course for our German brethren to be in charge of Rev. J. A. G. Rabe, assisted by Rev. A. E. Rector and other members of the German Conference.

DRAKE'S PALMETTO WINE.

This wonderful tonic medicine will immediately help you and absolutely cure you. Every reader of the Texas Christian Advocate who desires to give this remarkable tonic medicine a thorough test is offered a trial bottle of Drake's Palmetto Wine free.

vided into ten parts, and the best equipped men in the State are being secured to prepare papers on the several parts or topics. One hour will be given to each topic, and thus in the ten days the several books will be thoroughly studied.

Methods of Church Work.

In addition to the above course there will be The Open Conference on Methods of Church Work under the direction of Rev. G. C. Rankin, D. D. He has decided to base the work somewhat on the text-book used in the Post-Graduate Course of the Correspondence School—Dr. Gooden's Christian Pastor and the Working Church.

General Lectures.

Each day at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. there will be a lecture at which all will be present. Those will be delivered by Bishop W. W. Duncan, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Geo. B. Stevens, D. D., Ph. D., Professor of Systematic Theology, Yale University; Rev. Burden P. Boyne, A. M., LL. D., Professor of Philosophy in Boston University; Rev. W. F. Tillot, A. M., D. D., Dean Theological Department, Vanderbilt University.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Notice to All Pastors in Texas.
As the State Sunday School Convention meets in Fort Worth April 15-18, and as some of the best workers in our Church are on the program, at the Methodist preachers' meeting in the city I was requested to give notice that homes will be provided for all of our pastors who will send their names to Rev. J. A. Whitehurst, Fort Worth, by March 25.

Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. Nothing excels this simple remedy.

The new drop-head machine is a good one. (Rev.) C. E. LINDSEY.

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LIFE INSURANCE. Companies have fully met that the use of organic derangement tending the long heat life. For this reason drinkers are refused many cases. A well-known White's Creek, of a large store three years ago I was insurance and to my ejected because my at times out of place several good doctors asked by them; silent spirits? use to coffee? To the first little; to the second 'Yes,' and they would do this. I had in Cereal Coffee and it and I liked it as of real coffee and as in place of coffee about a skip in my I can get insurance uper by 25 per cent the advance in age), on I first commenced Name furnished by le Creek, Mich.



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

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All ministers in active work in the M. E. Church, South, in Texas are agents and will receive a receipt for subscriptions. If any subscriber fails to receive the Advocate regularly and promptly, notify us at once by postal card.

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

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

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

L. BLAYLOCK, Dallas, Texas.

DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

- Dallas, Ark. Conf. .... April 7 San Angelo, San Angelo, .... April 21 Ft. Worth, North Ft. Worth, .... April 25 Garrettsville, Valley View, .... April 28 Comstock, Mexico, .... April 29 Comstock, Holland, .... May 4 Comstock, Comstock, .... May 4 Abilene, Abilene, .... May 11 Abilene, Abilene, .... May 11 Waco, Waco, .... May 25 Abilene, Abilene, .... May 25 Brownwood, Santa Anna, .... May 29 Eagle, Bonham, .... June 1 Pittsburg, Abilene, .... June 1 Houston, Abilene, .... June 18 Vernon, Vernon, .... June 18 San Antonio, San Antonio, .... June 21 Comstock, Comstock, .... June 25 Waco, Waco, .... June 25 Waco, Waco, .... June 25 Culbert, Franklin, .... July 2

The business are all urging us to attend these District Conferences, and we would love to do so, but there will be about half of them and they will meet between the first of May and the last of June, and they will be scattered all over Texas. So notwithstanding their wish and our desire, how can we attend them all? In fact, how can we attend the fifth of them? Well, we will do our best, and then leave the result with them.

CHEAP PAPERS.

The Epworth Herald, the organ of the Epworth League of the M. E. Church, is reported to have a circulation approximating 125,000. Its advertising patronage, owing to its large circulation, is excellent; yet the editor makes the following confession in the issue of March 7:

"It costs nearly all we receive from subscriptions and advertisements to produce the paper. The price is ridiculously low."

And that is the lamentation of all who attempt to run a first-class religious paper for \$1 per year. Recently the Saturday Evening Post (a secular journal) increased its price of subscription from \$1 to \$2 per annum, and this in face of the fact that it has over 500,000 subscribers. If the Post could have made a dividend of \$1, the increase would not have occurred. And yet many thoughtless people—who have no conception of the cost of producing a paper—are astonished that the Texas Advocate is kept at \$2. The reason is plain—the paper can not be maintained on a less sum. Argument is hardly necessary—it is a fact.

The fervent, effectual prayer of a righteous man availeth much, but there is a vast difference between this sort of prayer and the one that embodies dictations to God.

EDITORIAL BIRDSHOT.

Heart disorders are always alarming.

An insincere man is a menace to religion.

A slovenly habit is the outgrowth of a slovenly soul.

Preciousness, when carried to extremes, becomes finical and effeminate.

The failure of a great many men is found in their utter lack of thoroughness.

Those who create around them a genial atmosphere will never stand in need of devoted friends.

People often hide their faults from their own eyes by all sorts of specious and ingenious excuses.

No amount of money and no fullness of great success can atone for cold-blooded heartlessness.

If you are the owner of a horse and buggy, then give some poor invalid the occasional benefit of your luxury.

Many of Christ's servants would not be tolerated for a moment in the employment of any of our leading business firms.

In the heated battles we wage against sin and iniquity we must not forget that the sinner is a fellow traveler to the bar of God's judgment.

LOCAL OPTION IN AMARILLO.

Amarillo is under local option and the law is giving great satisfaction. But an election is on in other sections of the Panhandle and the anti's are circulating dodgers to the effect that local option has seriously injured business in Amarillo and reduced the values of real estate. But we are in receipt of a paper signed by about one hundred of the leading business and professional men of the town, together with farmers, clerks, bankers and others, stating that the town was never more prosperous than at the present time. Business is flourishing, real estate is active and houses are in demand. And such is the testimony with all communities where local option is enforced. All statements to the contrary originate in a circle whose liquor interests have been wiped out, and they have nothing else to do but disseminate falsehoods about local option. But the people are satisfied with it and would not have bar rooms back for anything.

REV. W. D. BRADFIELD ON THE SALOON.

For the past several weeks Rev. W. D. Bradfield, of Tenth Street Church, Austin, has been preaching some very able sermons on the saloon question. His building has been packed at these services and his deliverances have attracted the widespread interest of the entire community. Members of the Legislature have attended these services in large numbers, and Brother Bradfield has given them accurate information on the saloon problem. Next week we will reproduce one of his sermons, but for the present we append to this note the account of his preaching by the Austin Statesman:

There was one warm sermon in Austin yesterday if there was no other. Rev. W. D. Bradfield awakened the natives yesterday morning, and his discourse was the talk of the town before night, even though it was Sunday.

The clerical gentleman has been preaching some very able sermons on the economies of the liquor traffic, and it was noted about the past week that yesterday's sermon would deal with the question in its local aspect, as representing the conditions generally prevailing. As a result the congregation was unusually large, and there was an unusually large percentage of men in the audience.

