



# REJECTED!

By Vere V. Hunt, M. D.

Only a sigh at the dawning! All the long night I had watched by my beloved. The beautiful face covered with the shadow of the approaching clouds of the eternal night. Once had she aroused from the lethargy, and in memory she was back in Lynchburg, Va., the scene of her early childhood. Then, pointing to a distant recess of the room, her deep brown eyes centered on some, to her apparently actual presence, tapering finger extended on that shapely hand bearing the wedding ring I gave her, she cried: "My baby! my baby!"—the baby who had never lived to breathe the mortal air. She half rose, as I supported her, and, laying her fainting head on my shoulder, murmured: "So He giveth His beloved sleep!" and she sank into that slumber from which she never awakes.

Only a sigh at the dawning, and the long and night was over. He who knows no defeat had conquered. With the cry of a broken heart I rose from beside the bed, threw my arms up towards the unresponsive heavens, and fell prostrate on the floor.

It seemed an age until I heard a voice calling me. That voice! Was I dreaming? No, I looked up and there beside me was Amy. But, O! how well she looked! How wondrously beautiful! Fairer far than when, in the glory of her effulgent maidenhood, I had led her to our altar, and had listened with throbbing heart to the quietly pleading old deacon of the marriage service of the Episcopalian Church that declared us man and wife "till death do you part." I now glanced towards the bed where she had so lately lain. There was the Amy of a few moments before. The fever-worn features set in the rigidity of death. Pointing to the corpse, the Amy beside me said: "This corruptible must put on incorruption and this mortal must put on immortality."

A hand was laid on my arm. I turned and beheld a young woman as beautiful as Amy, and whose face was almost as familiar. But where had I seen those features from whose eyes poured a depth of love and greeting the like of which I had never before received from womankind? Ah! the scene came back to me in an instant. In memory I saw the tall, erect form of my old soldier father bowed, his frame shaken by 60s, his white hair scattered over the cushions on the lounge, in which he had buried his rear-delimited face. Pressed to his lips was a photograph that he had covered with a tempest of kisses—photograph of the wife he had lost thirty years ago—my mother!—the mother whom I had never known, snatched from her child's eye his second year had closed. Truly after death the ransomed "shall be freer than a child; he shall return to the days of his youth." She dried her arms about my neck and I felt the first kiss of a mother. "O!" she cried. "I have so longed for this, my son, these thirty years. I have been so near to you and yet so far removed. My boy! My darling boy!" I turned to draw my wife to me, that I might enjoy the rapture of pressing my two nearest loved ones to my breast, when I saw that she was smiling over and playing with a little mite of humanity that was laughing, and crowing, and joyfully kicking in her arms—our baby! that I had laid in its tiny coffin ten days before! Was I dreaming? O death, where is thy victory? I looked around the darkened sick-room, at the silent figure on the bed and then at something I for the first time discovered now, lying in a corner. I approached it with curiosity, mingled with a sense of awe. There lay the body of a man as like that which I had always considered myself physically to appear as though I were reflected in a mirror. The teeth clenched, the eyes glazed, the features set in an expression of unutterable anguish.

"And I told you that man ended there! Blessed be God, he does not!" It was the voice of my room-mate in the university, afterwards one of the most promising scholars of his day, whom fever snatched across the river in the glory of his manhood's prime. "Reggy, am I dead?" I cried, pointing to the object on the floor.

"Our times are in His hand," replied Reggy softly. "O my dear old friend, how bitterly have I regretted the many times I have snatched away the lump of hope with the hand of skepticism. But Christ at the last forgave and saved me, 'yet so as by fire.' What you call 'dead' is only entering the portals of an everlasting life."

A black man stood before me in all the amplitude of superb barbaric strength. Ungarbed save for a loin cloth. Feathers from tropical wild birds fastened in the kinky hair. How I had ridden down on the serried ranks

of his people in my early youth, with slaughter in my heart and a sword to execute it in my upraised arm.

"He that gave the tongues of Pentecost," said the African chief, "enables me to tell you that when you cut me down at Ginghamlo He who judgeth His creatures by the light they receive conducted me into a land of which I never heard, and all because of the magnitude of His marvelous love! Glory be His name!"

"My son," said mother, "Death is a narrow bridge between two eternities. O my boy, how well it would be lived if we only realized that those we have loved and lost are around and about us on every hand, and can see the thoughts that are within us, as well as the deeds we do."

My wife advanced and put our baby in my arms. "It was given to us that the pruning might strengthen the parent tree," she said. "In the nursery of heaven it will grow with a luxuriance it never would have known on earth."

I bore it to the window, and attempted to raise the shade, but it would not respond to my touch. Indeed, nothing about the room seemed to do so. But the shade seemed to become transparent, and without was the sunshine of morning, and the gay people passing by on their avocations, and everything apparently progressing as uninterruptedly as if that which once was I had not ceased to exist.

Then a cloud seemed to fill the entire room, and hide us all from each other, whilst in its center shone the form of a large cross of flame. I felt raised, and carried with the cloud, as though on the wings of some mighty bird. Was this the journey to the land immortal? Whither, indeed, were we bound?

Then I felt earth once more beneath my feet, and the cloud disappeared like a great ball of smoke melting into air. My wife and mother were close to me, and with a glad cry the former snatched up our baby and covered its face with kisses.

The scene around us was wild and strange. A mighty expanse of water, above which was a blue sky, with a great white cross, formed of clouds, spreading over its entire extent. Along its shores, as far as eye could reach, were myriads on myriads of people, of all races and colors, awaiting the coming and going of innumerable argosies that swept across the waves.

"There are but three of you to pass over; the other must return whence he came." The speaker was a young man of exquisitely beautiful features, clad in a long flowing purple robe. His skin was of pearly whiteness. The color of his eyes rivaled that of the sky. He handed miniature crosses to the women, giving my wife two. He he waived aside.

"O do not separate me from my loved!" I cried, realizing for the second time, and with double poignancy, the awfulness of separation.

"In the period of probation that still remains to thee," sternly spake the youth, "remember thy God, and thy duty to him, better than thou hast done. So live for the span that remains to thee that thou mayest see thy loved awaiting thee, and know that thou never canst rejoice then unless thou ushest that span better than in the past."

"But I have not been a bad man!" I cried frantically; "I have been a good husband, a good son, a good brother, and a member of the Church."

"These things shouldst thou have done," said he of the heavenly countenance, "and not have left the other undone. Membership of the body in the Church means nothing if it is not accompanied by membership of the soul. This thou didst not give. Begone!"

"My husband, I will ever be beside thee!" I will watch over thee, my son; I will watch over thee!"

"My husband, I will ever be beside thee!" These were the last words I heard ere I was engulfed again in the cloud.

I found myself gazing at the ceiling in my room. What was I doing lying here on my back? What had happened?

I rose and rushed towards the bed, as the past few scenes burst in on my memory.

There lay the corpse of my wife, as it lay since she uttered that faint sigh in the dawning. I had accompanied her spirit to the borders of the heavenly land, only to be—Rejected! Vernon, Texas.

## MANY RIVERS AND MUCH WATER.

BY J. C. CARTER.

There is a book extensively circulated in this country called "The Little Baptist." It says on page 6, the Bible "is a Baptist Bible; it is in fact. It tells so plainly about baptizing people in rivers and places where there is much water," etc. This calls to mind an incident in this country some time ago. A Baptist preacher, whose

given name is Lem, in preparing sermons on his Baptist doctrine, cut out from one of his father's Bibles all the passages he could use as proof-text in support of his doctrine and pasted them in his sermons. His father was a Methodist. He got hold of the book, examined it and one day a friend called in and Lem's father showed him the book, and said, "This is a Methodist Bible." "Why so?" asked the friend. "Why, Lem has cut all the Baptist doctrine out of it and what is left is Methodist doctrine; and he has cut out so little you can scarcely miss it." Just so; you may take out of the Bible all that gives any support to the idea of immersion and very little would be gone. "The Little Baptist" says: "It tells of baptizing in rivers and places of much water." Outside of John's baptism the Bible does not speak of baptism in a river at all, nor does it say much water. And in John's baptism it only speaks of one river, the Jordan, and only says much water at Amon, just one time. Yet "The Little Baptist" says (page 21): "The Bible is a Baptist book anyway, for almost every place that baptism is mentioned it was in a river or at a place of much water." How does this statement correspond with the facts of the Bible? Outside of John's baptism, which was not Christian baptism, no river nor much water is mentioned in a single case of baptism. See Acts 2:41, where three thousand were baptized in one day, but no mention of a river or of much water; nothing here to suggest the idea of immersion; but the fact of three thousand people baptized in a city in one day, and the day they were converted, and no mention of a place of water or of any preparation whatever for immersion, is strong proof that they were not immersed. See Acts 8:12, where it records the baptism of the Samaritans, but no river or much water is mentioned. See Acts 9:17, 18, where Saul was baptized in Damascus and in a house, but the river or much water is not mentioned, and no record of his leaving the place to be baptized. See Acts 19:4, 48, where Cornelius and many others were baptized, but no river and the much water is not there. See Acts 16:15, where Lydia and her household were baptized, but nothing said of her going into a river, though there was one near, or going into water or much water, as our immersion friends so much parade; no waiting for a change of element or preparation for immersion, as is now made for immersion. Lydia was converted, baptized, and invited the apostles home with her at the same hour of meeting. See Acts 16: 23, where the jailer and all his were baptized at the hour of midnight; no mention of a river or of much water or of leaving the premises or anything that would indicate immersion. See Acts 18:8, where many of the Corinthians were baptized, but the river or much water was omitted by Luke. See Acts 19:5, where the twelve who had received John's baptism were baptized in the name of the Lord, but we do not find the river or much water. Here are eight cases of baptisms recorded in the Acts of the Apostles, and no mention of a river or place of much water or anything favorable to immersion. Every place where apostolic baptism is recorded is in the Acts of the Apostles; and the Acts nowhere says they baptized in a river or place of much water. So "The Little Baptist" is not correct when it says that "Almost every place that baptism is mentioned it was in a river or place of much water."

The writer of "The Little Baptist" must have read very little of the Acts of the Apostles. It further says: "It tells about the people going down into and coming up out of the water." There are nine different instances of baptisms recorded in the Acts of the Apostles, and several thousand people baptized, three thousand at one time—many of the Samaritans, and many of the Corinthians, twelve disciples at Ephesus, Saul of Tarsus, Lydia and her household, the jailer and all his, and the Eunuch; considerably more than three thousand mentioned as baptized, and none of these is mentioned as going down into the water, but one—the Eunuch—and he was traveling on the public road and was reading a prophecy of Isaiah of Christ and the prophet said, Christ should sprinkle many nations. Philip, a preacher, met him on the highway, and from the same Scripture preached unto him Jesus, and they came to water, and they stopped the chariot, and they went down into the water, and he baptized him. So the Acts records but one person going down into the water, and records more than three thousand people baptized who did not go down into the water. So the testimony of the Acts, as recorded, is more than three thousand to one against immersion. So the Bible is not a very watery book, after all. It is mostly in the imagination of the immersionists.

Proctor, Texas.

# Satire From Juvenal With Paraphrase And Comment.

By Rev. J. M. Greene.

No only in the Roman Empire during the time of Juvenal, but in modern times and in republics, there may be observed a pride and disposition to boast of a distinguished and titled ancestry. It is the case even in the proud and happy republic of these United States. Yet, it is a fundamental principle of its polity on government that "all men are born free and equal," at least in a political sense, and it is incorporated in the Constitution, the organic law of the land, in special clause that "no title of nobility shall be granted." Still further it may be said that every free-born male citizen in the exercise of his political privileges is a sovereign, and every American woman, mother, wife or daughter, is an uncrowned queen in the majesty and grace of her civil birthright. Also the roads and avenues to political preferment are open equally to all, so that the boy born in a cabin, in his career in life may fix his eyes upon the presidential seat and the office of chief magistrate of the nation as the goal of his ambition, and attain it as has been exemplified in the political history of the country.

There has been a marked display of a desire for social distinction and title in American society. In order to gratify such ambition the daughters of some American millionaires have bartered themselves and their "millions" away in the solemn compact of marriage to noblemen of European birth to whom adheres the impoverished and faded titles of duke or count, derived from their ancestors, but possessing not the virtues of a true nobility. Ains! that any American woman of Anglo-Saxon blood and having culture and grace, should forget her womanly dignity and exalted immunities as the daughter of a free-born American citizen, as to immolate herself upon the altar of such vanity. There are some American families whose social rank and name have been rendered pre-eminent and historic by the illustrious deeds of their ancestors. Thus the Lees, Randolphs and Curtises and many other families of Virginia; the Rutledges, Haynes, Laurens, Calhouns and many Huguenot families of South Carolina; the Clays, Crittendens, Breckinridges and many other families of Kentucky; the Crawfords, Nesbits, Lamars and many other families of Georgia, etc., throughout the South. There is prevalent a disposition with many persons bearing the family name of these distinguished persons of the past to trace to them their ancestral line, in the absence of a genealogical record.

There is quite a number of families, both North and South, bearing the name of Greene, which seem eagerly inclined to trace their lineage to General Nathaniel Greene, the great revolutionary soldier. Historians have recorded the Quaker blacksmith of Rhode Island as second only to Washington in military capacity and devoted service in the field. Those who can trace their lineal descent from him may feel proud of their genealogy. The writer of this article, though bearing the family name of Greene, claims not that honor. He has been able through "Goode's Families of Virginia" in the archives at Washington, D. C., and Southern Historical Society at Richmond, Va., to trace the historic record of his ancestry to Robert Greene, who was an adherent of William of Orange when that prince landed at Torbay, in England, Nov. 5, 1688, to occupy the throne of England vacated by the flight of James II. This Robert Greene had seven sons, four of whom immigrated to Virginia, then a colony, and settled in Bath County. One of whom, Burwell Greene, the great-grandfather of the writer, was an ensign in the Fourteenth Virginia Regiment during the Revolutionary War, and James Greene, his son, the grandfather of the writer, an ensign in the Sixth Virginia Regiment, and was under General Gates at the time his army was slaughtered at Camden, South Carolina, by Cornwallis, and his life was saved by a special Providence. He feels that it is an honor and a blessing to him as to his immediate parentage that his father was of solid moral and intellectual worth and Christian character, and his mother of sweet matronly virtues and saintly piety. With Cowper, the English poet, he can say—

"My boast is not that I deduce my birth From loins enthroned, and rulers of the earth; But higher far my proud pretensions rise— The son of parents passed into the skies."

There have been of late years the honorary organizations of the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, that

in their design and effect give social distinction and prestige to those who are entitled to membership in them from their ancestors having fought in the Revolutionary War of '76 and helped to achieve the emancipation of the colonies from the rule of Great Britain and to establish their independence. It is a proud distinction to be descended from those heroic men and women, who by their patriotism, valor and suffering accomplished this great work, which in view of its grandeur and glory and its incalculable benefits to mankind and influence upon the world's history, constitutes the most sublime event of all time in the destiny of nations.

For this circumstance of birth and membership in these organizations to give honor to those who belong to them, they should possess the virtues of their ancestors and illustrate their patriotism in the broad arena of social and civil life by the purity of their conduct and devotion to the welfare of the country. Patriotism has high and holy duties to perform in the time of peace, as well as that of war, and each citizen of these United States, man or woman, exercises an influence in the separate spheres of life by their words, thoughts and actions, which in its combined effect will tell upon the moral and political welfare of the country. To make themselves worthy of their high title and historic distinction of ancestry, all their aims should be for duty, their country and for God. There are in the South organizations called Chapters of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Their purpose and object is noble in principle and sentiment, sweetly sad and mournful in duty, and glorious in patriotism. They are the representatives of "The Lost Cause." They weep over fathers, brothers and sons fallen upon the field of battle in defense of their country, their homes, their firesides and altars. They would gather up their bones and give them interment, place a marble tablet or erect a monument to the Confederate dead, and thus to honor and perpetuate their memories and to vindicate the cause in which they fell. In this work of the Daughters of the Confederacy, though seemingly only for patriotic sentiment and devotion to the dead, the prophetic eye may discern a purpose and a benefit in the unfolding of the mystic volume of the future. The marble tributes of honor which they place or erect will stand as silent memorials in the years to come of the political freedom and the uncontaminated principles of the Constitution or the government bequeathed by the Revolutionary sires of '76, when their spirit and substance have faded from the life of the nation or have been absorbed in the reign of imperialism or party despotism.

The pride of ancestry is a noble principle to cherish and cultivate, if it stimulates to the path of honor and a good and useful life.

Linden, Texas.

## PRIMARY DEPARTMENT METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.

This is a very important, and no small part of our work in Georgetown. With an average attendance of 117, with 19 teachers and assistants, a good Sunday-school of itself. Easter exercises were particularly interesting and delightful. An egg hunt had been planned for the Saturday afternoon before, but on account of a ball game between the mutes of the State School and Southwestern University it had to be abandoned as unsafe for the children. But the superintendent and teachers hurriedly planned other things and the following program was rendered:

Opening exercises.  
Recitation, Grace Boney.  
Song, "Pussy Willow's Secret," Primary Department.  
Recitation, Annie Craig.  
Song, "Where Did You Come From, Baby Dear?" Miss Dana Vinson.  
Recitation, Eleven little girls.  
Song, "Easter Time," Misses Howell and Mitchell.  
Talk, "Easter in Mexico," Superintendent.  
Song, "Jesus Was Once a Little Baby," Miss Howell.  
A friend from Taylor sent candy eggs which were distributed. Each child was given a bouquet to pin on a card with Easter wishes, and all voted it a very pleasant Easter. The room was massed with flowers and sweet, baby faces.  
"Out of the flowers our faces rise; May your joys be as bright as the Easter skies."  
MRS. MAGGIE McKENNON, Georgetown, Texas.

You find yourself refreshed by the presence of cheerful people; why not make earnest efforts to confer that pleasure on others? You will find half the battle is gained if you will never allow yourself to say anything gloomy. —Lydia M. Child.

# Devot

There is no one's life will be fully transfigured happy, cheerful tasks. We need this world is no doing things after. Right is some people very best performed, transfiguring of comm promptly, fai makes the cha bright. But w ways that we ever they are, w Doing any kind ly, with compl hurts the life—

## "OUR LORD

On the morri this great. En two ragged stre ing wistfully i one of them i bury is dead," i responded: "No bury?" "Yes, er, "our Lord i presumption ins to speak in No, for the de praises were l lands, had bee one had done ragged boys o Earl of Shaftes presumptuous i Father who a wants us to c him and to ava advantage whic fords.—The Ep

## FUEL AND FI

Over a large there has been sion of a fami familiar and st "What shall drink?" have b tions, "Where s of fuel?" and our houses war ren, if the want our dwellings equally a calam of spiritual f rooms. I kno meter for th than its prayer there pretty o cold and unfru once the cause ual declension. place for meetin fellowship with invoking divine nigh deserted; are only fro and without a purpose; if fo tongues and t pastor of such abundant cause and despair. T is that the con blessings becom Wherever a become cold, the first step i Those who ater bring it. A without any pur It must have a aim and Christ there with just of what they s have when they or voters have ballot-box. We lessly into spiri am I here to-w want have I l supplied? Wh have I brought tion to this m the questions. Christian ought or herself. Th to prepare him carefully as a i

With Paraphrase And Comment.

design and effect give social and prestige to those who and to membership in them ancestors having fought in the War of '76 and achieve the emancipation of slaves from the rule of Great Britain to establish their independence.

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circumstance of birth and place in these organizations and to those who belong to them should possess the virtues and illustrate their in the broad arena of social life by the purity of their motives and devotion to the well-being of their country. Patriotism has holy duties to perform in peace, as well as that of a citizen of these United States or woman, exercises an influence in the separate spheres of her words, thoughts and actions in its combined effect on the moral and political life of the country.