Those who came were well repaid. After the first ten minutes there was no lull in the interest. Governor Lanham, who sat in a front pew, evinced the keenest interest. Judge Cravens

was all attention. Senator Faulk listened with marked seriousness and at the end of the discourse went to the preacher and warmly shook his hand. Many other prominent men were present and betrayed the same interest.

Mr. Bradfield is not a sensational preacher. His style is studied, and he is sensitive to environment to no small degree. But yesterday he let himself go. There were no heroes. No play was made for the grandstand. But there was in his earnest sincerity a conviction that his sensational statements were solemn truths, and he startled his audience into a tensely seldom witnessed in a Church gathering. During the delivery of his sermon Dr. Bradfield interpolated some observations concerning the Willacy Local Option Bill now pending in the House. He said he had heard the argument that the bill was designed to put the anti's and the pros on equality. The saloon, however, is not recognized by law on equality with other business, said he. On the contrary, it is surrounded by restrictions intended to check its sales rather than promote them. Dr. Bradfield referred to decisions of the Supreme Court supporting this assertion and exclaimed, "For God's sake, let our prohibition law alone!"

A FEW AUSTIN NOTES.

Last Friday night I went to Austin and spent Saturday in and about the capitol. I had seen nearly everything else but a State Legislature and I wanted to take one under observation. Mr. Curtis Hancock, one of our Dallas County Representatives, took charge of me and introduced me to scores of the members. And this leads me to say that he is one of the useful members of this law-making body. He is chairman of an important committee and he has engineered his anti-pool bill through the House and it is now with the Senate. It is one of the important measures of this session and the Senate will probably pass it either as it is or in a slightly amended form. Mr. Hancock deserves the gratitude of the moral people of Texas for his success with this bill. If it becomes a law it will do away with one of the worst forms of gambling now in progress in Texas.

Of course I made diligent inquiry as to the probable fate of the Willacy Bill, and unless all the indications fail it is doomed to defeat. Such has been the earnest protest from all over Texas to this measure that it is becoming unpopular in the capitol. Then, too, the very fact that Grayson, Camp, Gregg, Wood and Morris Counties have so recently gone for prohibition has increased its unpopularity. The saloons see that the people are against any tampering with this issue, and they are there to represent the people. Some of the strongest members of the body are lined up against it, and if it ever shows its head it will be dealt a death blow. The liquor lobbyists have done their best, but their presence has only stirred up the resentment of those who stand by temperance.

The Legislature is composed of a fine average body of men. Many of them are young men, but there are old ones enough to give a conservative cast to its membership. Nearly all of them belong to some one of the Churches and the morale of the body is commendable. They evidently represent the people of Texas. I was glad to meet a great many Methodists, among them Judge E. J. Crawford, of Franklin, who was a member of our late General Conference. They read the Advocate and keep up with the sentiment of their Church—I mean those who are Methodists. I also met good Baptists, excellent Presbyterians, a number of Disciples and members of other Church organizations.

I also had the pleasure of calling on Governor Lanham. His office is in the capitol. He is a man of average physique, sunny face, short, gray hair, pleasing manners, soft and well-modulated voice, polite and affable in his greetings, and he has a pleasant word for all who call to see him. He is a Methodist and he and his family have already affiliated with the Tenth Street Methodist Church. Governor Lanham has the opportunity to make one of the best executives whom

Texas has ever elevated to this high office. He owes nothing to the political striker. The people rose up and elected him. He will not have to give much thought to his re-election two years hence, for there is an unwritten law giving to the incumbent a second term, if he half way does his duty. The Governor is starting off well and we hope for him a very useful administration of the laws of our great State. The Advocate and its readers will take a keen interest in his public career.

Ex-Governor Jos. Sayers was a visitor at the capitol, though he is now located in San Antonio where he has entered the practice of law. He told me that he would not be back in his former office for any consideration, and that he hoped to spend the rest of his life in the discharge of all his duties as citizen, morally, religiously and otherwise. His health has completely recovered and I have never seen him looking better. I have always had a warm place in my feelings for Governor Sayers. A more hospitable and amiable man I have never known. His heart is on the right side of all good questions. I do not say that he has made no mistakes in his public career, but do say that his motives have always been correct. He has a big soul in his bosom and his honesty has never been questioned. He goes out of public life a poor man, and this means much to his character.

I saw much of Jno. W. Robbins, that man of sterling integrity and Christian devotion. He has charge of the most important office in Texas—the State Treasury. He handles the finances of the State and not one penny of it has ever gone astray under his guidance. He is pure gold. He has stood the test, and no man in this great State can point the finger of criticism toward anything unfavorable in his public or private record. During my stay in the city I was entertained in his Christian home and he has taken his religion with him to Austin. He and his family love God and live righteously. It speaks well for Texas to have that sort of a man to handle its finances and to deal with its people. He is superintendent of the Twenty-fifth Street Church Sunday-school and a regular attendant upon its services.

I preached Sunday morning for Rev. D. K. Porter at the Hotchkiss Memorial Church. This church is located out near the State University in an excellent residence section of the city. It has a membership of about two hundred; the structure is a brick, and it is well finished and well furnished. It has in its membership a lot of fine people. But such is the importance of the location that they ought to have an elegant church building, capable of seating from five to seven hundred people, so as to command the Methodist sentiment of that part of the city. For there are people around about it sufficient to make a large congregation. But they are doing well as it is and a more earnest congregation would be hard to find.

At night I preached to a great congregation at Tenth Street Church. The house was full. I preached them a spiritual sermon and we had an excellent service. For several Sundays past Brother Bradfield has been delivering a series of sermons on the saloon evil in society and in politics. He brought the most reliable books on the subject to be had and made the most searching preparation for his work. Then he opened up on them. From the start, his auditorium would not hold the people who flocked out to hear him. He preached with power, and no sermons in Austin within the past ten years have attracted such attention. They have been the town talk and great good has been accomplished by them. They were not sensational, and yet such was the startling character of the truth they contained that they produced a sensation

in the city. Brother Bradfield has a hold on the public mind in Austin to a wonderful degree, and he is using it to the glory of God and the good of public morals. G. C. R.

THE SCARRITT BIBLE AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

In view of the fact that the ladies of the Missionary Societies are making special preparation for the observance of Easter in the interest of the Scarritt Bible and Training School, we give the following article to this page, written by Miss Maria Gibson, the Principal of the Institution. It contains information of this school, the only one of the kind in the South, that our Texas Methodists ought to know. We trust that you will read it and become informed as to this movement:

Within two years the triumphs and problems of a century of missions have passed in review at three great conferences—the Ecumenical at New York in 1900, the General Missionary Conference at New Orleans in 1901, and the Student Volunteer Conference at Toronto in 1902. The missionary issues of the Twentieth Century were also faced there, and amid the Pisgah views gained of the lands to be won in the name of the Lord none exceeded in value the enlarged conception as to the equipment of the messengers sent forth to the conquest.

The organization of missionary training schools, which has been so marked a feature of the last quarter of a century of missions, has been the product of increased intelligence in the home workers; and henceforth candidates who meet the test of examining boards must more than ever show themselves prepared by education and training to go forth as ambassadors of the Sovereign whose right it is to rule over the nations of the earth.

To supply this training to Christian women is the mission of the Scarritt Bible and Training School, which was established September 14, 1892, by the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, M. E. Church, South, in Kansas City, Mo., primarily for the preparation of its own missionaries, an aim afterwards enlarged to meet the needs of all branches of Christian work. The province of the school is two-fold: To test and to train. The value to the Woman's Board in testing candidates is not to be underestimated. One of the most valuable tests as to whether a woman is equipped to go as a missionary to the field abroad is, "Is she skilled in the art of living?" a test that could not well be made by a board of examiners, but which is plainly manifested in the close contact of daily intercourse in the home. The testing process sifts out many who enter the department with superior testimonials.

Inability to meet the physical tests, lack of mental grasp, eccentricities, chafing against rules, restiveness under authority, an uncontrolled tongue or temper, selfishness or inconsiderateness toward fellow-students, habitual complaining or fault-finding, lack of adaptability—these traits, as well as graver blemishes of character, will outweigh high educational qualifications in judging the merits of a candidate.

Those who successfully meet the test receive training throughout the course with the larger needs of the larger field always in view. The principal aim is the development of strong, well-poised Christian character; to send out women with powers of mind and body trained for the Master's use, who shall uplift and bless humanity through the power of the indwelling Christ. As a means to that end the Bible is studied. Its facts are stored in the mind, its spiritual truths are impressed, and a knowledge of how to use it is gained. Other subjects in the course of instruction are: The history of the Christian Church and the rise of denominations; the history of missions and comparative religions; the laws governing the human body, as well as its diseases and their cure; theory and practice in Sunday-school teaching, in sewing school with kindergarten methods, in parliamentary law, in city mission work; household work with the view to inculcate system, skill, and thoroughness in domestic tasks, so that as missionaries they may teach others to do cheerfully and skillfully the necessary drudgery that pertains to every large household. By example and precept the important lesson is also taught, "Count great things great, and small things small," that the missionaries-elect may acquire a sense of proportion in estimating values in duties and opportunities.

In 1894 the first missionaries who had received training in this school were accepted by the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions and sent to the field: Miss Layona Glenn, of Conyers, Ga., the first graduate of the Bible Department who went to Brazil; Miss

Clara Steger, Moun and Miss Ella R. Mountain, Va., who ter one year of trial

Since that date without sending re-fields, until repress school now numbe Brazil, 11; China, 1; 2; Korea, 3; Japan are from the State glia has sent five; V olina, South Caroli have three each two each.

Accrediting th the various confere North Georgia bet each having sent more, Mississippi, 1 South Carolina hav taking precedence ference societies in

Three members 4 of 1902 have presen the Woman's Boar and appointment b nual session.

One fact, howev withheld: From e neer missionaries sages of common some fields memori ing that all mission after should first / this institution 4 seniors in the mis proclation is weic prophetic as to fu

"Attempt great t peet great things motto of the schoo set before each stu How well these re heeded it, is evinc they have been ad trust by the actor workers.

In view of the f build and endow 1 Returns has a right returns from the b mensurate with th the facts herein re answer.

Take the lives o women alone who seas at the comm estimate their influ in 1-often homes light to dead and weigh the effect of go forth in the 1 Ghost to interpre Lord by word an shall the answer

TEXAS PI

Rev. Horace Bis the city the other to see us for a fe very busy man.

We had a pleas T. W. Pitt, of Denh in the Church. H ness and called to

Bro. F. S. Ebert in the city on bus made the Advocat He is a leading at is.

H. G. H. says t sions is moving th are not surprised i of the livest young ence.

Rev. J. G. Miller trict, in a private giving special att cate in all our Qu The presiding elder stance in the cit vocate if they will ler.

We are pained rious illness of B of Houston. He of the Advocate fo one of the chief Church all his lif in age, we induly will rally and be

Rev. Jackson B. Mexico, is now th gelista Mexicano, paper on our excel Texas boy, educa western, and we hand in his edito

While in Sherm had the pleasure W. Blake, a veter Texas Conference old man, but he a great interest maintains his swa it is a pleasure him.

We are in recy to the marriage o of Fort Worth. Farr, which even the Mulkey Mem 23. Miss Cox is M. H. Cox, of F known to many





Sunday-School Department.

First Quarter, Lesson 13, March 29.

QUARTERLY REVIEW SECTION.

Golden Text: "Lo I am with you al way, even unto the end of the world." Matt 28:20.

From Peabody's Notes we take the following:

One of the most important uses of a review is to bind together in one connected whole what we have been learning in detail, and to enable us to trace the movement of the early history of the Church, as a river that broadens in sympathies and numbers, and deepens in experience and knowledge as it flows through the years.

The New Center.—The first twelve chapters of the book of Acts, which we studied last year, relate the history which centered in Jerusalem, and concerned chiefly the Jewish element in the Church.

Then one of the offshoots from Jerusalem took root in the city of Antioch, three hundred miles to the north, which thenceforth became a new center, concerned chiefly with the Gentile element, a missionary Church from which the gospel reached out to every country of the Roman Empire.

Radiants from the Jerusalem Church.—The Jerusalem Church was also a center of missionary operations. Though not recorded in the Acts, we learn from other sources with great probability that Peter was a missionary to the Jews as far as Babylon and Rome; Andrew, to Scythia, Asia Minor, and Greece; John, to Asia Minor, especially Ephesus; Jude, to Assyria and Persia; Thomas, to Syria, and perhaps Persia and India; James, to Egypt and Palestine.

Radiants from the Antioch Church.—Illustration.—There is an Oriental legend of a fountain into whose waters a good angel infused a mysterious power such that a new fountain rose and gushed wherever some drops fell on the barren plain, so that a traveler carrying a portion of this water, could safely traverse any desert, he could go with him the secret of untiring springs, and he could treat their water to others.

To this we supplement Dr. Ino T. McFarland's "Review Outlook" in the International Evangelist.

The lessons of the present quarter have covered the great missionary work of Paul. They include the work of his second and third missionary tours. His first tour was a comparatively narrow one, including only the island of Cyprus, and a few cities in the southern part of Asia Minor. But when he went forth on his second tour, God sent him farther than Paul had dreamed of going, permitting him to do little in Asia, but sending him into Europe.

The things which stand out in this tour are his ministry at Philippi, with the wonderful deliverance from prison; his work in Thessalonica, ending in triumph; his kindly reception at Berea, where the people turned to a candid study of the Scriptures; his short stay at Athens, with his sermon on Mars Hill, so meager in results; his ministry of eighteen months in Corinth, where he developed, in the midst of the vice of the heathen world at its worst, a strong Church; and his return by way of Ephesus to Jerusalem.

The great feature of the third journey was the ministry at Ephesus, lasting three years. There Paul achieved his greatest success among the Gentiles, and through his labors extending Christianity into many cities in Asia Minor. The ministry there closed with the great riot by the worshippers and partisans of the goddess Diana.