On the morning of the death of this great English philanthropist two ragged street urchins were gazing wistfully into a window, when one of them said, "Lord Shaftesbury is dead," to which his comrade responded: "Not our Lord Shaftesbury?" "Yes," answered the other, "our Lord Shaftesbury." Was it presumption for these street urchins to speak in this familiar way? No, for the dead man, though his praises were being sung in all lands, had been their friend. No one had done so much for the ragged boys of their day as the Earl of Shaftesbury.

of ancestry is a noble heritage to cherish and cultivate. It is the path of honor and usefulness.

Devotional and Spiritual

There is no other way in which one's life will be so surely, so quickly transfigured, as in the faithful, happy, cheerful doing of every-day tasks. We need to remember that this world is not so much a place for doing things as for making character. Right in the midst of what some people call drudgery is the very best place to get the transformed, transfigured life.

"OUR LORD SHAFTESBURY."

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FUEL AND FIRE FOR PRAYER-MEETING.

Over a large part of our country there has been a serious apprehension of a famine of fuel. To the familiar and stereotyped question, "What shall we get to eat and drink?" have been added the questions, "Where shall we find a supply of fuel?" and "How shall we keep our houses warm?"

Wherever a prayer-meeting has become cold, formal and lifeless, the first step is to bring in fuel. Those who attend the meeting must bring it. A devotional meeting without any purpose is a pious sham. It must have a meaning, a definite aim and Christian people must go there with just as definite an idea of what they are after as brokers have when they go to a stockboard, or voters have when they go to the ballot-box.

Many a prayer-meeting is ruined by utter aimlessness on the part of the leader; and the people become just as "scattered" in their remarks or their petitions. One good method of correcting this vice is to select some important practical topic—which may be announced on the previous Sabbath, or be presented by the leader. This tends to directness in speech and prayer; this concentrates the meeting; there is some profitable instruction afforded, as well as a kindling of devotional fervor.

Prayer-meetings should never be frozen by formality. They are family gatherings; let every one of the household, old or young, male or female, be allowed to bear his or her part. If anyone monopolizes too much time, let the pastor or the leader kindly admonish such offender. Absolute freedom should be encouraged—in exhortation, in confession of sin, in asking for prayers, in stating questions of conscience, in personal experiences, and in suggesting lines of Christian effort.

Prayer—and of the right kind—is the main thing in these family gatherings of Christ's household. But as when a family holds a reunion at a Thanksgiving Day dinner each one contributes the fuel of his or her personal experiences and feelings to the warmth of the feast, just in like manner the individual members of the Church ought to bring their increment to the interest of the prayer-meeting.

There is a sadly large number of tongue-tied Church members. They can talk fast enough elsewhere—in a social company or at the table or behind a counter in a store or a shop. They can use their tongues when they want to gain a customer or secure a bargain or a vote.

When a Church is under the quickening influences of the Holy Spirit, there is no place that feels the baptism of fire more than the devotional meetings. The "gift of tongues" descends there abundantly. New converts give their testimonies; restored backsliders make penitent confessions; and a single sentence or two spoken by a new recruit thrills an assembly more than an elaborate sermon.

This leads me to say that all revivals in the Churches under my pastoral charge began in the prayer-meeting; certainly the first tokens of them appeared there. Let it not be forgotten that as all the coal in the mines of Pennsylvania is of no use until it is kindled, so all our meth-

ods and measures and movements are of no avail without the "power from on high." We may bring in the fuel; but the baptism of fire is often in one or two, or in half a dozen hearts; then the flame spreads. The most powerful revival my beloved Church ever experienced began in this house where I am writing, and at a prayer-meeting held on a bitter mid-winter evening.

Bonfires of pine shavings and tar barrels are sometimes lighted by human hands and make a transient blaze; but "the Lord is not in the fire." Prayers for the Holy Spirit, working with the Holy Spirit and with the simple desire to honor Christ and save souls, is the only sure way to secure the indispensably precious blessing. Bring in the fuel. I beseech the infinitely loving Jesus to kindle the fire.

"CUT FLOWERS."

A little six-year-old called me out to see her flower-bed. She had cleaned up a little round spot, pulled out all the weeds, stirred up the moist earth and set in a number of different kinds of flowers a neighbor had given her. It was very pretty. This was early in the morning, in the cool of the day. But the sun came out hot, and before night that flower-bed was a wilted, withered mass.

And how like little children we are sometimes. Here is a man that has the semblance of a Christian life. He is, to all outward appearances, a moral man. He reads good literature, associates with Christian people, gives of his substance to the causes that chance to appeal to him, and is even heard in the prayer-meeting, with tearful eyes and choking voice, to tell how good the Lord is to him.

JOHN WESLEY ON CHRISTIAN PERFECTION.

Perhaps the general prejudice against Christian perfection may chiefly arise from a misapprehension of the nature of it. We willingly allow, and continually declare, there is no such perfection in this life as implies either a dispensation from doing good, or attending all the ordinances of God, or a freedom from ignorance, mistake, temptation, and a thousand infirmities necessarily connected with flesh and blood.

First, we not only allow, but earnestly contend, that there is no perfection in this life which implies any dispensation from attending all the ordinances of God, or from doing good unto all men, while we have time, though especially unto the household of faith. We believe that not only the babes in Christ, who have newly-found redemption in his blood, but those also who are grown up into perfect men, are indispensably obliged, as often as they have opportunity, to eat bread and drink wine in remembrance of him, and to search the Scriptures; by fasting, as well as temperance, to keep their bodies under, and bring them into subjection; and, above all, to pour out their souls in prayer, both secretly and in the great congregation.

We secondly believe that there is no such perfection in this life as implies an entire deliverance, either from ignorance or mistake, in things not essential to salvation, or from manifold temptations, or from numberless infirmities, or from ignorance of many things; or to imagine any is incapable of mistake, or falling into divers temptations.

But whom, then, do you mean by one that is perfect? We mean one in whom is the mind which was in Christ, and who so walketh as Christ walked; a man that hath clean hands and a pure heart, or that is cleansed from all filthiness of flesh and spirit; one in whom is no occasion of stumbling, and who accordingly doth not commit sin. To declare this a little more particularly: We understand by the Scriptural expression, a perfect man, one in whom God hath fulfilled his faithful Word, "From all your filthiness and from all your idols I will cleanse you; I will also save you from all your uncleanness. We understand hereby one whom God hath sanctified throughout in body, soul, and spirit; one who walketh in the light as he is in the light, in whom is no darkness at all, the blood of Jesus Christ his Son having cleansed him from all sin."

THE HEART IS THE MAN.

Not what men do, but what they love to do, reveals their true character. The hand is no safe index to the heart. The Pharisee's hand scattered money freely; his heart loved silver. Judas kissed his Lord, but his heart was the heart of a traitor. A truth loving man is better than a truthful man. An honesty-loving man is better than an honest man. Love of truth is truth. Love of honesty is honesty. Not the life, but the heart, is the man—Exchange.

DRY ROT IN CHARACTER.

We do our utmost to protect great buildings from fire and tempest, and yet all the time those buildings are liable to another peril not less severe—the subtle decay of the very framework of the structure itself. The tissue of the wood silently and mysteriously deteriorates, and calamity as dire as a conflagration is precipitated. The whole of the magnificent roofing of the Church of St. Paul in Rome had to be taken out at enormous expense because of the dry rot. Scientific men, by microscopic and chemical methods have investigated the causes of this premature decay, and after patient search they have discovered not only the fungi which destroy the wood tissue, but also the spore that acts as the seed of the fungus. So this obscure, malign vegetation goes on in the heart of the wood, destroying the glory and strength of minster and palace. Character is liable to a similar danger. All evils do not come from the outside. Some of the worst possibilities of loss, weakness, and ruin emerge from within; the destroying agents work obscurely and

Sore Throat

Quinsy, Laryngitis, Tonsillitis and all throat troubles quickly relieved and promptly cured by the use of

Hydrozone

Endorsed and recommended by leading physicians everywhere. It cures by killing the germs, without injury to the patient. Never fails, promptly relieves the distress, and by leading druggists in every town and village. If not at hand, send postal note on receipt of 25 cents.

Prof. Charles H. ...

steadily, and are almost unsuspected until they have wrought fatal mischief. The scientist expects soon to provide a means of destroying this seed before it produces growth. Christians need to destroy the seed of dry rot in character. An atmosphere, as a preservative of dry rot, and it is an essential thing that the breath of heaven should have free course through our nation. Sunshine is a fine antidote to dry rot. The sense of God's favor upon us is an abiding encouragement to us. Faith keeps out dry rot. The leader must watch against unhealthful conditions, and saturate joints and sleepers with the necessary chemical solutions. So must we keep ourselves from whatever would infect, and evermore steep our moral faculties and life in the antiseptic influence of truth and grace.—Rev. W. L. Workman.

You need not break the glasses of a telescope, or coat them over with paint, in order to prevent you from seeing through them. Just breathe upon them, and the dew of your breath will shut out all the stars. So it does not require great strength to hide the light of God's countenance. Little faults can do it just as well. Take a shield and use a spear upon it, and it will leave in it one great dent. Pride is all over with a million little meddling shafts, and they will take the point from it far more than the piercing of the spear. So it is not so much the great sins which take the brightness from our countenance as the numberless petty faults which we are all the while committing.—Henry Ward Beecher.

MEAL TIME DRINKS

Should Be Selected to Suit the Health As Well As the Taste.

When the coffee taster, if from coffee drinking, finally leaves off coffee the battle is only half won. Most people require some hot drink at meal-time and they also need the stimulating agent to build up what coffee has destroyed. Postum is the substitute for the other half of the battle.

Some people stop coffee and drink hot water, but find this a very unsatisfactory diet, with no rebuilding properties. It is much easier to break away from coffee by serving strong, hot, well boiled Postum in its place. A prominent wholesale grocer at Fairbank, Minn., says: "For a long time I was nervous and could not sleep at night. I went to a doctor who prescribed a tonic and told me to leave off coffee and drink hot water."

"I did so for a time and got some relief but did not get entirely well as I lost patience and said, 'Oh well, let me try the cause of my troubles' and went back to drinking it. I became worse than ever. Then Postum was prescribed. It was not much longer at first and for two mornings I could hardly drink it."

"Then I had it boiled full fifteen minutes and used good cream and I had a most charming beverage."

"I fairly got fat on the food drink and my friends asked me what had happened I was so well. I was not right and cured when Postum was made right."

"I know other men here who use Postum, among others the Cashier of the Security Bank and a well known clergyman."

"My firm sells a lot of Postum and I am certain at your service for Postum cured me of stomach trouble." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

DEPARTMENT METHOD. SUNDAY SCHOOL.

very important, and no our work in Georgetown. Average attendance of 117, 100 and assistants, a good number of itself. Easter exercises particularly interesting and in egg hunt had been in Saturday afternoon because of a ball game notes of the State School term University it had to be unsafe for the children superintendent and hurriedly planned other following program was

- ercises. Grace Booty. "Willow's Secret," Priscilla. Annie Craig. "Where Did You Come From," Miss Dana Vinson. Eleven little girls. "Eleven little girls, or Time," Misses Howell. "The Soldier in Mexico," Superintendent. "The Soldier Was Once a Little Soldier." Mrs. Taylor sent candy were distributed. Each on a bouquet to pin on Easter wishes, and all very pleasant Easter. The class issued with flowers and ices. "The Soldier's Face," Mrs. Taylor. "The Soldier's Face," Mrs. Taylor. "The Soldier's Face," Mrs. Taylor.

yourself refreshed by the cheerful people; why not efforts to confer that cheer? You will find half-aimed if you will never to say anything gloomy. lid.

Secular News Items.

Howard 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.

Fanny Crosby, the blind author of "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," and other popular hymns, celebrated her 82nd birthday on last Tuesday at her home in Philadelphia.

The American Federation of Labor, during 1902, doubled its membership, the unions affiliating with it increasing the number of members from 999,000 to 2,000,000.

The epidemic of typhoid fever at Havana, N. Y., is reported to be at an end. There have been 881 cases of the disease recorded, with 51 deaths up to date.

Of the 12,000,000 inhabitants of Mexico it is said that 10,000,000 are of pure Indian type.

Two-thirds of the world's correspondence is conducted in the English language.

King Edward VII. of England is paying a visit to the King of Portugal at Lisbon.

In Utah there are about 5,200 members of all Evangelical Christian Churches, against about 220,000 Mormons.

The railroad companies have made a conference here to the Episcopal League International Convention at Detroit, Mich., July 10-19.

The British Government has repatriated 100,000 Boers since the South African war and given \$75,000,000 toward their resettlement in Africa.

The Virginia Senate, after an exciting debate failed to pass the bill to place the statue of Gen. Lee in Statuary Hall of the Capitol at Washington.

An effort is being made in California to merge all the labor unions of the State into one federation and to form a political party to protect labor interests.

It is estimated that there will be a million tons of sugar for export from Cuba this season, the greater part of which will be shipped to Philadelphia and New York.

It is stated that a bill is before the Missouri Legislature to prohibit the sale of liquor of any kind on the grounds of the World's Fair in St. Louis next year. It is sincerely hoped it may pass.

Dr. Lyons will come to this country on April 17 to complete the operation for dislocation of the hip begun on Lydia Armour, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stanley Armour of Chicago.

The census of China just completed shows a population of 428,147,000.

In a number of cities in Spain a revolution, headed by students, is impending.

The Dutch Government have found a new use for convicts. They will henceforth be set to work to fish for pearls.

The masses of British emigrants to Canada continue, 1,800 leaving Liverpool in one day to settle in the Northwest Territory.

The judicial staff of England and Wales, including that in the House of Lords, consists of 276 gold and 17,218 unpaid judges.

King Leopold of Belgium has postponed his visit to the United States until next year. He has been promoted in his decision not to leave Europe this year by the number of important questions now before Parliament.

Pollard's recent can be said to have joined the British Army; his name may be entered sixty times, and that of his superior officer twenty-nine times in the documents required by the War Office.

One of the most remarkable cities in the world is Kaffara, near Caspian, Poland, for besides being situated under ground it is excavated entirely in rock salt. The inhabitants number 2,000 and are all workers in the famous salt mines.

Probably the most remarkable lake in the world is one with a coating of salt that completely conceals the water. This lake is near Oshaneh, Siberia; it is nine miles wide and seventeen long, and may be seen at any time during the year.

Solomon has the House of Commons of the British Parliament been the scene of more dramatic deeds and six different events than were seen and heard here, as Mr. Weyburn introduced the bill relative to Ireland, which, it is thought, will settle once and for all the controversy between landlord and tenant that has been at the root of so much of the Island's woes—political and economic.

The new training squadrons of thirteen ships will accommodate 7,000 men and apprentices on the Atlantic coast and 1,000 men and apprentices on the Pacific. The ships on the Atlantic for landmen are the Buffalo, Dixie, Prairie and Yankee; for apprentices, the

Alliance, Hartford, Monongahela and Essex; and for firemen, the Columbia and Minneapolis. On the Pacific the Albert and Mohienn will be used for landmen, and the Adams for apprentices. Rear Admiral Wise will command the Atlantic squadron and Capt. Bowman McCalla the Pacific.

A wireless telegraph company of Chicago proposes to furnish wireless telegraphy at one cent a word from that city to all principal points in the United States within three months from date.

A year ago 1,292 women attended the German University, now, in consequence of restrictions and discrimination against them, there are only 107 women in the twenty-one universities of that country.

President Castro of Venezuela, after going through the form of tendering his resignation, after solicitation on the part of the Venezuelan Congress was induced to withdraw it, and remain at the head of affairs.

A special commission will visit Columbia for the purpose of making a special investigation of the Panama canal route prior to the transfer of the property to the United States when the details of the purchase have been completed.

It is definitely settled that the next World's Students' Federation Conference will be held in Japan in 1904. As Mr. Mott exclaims in his letter about the proposal, "Who can measure what this will mean to Asia and the whole world!"

The King of England will send the late Victoria's jubilee presents for exhibition at the St. Louis Exposition. This he will do as a mark of his appreciation of the affection and respect in which the American people always held his mother.

The exports of this country for the last three months amounted to \$107,000,000. This was the largest amount in our history for this period. The short corn crop of 1901 caused a drop in our exports last year, but they are now again on the increase.

Of Secretary Cortelyou, now a cabinet officer, the Baltimore Herald says: "It was in the performance of the simple duties of stenographer to a third assistant Postmaster-General that Mr. Cortelyou attracted the attention of those high in authority. He won promotion by attending to his work faithfully, and at the same time displaying capacity for more responsible work." Add to this that there was thrown in his way the opportunity for advancement, and that he was equal to the occasion, and the story is told of a fortunate man.

The House of Commons has passed a bill aiming to check the alarming growth of ritualism in the Church of England. It takes away the power of the Bishops to veto proceedings against contumacious clergymen and threatens with the loss of his "living" any clergyman who remains disobedient for three months. The bill distinctly says that its provisions are made necessary for the failure of the Bishops to correct the ritualists' abuses. If the measure has to run the gauntlet of the House of Lords it will likely fall exhausted by the way. But at the worst it marks an issue.

The Governor of Rhode Island has addressed a special message to the Legislature asking for authority to appoint a commission to investigate the general conditions as to bribery at elections. He openly declares that this crime has become so flagrant and open as largely to have lost its evil significance. In Rhode Island the practice seems to have grown up of giving money to a voter under pretext of paying him for his time used in going to the polls. The flimsy pretense the Governor very properly both ridicules and condemns. Unfortunately in this case, the Governor is of one party and the Legislature is of another, so the prospects for results are not good. A thorough reviving of the civic conscience would be a blessing in Rhode Island—and in some other places nearer home.

A new religious weekly, called Christendom, is soon to be published in Chicago, which promises to be first-class of its kind. It will be broad in its views, and will stand explicitly for Christian ideals in all departments of a Christian civilization.

A big meeting was held in Atlanta, Ga., on the night of the 30th ult., in the interest of the Presbyterian University, and the sum of \$17,000 was raised, leaving only \$15,000 more to raise in order to reach the amount required. The university is now assured.

The New York Evening Sun says: "It is a matter for congratulation that the celebration of Easter Sunday yesterday was marked more by special music, etc., than by military. Of course the spring trade in the shops has been enormous. But the new 'erectives' were left at home in the hat boxes. The universal verdict is that the crowds were more sombre than usual and, except about certain

popular Churches, they did not seem larger than on ordinary Sundays. The fact is that the town has grown so large that no special occasion makes any difference, so far as the appearance of the streets, unless it be a parade or some such function. There was something provincial about the idea that it was necessary for people to turn out in new togs on Easter Sunday."

Gen. Leonard Wood is to have command of the Moro country, in the Southern Philippines—the land of Mohammedans, polygamy, slavery and fanaticism. There ought to be a good field for his energies.

New paper gossip says that President Roosevelt desires Senator Beveridge of Indiana, as a running mate in 1904. It appears like as if the country couldn't get along without a Methodist somewhere on the ticket.

The famous Dreyfus case will not dawn. The French assembly nearly had a riot last week over the matter, charges being bandied back and forth, and the uproar was only quieted when the Minister of War accepted the proposition to institute an administrative inquiry which may open the whole case. "A question is never settled until it is settled right."

Down in Brazil they are proposing a novel method to counteract the effect of overproduction. The coffee crop is so big that prices are knocked to smithereens, and the government is trying to decide whether to destroy twenty per cent of the crop before it is marketed, or cut down twenty per cent of the trees. It is figured that the first process will restore prices to normal.

To be sealed for time and eternity by a sealing ceremony in accordance with the law of the Mormon Church is held in Hilton vs. Roylance (Utah) 38 L. R. A. 723, to be a good common-law marriage.

The pinning of telephone poles and wires in a city's street is held in Donovan vs. Albert (N. D.) 38 L. R. 775, to be a new burden of servitude thereon, requiring compensation to be paid to abutting owners.

August Manns, the eminent musical conductor, was asked by the London Chronicle for some words from his pen, to be added to a notice of his 75th birthday, and in answer the conductor sent the following musical stanza: "From ambitious sinners with bad voices, from fiddlers who play out of time, from Wagner disciples without talent, good Lord deliver me!"