HOW NEAR THE BRINK.

A small trial bottle of Vernal Saw Palm-tree Berry Wine will be sent Free and Prepaid to any reader of this publication who needs it and writes for it. One small dose a day quickly cures the most stubborn case of constipation or the most distressing stomach trouble, to stay cured. Its influence upon the liver, kidneys and bladder is gentle and wonderful and restores those organs to a condition of health, so that they perform their functions perfectly and painlessly. Perfect health and vigor is soon established by a little of this wonderful curative tonic.

Any reader of the Texas Christian Advocate may prove this remarkable remedy without expense by writing to Vernal Remedy Company, 19 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y. They will send a small trial bottle free to all who need it and write for it. It quickly and permanently cures indigestion, constipation, flatulency, catarrh of the stomach, bowels and bladder, and all stomach, liver, kidney and urinary troubles caused by inflammation, congestion or catarrh. Why hesitate? Write immediately for trial bottle. You will receive it promptly, Free and Prepaid. For sale by all leading druggists.

From there, Paul went again into Macedonia, and from there to Greece, spending three months, chiefly at Corinth. Then he returned, tarrying only a little anywhere, meeting at Miletus, and giving his farewell address to the elders of the Church of Ephesus, and then hastening on to Jerusalem.

There are a considerable number of names that are mentioned in connection with this period of history, but the most important are Luke, the writer of the history, Silas and Timothy, companions and helpers of Paul, Apollos, the eloquent evangelist, and Aquila and Priscilla, the faithful and wise man and wife with whom Paul became associated at Corinth, and who came with him to Ephesus.

The lessons have introduced us to some of Paul's most interesting letters—that to the Philippians, written from Rome during Paul's first imprisonment, and more than ten years after the founding of the Church at Philippi; that to the Thessalonians, written from Corinth, only a few months after Paul's first visit to Thessalonica; the First Epistle to the Corinthians, written from Ephesus, during the three years of Paul's ministry there; and that to the Ephesians, written from Rome during Paul's imprisonment.

Epworth League Department.

All communications intended for this department and exchanges with articles to be commented upon, should be sent to Geo. W. Thomason, Van Alstyne, Texas.

STATE LEAGUE CABINET.

President—Geo. W. Thomason, Van Alstyne, Texas. First Vice-President—Rev. W. W. Watts, Newcomb, Texas. Second Vice-President—Miss Lulu Heartsell, Marshall, Texas. Third Vice-President—C. C. Gady, Georgetown, Texas. Junior Superintendent—H. H. Hartsell, Houston, Texas. Secretary-Treasurer—John T. Ellis, El Paso, Texas.

NOTES.

San Antonio, April 24-26, 1903.

Let us have a list of evening League meetings. Give place and date of meeting and name of Secretary. Do this at once.

Brother Wesley Pinesek, the Chairman of the General Committee on Arrangements, requests that delegates plan their trip so as to reach San Antonio in the day time. It goes without saying that those who arrived there at night in 1896 will comply with Brother Pinesek's request. Others will do well to bear it in mind.

Rev. Sterling Fisher will have charge of the music at San Antonio. He wants everybody to come with a hymnal and prepared to sing. There will be much congregational singing.

A full list of League report blanks is now sold by Bigham & Smith at Dallas. The forms were adapted from Texas blanks and should be in use by every chapter.

LEAGUE STATISTICS.

According to the minutes of the several Annual Conferences, the League strength in Texas is as follows:

Texas Conference, 54 senior chapters with 1862 members; 29 junior chapters with 813 members. Total 74 chapters, 2475 members. West Texas Conference, 72 senior chapters with 2137 members; 28 junior chapters with 1945 members. Total 100 chapters, 3182 members.

North Texas Conference, 85 senior chapters with 2845 members; 52 junior chapters with 1934 members. Total 137 chapters, 4779 members.

Northwest Texas Conference, 127 senior chapters with 4538 members; 70 junior chapters with 2787 members. Total 197 chapters, 7325 members.

German Mission Conference, 13 chapters with a total membership of 248.

In the State, 351 senior chapters with 11,579 members; 179 junior chapters with 6,579 members. Total, 521 chapters, 18,159 members.

The amount of money raised and distributed last year is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Conference Name and Amount. Texas Conference: \$1598.74. West Texas Conf.: 1924.55. North Texas Conf.: 2117.41. N. W. Texas Conf.: 2977.72. German Mis. Conf.: 66.69. Total: \$8685.11.

SAN ANTONIO RATES.

McKinney, Texas, March 10.—After a thorough correspondence with all the railroads tributary to San Antonio, I have to announce that the convention rates of one fare plus 10 per cent will prevail as a basis for excursion rates to the State Epworth League Conference, April 24-26, 1903. Tickets will be sold April 23 and 24, good for return April 28. All Texas papers will please copy.

JNO A. McDURMITT,

Chairman Transportation Com.

FAVORS ASSEMBLY.

Italy, Texas, March 6.—I note with pleasure the forward movement in the League. I want especially to commend the Chautauqua Assembly work. I have, in a measure, given my people the benefits of a Chautauqua course through the winter months. A League Assembly will be the very thing to bring new life into the work. The other Churches have these things, notably, the Presbyterians at Waxahatchie, the Campbellites and the Y. M. C. A. at Lampasas. So far as I have studied the field, we need a location near railroad centers, with our grounds in a good camping place, near enough for city patronage. Now, at a place between Fort Worth and Dallas, near the Interurban and the T. & P., on some cool, shady stream, with plenty of camping and recreation facilities, a good auditorium and a fine program, we could do business on a large scale. The night entertainments might be charged for, and the grounds being near the cities would be a capital hit, as we could draw on them for patronage and yet be separated from them in our work.

O. P. KIKER.

ATTENTION.

To the Second Vice-Presidents of the Leagues of Texas:

Our State Conference is fast approaching and I believe the work in the State has made excellent progress during the year, and I want to be ready with a good report. In order to accomplish this I must hear from the local Leagues, as the district work is not sufficiently well organized to give the information; therefore I will consider it a personal favor to hear from as many Leagues as read this notice. It is impossible for me to write personally to all the Leagues, and we want more than a statistical account of visits made and flowers sent. We want to know something of the influence of League-work in this department and to know also of the failures, for in knowing the weak places we can do better work to strengthen the wall.

Dear Second Vice-Presidents do not neglect this duty, but let me hear from you from all ends of the Lone Star State.

(MISS) LULU HEARTSELL, No. 919 W. Rust Street, Marshall, Tex.

(Advance Lesson from Epworth Era.)

Topic for March 29: "Robert Moffat"—Hab. 2:12-14; Isa. 43:3. Missions.

References: "Great Missionaries of the Church," Chapters 7; "World Wide Evangelization," pages 95-99 and 279-289.

Reference Word, Faith. (Eph. 6:16; II Tim. 1:5; I John 5:1.)

DAILY BIBLE READINGS.

S. The Great Commission—Matt 28:16-20.

M. Gospel Tidings—Isa. 52:7-12.

T. Light in Darkness—Isa. 60:1-11.

W. The Gospel to the Gentiles—Acts 10:34-42.

T. Whosoever—Rom. 10:1-13.

F. Preaching, Hearing, Faith—Rom. 10:14-21.

S. The Topic—Hab. 2:12-14; Isa. 43:3.

Two names are indissolubly linked together in missions to Africa—Moffat and Livingstone. Moffat was eighteen years older, and reached Africa twenty-four years earlier, than Livingstone. If Livingstone had not met Moffat, the former would doubtless have gone to China, and Africa would have lost its most distinguished missionary and explorer.

Livingstone married Mary Moffat, the daughter of Robert, and thus the biography of the two families runs in parallel lines. We may draw some profitable lessons from the life and labors of Robert Moffat.

were humble, but he used them as stepping-stones to higher and better things.

Some of the greatest names of the Church had a lowly origin. When Jesus desired to choose his apostles he passed by the highborn and wealthy of our time and chose fishermen and others in lower ranks of life—men accustomed to work, men whose muscles were toughened by labor and whose hands were hardened by toil. Let no one repine because his circumstances and surroundings are undesirable. The world has been moved and advanced not by men who were born in poverty and cradled in hardships. Character was developed and noble deeds were accomplished by the strength which came from meeting and overcoming difficulties.

Meager opportunities the soil of large acquisitions.

Moffat's first lessons were at his mother's knee, who gathered her children "around the fireside on winter nights, while she read aloud accounts of missionary labors in heathen lands." As a gardener's apprentice he attended an evening school and studied Latin and mensuration. He read missionary literature under Rev. William Roby, of Manchester. He spent a few months in Manchester in college studies, and then, under the London Missionary Society, with four fellow-missionaries, sailed for South Africa, October 18, 1816, at the age of twenty-one. His educational acquirements were necessarily limited. But he had an eager desire to know. Waiting for his passport to go into the interior, he boarded with a farmer that he might learn the Dutch language and preach to the Boers. He worked among the natives for two years, and in 1819 married his affianced, Mary Smith, who came from England. He and his wife settled at Lattakoo, at the Bechwana station; and when, the next year, he said to his wife, "Mary, this is hard work, and no fruit yet appears," she answered, "The gospel has not yet been preached to them in their own tongue, in which they were born." Thereupon Moffat began to study the native languages, and to do so often visited remote tribes. Moffat prepared a spelling book and catechism, and sent them to England to be printed. He translated St. Luke and then the entire New Testament, and finally the entire Bible—a work of thirty years. He learned printing that he might publish for his heathen people.

What lessons may we learn from this desire, this pertinacity, to learn? Bishop Marvin had few educational advantages, but he read, studied, thought, assimilated, until his death, and at his funeral Bishop McTyeire, a college graduate, said: "The wonder is where this man obtained his learning and his style." Educational opportunities are now open to all; but if circumstances forbid their enjoyment, none need despair; for if one only de-Christians is due to lack of it. Feeble Epworth Leagues need an infusion of will on the part of a few members. If

SUPERIOR MERIT.

Remarkable Curative Properties of a Remedy for Indigestion and Stomach Weakness.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a preparation for the cure of dyspepsia and the various forms of indigestion and stomach trouble, owes its great success as a cure for these troubles to the fact that it is prepared for disease and weakness of the stomach and digestive organs only, and is not recommended or advised for any other disease.

It is not a cure-all, but for any stomach trouble it is undoubtedly the safest, most sensible remedy that can be advised with the prospect of a permanent cure. It is prepared in tablet form, pleasant to taste, composed of vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal, every one of which act effectively in digesting the food eaten, thereby resting and invigorating the weak stomach; rest is nature's cure for any disease, but you cannot rest the stomach unless you put into it something that will do its work or assist in the digestion of food.

That is exactly what Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do, one grain of the digestive principle contained in them will digest 2,000 grains of meat, eggs or similar wholesome foods, they will digest the food whether the stomach is in working order or not, thereby nourishing the body and resting the stomach at the same time, and rest and nourishment is nature's cure for any weakness.

In persons run down in flesh and appetite these tablets build up the strength and increase flesh, because they digest flesh-forming food which the weak stomach cannot do, they increase the flow of gastric juice and prevent fermentation, acidity and sour watery risings.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found at all drug stores at 50 cents per package.

sires to learn, and will set about it with the determination of Moffat, Livingstone, and Marvin, nothing can keep him from the attainment which he covets.

Courage which overcomes.

We of these days can scarcely conceive of the hardships, difficulties, and personal dangers to which the early pioneers in our own land, and missionaries in heathen countries, were exposed. In times of persecution, as in the Boxer insurrection, life is endangered; but the modern missionary, in travel, supplies, and support, has no such test as Moffat and Livingstone. Courage is needed now as then, but it is rather of a different order; nevertheless, when the test comes, at home or abroad, it must be met with a tranquil pulse and a serene spirit, knowing that God will care for his workers and his cause.

A will that would not break.

This was shown by Moffat's whole life. When he was but sixteen the determination to give his life to the mission field was formed, and it never wavered. Entering Africa, he remained at his work over fifty years, in all that time visiting his native land but once. He kept at the translation of the Bible thirty years. He could have echoed Paul's words, "This one thing I do." No one can succeed without this will power. The vaccination among young Moffat could do as he did for fifty years, what ought we not to do, what can we not do, if we will only resolve, determine, will? If we have hitherto been backward and hesitating in Christian work, let us make a new vow; "God helping me, from this time on I will pray and work for his cause, in shine and shade, as if its success depended on my own heart and will and arm."

Faith that laughs at impossibilities.

This was the basis of Moffat's life and labors. He endured as seeing him who is invisible. He never doubted that results would come in God's own time. Mary Moffat gave a signal illustration of this unwavering, expectant faith. An English friend wrote, offering to send anything that would be useful to the missionaries. Mary Moffat replied: "Send a communion service; it will be wanted." At that time there were no converts, and no special signs of any. "Three years later a hundred and twenty were present at the table of the Lord, the first among the Bechwans; and the day previous there arrived a box which contained the communion vessels which the faith of Mrs. Moffat had led her to ask for before there was a single inquirer."

Gluten Grits and Barley Oatmeal advertisement with logo and text: "These trade-mark crimson lines on every package. GLUTEN GRITS and BARLEY OATMEAL. Perfect Breakfast, Dietetic Health Cereals, PANRY FLOUR for Cakes and Pastry. Unlike all other brands. Ask Grocers. For book sample, write FARWELL & RHINES, Watertown, N. Y., U.S.A."

LIGHTNING WELL MACHY advertisement with logo and text: "LIGHTNING WELL MACHY IS THE STANDARD. THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS."

ELECTRIC LIGHTED TRAINS advertisement with logo and text: "Are operated by the FRISCO Between TEXAS And the North and East Between BIRMINGHAM, MEMPHIS, And the North and West Between OKLAHOMA And the North and East. Observation cafe cars, under the management of Fred Harvey. Equipment of the latest and best design. GETS A FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE and the ADVOCATE 1 YEAR."