Extended and painstaking experiments with formalin injections in animals suffering from inoculated septemia in the laboratory of the New York health department show conclusively that formalin, the recently vaunted cure for blood poisoning, is more injurious to the normal blood cells than to the bacteria whose products are poisoning the blood.

"Esperanto," an artificial language made by Dr. L. Zamenhof for a universal language, has raised serious objections, among them members of the French Institute, professors in Continental Universities, Count Tolstoy and W. T. Stead. Its object, as stated by a writer in Le Monde Moderne, Paris, is: "To furnish people who need to communicate with foreigners—travelers, scientists and business men—the way to a mutual understanding without necessity of resorting to the study of many foreign languages."

Although a number of bureaus of the Treasury Department have been transferred to the new department of commerce the Secretary of the Treasury is not without duties. He raises and distributes a billion dollars of Government revenue; he supervises the system of national banks; he is custodian of \$500,000,000 of coin in the Treasury vaults; he is responsible for the cash balance; he controls the mints, directs 2,000 persons in printing money and securities and is head of the biggest auditing office in the world.

It is rumored that all the telephone systems of the United States are to be gotten under one management, and that J. Pierpont Morgan is to finance the scheme. It is estimated that a great deal of money will be required for this undertaking, perhaps a billion dollars.

A correspondent writes from New York: "Those tabloid educational systems now extensively advertised in magazines and daily papers are probably responsible, in part at least, for the large number of country boys now seeking employment in New York and not finding it. It is a popular fallacy with young America that the salesman, clerk and bookkeeper occupy a higher place in the social scheme than the farmer or mechanic. One of the deplorable consequences is seen whenever a merchant or manufacturer advertises for help of this kind and the applicants turn out by scores and hundreds to get the place, ready to work at almost any price. It would be found on investigation that most of these had come up from the country and smaller towns to 'accept positions,' attracted by the promise of

Simple Remedy for Skin Trouble. HEISKELL'S OINTMENT. Bathe the affected part with Heiskell's Soap, dry with a soft towel, and with the finger apply HEISKELL'S Ointment. One application a day, for a short while, usually cures—never required more than twice a day—for a complete cure of Pimples, Blisters on Face, Barber's Itch, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Itch, Ulcers, Burns, Scalds, Ulcers in Ear, Sore Nose and Eyelids, Itching Piles—and any eruption of the skin. Heiskell's Ointment cures where other alteratives, sarsaparilla, iodides and mercurial medicines fail. It is very soothing and cooling, making the skin beautifully fair and smooth. Recommended and used by physicians for fifty years. At drugists, 50 cents. Send for book of testimonials. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 531 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

easy life at large salaries in the city. Nine in ten have no special training or ability and if thrown out of place are as helpless as babies. The salaries which looked so large from the country prove in the stress of city life to be more pitiless. At best the life is slavery at worst it is starvation. Ten dollars a week in Greensburg will buy more than \$20 in New York, materially, morally and mentally."

If coal consumers must face the prospect of higher prices for next year, there is at least some consolation in knowing that the mine workers will reap some substantial benefit—not as much to be sure, as the coal barons, but no mean sum in the aggregate. It is estimated by the Secretary of the National Mine Workers' organization that the bituminous miners will receive an increase of \$19,437,000 in wages over last year, and the anthracite men nearly as much, or a total increase of about \$35,000,000.

Yung Lu, Controller of China's finances and first Grand Secretary, is dead. During the Boxer troubles he was Viceroy of the imperial province of Fo Chi Li and Generalissimo of the Chinese Army, and after Li Hung Chang was counted the ablest man in the empire. He gained his high place by crushing out the Reform party, and is declared to have been the real author of the anti-foreign outbreak of 1900. What the Dowager-Empress will do, now her Chief Counsellor is removed, and whether his death will check the reactionary tendencies of the government, remains to be seen.

It isn't every man who can wipe out 927 corporations, with an aggregate capital of \$239,000,000, by a single stroke of his pen. But that is what Gov. Murphy, of New Jersey, did last week. He issued a proclamation dissolving the above number of trusts and other corporations organized under the laws of New Jersey, but which had not paid their annual tax to the State. There are said to be all kinds of wrecks on the list, scattered all over the country—watered stock with the water squeezed out, punctured soap-bubble concerns and all-on-paper swindles. Besides these, receivers have been appointed during the past year for 127 companies with \$274,000,000 capital. The real business of the country ought to be the stronger for the weeding out of these concerns.

German army expenditures are set down in the budget for 1903 at \$22,899,928, which is \$2,000,000 under the British army estimates for the same period. Germany has twenty-three corps d'armes, all effectively organized; Great Britain has six corps on paper, one of which was hypothetically organized the other day, although not a battalion belonging to the same could be discovered.

Mrs. Z. T. Harris, wife of an insurance man, has begun suit against the Pullman Company, asking \$1,999.99 damages because she was compelled to ride in a sleeping car from Nashville to Memphis which contained a number of members of the Tennessee Legislature. She alleges that the Salons were a boisterous lot, that they made the night hideous, that she was prevented from securing any sleep, and that she was compelled to listen to a great deal of vulgar language.

President Bridgeman, of Hamlin University, in St. Paul, disapproves of such words as "dickens," "holy smoke," and has compelled his students to revise such of their yells as contained these expletives. Thus, "What in the dickens is the matter with us?" has become "What in the world is the matter with us?" "Holy smoke" has become "Okey smoke." The President also objects to the word "hot," therefore, the yell which was invented to greet the winner of a recent oratorical contest ran thus: "He's a winner still. He wields the quill. He'll beat some out. You wager he will!"

Attorney-General Hamlin, of Illinois, has certified to State Attorney Deneen, of Cook County, the names of three thousand corporations which have failed to comply with the provisions of the Illinois Trust Act, recently upheld by the Supreme Court, requiring an annual affidavit that they have not entered into a pool, trust or combine. Accompanying the list of names is a letter of instruction from the Attorney-General requesting the State Attorney to proceed according to the provisions

of the Anti-Trust Act. Lists of other delinquent corporations will be sent to the several States Attorneys of the State with instructions to proceed against them and recover the penalty provided by law. The penalty fixed by statute is \$50 per day, and, as these corporations have been delinquent for several months, each is liable to a fine of \$5,000 to \$10,000.

It was shown at the Brooklyn navy yard the other morning that the government's plan of having the hand play while the men are coaling a war ship is most efficacious. While lively two-steps and marches were being played the blue jackets worked like beavers to fill the bunkers of the supply ship Buffalo. One of the officers suggested that it would not be a bad idea for private corporations to cheer their men on in their work by hiring music, if nothing more than one of the little German street bands, to keep up their enthusiasm.

A fast flying Royal Blue on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, running between New York and Washington, ran twenty miles on Saturday night without an engineer at the throttle. J. Frank Barley, the engineer, leaped out of the cab window at a point south of Wilmington, Delaware. At Hay's Station the fireman found Farley lying dead in the cab. He had evidently been struck by a telegraph pole or some other obstruction and probably was instantly killed. The fireman took the train to Baltimore.

New York is laughing over a rebuke that Bishop Potter is said to have administered recently to a young and presumptuous clergyman. This clergyman's charge is a small rural Church, and the Bishop visited it one Sunday to confirm some boys and girls. The clergyman preached and at the end of the service complained to the Bishop about the smallness of his salary. "Do you know, sir," he ended, "what I will get for my sermon of this morning? Six dollars, sir; only six dollars." "Six dollars! Is that all?" the Bishop exclaimed. "Why, I wouldn't have preached that sermon for \$600."

A Chance to Make Money.

I have berries, grapes and peaches a year old, fresh as when picked. I used the California Cold Process. Do not heat or wash the fruit. Just put it up cold, keeps perfectly fresh, and costs almost nothing. Can put up a bushel in 10 minutes. Last year I sold directions to over 12 families in one week. Anyone will pay a dollar for directions when they see the beautiful, simple directions. As there are many people who like my way, I would like to give you my directions to such and feel confident you can make one or two hundred dollars more in a few days. I will mail samples of fruit and full directions to any of your readers for almost nothing. Send stamps which I will return the actual cost of the samples, postage, etc. FRANK CASSY, St. Louis, Mo.

Salt Rheum

Cancer, Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Constipation and all Blood Diseases cured by Extracts of RED CLOVER BLOSSOMS. Send for circular containing full information. D. NEEDHAM'S SONS, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1224, 1226, 1228, 1230, 1232, 1234, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1256, 1258, 1260, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1270, 1272, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1302, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1332, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1368, 1370, 1372, 1374, 1376, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1396, 1398, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1466, 1468, 1470, 1472, 1474, 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486, 1488, 1490, 1492, 1494, 1496, 1498, 1500, 1502, 1504, 1506, 1508, 1510, 1512, 1514, 1516, 1518, 1520, 1522, 1524, 1526, 1528, 1530, 1532, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1542, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1550, 1552, 1554, 1556, 1558, 1560, 1562, 1564, 1566, 1568, 1570, 1572, 1574, 1576, 1578, 1580, 1582, 1584, 1586, 1588, 1590, 1592, 1594, 1596, 1598, 1600, 1602, 1604, 1606, 1608, 1610, 1612, 1614, 1616, 1618, 1620, 1622, 1624, 1626, 1628, 1630, 1632, 1634, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1642, 1644, 1646, 1648, 1650, 1652, 1654, 1656, 1658, 1660, 1662, 1664, 1666, 1668, 1670, 1672, 1674, 1676, 1678, 1680, 1682, 1684, 1686, 1688, 1690, 1692, 1694, 1696, 1698, 1700, 1702, 1704, 1706, 1708, 1710, 1712, 1714, 1716, 1718, 1720, 1722, 1724, 1726, 1728, 1730, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1746, 1748, 1750, 1752, 1754, 1756, 1758, 1760, 1762, 1764, 1766, 1768, 1770, 1772, 1774, 1776, 1778, 1780, 1782, 1784, 1786, 1788, 1790, 1792, 1794, 1796, 1798, 1800, 1802, 1804, 1806, 1808, 1810, 1812, 1814, 1816, 1818, 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1862, 1864, 1866, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000.

INTERURBAN LINE. NORTHERN TEXAS TRACTION CO.

Runs 40 Cars Daily Between Fort Worth and Dallas. Cars leave Court House Ft. Worth and Post Office Dallas every hour from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. No dust, cinders or smoke. For beautiful pamphlet, address, W. C. FORBESS, G. P. A., FT. WORTH, TEXAS.

DALLAS FORT WORTH

Notes From

NORTH TEXA

1903

M. H. Reed, Apt. 11, this year that is Mission, a part of a served the post. I did a good work a well. He left me We have two app West End. We pay a month, in the of pretty good Sabbe eregations are g well attended. I our altar, have a bers. We have a Home Mission S members. The aver We have a Home know no false. I our new \$50 parso brought in a cars day, and have the for another. That evening, and he to down the carpet, knock on the door Road. Going to t my eyes beheld be means from the al your bookcase." M its gratitude in hi prison in words came. Then anothe West End gave a midst of all these t to God. The Lord and encourage ou

NO

Franklin Moore, day dawned bright spirit of the good house of God in g might enjoy the s rate, the most m man history, and closing services of which was begun March. The house most cordial at preachers have a more attentive, one that gives the traits of the wor that his. At the 11 o'clock a class, entered into the Ch faith as a partial accomplished during C. Archer preached the first week, to I who heard him. I was made in pro all streets and hea our jubilation if f we have ever hear subject. It sh it might be read by But I sat down to relative to our othe as well as this Chu meeting. We have in both of those c and are devoted, i more devotion and effort must be put the hosts of God t that are before us

SORE

Itching, Burning, Painful Feet

With Brittle Discolor

As Well as Red

ONE NIGHT

Soak the hands o hot, creamy lather Dry and anoint f Ointment, the great of emollients. We old, loose kid glove in old, soft cotton rough and chapped itching, feverish, shapeless nails and this treatment is si quently curing in. In no other way and Ointment dem ishing curative p tually than in th hands, especially itching, burning a Complete local treatment for ey skin, scalp and blo may now be had fe freely with bot Soap, to cleanse t and scales, and c uricle. Dry, wit and apply Ointment to allay itching, i motion, and soo lastly, take the Pills, to cool and This treatment al permits rest and s forms of eczema burning and seal to a speedy, perma cure of torturing, from infancy to remedies and the b



# The Home & Circle

## A VISION.

While lying on my narrow bed,  
And sleeping in repose,  
I fell into a sweet, sweet dream  
From which a vision rose.

The darkened room was, oh, so bright,  
I awoke with wondering eyes,  
While in this wondrous trance I lay  
My spirit seemed to rise.

An angel there before me stood,  
All clad in robes of white;  
The glittering crown upon his brow  
Was, oh, so wondrous bright!

I thought he was sent from heaven above  
Some message to deliver;  
In golden letters then I read,  
"God loves a cheerful giver."

The angel faded from my sight,  
And oh to me 'twas grief,  
And when I asked him why it was,  
He said 'twas unbelief.

I went in bitterness of heart,  
And then I tried to pray;  
The angel then again appeared,  
And said you've found the way.

When I awoke from that sweet dream  
The angel he had fled,  
But there arose before my eyes  
The one who led me here.

My Jesus and my Savior King,  
I'll consecrate my all to thee;  
Who were thorns upon thy brow  
And died upon the cross for me.

I'm blind no more he said,  
My way to heaven is clear I see,  
And each and every day I live  
It brings me nearer, my God, to thee.

I know that my Redeemer lives—  
That I shall live I know;  
When o'er the trump is sounded  
And earth shall be no more.

SUEBIE ABBOTT.  
Abernethy, Texas.

## "AND I PASS ON WITH MY BURDEN."

When the woman with a sad face  
passed through the front door into her  
comfortable home, the neighbors  
remarked that she closed the door  
behind her, but could not shut out her  
great sorrow; it followed her in and  
sat at the table with her, and even  
pressed the same pillow at night.

Like the remorseless grip of culture-  
falons in the tender flesh of a victim,  
It scoured her life and flecked its  
peace. Her widowed heart—old in  
sorrow—grieved and yearned as only a  
true mother's heart can yearn, for her  
two boys out in the world somewhere  
—somewhere, with names besmirched  
and dishonored. Little by little, drop  
by drop, the wine cup had lured them  
from the home nest, while they were  
as yet but feeblings, and conscience  
and love had burned low with the  
boycrance, which smelt like an adder.

It had already opened the door to  
ambition and fraud, and indecency;  
yes, the bloody knife had been lifted  
in hatred and strife. Cain-like, to slay  
a brother.

Poor's black plumaged raven waits  
for every man who is caught in the  
poisonous meshes of the "gilded inferno."

The withering grief which came to  
that mother, and seemed to take on  
new life day by day in its grim reality,  
stirred no thought of repentance or  
filial love in the hearts of the profligate  
sons. Had the sometimes merciful  
hand of death wrought this sorrow, she  
could have better been resigned, for  
then it would have been a dead  
sorrow—silent—and perchance half  
forgotten. But this ever vital, stinging  
bitterness, how it echoed in the depth  
of her soul—'woe' 'woe'.

Sorrow is a common heritage, but  
to some it comes in overwhelming  
intensity. If the heart has not grown  
callous under the chastening rod and  
the bitter droppings of grief have not  
scared every impossible sentiment in  
seeking solace, it will look out of self  
—and from very helplessness cry to  
the unknown.

"Father, I stretch my hands to thee;  
No other help I know."

Then a light will shine—a hope—a  
calm resignation—a promise—a realization.  
This sorrow-laden woman  
sought through the "darkness of black  
despair." The light caught its gleam  
and held it in her heart, and with a  
fidelity to woman's mission—to be  
good and to do good—she went in and  
out among her friends smiling and  
comforting; yet sometimes she would  
almost stumble into the "slough of  
Despond." Her fiery trials had been  
great, "but," she said, "it has softened  
my life into a patient waiting—wait-  
ing. If, when stricken and cast down,  
I ask for help, God lifts me, and I  
pass on with my burden."

JOSEPHINE TULLOSS  
MILBURN, OUR BLIND MAN ELO-  
QUENT.

W. H. Milburn, the blind Chaplain  
of the United States Senate, has re-  
signed. The dispatches state that his  
resignation was received with gen-  
uine regret. But advancing years and  
poor health have forced this "grand-  
father of Congress" to relinquish the  
post he has held so long. Dr. Milburn,  
born in 1822, is a native of Philadel-

phia. He lost the sight of one eye  
when quite young and the other soon  
became practically useless. He mas-  
tered the blind alphabet, and after-  
wards, at the age of twenty, was or-  
dained a minister. After the darkness  
fell, he maintained his buoyancy of  
spirit, travelling over two hundred  
thousand miles to preach and lecture  
throughout the land. He is a fine ap-  
pearing man, thoroughly at home on  
the platform, an easy speaker, with  
perfect articulation, and full of remi-  
niscences which make him one of the  
most entertaining of men. His domi-  
nant note has been independence and  
courage. He himself tells of his first  
election as Chaplain fifty years ago.

"I was only two and twenty," he  
says, "when I was first made Chap-  
lain. I had been only two years in  
the ministry. I was delegated by our  
conference in Illinois to go East to  
represent our need of money and to  
see if I could obtain assistance. I took  
the steambot at Cincinnati to go to  
Wheeling. The river was now, boats  
were far apart, and we had about 300  
people on board. I shared a state-  
room with an old friend whom I had  
met in Cincinnati. We started Thurs-  
day morning, the Captain promising  
that, if nothing happened to prevent  
it, he would land us in Wheeling Sat-  
urday night. But one thing and an-  
other delayed us, and when Sunday  
morning came, we were still ninety  
miles below Wheeling. It was the cus-  
tom in those days to hold services on  
the boats on Sundays. I think that I  
was the only minister on board—at  
least I knew of no other. They found  
out in some way what I was, and a  
committee waited on me to ask me to  
conduct service. I consented, and at  
10:30 o'clock the passengers gath-  
ered, the ladies in the ladies' cabin  
and the gentlemen in the gentlemen's  
cabin. There was quite a number of  
Congressmen on board—men from the  
West and Southwest—and I had no-  
ticed that many of them were playing  
cards, drinking a great deal of whisky  
and using many profane oaths in the  
social hall. Sunday morning these  
Congressmen shaved and arrayed  
themselves in clean shirts, and, as  
the most distinguished passengers,  
they were shown to seats immediately  
around me—in what we would call in  
the Church the 'amen corner.' I con-  
ducted the service as best I could and  
made an extempore sermon. When I  
got to the end of my sermon, I said  
that there were some Congressmen on  
board, and that I had been observing  
their conduct; that, as an American  
citizen, I was ashamed of them. 'And,  
gentlemen,' I said, 'I feel it my duty  
to tell you that if you do not change  
your manner of living, you will all be  
damned.'

"After the service, I retired to my  
stateroom, not knowing what to ex-  
pect. In those days it was often 'a  
word and a blow' and I did not know  
but that some of these men would  
want to punish me for what I had  
said. I was considering whether I  
would be willing to stand by it under  
any and all conditions, when there was  
a tap at the door, and the gentleman  
who had acted as Chairman of the  
Committee to notify me came in. He  
said that the Congressman had held  
a meeting and had asked him to call  
on me. I invited him to sit down.  
I had no idea what might be coming.  
He told me that the Congressman at  
their meeting had subscribed \$100,  
which they had asked him to give to  
me, and that they wanted to know if  
I would permit them to propose me as  
a candidate for Chaplain of Congress.  
He said that they wanted someone as  
Chaplain who had the courage to 'tell  
the truth and shame the devil.'

"I was very much surprised, of  
course, and I told him that I must  
have time to consider the matter. I  
did not know whether I ought to give  
up the mission which brought me  
East, and I wanted to consult with  
my old friend. Before we reached  
Wheeling, I had taken my friend's ad-  
vice and told them that they could use  
my name. They came East—those  
were the days of stage-coach traveling  
—made me their candidate, and I was  
elected one of the Chaplains of Con-  
gress."