What Sulphur

For the Human Body Disease

The mention of sulphur many of us the early mothers and grandmothers daily dose of sulphur every spring and fall.

It was the universal "blood purifier," tonic, mind you, this old-timer was not without merit.

The idea was gone, was crude and unpalatable quantity had to be effect.

Nowadays we get concentrated form, so this is far more effective than the old sulphur.

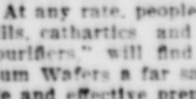
In recent years, respiration have proven sulphur for medicinal use from Calcium (Calcium) sold in drug stores under Stuart's Calcium. Small chocolate coated tablet the active medicinal sulphur in a highly refined form.

Now people are aware of this form of sulphur, maintaining bodily sulphur acts directly on excretory organs and richens the blood by the nation of waste matter.

Our grandmothers they dosed us with salves every spring and for its purity and for sulphur were often weak, and cannot count modern concentrated sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium is most widely used.

They are the natural liver and kidney trouble, and purify the blood that often surprises physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins with sulphur remedy that the sulphur from perlor to any other. "For liver, kidney especially when result stipitation or malaria, praised at the results Stuart's Calcium. Suffering from boils even deep seated carbuncles, and skin eruptions, Stuart's Calcium Wafers are sold for that reason taboos, yet I know of and reliable for constipation, kidney troubles, and forms of skin disease. At any rate, people pills, cathartics and "purifiers" will find Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far more reliable and effective prep-



Miss Ida M. Treasurer, Brooklyn East E.

"If women would pay their health we would wives, mothers and daughters would observe results that the doctors prescribe perform the many cure credit for."

"In consulting with a vial of McEber's Wine of Coleridge's Black Draught, an have every reason to the life opened up to me wit and it only took three mi-

Wine of Coleridge is a menstrual functions, a tonicking tonic for women, suppressed, malarial and painful men of the womb, whites; is helpful when apprehension, during pregnancy and in change; frequently brings a doctor that have been barren druggists have \$1.00 of Coleridge.

WINE of Coleridge

and will set about it ination of Moffat, Liv-Marvin. Nothing can the attainment which leh overcomes. lays can scarcely condships, difficulties, and s to which the early own land, and mission countries, were ex of persecution, as in rection, life is endan-modern missionary, in and support, has no offat and Livingstone- ed now as then, but it ferent order; neverthe- est comes, at home or be met with a tran- serene spirit, knowing re for his workers and

would not break. own by Moffat's whole as but sixteen the de- vo his life to the mis- formed, and it never ng Africa, he remained r fifty years, in all that s native land but once, translation of the Bible He could have echoed "This one thing I do," need without this will icillation among young o as he did for fifty ht we not to do, what if we will only resolve, ? If we have hitherto and hesitating in Chris- us make a new vow; e, from this time on I work for his cause, in e, as if its success de- own heart and will and

laughs at impossibili-

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On every package. **Grits** **CRYSTALS**, **Best Health Cereals**, **Best Cake and Pastry**, **Best Cocoa**. Ask Grocers, **Sample**, write **W. H. Watertown, N. Y., U.S.A.**

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### What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effected form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, the excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate, people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers" will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.



Miss Ida M. Snyder, Treasurer of the Brooklyn East End Art Club.

"If women would pay more attention to their health we would have more happy wives, mothers and daughters, and if they would observe results they would find that the doctor's prescriptions do not perform the many cures they are given credit for."

"In consulting with my druggist he advised McBee's Wine of Cardui and Theodor's Black Draught, and so I took it and have every reason to thank him for a new life opened up to me with restored health, and it only took three months to cure me."

Wine of Cardui is a regulator of the menstrual functions and is a most astonishing tonic for women. It cures scanty, suppressed, too frequent, irregular and painful menstruation, falling of the womb, whites and flooding. It is helpful when approaching womanhood, during pregnancy, after childbirth and in change of life. It frequently brings a dear baby to homes that have been barren for years. All druggists have \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

**WINE OF CARDUI**

### SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY NOTES.

We have enrolled a very fine body of young men and young women at Southwestern University this year, and the excellent daily attendance through the rain and mud the past winter has been a matter of note. College spirit has reached a high mark.

Since September we have enrolled among our students sixty young men who are studying for the ministry. After June 1st a number of these will be anxious to get work on supplies or as helpers in the summer meetings. It will be a very happy arrangement if each one of them could find work at the summer camp-meetings. It would enable them to learn much of the practical side of the ministry and at the same time the compensations that come in the way of collections for their benefit would be of decided help in keeping them in school another year.

It is almost startling to learn how much a dollar may mean to a struggling school boy. The Loan Fund has been of immense benefit to many of our young preachers, the only trouble is, it is not large enough. Four of our young preachers have boarded themselves this year, and they tell me that they have managed to live comfortably within the limits of five dollars a month. One of this number who has been with us two years, coming to us with only a few dollars in hand, has not only won his way without any outside help, but has also won the love and esteem of all who know him. He cares about enough to pay his board by doing janitor's work, and he incidentally mentioned the fact to me that he had a "cobbler's outfit," and had made \$15 this year half-soles shoes for the boys. This money purchased him a suit of clothes and some needed books.

The intercollegiate debate between Baylor and Southwestern University will come off at Waco, April 24. This will be the third of the series. The record stands one for Baylor and one for Southwestern University, so the institution winning this time gets the best two out of three. It is needless to say that interest is intense. Our University will be represented by Jno. I. Cannon, of Arkansas, and Robt. E. Goodrich, of Waco. Under the rules it was our turn to submit the question and Baylor's time to choose the side. Our boys offered the following question:

"Resolved, That the continuation of a protective tariff would conserve the interests of the Republic better than the introduction of a policy of tariff for revenue only."

The Baylor boys chose the negative side and our boys have cheerfully accepted the situation. They are trying to assimilate all the republican campaign literature they can get hold of.

Dr. Nelms and Prof. McSwain are making no labor and no pains in their efforts for the Summer Institute of Biblical and Theological Study. They have prepared a full and attractive program. They have already secured as lecturers several men of national reputation and are in correspondence with two or three more. They have every encouragement to expect a large attendance. Arrangements have been perfected whereby they can offer excellent board at Giddings Hall and the Annex, as well as in private families, at very low rates.

In addition to this Institute of Theology, which will be in session from June 1 to June 12, the faculty have arranged for a regular summer school, where courses in all the departments of the University will be taught for a short term of six weeks, beginning June 9. This work is offered to meet a growing demand from students, teachers and others who have some time for study during the summer holidays. The prices for board and tuition will be very low.

Beginning at the same time with the summer school, and co-ordinate with it, will be a summer normal, conducted under the auspices of Southwestern University. A number of well-known public school teachers will assist members of our faculty in the normal work. Prof. Moore has been chosen as principal of the normal, and Prof. Fulton, of Cleburne, as conductor. It is hoped that these features of the University will become permanent, and that Georgetown will be a Mecca to which a good per cent of the 15,000 teachers of Texas will make an annual summer pilgrimage. The faculty have awarded the honors and speakers places for the Junior and Senior classes. Miss Mattie Mitchell, of Wheelock, gets first honor and valedictory. Mr. E. S. Graham, of Graham, gets the second honor and salutatory. This is the first time in our history that a young lady has received first honor, when brought in direct competition with young men.