"In the days of my first Chaplaincy  
we had divine service in the Hall of  
Representatives every Sunday morn-  
ing at 11 o'clock. The Senators and  
members were regular in their atten-  
dance. John Quincy Adams would as  
soon have missed a session of Con-  
gress as missed the Sunday morning  
service. The Senators and members  
gathered on the floor of the House,  
and the galleries were thrown open to  
the public. It ought still to be so.  
Congressmen who go to local Churches  
are expected to contribute when per-  
haps they are already contributing to  
Churches at home. The popular

Churches are crowded. And the result  
is that many Congressmen do not go  
to Church at all."

"I was first elected Chaplain in the  
Twenty-ninth Congress, the first of  
Mr. Polk's administration. My second  
election was in 1853, the Thirty-third  
Congress; the first of Mr. Pierce's ad-  
ministration. In those days we were  
Chaplains of Congress, elected under a  
joint resolution of the two Houses,  
and officiated as much in one as in the  
other. I was absent thirty years—  
from 1855 till 1885; was re-elected in  
the latter year, served in the House of  
Representatives in Mr. Cleveland's  
two Congresses—the Forty-ninth and  
Fiftieth—and in both of Mr. Harri-  
son's—the Fifty-first and Fifty-Second  
—and at the end of the latter was  
elected in the Senate. Messrs. Web-  
ster, Calhoun and the men of that age  
were in the Senate when I was first  
here, and I have seen three or four  
generations of our public men pass off  
the stage."

The old hero is poor. But he has  
an affectionate hold on the public men  
of our National Legislature which is  
better than rubles. We looked once  
with emotion on the humble home in  
which he lived in Illinois. His riches  
cannot be computed in dollars and  
cents.—Central Christian Advocate.

## OUR ROBIN.

Look out for the robins. They are  
coming up from the Southland, where  
they have been spending the winter.  
They enjoy warm weather, and fly  
away from the North before snow flies,  
and return about the first of March. So  
look out for them, as they are liable to  
drop down near you any day, with  
their peculiar "twhit, twhit." Watch  
them as they bow to the old home and  
friends, "twhit, twhit." They are so  
glad to get back where they can hold  
and sing and raise their young. They  
seem to think everybody is glad to see  
them and hear their "twhit, twhit." And  
the lovers of birds are glad to see  
them. They come to make our spring  
and summer glad with their cheerful  
songs.

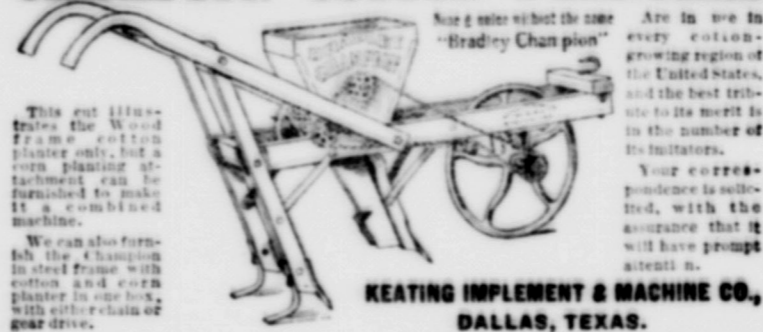
They are not counted among our  
pretty, brilliant birds, but the very  
common and plainly dressed ones.  
Bird singers are not always handsome.  
The blue jay is a very dandy among  
birds, but he can't sing with our robin.  
And I am glad that their plain but neat  
attire protects them from the slayer of  
beautiful birds. Millions do not use  
their bodies or wings to adorn ladies'  
hats.

They begin to build their nests and  
sing about the first of April. They  
seem to be happiest and sing most  
when they are busy about their nests.  
The male perches himself on the top-  
most branch of a tree near his mate  
while she is brooding, and sings near-  
ly all the time. He takes her place on  
the nest sometimes, that she may have  
a little exercise and get a morsel to  
eat. When the brood is hatched he  
sings merrily morning, noon, and even-  
ing; but he helps the mother bird feed  
the little ones. While one of them is  
in quest of food the other guards the  
nest closely, lest an enemy should cap-  
ture their precious broodlings. But he  
often displays his best musical powers  
after a storm; just as the sun begins  
to shine through the riven clouds he  
mounts some lofty branch of tree, and  
nearly splits his throat with a glad  
song. He sings sweetly as the old  
king of day hides his head of glory be-  
hind the Western hills, and then tries  
to outdo himself with sweeter notes as  
he rises in the morning, "as a strong  
man to run a race." Thus, morning,  
noon, and evening, the robin's song  
rises and swells with sweetest melody  
for mother bird and nestling. The  
notes of his song are not so varied as  
those of the mocking bird or brown  
thrush, but equally as musical in tone  
and harmony. His song has a "cheer-  
up, cheer-up" strain about it which  
makes the day brighter to the appre-  
ciative soul. I pity the one who does  
not love the happy robin's song.

Robins like to build their nests near  
a dwelling, and always build in the  
branches of trees pretty well toward  
the top, and out from the body of the  
tree. They usually build on a some-  
what horizontal limb where two or  
three small boughs put forth near to-  
gether. The cluster of branches is a  
support for the nest. The building is  
not so cunning as the oriole's, but is  
quite strong, made of small sticks and  
strings laid in mud. A good soft bed  
of hairs and bits of cotton or feathers  
is provided for the pretty eggs and ex-  
pected broodlings. Four or five blue  
eggs are laid, and then about fifteen  
days of brooding produces some little,  
blind, naked, helpless baby robins.  
Like all other young birds, they are  
nearly all mouth. A pair of robins will  
raise three or four broods during the  
spring and summer. They never use a  
nest twice.

They feed largely on grubs, slugs,  
and some kinds of caterpillars. They  
are very fond of cherries; but they pay  
for all the cherries they eat by ridding

# CHAMPION COTTON PLANTERS



KEATING IMPLEMENT & MACHINE CO., DALLAS, TEXAS.

This cut illus-  
trates the Wood  
Frame cotton  
planter only, but a  
corn planter at-  
tachment can be  
furnished to make  
it a combined  
machine.

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

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

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



Tyler College, Tyler, Texas.

Largest school building, largest com-  
mercial and shorthand school in the  
South. Bookkeeping, actual business from  
start to finish.

The famous Byrne Shorthand taught  
here by its author in 7 to 12 weeks with  
a speed of 150 words to the minute, or no  
charge—half the time and cost and one  
and one-half times the speed of other sys-  
tems. Students hold the world's record  
Positions secured for graduates. Write  
for large illustrated catalogue, free, and  
mention course wanted.

she did not return. Perhaps she re-  
garded it impolite to "sponge" always  
on human kindness; perhaps He who  
sees the fall of every sparrow provided  
other food for them. The visit was  
never repeated, though they continued  
to live in the trees near by.

"Behold the fowls of the air: for  
they sow not, neither do they reap,  
nor gather into barns; yet your  
heavenly Father feedeth them." If God  
so cares for a sparrow, how much  
more will he care for you, O ye of little  
faith?

Girls should remember that the home  
kitchen, with mother for teacher and  
a loving, willing daughter for pupil,  
is the best cooking-school on earth.  
That "the most excellent thing in  
woman—a low voice—can be acquired  
only by home practice. That true  
beauty of face is only possible where  
there is beauty of soul manifested in  
a beautiful character. That the girl  
everybody likes is not affected, and  
never whims, but is just her sincere,  
earnest, helpful self. And, finally, that  
one of the most beautiful things on  
earth is a pure, modest, true young  
girl, one who is the father's pride, her  
mother's comfort, her brother's in-  
spiration, and her sister's ideal—which  
all girls should try to be.—Michigan  
Advocate.

There is more hope of a self-con-  
victed sinner than of a self-conceited  
saint.—Ram's Horn.

## BUILT OVER.

Food That Rebuilt a Man's Body and  
Built It Right.

By food alone, with a knowledge of  
what food to use, disease can be ward-  
ed off and health maintained, also  
many even chronic diseases can be  
cured. It is manifestly best and safe-  
st to depend upon food to cure rather  
than too much drugging.

A case in point will illustrate: A  
well known man of Reading, Pa.,  
Treas. of a certain club there, says:  
"I have never written a testimonial  
letter, but I have been using Grape-  
Nuts about a year and have recov-  
ered my health, and feel that I would  
like to write you about it, for the case  
is extraordinary."

"For five years I was a sufferer from  
a dreadful condition of the bowels;  
the trouble was most obscure." Here  
follows a detailed description and the  
condition certainly was distressing  
enough (details can be given by mail.)  
"Nothing in the way of treatment of  
drugs benefited me in the least and an  
operation was seriously considered. In  
May, 1901, I commenced using Grape-  
Nuts as a food and with no idea that  
it would in any way help my condi-  
tion. In two or three weeks time I  
noticed an improvement and there  
was a steady gain from that time on  
until now I am practically well. I  
don't know how to explain the healing  
value of the food, but for some reason,  
although it has taken nearly a year, I  
have recovered my health, and the  
change is entirely attributable to  
Grape-Nuts food, for I long ago quit  
medicine. I eat only Grape-Nuts for  
breakfast and luncheon, but at my  
night dinner I have an assorted meal."  
Name furnished by Postum Co., Battle  
Creek, Mich.

# THE STOR

BY ANDRI

The Prince the  
led.  
Saw ush'd in  
Saw the earth  
coaxing ru  
Saw gladly bur  
sup,  
And made of  
things new  
Up-springing fr  
ground  
Dame Nature  
and scorch  
New-spoke  
now old,  
As flow'r and  
told,  
Of how they w  
light,  
Burst thro' the  
sight  
Keen his deligh  
As Prince the  
py:  
Saw soft-beep'd  
Adorn'd with th  
pale,  
Of ev'ry shap  
kind,  
So sprung they  
clin'd  
A million roses  
Exhald their o  
trees.  
But colored all  
Had one been t  
its head,  
Ashame at such  
So out of place  
Forget-me-nots  
And Phx Dre  
grew:  
The Morning G  
Clung to his p  
frown:  
The Cypress wi  
flame  
Ne'er plied for  
cream,  
But cack in sw  
mora,  
Rejoiced in its

The Prince the  
light,  
Smil'd with co  
sight;  
Then look'd w  
circling con  
Muttering his r  
hoarse;  
Beheld his robe,  
Remember'd wh  
'twould last  
Fore-saw each  
blade of gra  
Eight and dar  
it pass;  
Fore-saw that  
sweep the  
As Night, fast  
bright face  
And 'twas  
Till the GREAT  
new law  
Saw blighted,  
flow'r  
O'er which  
poison pow  
"Alas," he said  
pow'rs  
I cursed the lo  
flow'rs,  
Nor know'd I  
should see;  
Nor dream'd ear  
be'  
I thought only  
For his high r  
light  
Will be to bla  
face  
With hideous bl  
race  
So I must find  
That will the b  
cure  
My willing serv  
To help me dis

From ev'ry spot  
Swift came the  
Prince's cal  
They circled w  
attent  
To hear what h  
they bent,  
The Prince's ei  
the throng,  
And thus his w  
and strong;  
"Ye Dear Belov  
its Bright,  
Have ye observ  
light  
Which outwaa  
flame,  
Then deeper gre  
why it cam  
'Tis from the no  
Day,  
Which has but  
way  
Spoke into life  
NALS' word  
A mightier thin  
beard—  
Who 'coud it t  
light,  
Which now arou  
Night  
And dost thou s  
around  
Wide flapping o  
cloud  
It is; and vile,  
It leaves each b  
way  
O'er which it pas  
Flies Night, a s  
of Day,  
While wild and  
breath  
Fans his black n  
Death  
If first he reac  
fight  
Around the whir  
light  
Before we've ph  
undo,  
Great havoc will  
ru  
For as begins h  
His mantle still  
ground,  
Deep blackness  
places,  
Then lost are al  
graces—  
Forever lost—and  
Of each dear o  
name  
But list my pla  
waste:  
The work is gra  
must haste!  
Hear: Side by  
to pale  
Then forward at  
the whole,





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DISTRICT CONFERENCES.

Table listing district conferences with dates and locations: San Angelo, San Angelo, April 21; Ft. Worth, North Ft. Worth, April 28; Gatesville, Valley View, April 29; Corsicana, Mertens, April 29; Georgetown, Holland, May 6; McAllen, Nevada, May 6; Abilene, San Marcial, N. M., May 12; Austin, Smithville, May 22; Cleburne, Hereford, May 22; Greenville, Colton, May 22; Brownwood, Santa Anna, May 24; Bowie, Henrietta, May 25; Terrell, Forney, May 25; Waxahatchie, Midlothian, May 25; Abilene, Stamford, May 25; Brownwood, Santa Anna, May 25; Bowie, Henrietta, June 3; Tyler, Troup, June 16; Pittsburg, Atlanta, June 16; Cisco, Burnet, June 17; Vernon, Crowell, June 18; Fort Worth, Detroit, June 18; Palestine, Groesbeck, June 18; San Antonio, Pearland, June 18; Sulphur Springs, Sulphur Bluff, June 23; Beeville, Goddard, June 24; Houston, Angleton, June 25; Sherman, Collinsville, June 25; Breckenridge, Caldwell, June 25; Gatesville, Meridian, June 25; Weatherford, Brook-Kenilodge, June 25; Waco, Mt. Calm, June 25; Mustang, Bolivar, G. T., June 25; Calvert, Franklin, July 3; Llano, San Saba, July 3; Marshall, Henderson, July 3.

THE BRANCH HOUSE.

The fiscal year of the Branch House is drawing to a close. The inventory has been taken, the annual accounts cast up and the balance drawn, and the result makes a creditable showing for the House. It has made the largest profit of any year since its establishment in Dallas. The fact is, the profit for the year now ending is as much as the combined profits of the preceding years, though the sales are slightly under last year. We are not surprised at this showing, for it took two or three years to put the business on a solid footing, and to do this required a great deal of expense. Now the business is on a good basis, its reputation is established, it has a firm hold upon the trade and its friends are being numbered by the thousand. We congratulate Mr. Everett and his force on the outcome. They have worked hard and against many odds, but they have succeeded. They have plans for putting good literature in the homes and Sunday Schools of Texas, and in doing this they are prepared to put a good profit into the treasury of the Church. This result makes the Branch House a necessity and it also makes it a permanent institution in this State. If there has ever been any question as to the wisdom of placing the Branch House here, that question is now eliminated.

EDITORIAL BIRD-SHOT.

The world is now clad in its dress of beauty.

None but a dead heart is without gratitude in springtime.

Growing vegetation and blooming flowers remind us of the resurrection.

The smile that meets a frown usually comes off more than conqueror.

When hostile criticisms pour in upon you, then you need to grip your nerves.

There is no sin in honest poverty, but it contains a great deal of inconvenience for those who possess it.

If the Methodist Church is good enough for you, then it ought to be good enough for your children.

The man who never makes a mistake may be very accurate in all his dealings, but he is a very monotonous sort of a fellow.

God has a great deal of patience with his children if they show the least desire for repentance when over-taken in a fault or a sin.

The Bible contains a perfect system of perfect doctrines, and it matters not how extensive our wisdom we can not make any improvement upon its teachings.

SOME PECULIAR STATEMENTS.

The Eastertide is the occasion, from year to year, for many and diverse utterances concerning the doctrine of the resurrection. However, our Methodist papers and pulpits rarely send forth anything akin to a strange note on that important subject. But the Nashville Advocate, in its leading editorial following the Easter occasion, contains a few strange and peculiar deliverances concerning the resurrection of Christ and its bearing upon the plan of salvation. If they are Methodist, they have heretofore been kept so completely in the background that we have failed to read them. The following is one of them:

One finds it puzzling to try to fix upon a reason why Paul made the resurrection of Christ the hinge on which hung his whole doctrine. "If Christ be not risen from the dead, then is our preaching vain; your faith also is vain, ye are yet in your sins." Men there are to-day who believe in Christ and in his saving work, and yet think the only real resurrection is in rising from a life of sin to one of holiness. Nor is it indeed clear why the raising again to life of a mere human body was needed to complete the redeeming passion of Calvary. It must have been, in a measure at least, because the fact was challenged that Paul and those of his time laid so much stress upon it.

Does Dr. Winton mean the above as an apology for Paul's deliverance upon this subject? Is it possible that he is among the number "who believe in Christ and his saving work, and yet think the only resurrection is in rising from a life of sin to one of holiness?" Hardly; but read the following:

Whatever else, therefore, the resurrection may mean—and of its reality we entertain not the slightest doubt—it at least means this, that a good Father knew how to fit his gospel to the need of men. It suits us, it appeals to us, it warms our hearts to faith and hope, and throws a soft light upon the graves of friends where the darkness of grief would abide. It may not be best now to stake all upon it, as did Paul. Events of so long ago do not admit of categorical proof. It is true that for those of us who still accept the Scriptures, proofs are not lacking. But it is easier in our day to get a man to believe in Christ first and then accept the resurrection than to convince him of the divinity of Christ by first proving to him the fact that he rose from the dead.

This is simply astounding. After averting his belief in the resurrection of Christ, Dr. Winton says: "It may not be best now to stake all upon it as did Paul." We have been wont to believe that the doctrines of Christianity as expounded by Paul are final doctrines and that from his interpretations of them there is no appeal. But if we correctly understand the above, then we have from the beginning of

our ministry labored under a delusion. After all, if our brother is correct, the resurrection of Christ is not the cornerstone of his system of truth. Some things connected with it can exist independent of the resurrection of the Lord's body. But worse than all is the statement in the above, "Events of so long ago do not admit of categorical proof." Then, if this is true, away goes our historical Christianity! For the Church has assumed from the beginning that the resurrection of Christ is the best established fact in history. But we did not start out to combat the positions of the Nashville Advocate, but merely to call attention to the trend of its teachings. We have been so accustomed to accepting the dictum of this grand old paper under its former administrations that these late tendencies on this and a few other matters make us a trifle nervous. Such is the character of our orthodoxy that we do not like innovations of this sort in our central organ. They are not qualified to hold the faith of the Church steady to its old teachings and standards. When those of us who only represent a few conferences go off at a tangent, it may be excused on the ground that we are the lesser lights of the exponents of the great Church to which we belong; but when the central sun suffers a small cloud to obscure its illuminations, we stop, shade our eyes for a closer gaze, and wonder.

PRIESTS HAVE REDUCED THE PRICE.

We quote the following from the Daily News, which appeared in its columns as a special dispatch the 9th inst. from Eagle Pass:

Twenty-eight Mexican couples were married last night at the Catholic Church by Father Chatillon. Many of these couples had grandchildren present at the ceremony. This queer condition was due to a recent awakening of Catholic sentiment. Some of these people had been married in their youth by the civil authorities, others were living under common law marriage, but all had foregone the Church ceremony. The priests have recently been earnestly teaching their flocks that the married state is holy and should be sanctified by the Church.

The real cause of this absurd performance does not appear in the dispatch. It is a well-known fact that such are the exorbitant charges made by the sordid old priests in Mexico for the celebration of the marriage rite that, for years, the common people could not afford to be married according to the requirements of the Catholic Church; and the result is that thousands of them have been, and are being, married by the civil authorities. Such marriages are under the ban of that politico-ecclesiastical organization, and the parties are taught by the priests to believe that they are living out of wedlock and are in danger of being eternally lost. But that old shallow teaching has lost its hold on the most of the common people of that Republic, and they usually go to the civil authorities for marriage service. Now the avaricious priests see that they are being set aside and they have reduced the price of their fees for such work, and they are working on the ignorance and superstition of many of their benighted subjects; and the above is the result. Poor people in these Catholic-ridden countries are to be pitied who are thus the victims of a depraved and conscienceless priesthood.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Rev. J. M. Sweeton, of Kavanaugh's Church, Greenville, has sent to the Advocate twenty-four new subscribers thus far and he is still at work for more. He is the brother who built the new church at Clarksville. No wonder he succeeds.