Our new presiding elder, Bro. Chapman, delights us, and edifies us, and the Church is moving forward under the pastorate of Bro. Nelms, who is very active in all lines of pastoral work, and very strong in the pulpit. We expect to begin our spring meet-

ing on the 22d inst. Bro. Chapman will do most of the preaching.

Rev. E. R. Barcus, one of our graduates, and a good representative of the talented Barcus family, was the chosen speaker on the occasion of the Alumni Anniversary. He had the inspiration of speaking to the members of his old literary society. He measured up to the occasion.

Through the generosity of Hon. Jon. H. Kirby, of Houston, one of our old students, we are putting a substantial fence about the new building, and furnishing five recitation rooms in the very best style. We will realize about \$1500 out of his donation.

Dr. Tillet, of Vanderbilt, will preach our commencement sermon on Sunday, May 21. We will have other speakers of note. C. C. COOBY.

### LET YOUR LIGHT SHINE.

Let your light so shine that others seeing your good works may be constrained to glorify our Father which is in heaven. May we let our light shine. Our lives are too often graves in which the best possibilities of moral and spiritual beauty and strength lie sleeping. Perhaps not one of us are living at our best. There is more love lying in our heart-sympathy, compassion, gentleness, helpfulness, than has yet been called out into service. There are undeveloped possibilities of usefulness in every one's heart and hand. Every one of us have an influence. May each one of us use it to win souls to Christ. Many of our lives are like trees in orchards and forests, all over the land in early April days, waiting for the warm sunshine and gentle rains to call out their foliage and fruit; we need the warm south wind of God's love and of the Holy Spirit to woo out the blessed possibilities that are sleeping in our lives. May every girl and boy live so that our lives will be a light to others' paths. May we walk in fellowship with God and every year we will be stronger, better and happier men and boys. May we not mar our peace and power by needless worry.

Live by faith in the Son of God who loves us and gave himself for us. And on some bright day we will come to anchor under a heaven of sapphire and in a harbor of calm, with chiming ringing their welcome from the spires that sentinel the City of God, while from the battlements millions will shout, "Well done!" while God himself will say enter through into "joy of the Lord." LUCIE WEST, Kennard, Texas.

## Tutt's Pills

will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent

**SICK HEADACHE,** cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite.

**DEVELOP FLESH** and build muscle. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.

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**FISCH'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION** CURE: WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists.

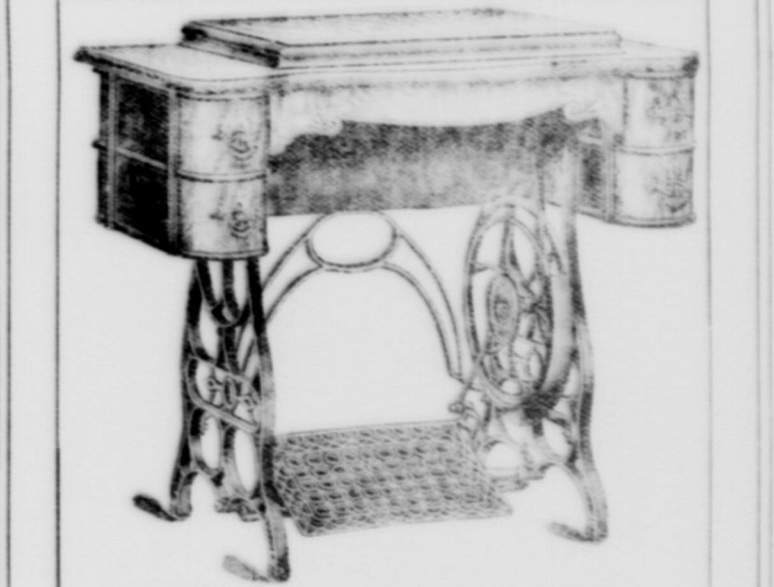
**I**F there is an impression in the minds of any that Mixtures of White Lead and Zinc are better than Pure White Lead, it has been created by the manufacturers of the Mixtures, because a much larger profit can be made from the sale of these than by grinding and selling either White Lead or Zinc pure.

If interested in paint or painting, address National Lead Co., Clark Ave. and Tenth Street, St. Louis.

**Dr. Terrill's New Book Diseases of Men**  
ALSO HIS 100-PAGE BOOK ON CHRONIC DISEASES.  
My newest book, just from the press, should be in the hands of every man, young or old, in the United States. It contains information which is the product of thirty years' devotion to the treatment and cure of all diseases, and gives trustworthy information on kidney, blood, prostate, liver, stomach, spleen, all forms of nervous debility, and all other forms of chronic disease.  
My book will give you a clear understanding of your own and will enable you to see in a way to perfect cure and full restoration to health and happiness. This book will compare with any other, and will be mailed free on application. Address **Dr. J. H. TERRILL, 255 Main Street, DALLAS, TEXAS.**  
Dr. Terrill's medicine is the best for all diseases, and is especially recommended by the medical faculty of the University of Texas, and is the best and most reliable medicine in the city.

# SOMETHING NEW

IN SEWING MACHINE WOOD WORK



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

**\$23.50**

FULLY GUARANTEED. FREIGHT PREPAID. Cash must accompany all orders. Address TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, Dallas, Texas. REMEMBER, we still sell the old reliable machine that we have sold for years, freight prepaid, for \$22.00.







WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Table listing various districts and conferences in West Texas, including Llano District-Second Round, Austin District-Second Round, Beeville District-Second Round, etc.

Table listing various districts and conferences in West Texas, including Fort Worth District-Second Round, Dallas District-Second Round, Brenham District-Second Round, etc.

Table listing various districts and conferences in West Texas, including Paris District-Second Round, Waco District-Second Round, Cuero District-Second Round, etc.

Table listing various districts and conferences in West Texas, including Greenville District-Second Round, Bowie District-Second Round, McKinney District-Second Round, etc.

Table listing various districts and conferences in West Texas, including Corsicana District-Second Round, Sherman District-Second Round, Abilene District-Second Round, etc.

NORTHWEST TEX. CONFERENCE.

Table listing various districts and conferences in Northwest Texas, including Dublin District-Second Round, Gatesville District-First Round, etc.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Table listing various districts and conferences in North Texas, including Terrell District-Second Round, Sherman District-Second Round, etc.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Table listing various districts and conferences in Texas, including Marshall District-First Round, Beaumont District-First Round, etc.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.

Table listing various districts and conferences in Indian Mission, including Mangum District-Second Round, etc.

NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE.

Table listing various districts and conferences in New Mexico, including Albuquerque District-Second Round, etc.

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IAN, T. F. A., Fort Worth.
nt, TYLER, TEXAS.

GILLOTT'S PENS advertisement with logo and text: 'For Fine and Medium Writing...'