Last Tuesday was San Jacinto Day throughout Texas, and it was generally observed. It commemorates the great battle which Gen. Sam Houston and his followers fought on April 21, 1836, at San Jacinto, in which the Mexicans under Gen. Santa Anna were overwhelmingly defeated and Texas became free. That is the most important historic event in the annals of Texas, and so we observe the day

as one worthy to stand out in our progress for all time to come. The battle itself was rather a small affair when looked at from one point, but it was tremendous and far-reaching in its results.

Judge J. M. Hurt, of this city, died last Sunday evening of apoplexy. He was a great lawyer and for more than twenty years he was a member of the Court of Criminal Appeals. He lived to be seventy-odd years of age, and no man stood higher than he in the legal profession.

Rev. Percy Knickerbocker, of Grace Church, this city, will begin a meeting in a week or so in his part of the city. His Church continues to grow and to date has a membership of nearly six hundred. There were three hundred and fifty-four present at Sunday-school last Sunday. His house is crowded at every service.

Professor Palmer, of the city public schools, has been elected to a position in the San Marcos Normal. He is well qualified for the place, and he is also an active member of the Methodist Church and an accession to any community. We regret to give him up, but our loss will be the gain of San Marcos.

Last Sunday was a rest day with us, and as the Washington Avenue Baptist Church is near our home, we dropped in there at eleven o'clock to hear the Rev. G. W. McDaniel, the new pastor. He is a Grimes County boy, was educated at Baylor, and is still quite young. He is an orator, a thinker, and evangelical to the bottom. We have not heard a sermon in a long time that more fully went to the heart of spiritual matters and more pointedly than the one he delivered to his people on this occasion.

Rev. W. L. Nelms and his people, at Georgetown, have recently closed a great meeting in their Church. Among the many converts are a large number of the students. Here is one of the advantages of our Church school. When our boys and girls attend it they come under the old-fashioned Methodist revival, and this insures their moral and religious safety. Education is all right when you mix good old religion with it. Other schools are lacking at this point.

The presence of Bishops Hoss and Duncan at the approaching Summer Institute of Theology will give added interest to the rich program. They are men of scholarship, of great piety, and to sit under their deliverances will prove a blessing to young preachers. The fact is, the Institute is going to be a large success. If any of our preachers fail to attend it, they will miss one of the treats of a lifetime. Write at once to Georgetown and make your preparation to be on hand.

Rev. P. C. Archer has been conducting a successful meeting at Travis Street Church, Sherman, for some days. He has been assisted by Rev. J. I. Morris, of Paris. With such a team as Archer and Morris, a good meeting is the result. We are always glad to hear of a good meeting, especially in our centers of population. The great need of our town Churches is an old-fashioned revival. Such a meeting keeps them Methodist and in good working trim.

Professor J. E. Pritchett, of Coronado Institute, San Marcos, has been elected to a chair in the San Marcos Normal and has signified his acceptance. Those Pritchett's are all born teachers, and they are as true as steel to the Church. That he will be a great accession to this young institution goes without saying. We congratulate both him and the Normal.

Rev. J. M. Greene, of Linden, has given to the Advocate many most excellent contributions. He is a scholar, a good writer and widely read in history and literature. There is noth-

ing puerile or soft in anything that comes from his pen. On the contrary, it is well conceived, thoroughly digested and presented in pure diction. To follow his writings is to come into contact with the spirit and thought of the best literary writers of modern and ancient times.

Professor J. E. Blair, of the Denison public schools, has also been given a place in the San Marcos Normal. He is one of the best equipped school men in the State and a staunch Methodist. He is one of the best workers in the Denison Church. Again we congratulate the Normal and the Church at San Marcos. A more lovable man is hard to find than Professor Blair.

Professor S. W. Stanfield, of the Weatherford College, has been placed in San Marcos Normal, too. He is an old San Marcos man, having served in connection with the Coronado Institute a number of years. He is a prominent school man and a successful educator. So in going back to San Marcos he simply returns to his old home. He is a son-in-law of Rev. W. J. Joyce, of the West Texas Conference. How many more Methodists they have put into this Normal we do not know, but it seems that they had to draw on Methodism for a goodly number. But they were selected not because they are Methodists, but because they are first-class teachers. But the Methodist Church is full of them, and we are always ready to help the State out when they need us.

A DISTRESSING CALAMITY.

The little boy of Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Wright, one of our Paris pastors, was accidentally burned to death last Tuesday. This is most distressing and our prayers go out to the bereaved parents in this fearful affliction. According to the account of it in the Daily News, the little fellow was playing near some straw, and in handling matches, the straw ignited, and before help could reach him he was so severely burned that he died from the effect.

TEXAS PERSONALS.

Rev. C. E. Lamb, of Lewisville, ran down to the city last Monday and made the Advocate a delightful call.

Rev. A. T. Stodgett, of Rockwall, spent a few pleasant moments with us recently. He reports his work in good condition.

Rev. D. L. Cain, of Canton, dropped in to see us one day last week. He is an Advocate worker, and none of the interests of his charge suffer.

Rev. W. D. Mountcastle, of Farmersville, was in to see us last week. He has one of the handsomest and completest new church buildings in the conference.

Rev. W. S. May, of Rhome, called to see us recently. He is resting by preaching wherever he has the opportunity. His health is good, and he is in buoyant spirit.

Rev. J. H. Reynolds, of Sherman, was in the city last week and brightened up the Advocate crew with his presence. He is one man who always carries sunshine wherever he goes.

Mrs. R. W. Langley, of Stony, Denton County, was in the city recently and made the Advocate a delightful visit. She is one of God's aged saints, and she has been a reader of the Advocate for a long time.

Brother and Sister W. H. Atherton, of Rockwall, passed through the city last Tuesday on their way to Duke, Oklahoma Territory, and made us a pleasant visit. They have been earnest workers in the Church for many years.

With no difficulty I secured four new subscribers Saturday to the Advocate. I am trying to put the paper in all the homes on my work. The people like the paper. It is the preacher's friend.

W. T. GRAY.

Covington, Texas. I am talking the Advocate whenever I have the opportunity, and shall try to put it in as many homes as possible. WALLACE R. EVANS. Mason, Texas.

Cleanings

EDITORIAL

Western Advo

Brother pa cannot please so hard. Eye nights and me a paper that but they won can't be don don't try, but trying to con own conse yourself, your own concepi own master b Let each of s steadily at his of eye-service, as servants of of God from th doing service, not unto men."

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LEGISLATI

The Baptist-He

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REFORMS IN

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For PRAYE and All Chu 977,610 Sacred 475,071 Church 1,452,681 Total so Other 30c. a copy. 1 EXAMINATION C CONGRUOUS & BAL



Gleanings from the Exchanges

EDITORIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

Western Advocate: Brother pastor, we are sure you cannot please everybody, try you ever so hard. Even editors may sit up o' nights and rack their brains to make a paper that will please everybody; but they won't succeed. The thing can't be done. What then? Well, don't try, but just go right ahead, trying to please God and satisfy your own conscience. Be true to God, yourself, your own individuality, your own conceptions of duty. To his own master he standeth or falleth." Let each of us keep patiently and steadily at his work, "not in the way of eye-service, as men-pleasers, but as servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart; with good will doing service as unto the Lord, and not unto men."

NATURALIZING CITIZENS.

St. Louis Advocate: A few weeks ago an Italian of this city was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on a charge of fraudulent naturalization of voters principally of his own nation. While under indictment and apparently as a reward for the services he rendered in connection with certain registration and election frauds, he was promoted from the position of a common laborer on the streets to that of foreman of a street gang. No reason was publicly assigned for the promotion, but it was understood to be in accordance with the fixed policy of promoting those who served the party. Such cases as this inspire a doubt whether after all the representative form of government is best for our large cities.

A KID MINISTRY.

New Orleans Advocate: Our sympathy is entirely with the young preacher. We know all about him having begun our own career when little past nineteen years of age. We know his hopes, his fears, his ambitions, his struggles, and his triumphs. We would be glad to see every young preacher succeed, but we can not approve the craze, so frequently manifested by Churches, for young pastors, when, to satisfy that craze, our wisest and most experienced men are thrust aside merely because their hair is streaked with gray. It is senseless and irreligious, besides being unjust to these mature and worthy men. We do not often use slang, but we agree with Dr. Day, of Syracuse University, who says "a kid ministry is the bane of the Church."

LEGISLATIVE EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Baptist-Herald: Senator Morris, of Tarrant County, is exposing extravagance in the State Legislature and if the figures he presents and the statement he makes are at all correct it is high time. He said in a recent speech in the Senate that "during the session just closed there were introduced in the Senate 325 bills, and in the house 692 bills. To do the work necessary to consider, kill and pass this great array of legislation, the Senate saw proper to call in the aid of employes and assistants as follows: 17 officers who received daily \$82; 16 committee clerks who receive daily \$50; 9 pages, who receive daily \$18; 8 porters, who receive daily \$16; 14 employes at a total of \$166. Just think of it, 44 people to wait on 21 Senators and the Lieutenant-Governor at the round sum of a daily payroll of \$166. I think this was extravagant, he says, and not on the lines of business caution, prudence and economy."

Now where is the patriot to pronounce him an enemy to the government and propose his expulsion from the Senate? We await the man.

REFORMS IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

London Methodist Recorder: The nun, whose case is creating no small stir in France, and, we hope, in England also, was valuable to the Convent for her gifts as a maker of delicate embroidery. To all intents and purposes, she was treated as a slave and a prisoner. Ultimately the Chaplain, being a humane man, conveyed a message to her friends, and she was released. The damages awarded would have been greater, only that, escaping from thralldom some years ago, she was induced to return, thus

giving her tormentors the power to complete the ruin of her health. So bad is the case that the government has ordered the Prefect of the Department to withdraw the one hundred and seventy-one girls placed there by the local authorities, destroying what the "Daily Chronicle" calls "this French Dotheboys Hall." There is a twofold significance in this convent case. It is not the result of anti-clerical animus. It marks rather the uprising of a reforming force inside the Catholic Church. The Bishop and the Chaplain moved first in the matter. Their protest has been supported by five Archbishops and fifteen Bishops. The protest was originally a private document. Accidentally it has been unearthed, it may be to the discomfiture of the Holy See, which will not be over well pleased that there should be so great a washing of dirty linen in public—and the phrase is not entirely figurative, as readers of the "National Review" may learn.

BAPTISTS LOSING THE CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

Baptist Standard: The Standard learns from what it knows to be good authority that a movement is on foot to change the charter of the University of Chicago in order to eliminate from the instrument the clause which provides that it shall forever be a Baptist school. In connection with this plan is the further plan to move the Divinity School a short distance and change its complexion from a Baptist Theological Seminary to a non-denominational, nondescript theological institution. It is understood that Mr. Rockefeller has already given his consent to these changes, and that very soon the matter will be in shape to be made public. The statement will bring sadness to many hearts, but so far as The Standard is able to determine, it may turn out for the best. We have no confidence in the orthodoxy of the University of Chicago. While Dr. Wm. R. Harper is without doubt ambitious to dominate the religious thought of the Western Hemisphere, he does not seem ambitious to do this as a Baptist.

ECONOMY REDUCED TO A SCIENCE.

Epworth Herald: The cost of living in Porto Rico is perhaps less, gauged from the natives' view of necessity, than in any other quarter of the globe where modern civilization has obtained a foothold. Dr. Ryder, Secretary of the American Missionary Association, who has recently returned from an inspection of the island, tells the following story to illustrate the scale of wages and living in the island: "I was riding through the interior on horseback, on my way to Ponce," he said, "when I saw ahead of me, in the road, a native carrying a log on his head. It was a log twelve feet long, and must have weighed 200 pounds. He seemed to trot along with it without any trouble. I requested my companion to stop and ask him about it. He did so, and the man said he had cut and 'ripped' the log, that is, got it ready to split into timber, although it was not loosened enough to fall apart, the day before; he had brought it fifteen miles on his head that morning, and had three miles farther to carry it in to Ponce.

"And how much will you get for it?" asked my companion. "I hope to get 15 cents," replied the man, "but I may only get twelve." "But the sum would buy as much as \$1.50 would up here," continued the doctor, "so the man was really working for about 75 cents a day. It is estimated that a man can support a family by three-days' work a month. Food is practically free. Fruit is to be had for the taking, and the poorer classes practically live upon fruit. And as for a house, a convert borrowed a dollar from one of our missionaries to put up a house when he wanted to get married, and it was plenty."

All I had to do was to just mention the Advocate to the inclosed three subscribers, tell them what a good paper it is, and they said, "Send it to me." M. L. DICKEY. Chrisman, Tex.

Notice, Northwest Texas Conference. We trust that Children's Day will be generally observed in all our schools this year. A neat program is published by our House at 15 cents per lot, or 10 cents for 50. Address: Bigham & Smith, Dallas, Texas. The collection, taken on that day and all money due the Sunday-school Board should be remitted to B. W. Dodson, Treasurer, Amarillo, Texas.

For twelve years past Rev. C. S. Field has been Secretary and Treasurer—filling both offices—but the work was divided at our last conference. Bro. Dodson being elected Treasurer and Bro. Field re-elected Secretary. All requests for aid and all general correspondence as to the Sunday-school work should be addressed to Rev. C. S. Field, Colorado, Texas. Send money to Bro. B. W. Dodson, Treasurer. J. G. MILLER, Chairman S. S. Board, N. W. T. C.

CHURCH NEWS.

William Pitts, a gentleman of Massachusetts, has given \$2,000 for religious work among the negroes of Georgia.

Gov. Aycock, of North Carolina, is announced to deliver the literary address at Vanderbilt commencement on June 19th.

The Board of Insurance of the Methodist Episcopal Church has insured 14,000 churches. It has \$18,000,000 worth of insurance now.

The World's Fair Board has invited Cardinal Gibbons to dedicate the Louisiana Purchase Exposition on April 20, and his eminence has accepted.

The Southern Baptists are trying to raise \$200,000 for Foreign Missions this year, about \$150,000 having been their average for five years past.

Our denomination has built four new Churches in the city of St. Louis, and has added nearly 1,000 members to the various societies since conference.

The Nashville Methodists are arranging for a Wesleyan Bi-Centenary celebration. It is the aim to make it assist the cause of local Church extension.

Rev. C. M. Bishop, D.D., pastor of Francis Street Church, St. Joseph, has been elected President of Central Female College in place of Rev. Z. M. Williams, resigned.

The Trinity College Library building, recently opened in Durham, N. C., cost \$55,000, given by James B. Duke, and is one of the largest and best in the entire South.

At the beginning of the Nineteenth Century, Protestantism had fifty missionaries in the field and paid to the cause \$50,000, to-day there are 15,000 and an annual contribution of \$29,000,000.

The M. E. Church and the M. E. Church, South, now have a joint publishing house in China, a joint hymn book for all the world and a joint company for insuring all Church property.

In St. Louis several Easter offerings were taken Sunday—\$1,540 at Lafayette's morning service, \$175 at Lafayette Park Sunday-school, and \$120 at St. Paul's Sunday-school and Church.

Bishops Candier and Galloway, Dr. Goucher, and Mr. S. R. Adams have all recently accepted the invitation to be present and take part in the program of the Wesley Bi-Centennial at Savannah, Ga.

A missionary writing home tells of a company of Chinese converts who have organized themselves into what they call "The Drum Around and Rouse-Up Society." Here is a valuable hint for some of our American Churches.

According to the Chicago Standard, Congregational organ, "The Methodists are by far the most enterprising of the denominations in Chicago. Their growth has been remarkable. They have erected no less than eighty Church edifices in Chicago and suburbs within the past ten years, and they have now over 150 church organizations."

The Christian Index, the official organ of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, says Bishop Beebe, Bishop Holsey and Bishop Lane are the oldest negro Bishops in the world. Up to last May these venerable fathers had held not only all the Annual Conferences in their Church for thirty years, but all the District Conferences.

Of St. James Church, Montreal, a recent issue of the Christian Guardian said: "Finest church structure in Canadian Methodism; said by many to be the finest in the world-wide Methodism. Church property valued at \$375,000. Debt, \$250,000. Required to secure church, \$182,697. Promised, \$160,000. Must be promised by May 1 to save church, \$22,697." And we can not keep from wondering whether this is really the "finest" church in Canadian Methodism in any other than a mere architectural sense.

An exchange gives the following: "At the tenth anniversary of the death of Bishop Brooks the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, of the Unitarians, took part in the services, and participated in the sacramental communion. For this he was attacked by a journal representing the Protestant Episcopal Church. An effort was made to interview Bishop Lawrence on the subject, and he remarked: 'Just say that Doctor Hale said he received his invitation nineteen hundred years ago. There is nothing more to add to that.' And there does not seem to be."

Rev. Dr. Cuyler, the venerable preacher and author, in his autobiography in paying a noble tribute to the partner of his home, has an appreciative word to say about the minister's wife: "My conviction has always been that her vows were made primarily, not to parish, but to her own husband; and if she makes his home and heart happy, if she relieves him of needless worldly cares; if she is a constant inspiration to him in his holy work, she will do tenfold more for the Church than if she were the manager and mainspring of a dozen benevolent societies."

JUST ONE WORD, PLEASE. I quite agree with Dr. Rankin that the Advocate has given space enough to Bishop Hamilton. I am surprised that anybody should have inquired where the Doctor got his information. His report showed very plainly that it came just as he now says. In fact, Dr. Rankin said at the time that he got it from the "newspapers." I was urged by a friend to give the Rankin write-up of the affair to the newspaper men here, but refused, on the ground that it was only a newspaper report, and while I believed it, because the Bishop had neither denied nor corrected it, still there was a chance for the Associated Press reporter to have gotten it wrong. That there was something in it, was beyond question else there would have been no sensation in San Francisco, and consequently no Associated Press report of the affair. But the San Francisco episode aside, Dr. Rankin states positively now that he heard Hamilton express just such sentiments as the newspapers credit him with. I have for a long time believed that there were some excellent people in the far North who really entertain the absurd idea of the race problem attributed to Bishop Hamilton. But I was totally unprepared to hear the reverend gentleman's explanation, that he made, not to the Associated Press, that had published the report of the affair, nor yet to the congregation his remarks had offended, but to Rev. H. H. Jones, of Salisbury, I. T. He says: "I was speaking on united Methodism. I said the family represented the Church. I said there was no distinction or discrimination in the family. 'United Methodism' sounds well, and 'no distinction in the family' looks pretty in print, but when confronted by the facts, Behold, their beauty doth consume away like a moth."

Bishop Hamilton spent Easter Sunday in Anadarko. The announcement was made that he was coming to dedicate the M. E. Church. But the dedication could not take place because of his inability to raise \$2,200 with which to pay the Church out of debt. Their church and parsonage are worth about as much as ours. We owe \$218 on ours, which we will pay this year, without sending for a Bishop to collect it. When the M. E. Church sent her first preacher to Anadarko, they found the town bounded on the north by the chapel and parsonage of the M. E. Church, South, and on the south by the Methvin Institute, the property of the M. E. Church, South. Our pastor was then living in our parsonage, and we had then a membership of eighty. Our Church here was sixteen years old when they first saw the town. So their \$1,800 worth of property here, with the pastor and presiding elder and Bishop Hamilton, does not and cannot represent but one thing and that is the children of the Puritans refuse to affiliate with the children of the Cavaliers. For Hamilton to officiate at the marriage of a white woman to a negro man and then to refer to the illegitimate mulattoes in the South, is about like a man voting to license a saloon and then howling about a blind tiger in a local option town. However, we can see that down to false and sickly sentiment. But for Bishop Hamilton, the leader of a set of intruders and disturbers, whose presence in this community means nothing but political prejudice and sectional spite to presume to talk about a united Methodism and to say there is no distinction or discrimination—well, to put it mildly, Mr. Hamilton whacked down the cherry tree and then laid it on the other fellow. If he makes a few more such explanations, he will look more like a jumping-jack than a Methodist Bishop. J. C. S. BAIRD. Anadarko, O. T.

Purify the blood and put the system in order for summer work by using at this time a short course of PRICKLY ASH BITTERS; it is the greatest blood purifier on earth.

Loss of Appetite

Is loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a precursor of prostrating sickness.

This is why it is serious, and most serious to people that must keep up and doing or get behindhand.

The best thing you can do for loss of appetite is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills—they will make you ready to eat, give a relish to your food, and assist in its digestion.

This statement is confirmed by the largest volume of voluntary testimony in the world.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure indigestion, dyspepsia, all stomach troubles, and build up the whole system.

Accept no substitutes for

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

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



WE LAND YOU SAFE

when we sell you an Enterprise carriage because it's a vehicle built to give the limit in wear and satisfaction giving, and in which the element of risk is thoroughly eliminated. It's built to please critics—that means it's built to suit you.

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

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., Dallas, Texas.

Thanks Returned.

I wish through the columns of the Advocate to return my warm and grateful thanks to Sister Elizabeth P. Walker for a beautiful quilt presented to me. It has been many years since I received such a present, and it is not only appreciated, but very much needed by the lonely, widowed and aged members of the Methodist Church of New Boston, Texas. May God bless the saint and generous-hearted donor. STUART NELSON, New Boston, Texas.

The Rev. J. W. Lissenden, pastor of the Baptist Church at Freshfield, New Jersey, in a sermon on Sunday speculated on the end of the world. He said he had always been a great student of figures on Bible subjects, and declared that he believed the end of the world was not far off, probably due about 1915. He cited a similar estimate given by an English student.

Mrs. Nettie Houston Bringhurst, the youngest daughter of the late Gen. Sam Houston, has composed a beautiful poem called "The Flag With a Single Star," and Frank B. Herrie has set it to music, a copy of which we now have before us. On the outside cover there is the flag of the Republic of Texas with its single star and a little below it is a splendid picture of General Houston on his Texas charger, careering over the battle field at San Jacinto. The chorus of the song is: "Unfurl! Unfurl! Unfurl our flag on high, With its red and white, Like our prairies bright, And the blue of the Texas sky."

or soft in anything that n his pen. On the contrary, conceived, thoroughly digest- essented in pure diction. To writings is to come into th the spirit and thought of literary writers of modern it times.

J. E. Blair, of the Denison ools, has also been given a e San Marcos Normal. He he best equipped school men e and a staunch Methodist. of the best workers in the urch. Again we congratulate and the Church at San ) more lovable man is hard Professor Blair.

S. W. Stanfield, of the College, has been placed eos Normal, too. He is an eers man, having served in with the Coronal Institute f years. He is a prominent g & successful educator. g back to San Marcos he rrs to his old home. He is w of Rev. W. J. Joyce, of Texas Conference. How Methodists they have put ormal we do not know, but hat they had to draw on for a goodly number. But selected not because they lats, but because they are eachers. But the Method- is full of them, and we are dy to help the State out eed us.

DRESSING CALAMITY.

oy of Rev. and Mrs. W. on) of our Paris pastor, itally burned to death last his is most distressing and go out to the bereaved this fearful affliction. Ac- the account of it in the the little fellow was play- me straw, and in handling straw ignited, and before each him he was so severe- at he died from the effect.

AS PERSONALS.

Lamb, of Lewisville, ran e city last Monday and dvocate a delightful efil.

T. Stodgett, of Rockwall, pleasant moments with us e reports his work in good

Cain, of Canton, dropped one day last week. He is a worker, and none of the his charge suffer.

Mountcastle, of Farmers- to see us last week. He the handsomest and com- church buildings in the

May, of Rhomb, called to ntly. He is resting by herever he has the oppor- health is good, and he is spirit.

Reynolds, of Sherman, city last week and bright- Advocate crew with his le is one man who always hinc wherever he goes.

Langley, of Stony, Den- was in the city recently he Advocate a delightful one of God's aged saints, been a reader of the Ad- long time.

d Sister W. H. Atherton, passed through the city on their way to Duke, erritory, and made us a t. They have been earn- in the Church for many

fficulty I secured four new Saturday to the Advocate, o put the paper in all the y work. The people like t is the preacher's friend.

W. T. GRAY, Texas.

g the Advocate whenever opportunity, and shall try money homes as possible. WALLACE R. EVANS, as.

For PRAYER MEETINGS and All Church Services. 977,610 Sacred Songs No. 1 475,071 Church Hymns & Gospel Songs 1,452,681 Total sold to date. Error 30c. a copy, postpaid \$25.00 per 100. REPRODUCTION COPIES SENT FREE. GARDNER & BAER CO., 200 Turk and Chicago.

Sunday-School Department.

Second Quarter, Lesson 5, May 3.

PAUL ARRESTED. Acts 21:30-39.

Golden Text: "If any man suffer as a Christian, let him not be ashamed." -1 Peter 4:15.

Bishop E. E. Hoss, in his Notes on the International Lessons says:

(Verses 30-35.)

Verse 30. "And all the city was moved, and the people ran together; and they took Paul, and drew him out of the temple; and forthwith the doors were shut." The tumult which now followed showed that the apprehension of James and the elders was based on good grounds. The Jews had been told of Paul's activity among the Gentiles and had been informed that he was a renegade from the faith; they were, therefore, ready to believe anything evil concerning him. As soon as the report of his presence with Trophimus in the temple reached their ears they ran together without the least delay. That they were in a frame of mind to resort to any sort of violence appears from what followed. Laying hold of St. Paul with no gentle hands, they dragged him out of the inner court into the Court of the Gentiles, that they might more freely wreak their vengeance on him. The shutting of the doors was probably the act of the Levite gate keepers. "These doors were those of the Gate Beautiful between the Court of the Women and the Court of the Gentiles. They were of Corinthian brass, sixty feet high and it took twenty men to close them. The obvious reasons why they were shut were: (1) to guard against the spaces of the temple being stained by the shedding of blood; (2) as it was already supposed that the inner court had been polluted by the entrance of a Gentile, to prevent its further pollution; (3) the holy places must be guarded against the rush of the excited mob." (Peloubet)

Verse 31. "And as they went about to kill him, tidings came unto the chief captain of the band, that all Jerusalem was in an uproar." The Roman garrison in Jerusalem was composed of a "band" or cohort, the sixth part of a legion, about six hundred men, corresponding loosely to our regiment. Over this garrison there was a chiliarch, or colonel. The barracks were in the tower, or castle, of Antonia, at the northwest corner of the temple area, so built as to overlook the temple and its courts. It had been rebuilt by Herod the Great and named after the triumvir, Mark Antony.

Verse 32. "Who immediately took soldiers and centurions, and ran down unto them; and when they saw the chief captain and the soldiers, they left beating of Paul." It is evident that the chiliarch or "Chief Captain," had charge of a considerable body of men, which was probably augmented on all festival occasions, when the presence of so many strangers in the city would give occasion for disturbances and require greater watchfulness and circumspection on the part of the authorities. The promptness with which Claudius Lysias (for such was his name) acted on the present occasion shows that he had in him the substantial qualities of a Roman officer. He did not intend, if he could help it, to see the peace broken in any way. If necessary, he meant to preserve order by the use of force. The Jews were acquainted with his disposition, and knew that it was not worth their while to offer any resistance. As soon as they saw him coming they ceased beating Paul, for fear they themselves might be arrested.

Verse 33. "Then the Chief Captain came near, and took him, and commanded him to be bound with two chains; and demanded who he was, and what he had done." The Chief Captain had come—not primarily to relieve Paul, but to find out the cause of the disturbance and to put an end to it. Seeing the apostle in the hands of a mob, he promptly determined to take him to prison and to give him the benefit of a formal trial, probably supposing that he was a desperate criminal. To make certain on this point, he bound Paul "with two chains," attaching one to each arm, so as to enable two soldiers to walk beside him and hold him and yet leave him free to move. Thus was the prophecy of Agabus fulfilled. This done, the chiliarch demanded to be informed definitely who the apostle was and what was the nature of his offense. What he desired was accurate knowledge of the whole case.

Verse 34. "And some cried one thing, some another, among the multitude; and when he could not know the certainty for the tumult, he commanded him to be carried into the castle." Interrogating an excited popu-

lace is like talking to the wind. To get any satisfactory reply from a thousand shouting madmen is, of course, impossible. No two of them will agree in opinion or utterance. Some will cry one thing; some, another. The Chief Captain soon discovered that he would have to adopt a different method of finding out the facts in the case, and so he commanded that the prisoner should be incarcerated, both to hold him till an investigation could be had and also to keep him from being unlawfully put to death. This was a prudent and considerate step.

Verses 35, 36. "And when he came upon the stairs, so it was, that he was borne of the soldiers for the violence of the people. For the multitude of the people followed after, crying, Away with him." "The stairs" mentioned here are the flight of steps leading from the temple area up to the tower where the soldiers were stationed. The people pressed on St. Paul with all the more fury because they saw that he was now to be taken out of their hands. Hence it came to pass that some of the soldiers were obliged, in order to keep him safe, to lift him from his feet and carry him up till he was out of reach, their comrades meantime keeping back the people from the foot of the stairs." (Cambridge Greek Testament.) Foisted thus in the attempt to commit murder, they vented their rage in wild cries of "Away with him." Any one that has ever seen a mob and heard the uproar which it makes can well picture this scene, in which a man of Jewish blood is rescued from the unreasoning wrath of his own countrymen by the intervention of a hard, but just, heathen soldier.

Verses 37, 38. "And as Paul was to be led into the castle, he said unto the chief captain, May I speak unto thee? Who said, Canst thou speak Greek? Art not thou that Egvntian?" etc. This conversation evidently took place at the top of the stairs and after the immediate danger was passed. It shows Paul's remarkable presence of mind, that he was able to avail himself of the very first opportunity for addressing a courteous word to the Roman officer. Whether he knew the Latin tongue is not certain; but he did know Greek, which was used by almost all educated people in the East at that time, and he spoke it on the present occasion. Claudius Lysias was somewhat surprised at the fact. He seems to have had a preconceived notion that Paul was a certain Egvntian, notorious as the leader of four thousand brigands who resisted the authority of Rome and committed many outrages. Dr. Lumby says: "The person to whom allusion is here made was a sufficiently formidable character if we only reckon his followers at four thousand desperadoes. Josephus tells how he was one of the many impostors of the time, and that when Felix was Governor he came to Jerusalem, gave himself out as a prophet, gathered the people to the Mount of Olives (in number about thirty thousand), telling them that at his word the walls of Jerusalem would fall down, and they could then march into the city. Felix, with the Roman soldiers, went out against him. The impostor and a part of his adherents fled, but a very large number were killed and others were taken prisoners. The narrative of Josephus does not accord with the account of St. Luke; but if the former be correct, we may well suppose that the numbers and the occasion spoken of by the Chief Captain relate to an event anterior to that great gathering on the Mount of Olives. The fame of the impostor may have grown—indeed, must have done so before he could collect the number of adherents of which Josephus speaks."

Verse 39. "But Paul said, I am a man which am a Jew of Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, a citizen of no mean city; and I beseech thee, suffer me to speak unto the people." This is much as if St. Paul had said to Claudius Lysias: "You are altogether at fault in your supposition concerning me. I am not an Egyptian nor a robber. It was not my lot to be born in Tarsus, the capital of Cilicia, a free city of the empire, whose schools of literature and philosophy rank next to those of Athens and Alexandria." There is a touch of pride in these words. The "Cambridge Greek Testament" says: "An objection has been raised that it is extremely improbable that the Chief Captain could have held this conversation with St. Paul amid the tumult, and also that he would have granted permission to speak to a man whom he had just taken as his prisoner and whom he afterwards arranges to examine by scourging. But we have only to remember that the apostle and his interlocutor were high up above the crowd, and so away from the noise; that the staircase being crowded with the soldiers, who could not rapidly be withdrawn because they were restraining the multitude, made some delay absolutely unavoidable; and that added to this was the surprise of the Chief Captain that his

prisoner could speak Greek—and we have enough warrant for accepting the story as it is here told."

Homiletical Hints and Practical Points.

1. All mobs are alike in many particulars: They are swayed by prejudice and passion, and not by reason; they never wait to inquire after the truth, but listen to every wild and foolish rumor that jumps with their inclinations.

2. It has often been the case in history that God has made use of secular and heathen instrumentalities to arrest and thwart the evil designs of professedly religious men, as on the present occasion he used the Roman officer to prevent the Jewish rabble from murdering an apostle on the false charge of irreverence toward the temple.

3. There is no reason why a Christian man should not honorably make use of any of the facts or circumstances of his life for helping him in his work. On different occasions Paul used the facts that he was a Cilician, a Roman citizen, and a Pharisee to enable him to escape from the wrath of his enemies and to give him a larger and better opportunity for preaching the gospel.

Epworth League Department.

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

STATE LEAGUE CABINET.

President—Gus W. Thomason, Van Alstyne. First Vice-President—Rev. W. W. Watta, Nacogdoches. Second Vice-President—Miss Lula Heart-will, Marshall. Third Vice-President—C. C. Cody, Georgetown. Junior Superintendent—H. H. Halsell, Decatur. Secretary-Treasurer—John T. Ellis, Elgin.

STATE LEAGUE TAX PAID.

Previously reported \$25 15. Caddo Mills 1 00. Plano 50. Brownwood 1 50. Yukon 1 00. Wellington 25. Prospect Hill, San Antonio, 50. Alvin 50. Midlockheim 50. Laverda 50. Cameron 1 00. Dawson 50. Del Rio 1 50. Greenville 1 00. McGregor 1 00. Twenty-fourth Street, Austin, 1 15. Elmed 1 00. Decline 50. Total \$35 15. JOHN T. ELLIS, Sec.-Treas.

NOTES.

North Texas headquarters will be at the Alamo Hotel during the San Antonio Conference. It looks now as if a collection will have to be taken up at the conference to meet the year's expenses. We had hoped to escape this feature. A full report of the State meeting will be forthcoming in this department as soon as possible. The accompanying list of places of interest in San Antonio was prepared by Brother Wesley Peacock. It will be very helpful to visitors.

Manager Everett writes that the Publishing House will be represented at the conference, and a like message comes from Dr. Dullose regarding the Epworth Era. Our young people ought to avail themselves of such opportunities for securing good literature. We do not do enough of the right kind of reading. Van Alstyne and McKinney will join forces and go to the State Conference in a special car.

CUT THIS OUT.

Sam Houston Post. Two thousand soldiers stationed. Most beautiful government property in the Southern States. General Fred Grant stationed here. San Pedro Springs, the prettiest park in Texas. The city has recently spent twenty-five thousand dollars in improvement. Site of the conference six years ago. Brackenridge Park. City property. Two hundred acres; natural park, beautiful drives, menagerie of buffa-

loes, elk, deer and pea-fowls. Embraces the head of the beautiful San Antonio River, with thousands of springs.

Hot Sulphur Wells Hotel, Park and Natatorium, private property, valued at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Temperature of flowing wells 106 degrees.

State Insane Asylum. Seven hundred patients. Historic old missions, the Alamo, Concepcion, San Jose, San Juan.

West End Lake, surrounded by five schools, eighty acres, with skiffs, gasolene launches, fishing and bathing.

"LOOK UP: LIFT UP."

There is a profound philosophy in the natural formation of the material world. Everywhere and all the time it is overarched with heaven. Whether noon or night, even though we look toward opposite points in space, we are looking upward. Any look away from earth is an upward look. Eternal wisdom has so shaped the natural world that he who looks away from it may everywhere see heaven.

It also appears that the fading beauties of earth and the ever-increasing glory of the heavens induce man to look up. The carpet of green which springtime stretches across the earth and the blushing rose of summer give peace to the biting frosts of winter; and their brief season of life is past. But the dazzling glory of noonday and the glimmering fires of midnight have a beauty which remains from age to age. These perishing beauties below are ever pointing man to the abiding glories beyond as they say with silent voice: "Look up."

But whatever may impress us in the natural world, there is a profounder philosophy in the physical creation of man. All the lower order of animals were created with a downward look. Not so with man. While all other creatures face the earth, man with a single sweep of his eye takes in the whole circuit of the heavens and standing out in his physical uprightness faces the stars.

The eyes of the swine were set that he might see the dirt beneath him; those of the horse that he might see the path before him, but the eyes of man that he might see the heavens above him. While the swine grubs in the earth, man revels among the stars; while the swine is seeking sustenance from the upturned soil, man in thought and meditation is crossing the infinite fields of space. When the swine looks only a hand breadth below him man is looking five hundred and seventy trillions of miles away to the stars, which appear smallest among those visible to the naked eye. Nor is this all. When sight dies away in the distant space beyond, man calls to his aid the telescope and again projects his vision five hundred fold farther, as he looks with dazzled eye and aching brain amid the bewildering mazes of careering worlds. But even this is not all. When sight, aided by the telescope, can no longer show the way, man rises upward on the tireless pinions of an imagination that knows no bounds, and is at last prepared to explore the awful regions of interminable time and infinite space.

Not alone is man's best physical and intellectual look upward, but also his spiritual. Hence the exhortation: "If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above." We can only "run with patience the race that is set before us" while "looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith, who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God." It is a law in nature that we go where we look. The bicyclist who fixes his eye upon an object before him, can avoid it only with the greatest difficulty, if indeed at all. So also, if we are

THERE IS A CURE

for every stomach trouble, including all forms of indigestion or dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach and flatulence in stomach and bowels. This remedy has never failed to cure the most distressing and stubborn cases.

This remedy will cure any case of constipation to stay cured, so that you are free from all trouble in a week.

The name of this remarkable remedy is Vernal Saw Palmetto Berry Wine.

Any reader of the Texas Christian Advocate may have a small trial bottle of Vernal Saw Palmetto Berry Wine sent free and prepaid by writing to Vernal Remedy Company, 40 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y. It cures catarrh of the stomach, flatulence, indigestion, constipation of the bowels, congestion of the kidneys and inflammation of the bladder. One dose a day does the work quickly, thoroughly and permanently.

This remedy for sale by all leading druggists.

Advertisement for 'FOUR FREE FRIENDS FOR FARMERS' featuring illustrations of farm-related items and a central text box.

Advertisement for 'Potash' by 'ESTMAN KALI WORKS' with text: 'Our money winning books, written by men who know, tell you all about Potash. They are free. Send postal card, ESTMAN KALI WORKS, 27 Nassau Street, New York.'

Advertisement for 'BUY FURNITURE' by 'ROBERT KEITH, FURNITURE & CARPET CO.' with an illustration of a chair and text: 'Before Buying a Piano or Organ be sure that it has the name ESTEY. The Estey Co., 1116 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.'

Advertisement for 'Epworth Pianos' by 'The Estey Co.' with an illustration of a piano and text: 'A sweet toned piano is a wise investment. Its influence upon the home is far reaching. You cannot estimate its value in advance, but look back in five, ten, twenty years—you will see it.'

Advertisement for 'Clears the Brain' by 'The Tarrant Co., New York' with an illustration of a man's head and text: 'and urges lazy livers into natural action. At Druggists, Soc. and Rt. The Tarrant Co., New York.'

Advertisement for 'SAP' by 'The Tarrant Co., New York' with text: 'This remedy will cure any case of constipation to stay cured, so that you are free from all trouble in a week. The name of this remarkable remedy is Vernal Saw Palmetto Berry Wine.'

Advertisement for 'Thro' Sleepers and Chair Cars between Dallas, Fort Worth and San Antonio.' with text: 'JUST TRY IT DIRECTORY. HUFFMAN & CLARK, San Angelo, Tex. City, Los Ranch, Farm and Irrigated Lands 200 Live Stock.'

Advertisement for 'HUFFMAN & CLARK' with text: 'San Angelo, Tex. City, Los Ranch, Farm and Irrigated Lands 200 Live Stock.'

Advertisement for 'R' with text: 'For headache, who-sick, weakness in the back, and pains of all way's Ready Relief and its continuous nature cure.'

Advertisement for 'RADWAY' with text: 'COLD, SORE THROAT, STIFF NECK, CATARRH, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, BRUISES, Quicker Than...'

Advertisement for 'SALES' with text: 'SALES OF WAGES...'

Advertisement for 'ORGAN INSTRUMENT' with text: 'AT Nor Fen...'