THE TEXAS RAILROAD I. & G. N. INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN SUPERIOR PASSENGER SERVICE advertisement.

ANNOUNCEMENT 1902-3. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE NEW ORLEANS to PACIFIC COAST SOUTHERN PACIFIC SUNSET LIMITED advertisement.

One Way Colonist Tickets to \$25.00 CALIFORNIA \$25.00 VIA Houston & Texas Central R. R. advertisement.

WRITE A LETTER TO 'KATY' DALLAS, TEXAS AND RECEIVE FULL INFORMATION REGARDING ANY CONTEMPLATED JOURNEY. THE 'KATY FLYER' advertisement.

A WORD TO PASTORS AND PRESIDING ELDERS.

By Prof. Lundy H. Harris.

The General Secretary of Education has sent forth a leaflet to all pastors and presiding elders in Southern Metho-

This proposal has met with the approval of wise men in the Church, many of whom have expressed themselves on the subject in interviews and through correspondence; but, notwithstanding these expressions of approval, the proposal will come to nothing unless our pastors and presiding elders become interested in it and bring it to the test of trial.

Churches and schools in some rural districts have suffered in the removal of the country people to other States or to the nearby towns and cities, where work, at good wages, was easily found.

In some cases the strong circuits of fifty years back are now, so far as the M. E. Church, South, is concerned, mission charges, are unable to support a pastor and build good church houses such as the times demand.

One thing that has occurred quite recently gives hope to the Christian people of this country so long hindered by the demon of strong drink, the law, called the "Four Mile Law," for bidding a saloon within four miles of any church or school, has been recently made applicable to towns of 5000 inhabitants and under.

When we went to the pen we promised to "prepare a place for you," but you didn't come; so we now return to the ranks and hope soon to be coupled on to the Methodist itinerant train.

We are hopeful of a good year and are among a good, noble people, many of whom were friends of former years.

We expect to urge the claims of the Advocate and all other enterprises of the Church.

We have preached at both points and have had a cordial welcome.

We expect soon to inaugurate a revival campaign and intend to do our very best to make the work a success.

There is much work to be done, and the prospect is hopeful.

If any of the brethren need me in a prohibition fight for a few days I am loaded and at their command.

WILLIS, TEXAS. S. H. MORGAN.

LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Southern California is enjoying an era of great prosperity. The agricultural outlook has not been brighter for several years past.

The oil and mining industries are making marvelous strides. More and better stock are being bred and raised.

We should not feel tired all the time—healthy people don't—you won't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a while.

FROM TENNESSEE TO TEXAS.

This caption is suggested by the unusual exodus of East Tennessee people to the West, and many of them to various parts of Texas, or to Oklahoma.

These counties mainly constituted the ill-fated State of Franklin. Ever since the troubles of 1861-65 there have been hundreds of native born people of this section to move to the great and growing West.

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to send forth more workers to this great harvest.

I must close, with the hope that sons of Tennessee in the "Lone Star State" remember us who are on duty in this hill country, and may they have great joy in winning souls to Christ.

J. R. PAYNE. Limestone, Tenn.

"OUR FOUR YEARS IN THE PEN."

We have just closed four years as Chaplain of the Huntsville Penitentiary. We shall always look back to it with pleasure, and we think of a pardonable pride.

This is an important field of labor and a great school for evangelical work. Such work better qualifies a person for all other work.

We had made a careful study of the work and earnestly desired to remain for many years to carry it on.

Our urgent suggestions and recommendations were just about to ripen into realities when lo! the order came to step down and out.

We are glad to note that our work was acceptable to and highly commended by the Penitentiary Board of Commissioners.

Our application for re-appointment was indorsed by hundreds of the best and strongest people throughout the State.

We parted from our work with regret and sorrow, but with love to all and ill-will to none.

On Christmas Sunday we held a communion service, which was a solemn and precious occasion.

At our last service we received four men into the Methodist Church, and there were several other candidates to be received into other Churches.

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world, but will ere long be one of the world's greatest cities.

Some may think that I am an enthusiast, but this is the sober judgment of great financiers who have come here and looked over the ground and studied the situation.

Some may ask, "Are our Southern people coming here?"

In our late city election a Democrat was re-elected Mayor; but he ran ahead of his ticket.

What is our beloved Methodism doing in Southern California? Well, I will answer that question in another letter.

J. A. WRIGHT. 218 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

A LETTER FROM FREDERICKSBURG.

I think I have the unique distinction of being the only preacher in Texas who preaches in German every Sunday morning and in English every Sunday night.

Our Church is the only one of the six Churches that does any work among the English-speaking population, and our work among them is beginning to take on a tangible form.

Where can you invest money more profitably than by buying a bottle of PRICKLY ASH BITTERS—you get four for one.

The Postoffice Department will shortly adopt a flag emblematic of the postal service.

Where can you invest money more profitably than by buying a bottle of PRICKLY ASH BITTERS—you get four for one.

The Estey Co., 1116 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Henry Lindenmeyr & Sons, 32 Bleecker Street, New York.

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Advertisement for Communion Service, featuring a chalice and text: "New and appropriate design. Made of finest Quadruple Silver Plate and will last for a generation."

Advertisement for CALIFORNIA, featuring a map and text: "Timothy Murphy in 1849, 50 years ago, purchased a home lot in San Francisco for \$20 and it is today worth over \$1,000,000."

Advertisement for Piano or Organ, featuring text: "Before Buying a Piano or Organ be sure that it has the name ESTEY."

Advertisement for The Estey Co., featuring text: "1116 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo."

Advertisement for Paper Ware House, featuring text: "No. 32 Bleecker Street, New York."

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Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "G. C. RANKIN, D. D.", "Vol. XLIX.", "Edit", "THE BIBLE IN T", "ERN C", "It is a well known", "Adam Smith, D. D.", "ago in one of his", "vanced ground as", "known as Higher C", "of the most promin", "of Europe and Am", "the sum and substan", "the most part they", "pernicious and destr", "cious and conservat", "be addressed the Ed", "ing Fellowship and", "erance proves beyon", "eminent scholar and", "lative methods of i", "his real faith in", "forth no uncertain", "ful and beautiful", "the Church travel", "The Word, unaid", "acles. What is it", "power? It is not th", "bare to us. It is n", "man between two", "grow holy, Godlike", "as we fight against", "not in the ideas of", "posed the necessity", "between them. It", "ously divine power", "capable we are in", "the divine essence", "this—the marvelou", "that that moral wel", "God himself, that", "descended into that", "the agony of strife", "course of it!—all f", "the Old Testamen", "as righteousness", "but as righteousness", "For our salvation h", "and by his love an", "us. That love and p", "human heart is sea", "standing the height", "task as undertaken", "vine and perfect lo", "prophecies in the O", "carnation that we r", "is the preparation", "the Son of God in", "tempted in all poin", "sicknesses, carrying", "as St. Peter tells", "body our own sins", "the Bible alone of", "has that story of di", "the Bible to be the", "SCHEME OF A L", "INTO LOCAL", "We are in possess", "of a Kentucky liq", "local option laws.", "Covington, Ky., an", "land Distillery" an