Advertisement for 'ESTEY' with text: 'ESTEY...'

Advertisement for 'The Estey Co.' with text: 'The Estey Co., 1116 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.'

Advertisement for 'Epworth Pianos' with text: 'Epworth Pianos...'

Advertisement for 'SWITZER' with text: 'SWITZER...'

Advertisement for 'Vane-Cal' with text: 'Vane-Cal...'

Advertisement for 'GEO. MUI' with text: 'GEO. MUI...'

Advertisement for 'Jack Frost' with text: 'Jack Frost...'

Advertisement for 'DOCTOR' with text: 'DOCTOR...'

Advertisement for 'EYE, EAR, I' with text: 'EYE, EAR, I...'

Advertisement for 'AUSTIN WHITE' with text: 'AUSTIN WHITE...'

Advertisement for 'HUFFMAN & CLARK' with text: 'HUFFMAN & CLARK...'

Advertisement for 'HUFFMAN & CLARK' with text: 'HUFFMAN & CLARK...'



WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

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

"MY YOKE IS EASY."

(To the Sinner.) Is thy burden heavy, poor, sin-sick soul? And dost thou totter along life's rough road? Know then, 'tis Satan's yoke alone that galls; It is the load of sin that bears thee down; Its weight and pain increasing with each step. O, take now the yoke of Christ upon you; Learn of Him of ways that are most pleasant; And He will help thee bear the heavy load. For his 'yoke is easy, his burden light.' Then look to Jesus, and he will help you.

Yes, look to Jesus, our burden-bearer; For he did have like passions to our own. He too knew grief, passed thro' temptation's hour; Yet without sin, escaping every snare. Then cast thy burden, sinner, on the Lord.

See! thy garments now are all sin-be-smeared; Thy feet bleeding, from treading sin's rough road; Go thou! He'll wash the sin-spots all away; For shows he'll give thee the "Gospel of Peace;" Go thou! poor sinner! and claim all of these. T. H. YARBROUGH, Ennis, Texas.

"The blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin."—1 John 1:7. "He that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned."—St. Mark, 16:16.

"Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out."—St. John 6:37.

"Through all the depths of sin and loss, Drops the plummet of the cross; Never yet an abyss found Deeper than the cross can sound." T. H. Y.

As editor of this department, we have been glad of the opportunity recently given us by our editor, Dr. Rankin, and our publisher, Bro. Blaylock, to bring before the readers of the Advocate in the general columns, from issue to issue, the claims of the Scarrville Bible and Training School, the property of the W. F. M. Society of the M. E. Church, South. We sincerely hope the opportunity thus given us has not been used in vain, but that a renewed interest in this institution, on the part of our pastors in Texas, and among our members and friends, will be the result of this special effort in behalf of the school.

In the pictures of the noble women of our Church, who are connected with the interests of the school, which we gave in this department week before last, we had intended that Miss Bennett's should come first in the arrangement of the pictures on the page, and that of Miss Gibson, principal of the school, second; but by some inadvertence it was not so arranged. We realize that Miss Bennett has done more than any other member to make it possible for the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions to build and equip the school, going as she did through the length and breadth of our Church and making personal appeals for the funds necessary for the accomplishment of the noble enterprise—hence our desire to place her picture first in the printed page of our department in the recent issue. We make this explanation in order that our members and co-workers may know that it was the desire of our own Texas Christian Advocate to thus honor one who so much merits the distinction at our hands.

W. H. M. SOCIETY.

The Woman's Home Mission Society, of Cleburne, elected officers for the ensuing year, with the following results: Mrs. S. C. Padelford, President; Mrs. H. S. Wilson, First Vice-President; Mrs. G. W. Wade, Second Vice-President; Mrs. C. V. Cyrus, Third Vice-President; Mrs. D. E. Waggoner, Recording Secretary; Mrs. J. L. Cleveland, Treasurer; Mrs. Jim Langston, Corresponding Secretary. Enrollment, 114. Report for the year 1902 inspires us with a desire to do more and better work for the Master than ever before. May our watchword ever be "Onward and upward."

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

A REQUEST.

The Woman's Home Mission Society, of Higgins, Tex., will have a handkerchief bazaar, May 1, 1903, the proceeds to go to our new church. All handkerchiefs sent will be appreciated. Please remember us.

MRS. W. F. PEUGH, Pres. W. H. M. Society, Higgins, Lipscomb County, Tex.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Northwest Texas Conference will be held in Temple, June 9-12. Mrs. J. R. Stanton is the chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and all delegates and visitors to the meeting will please send their names to her. The pastor joins the society here in extending a cordial welcome to all who feel interested in the work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society to attend this meeting. Entertainment will be provided for any one who may attend whether she be a delegate or not.

C. R. WRIGHT, P. C.

W. H. M. SOCIETY.

The Auxiliary Woman's Home Mission Society, of Forney, elected for the ensuing year the following officers: Mrs. N. E. Shands, President; Mrs. T. Lindsey, First Vice-President; Mrs. T. M. Brooks, Second Vice-President; Mrs. Wm. Dozier, Recording Secretary; Mrs. D. P. Moore, Treasurer; Mrs. J. E. Moore, Jr., Corresponding Secretary.

We are carrying out the lesson program published in "Our Homes," and feel quite sure they are proving to be a blessing to all.

We hold our meetings weekly, each member paying 5 cents per week. To raise a little additional money with which to make some improvements on our parsonage property, we have made a quilt, known as the "Wheel," from which when completed we will realize about \$25, at a very small cost. Our pastor, Bro. Harris, is loved by everybody, both young and old, and is doing much to aid the Home Mission Society.

MRS. WM. DOZIER, Secretary, Forney, Texas.

WANTED—A GIRL.

Yes, wanted, a girl—a daughter, in thousands of homes, bright, smiling, helpful, always ready to hold the baby, set the table, or sweep the floor, and to do these things so happily and cheerfully and well, that the baby will crow, the table look like a well-balanced picture, and careful, critical grandmother will find no dust under the chairs or in the corners of the room. Wanted! a loving daughter, the touch of whose caressing fingers brings a happy light to the weary eyes of father and mother, the sound of whose cheery voice and mellow laughter is a joy to the whole household! Where is there a home in which such a daughter is not wanted? Does any one know such a girl? There is a situation open for her. She is advertised for, sought for, she can have any place she wants; the world is hers, but why are there not more applicants? Ah, she is already occupied; she has a home which cannot give her up; she is enshrined in the hearts of father and mother; her brothers have bound her about with cords of love, and will not let her go.

Those are sorrowing homes, where she is not, for they have a lack which is hard to fill. Blessed be the daughter of the household, God comfort the home that has her not.—Youth's Instructor.

W. F. M. SOCIETY—INTERESTING NOTES.

The auxiliary of the W. F. M. Society of Georgetown has long felt an individual interest in our missionaries, for Miss Lucy Harper is our very own, but every hour of a missionary's visit still has great value for every one of us. We counted it a great privilege to have Miss Stradley with us, April 4-6. Our Church was in the midst of revival services, but Miss Stradley knew just how to fit in, and we believe her presence here was spiritually helpful. Not only were all the ladies of the Church charmed with her pleasing personality, but we were most forebly impressed with the broadening influence of a life given to the Master's service. Miss Stradley's modest, calm, yet luminous and suggestive discussion of world issues proved that the missionary spirit is a most broadening spirit. As our auxiliary has a scholarship in the college at Pirieciaba, Brazil, we now feel very closely drawn to that work.

The Easter program was given in our Church and the Easter offering amounted to about \$15.

We are taking up the study of "Lux Christi," with some degree of enthusiasm, although we have had some unavoidable hindrances. The book is so clearly written, and it offers so much fascinating material for study, that no auxiliary can afford to neglect the study. The study of the Annual Report and of the Missionary Advocate

are of course indispensable to an intelligent understanding of our work, but in our larger auxiliaries, especially, we need more systematic and enthusiastic mission study. The Missionary Reading Course, uniting, as it does, the societies of so many different denominations, is a step in the right direction, but it is not nearly far enough. With the wealth of missionary biography and condensed missionary books and pamphlets on more general lines, and with the scholarly and scientific studies in missions which have appeared within the past few years, there can be no plea of dull reading or of too costly books.

This subject is one that appeals to me as needing careful and intelligent attention. Might we not consider it as much as possible before the annual meetings, that we may be prepared to take the most helpful action there?

MRS. R. B. McSWAIN, Georgetown, Texas.

Annual report of the Auxiliary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, Sulphur Springs, Texas.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society met at the church, Sunday, April 5, at the usual hour, 4 p. m.

The President in the chair, the society was opened with devotional exercises, and the program was carried out in the usual way. Then followed the election of officers, with this result: Mrs. Harry Evans, President; Mrs. Robert Searis, First Vice-President; Mrs. A. R. Wares, Second Vice-President; Mrs. R. P. Joiner, Third Vice-President; Mrs. John Longino, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Lillian Meadows, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Eda Williams, Treasurer and Reporter; Mrs. C. A. Davis, Agent for Woman's Missionary Advocate. Number of members on roll, 27; number added during year, 19; number of Woman's Missionary Advantages taken, 16; amount of dues collected, \$42.70; Conference pledge, \$29.00.

This society of Christian women with joined hands pledged themselves, by divine aid, to press forward for the salvation of heathen souls. "God is no respecter of persons," He loves us all with an everlasting love.

We are happy that our society has not slumbered. We hope to be more active, that in after years it may be said of Sulphur Springs Auxiliary, "She hath done what she could."

The society will meet at the Methodist Church the second Monday in each month at 4 p. m., and cordially invites the Home Mission Society to remain with us during the exercises.

MRS. EULA WILLIAMS, Treasurer and Reporter.

A Warning.

To feel tired before is another warning. Don't say the latter is laziness—it isn't; but it's a sign that the system lacks vitality, is running down, and needs the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It's a warning, too, and sufferers should begin taking Hood's at once. Buy a bottle to-day!

DARK DAYS AND THEIR LESSON.

If all our surroundings were bright; if we always had all that we desired; if life were a ceaseless round of pleasure, what, then, if it were possible, that anyone should have all his desires fulfilled as fast as he could formulate them, would result? He would soon begin to feel surfeited and nauseated, and would find that one of the delights of life is to have wishes that are unfulfilled, and that life would be tame and uninteresting and unprofitable without the difficulties that actually do enter into it. The dark days are a very necessary part of life. We really need the dark days when the labor we have to perform seems greater than our strength. We need the days when poverty seems to shut us up in such narrow bounds that life within those bounds seem hardly worth the living. We even need the days or years of sickness that weaken us in body and take away our faculties. Yes, we need the days when death comes to those whom we love. And we need the days when we ourselves have to walk through the valley of the shadow of death, sorrow, pain, strife and death; and all that goes to make up the dark days. It is and has always been since Adam's time, a part and necessary part of our very life. Unless times of trouble come, where is the chance to endure? Unless times of darkness and long waiting, where is the chance to be patient and hopeful? How can we learn to trust unless times of temptations to doubt come? Where is the chance to become strong in faith unless at times God seems to us to have deserted us? Where is the opportunity for trusting God in the dark, and thus entering into close fellowship with him? It is plain beyond doubt that God has chosen to develop us by means of the dark days. Christ overcame the darkest things of the world—temptation and death. He overcame them for us. But we are also called to overcome them by his help. "To him that overcometh will grant to sit with me on my throne even as I also overcame and am set down

SISTER: READ MY FREE OFFER

Wise Words to Sufferers From a Woman of Notre Dame, Ind.



I will mail, free of any charge, this Home Treatment with full instructions and the history of my own case to any lady suffering from female trouble. You can cure yourself at home without the aid of any physician. It will cost you nothing to give the treatment a trial, and if you decide to continue it will only cost you about twelve cents a week. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. I have nothing to sell. Tell other sufferers of it—that is all I ask. It cures all, young or old.

25¢ If you feel a bearing-down sensation, sense of impending evil, pain in the back or bowels, creeping feeling up the spine, a desire to cry frequently, hot flashes, weariness, or if you have frequent Whites, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors, or growths, address MRS. M. SUMMERS, NOTRE DAME, IND., U. S. A., for the FREE TREATMENT and FULL INFORMATION.

Thousands besides myself have cured themselves with it. I send it in plain wrappers. TO MOTHERS OF DAUGHTERS I will explain a simple Home Treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Discharge and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young ladies. It will save you anxiety and expense and save your daughter the humiliation of consulting her physician. Prominence and health always result from its use.

Whatever you live I can refer you to well-known ladies of your own state or county who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all diseased conditions of our delicate female organism, thoroughly strengthens relaxed muscles and ligaments which cause displacement, and makes women well. Write today, as this offer will not be made again. Address

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 187, Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

Santa Fe Excursion Rates.

- Fort Worth—Account Grand Lodge K. of P., convention rates, April 28 and 29, limited May 1.
San Antonio—Account State Medical Association, convention rates, April 27, limited May 2.
St. Louis—Account Dedication Ceremony, World's Fair, one fare plus \$2, April 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29, limited May 3.
Austin—Account Grand Council U. C. T. of America, convention rates, May 6 and 7, limited May 10.
New Orleans—Account U. C. V. Reunion, \$1.25, May 27 and 28, limited May 25, with privilege of extension.
Savannah, Ga.—Account Southern Baptist Convention, May 2, 3 and 4, one fare plus \$2.25, limited May 20.
Houston—Account Annual Meeting Cotton Spinners Association, convention rates, May 1, limited May 5.
Austin—Account Meeting Grand Council Red Men, convention rates for trains arriving Austin May 11 and 12, limited May 16.

For further information see any agent or write W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., Galveston.

GREAT IS TEXAS!

The eyes of the world are upon her. The home-seeker wants to know about her "matchless" climate and her cheap lands. The investor wants to know about not only her cheap land and low taxes, but as well, her wealth of mine and forest, and this is to let you know that the International and Great Northern, Texas' greatest railroad, traverses more than a thousand miles of the cream of Texas' resources, latent and developed, and that you may learn more about the great I & G N Country by sending a Secret Stamp for a copy of the ILLUSTRATED AND GENERAL NARRATIVE, or 25 cents for a year's file of same, or by writing D. J. Price, G. P. & T. A., I & G N R. R., Palestine, Texas.

"Everybody who sees it tells me that this hat is very unbecoming, and I've brought it back." "That hat! Why, excuse me, madame, you have got it upside down!"

HAMILTON PAINT and GLASS CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUFACTURING AGENTS. PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND MOULDINGS. Agent Sherwin-Williams Paints. The Largest Wall Paper House in the State. 145-347 Elm St., DALLAS, TEX.

ELECTRIC LIGHTED TRAINS. 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.

Down in the And all are And in the And every I hear the gentle on sea and on every in mountain in the Fair April glad Her voice a A wakened And as she The floral w The soft hills are Toss her hair How gay she glances Over each And bathes in When April The sleeping by rainy is Is clad in gr In honor of her Pure snow d The trees and And blown r Their heads While all combine The raindrop On the tree Or settle dot On narcissus Till thirly sunl The clouds co Laugh and c Ladies frisk The livelong Or, blighting, follo The brooklet Who's joyful? Adown the h Where never The chorus of th The trees and with pride, in language- Of each new They bring for And 'tis God That thro' th Should join th In joyous sor Though he be sin He, who will A helping ha Or cold heart To warmth of Will hear the app ELISIE M. Haskell, Texas. DISTRICT CONF GAINESVILLE Rev. T. J. Boyd opening sermon Ar day, the 26th, 10 a. m. The 10:00 a. m. Admission on 1 Franch-J. F. Fitcher For Orders—Frat tower, L. F. Palm G. E. GATESVILLE Committees Gate For License to P S. Tunnell, W. F. For Admission o sion—T. H. Hillburn, R. E. Hall For Deacon's Ord P. Brown, A. P. L For Elder's Ord Smith, J. W. Kizza. GEORGETOWN To the Pastors of trict: Files, send me th gates to District C, who expect to attn Holland. We hope all who attend Holland, Texas. MCKINNEY The McKinney D most Wednesday m of Bro. M. H. H opening sermon. PARIS Paris District Co at 12:15 June 15 continue through S opening sermon I. S. Barton, Fol toes: For License to P Trial and Readmit M. Langston, J. A. For Ordination, I J. L. Morris, C. W. Hams. BEEVILLE The following ar amination for the License to Preach time of our Distr May 29 to June 5 examination are as For License to P house, C. M. Cagle, For Recommendation Trial—E. H. Crawford Dawson. For Recommendation ders—H. C. Willis, Face. For Recommendation ders—A. A. Waggon, Smith. Out line program. 108 SPECIAL BARGA Write the Great Organ Co., Jeau Dallas, Texas.



OBITUARIES.

The space allowed obituaries is twenty to twenty-five lines, or about 125 or 150 words. The privilege is reserved of condensing all obituary notices.

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

POETRY CAN IN NO CASE BE INSERTED.

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

WALLACE—John V. Wallace was born in Alabama, his parents, one Texas in 1827, and one from Texas, June 12, 1827. His wife, Johanna F. Wallace, nee Coffey, was born in Montgomery County, Texas, Nov. 2, 1827, and was married Jan. 25, 1850.

WALLACE—Mrs. M. E. Wallace, wife of Dr. A. S. A. Wallace, Proctor, Texas, was born in Kentucky, and was reared in Kentucky. She was married to Dr. A. S. A. Wallace, Proctor, Texas, on April 7, 1852.

BETHLET—Dr. James Monroe Bethlet was born in England, and was educated in England. He was married to Mrs. M. E. Wallace, Proctor, Texas, on April 7, 1852.

STRAHON—Lizzie M. Strahon (nee Ramsey) was born in Rock County, Texas, July 11, 1827, and was married to S. N. Strahon Nov. 20, 1858.

STEVENS—Martha Susanna Stevens (nee Rogers), daughter of Washington and Sarah Rogers, was born in Milam County, Texas, Jan. 25, 1822.

McCLURE—Mrs. L. H. McClure, who died at San Antonio Pemaco College March 15, 1892, at the age of seventy-seven years, closed her life as she had lived.

LINDLEY—John Lindley was born June 3, 1827, and was married to Mrs. L. H. Lindley, Oct. 8, 1850, and died at her home in Navarro County, Texas, April 22, 1892.

LITH—William Christian Lith was born near Belville, Texas, Dec. 2, 1826, and was married to Mrs. M. E. Church, South, when nine years of age.

SCYRRES—Jesse R. Scyres, youngest daughter of Mrs. Ella Scyres, was born Jan. 1, 1826, and died of scarlet fever, after eight days of fearful struggling for life.

CRAWFORD—Death, like a thief in the night, came into one of our best homes and took from it the husband of M. A. Crawford, J. L. Crawford, who was born March 12, 1805, at Caladonia, in Rock County, Texas, and died Dec. 22, 1892, at Belville, in Shelby County, Texas.

GAMBRELL—Duffie W. Gambrell was born in Sumter District, S. C., July 2, 1825, and was educated at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in early youth.

WALLACE—Mrs. M. E. Wallace, wife of Dr. A. S. A. Wallace, Proctor, Texas, was born in Kentucky, and was reared in Kentucky.

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about four weeks before his death and in conversation with a friend said: "If I never meet on earth, most me in heaven's and to his mother he said: 'I never go over a mile of road without praying.' To know him was to love him, and to his sorrowing ones I can only say: 'Commit yourselves to God, he will never desert dear Willie in that land where there never cometh a shadow.'"

KILLOUGH—Walter G. Killough, son of J. T. and Lucy F. Killough, was born Feb. 4, 1826, at Kilmouth, Miss. A few years ago the family moved to Texas and is now living six miles west from Honey Grove.

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Advertisement for Irion, Girardet & Co., Manufacturing Jewelers, 404 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky. The ad features several images of diamonds and jewelry. Text includes: 'A Solid 14-kr Gold Ladies Watch, Elgin Mov. \$20', 'Diamond \$15.00', 'Diamond \$22.50', 'Diamond \$9.00', 'Diamond \$2.00', 'Initial Signet \$1.25', 'Signet Ring \$5.00', 'Watch & Pearls \$10.00', 'Emerald & Pearls \$5', 'Ruby & Pearls \$10.00', '1 Ruby 2 Pearls \$2.50', '4 1/2 Gold Chain \$1.50'.

The Summer Institute of Biblical and Theological Study AT SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY. Now officially incorporated into the plan of the General Conference, offers June 1 to 12 The Conference Course. Instruction and examinations by the Examining Committees of the several Conferences. Post-Graduate Course, New Testament Theology, Book of Romans, History of Missions, Philosophy of Religion, Practical Topics for Pastors and Lecturers of International Prominence. Half-rate to students of the Correspondence School. W. L. NELMS, Mgr. R. B. McSWAIN, Sec. GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

METHODIST DYNAMITE; OR, IMMERSION EXPLODED. NOW READY. Bishop J. S. Key: "It is plain, clear, strong. The arguments are both logical and scriptural." Rev. J. M. Binkley: "A splendid argument from a scriptural standpoint. The very best book for our people." Rev. P. C. Jecker: "It is scriptural, logical and conclusive. Plain, pleasing and convincing to the masses." Prof. F. W. Horn: "It is written logically and fervently. I can most heartily commend the book." Single copy postpaid 15 cents. Prepaid, postpaid \$1.00. Per 50 copies postpaid \$10.00. Address: C. L. BALLARD, 306 W. Pecan, Sherman, Tex.

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WEST TEXAS

Llano Dist Center Point at Banderita cir, at Briggs mis at Brown and Mar Bertram cir, at Berne cir, at S Liberty Hill cir, Blanco cir, Johnson City cir, Willow City cir, Cherokee cir, San Saba mis, San Saba sta, Rock Springs, District Confe Saba July 3, at League Confer Texas, Monday, Sunday, July 12

Austin Dist Walnut cir, Motchkiss Memo San Marcos 1 Staples cir, at San Marcos Sta Gonzales Statist Cuero Dist Yoakum, Clear Creek, at Cuero, Ganado San Antonio D Moore Cir, at 7 Morris S and H South Higgins, Prospect Hill, Sherman St, Travis Park, Comal Sta, West End

Beeville Dist Floresville, Kennedy, Alice, Stockdale, Salinas and Spring Lavender, Beaverton, Pleasanton, Comal, Comal Christi, Comal Sta, Comal Sta, Oakville, Blandonia

NORTHWEST Dublin Dist Carlton cir, at Gt Alco sta, at Hico, Green Creek cir, Irwin and Fatry, Duffau cir, at Skij Deidemonia cir, Gatesville Dist Ewart mis, at Lili Hamilton, at Nola Kilien, at Nola China Springs, Hartmann, at Hs Correll City, at S Brookhaven, Gatesville mis, Joplinboro, District Conferen Conference at M

Weatherford Dist White, etc, at N Weaver, at Cent Springtown, at V Farmer, at Markh Ellanville, at Fish Three-knotion, at Graham cir, at U Graham sta, District Con at I Fort Worth Dist Smithfield, at Sh Grapevine, at Sh Cleburne, District Conferen

Abilene Dist Putnam, at Cottot Albany and M, Laird, Lynn and Terry, Roby, at Nienna Eskola, at Cross Colorado sta, Sweetwater and R Buffalo diap, at I Truby, at Stith, Merkel, at Tebu, Abilene

Brownwood Dist Bangs, at Fairview Blakes, at Turke Indian Creek, Guatine, at Energy Proctor, at Graba Brownwood, W Georgetown Dist Rogers, Nutte Waco District Bosqueville, at G Fifth St, Aquila, at Leban Whitney, at Hill S Abbott, at Hill S Plover, West Elm St

Clarendon Dist Allenreed, Merford Mission, Jaa Waxahachie Dist Hillsboro, Itasca, Lovelace, at Wood Hardwell, Ennis, Palmer, at Dixon Waxahachie, Venus, Midlothian, District Conferen S-I O V Corsicana Dist Mexia, Brandon

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Llano District—Third Round. Center Point sta. Apr 28, 28. Bandera cir. at Medina. May 2, 2.

Lone Cedar. May 9, 10. Armour. May 9, 10. Roane. May 16, 17.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Terrell District—Second Round. Terrell Mis. at Rose Hill. Apr 25, 26. Forney. May 3, 4.

Sherman District—Second Round. Pilot Grove. 4th Sun Apr 25. Van Arstyn. 1st Sun Apr 25.

Gainesville District—Second Round. St. Jo, at Myra. Apr 25, 26. Sanger and V. V. at V. V. May 2, 3.

Dallas District—Second Round. Argyle, at Prairie Mount. Apr 25, 26. Denton. May 2, 3.

Greenville District—Second Round. Commerce sta. 4th Sun Apr 25. Fairlie, at Wesley Ch. 1st Sun May 2.

Paris District—Second Round. Clarksville Cir. at Liberty. Apr 25, 26. Annona Cir. at Williams Ch. May 2, 3.

Howe District—Second Round. Blue Grove, at Antelope. Apr 25, 26. Archer City and Holiday. Apr 25, 26.

McKinney District—Second Round. Wylie cir. at Murphy. Apr 25, 26. Celina and Roseland, at R. May 2, 3.

Bonham District—Second Round. Randolph, at Edinburg. Apr 25, 26. Trenton, at Trenton. May 2, 3.

Sulphur Springs District—Second Round. Lake Creek. Apr 25, 26. Sulphur Bluff, at Nolita. May 2, 3.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Marshall District—Second Round. Hallville, at Hallville. Apr 25, 26. Kelly Memorial, Longview. Apr 25, 26.

Calvert District—Second Round. Bremond and Reagan, at B. Apr 24. Pettyway, at Bonn Prairie. Apr 25, 26.

Beaumont District—Second Round. Jasper and Kirbyville, at K. Apr 25, 26. Jasper Mis. at Ivery C. G. Apr 25, 26.

Tyler District—Second Round. Meredith, at Elm Grove. Apr 25, 26. St. Pauls, at Sneed's Chapel. Apr 25, 26.

Huntsville District—Second Round. Huntsville, at Mary's Ch. Apr 25, 26. Prairie Plains, at Mary's Ch. Apr 25, 26.

Dodge, at Black Jack. May 2, 3. Madisonville. May 16, 17. Cold Springs, at C. S. May 2, 3.

San Augustine District—Second Round. Tensha, at Joquin. Apr 25, 26. Burk cir. at Diball. May 2, 3.

Brenham District—Second Round. Cameron. Apr 25. Belville, at Buckhorn. May 2, 3. Chappell Hill. May 2, 3.

Pittsburg District—Second Round. Naples, at Omaha. Fri. Apr 24. New Boston Mis. at Shilo. Apr 25, 26.

Palatine District—Second Round. Jacksonville cir. at Cove Spring. Apr 25, 26. Jacksonville sta. Apr 25, 26.

Houston District—Second Round. League City, at Pasadena. Apr 25, 26. Rosenberg, at Guy. May 2, 3.

Austin District—Third Round. Eagle Lake, at Rock Island. May 2, 3. Columbus. May 9, 10.

Mangum District—Second Round. Eldorado. April 25, 26. Harrison and Cobb. April 25, 26.

Mangum District—Third Round. Yiddell, at Dunbar. May 2, 3. Erick, at Spring Creek. May 9, 10.

Gilgott's Pens. For Fine and Medium Writing. For Vertical Writing. For Horizontal Writing.

Gaston & Ayres, BANKERS. We do a General Banking Business. Cor. Main & Poydras Sts., Dallas, Tex.

Henry Lindenmeyr & Sons. Paper Ware House. No. 32 Blecker Street, P. O. Box 2905, NEW YORK.

THE TEXAS RAILROAD. SUPERB DINING CAR SERVICE. Will be Inaugurated May 1st. ON OUR FAMOUS LIMITED TRAINS THROUGH TEXAS.

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

One Way Colonist Tickets to CALIFORNIA \$25.00. VIA Houston & Texas Central R. R. On Sale Daily FEB. 15th to JUNE 15th.

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TO ADVERTISE THE GREAT SOUTHWEST. Farmers, farmers' wives and daughters, school teachers, doctors, clergymen, merchants in the smaller towns, any citizen who has something to say, are invited to write letters and longer articles about the locality in which they live in the Southwest.



Institute of Study UNIVERSITY. of the General Conference, of the General Conference, of the General Conference.

METHODIST DYNAMITE; OR, IMMERSION EXPLODED. NOW READY. Bishop J. S. Key. It is plain, clear, strong.

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**D. PRIGES' CREAM BAKING POWDER**

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PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.  
CHICAGO

**GATESVILLE DISTRICT.**

The Missionary Institute, Sunday-school Conference and Pastors' Conference met at McGregor, April 13, with S. W. Turner, P. E., in the chair. Attendance was small. Four of the sixteen pastors were absent, and there were in attendance, outside of McGregor, only three laymen and two ladies.

This service was elected secretary to write up the proceedings.

Bro. Turner presides as a veteran in the chair would be expected to do.

Hendrickson, Hightower, Tunnell, Hillborn and Dr. Bishop preached—the latter with all the vigor and sprightliness of twenty years ago. Dr. Bishop says he is growing old, but perhaps no one else has discovered the fact. All the preachers present made speeches—some with fear and trembling, others in much assurance. Taught young preachers, one of whom this article is not which—made good speeches without exception.

The gathering was enlightened, inspired and led by the presence and speeches of Dr. Bishop, our Conference Secretary, and Miss Lily Stradley, missionary of the Woman's Board to Brazil, who went from the bounds of this conference more than six years ago. Those, or either of them, can get right of way in this district whenever they see fit to come.

The conference was spiritual and brotherly from beginning to end.

Two successive crop failures in this district have made times distressingly hard, and, as usual, the brunt of hardship has fallen on the preachers, and more especially on their wives and children. Some stories of heroic endurance that I have heard would not sound out of place in the Acts of the Apostles. If anything will make a Methodist preacher blinch, it is to see his family at the point of starvation. But not a man has wavered, and all cheerful and hopeful and eager for the fray.

The revival campaign for the district is already opened and will not close until the 15th of September. It has been impossible for brethren on circuits to do much work through the winter, and even station preachers have been hampered, and the presiding elder has been compelled to miss two or three Quarterly Conferences; but all are starting out to make good use of the rest of the year.

EMMETT HIGHTOWER.

**DALLAS DISTRICT CONFERENCE.**

The Dallas District Conference convened in Oak Cliff Tuesday, April 7, 1903, 9 a. m., Rev. J. W. Clark, presiding elder, in the chair. The conference was opened with religious services, conducted by Dr. G. C. Rankin. There were about forty pastors and delegates in attendance, also quite a number of visitors. After the appointment of the various committees through which the business of the conference was to be transacted, the presiding elder called for reports from the pastors of the various charges. In these reports special attention was given to the spiritual state of the Church, Sunday-school and Epworth League work, the work of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies, also the financial system used by the different Churches. For these reports there seemed to be a hopeful spirit among almost all the pastors, the attendance upon divine services being on the increase in most charges.

There have been very few revivals held as yet, but the brethren are expecting to begin meetings soon. There seems to be a forward movement on all lines.

The opening sermon of the conference was preached by Dr. H. A. Bourland and a helpful sermon indeed it was. The names of sixteen local preachers were called, characters

passed and license renewed. Geo. R. Reynolds and M. P. Hines were licensed to preach.

The second day of the conference was set apart exclusively for the Sunday-school work. An excellent program had been arranged previous to the conference and the parts assigned to the speakers. B. M. Burgher discussed "Some Sunday-school Hindrances;" Dr. G. C. Rankin "The Pastor and the Sunday-school;" H. D. Kniekerbocker "Decision Day: Its Meaning and Methods;" W. C. Everett "The Study Circle;" Mrs. S. D. Thurston "The Primary Work;" C. L. Dealy "The Sunday-school Lesson;" R. M. Clark "The Sunday-school: Its Mission;" P. R. Kniekerbocker "The Successful Superintendent;" J. M. Moore "How to Make the Sunday-school Grow." Quite a number of the other brethren followed the leaders in these discussion and made the day a most profitable one. The following delegates were elected to the Annual Conference: B. M. Burgher, J. M. Cochran, Rev. W. F. Cummins, W. H. Lamar, Alternates, W. C. Everett and W. M. Crow.

The chair appointed a license committee as directed by the new Discipline, as follows: J. M. Moore, H. A. Bourland, W. F. Bryan, R. F. Bryant, J. W. Clifton, W. F. Cummins, Rev. A. L. Scales, Conference Secretary of Education, addressed the conference on the subject of Christian Education. The entire session of the conference was one of perfect harmony and brotherly love.

We must not fail to mention the delightful and pleasant evening spent in the home of Rev. I. W. Clark. All the preachers of the district were invited to take supper at the district parsonage Tuesday evening. It goes without saying that all accepted the invitation and a more pleasant hour could not have been spent. Sister Clark and Miss Jonnie now how to make one feel at home and their kind and cheering words on this occasion will not soon be forgotten. Bro. Clark has the work of the district well in hand and has the perfect confidence of both pastors and people. We are all expecting great things this year.

W. F. BRYAN, Sec.

**DALLAS DISTRICT CONFERENCE.**

The following resolution was adopted by the Dallas District Conference and ordered published:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this District Conference that unless a local preacher makes a written report to the District Conference as the Discipline requires, that his character ought not to pass nor his license be renewed, unless there be some reasonable excuse why it has not been done.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be furnished the Texas Christian Advocate with a request that it be published. W. F. BRYAN, Secretary.

**TERRELL DISTRICT.**

The Missionary Institute of the Terrell District was held at Rockwall, March 26-28. All the preachers of the district present, except Revs. P. G. Huffman and Samuel Weaver. Rev. O. S. Thomas, of Greenville, was a welcomed visitor.

Our Conference Missionary Secretary, Rev. R. C. Hicks, was present to deliver the opening address. His subject, "The Contribution of Methodism to the Cause of Missions," was ably discussed. Suffice to say that his deliverance contributed much to the unusually manifested spirit and zeal of the entire session.

Every one on the program rendered well his part.

Rev. W. J. Holder spoke on "The Responsibility of the Pastor to Full Collections." Such was the force of his argument and fervor of his zeal that every pastor feels that the collections for his charge must be in full. So note it be.

Rev. J. O. Peterson preached on the subject, "Obedience Necessary to the Highest Development of Christian Character." It was a good sermon. He is the youngest man in the district, and we are all proud of him.

The Responsibility of the Pastor in the Education of the People on Missions and the Best Methods to be Used," was discussed by Rev. J. J. Morgan. His able presentation of this subject will be productive of good.

Then followed the discussion of the missionary idea in the Old and New Testaments, by Revs. E. B. Thompson and W. T. Harris. Well did they play their parts on this most interesting theme of the splendid program.

Rev. J. J. Clark spoke on the "Opposition to Missionaries and the Success of Their Efforts the Same To-day as in the Days of the Apostles." When the speaker reached his climax in the triumphs of the Church, every bosom heaved with emotion and every heart shouted, glory to God!

The relation that the Pastor sustains to Unoccupied Territory contiguous to His Charge" was discussed by Rev. A. T. Stodgell. So forcibly did he present the responsibility of the

pastor to these neglected fields that a general and enthusiastic discussion followed.

Then came Rev. C. R. Fladger with a sermon on missions, equal in every way to the occasion, at the close of which followed a prayer of consecration, led by Rev. J. M. Peterson, P. E. Bro. Peterson then made a short talk expressing his desires, hopes and expectations concerning the year's work, which closed this most delightful and happy meeting.

D. H. ASTON.

**GEORGIA LETTER.**

I hope I did not impress many of your readers as I seem to have impressed my old Georgia friend, Ham Horton. I certainly had no design of reflecting on Texas, or intimating that her preachers were derelict and lacked the heroic element. I could scarcely have read the Texas Advocate for over twenty years almost, weekly, and have been so ignorant of the true state of things as to say that, and with the facts as they are brought out in the Advocate I certainly could not say Methodism in Texas does not still have her heroes and is losing ground religiously. It may be possible that you in Texas have not cause for special anxiety as you look at the condition of things in the religious world, but unless you are wonderfully exempt from this rationalistic pestilence that is sweeping over the land, and the flood-tide of materialism which threatens to engulf us, you are wonderfully blessed. It seems to me as far away as we tenderfeet in Georgia, and that in a State where a hotel watering place scheme tried to draw in Sam Jones to take watered stock, and to use the Lord as a means to help them swindle the innocent, that perhaps there was once, if there is not now, some room for vigilance. I think I have heard something of late of oil speculations and of terrible financial catastrophes as the result, and I think I have heard that not only worldly promoters, but some men prominent in the orthodox Churches had something to do with these affairs. But my old Georgia friend beats a Beaumont well in gushing. I want to say once for all, I had no intention in an article of general reference, to single out Texas. I believe to-day that there are as true and as brave men in the Panhandle and on the Rio Grande as there were in the days when Ham Horton, with his sixshooters, belted around him, traveled the Uvalde Mission, with the comfortable feeling that a Comanche was after his scalp. It is not a time for despair, but it is certainly not a time for optimism when men like Dr. Godbey, Dr. Rankin, Dr. Rowell, Dr. Lovett, see the gathering clouds; when men like Bishop Keener, Bishop Candler, Bishop Key, Bishop Morrison, see the looming perils, we may not confine our vision to the precincts of our own garden, but be willing to look out and see what threatens. Methodism is doing a great deal, but oh how much remains to be done. We have done enough bragging in the last twenty years to have grieved the Holy Spirit sadly; we have cried out, "Great is Methodism! Our Methodism!" and so infatuated were we with ourselves that we forgot whence our greatness came. We have quarreled about tweddele and twosedledum, about the pronunciation of Shibboleth, about anise and mint and cummin, until our Churches have been cursed in many sections with barrenness, and then when in our city Churches more people died in a year than were converted, we have given a new lecture on the poets, and bought a new fiddle. Thank God for Nath Thompson. You Texans don't rate the boy too high. He is of good stock from away back, and thank God, there are some like him in every conference. We have much life in Methodism, much life in all the evangelical Churches, but we certainly have no ground for self-gratulation, we have need to stretch every nerve, for the victory is by no means complete.

W. G. SMITH.

Vineville, Macon, Ga.

**A TEXAS WONDER**

**HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY.**

One small bottle of the Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. Dr. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 629, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists.

**READ THIS:**

Claco, Texas, Oct. 18, 1901. Dr. E. W. Hall, St. Louis: Dear Sir—We have sold your Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, for several years. I frankly say that we have never sold a kidney and bladder medicine that proved to be a greater remedy.  
MAXWELL & ST. JOHN.

**RETROSPECTIVE.**

In Tennessee a boy was born,  
Just fifty years to-day;  
Ushered into this world of joy,  
Its sorrows and its dismay.

Could he have known what was in store  
For him in future life—  
The heartaches, striking to the core,  
The anguish and the strife—

Ah, would he pause and hesitate  
To start this rugged road,  
So strewn with woes to meditate,  
And burdened with a load?

He was the third of nine children—  
Six boys and just three girls—  
But ah, how changed are things since then,  
As four have left this world—

A brother, budding into life;  
A mother, fond and true;  
A sister left this world of strife,  
Then father hid adieu.

Fifty years have come and gone,  
Since this boy saw the light,  
And eight children to him are born,  
Who must be trained aright.

Without the light no shadows come—  
Jesus our light has been—  
The cause of shadows in each home  
Is, sin has entered in.

How unworthy we have been  
Of Christ's great love to us,  
Which, in each heart would freely reign  
If we would in him trust.

O Holy Spirit, come just now  
And guide us in the right;  
Submissively, now let us bow,  
And arm us for the fight.

In future years may life be sweet  
With works of righteousness,  
And every heart with whom we greet  
May we their lives impress.

Then, when life's journey here shall end,  
And angel reapers come,  
With angel voices may we blend  
In that eternal home.

Then with our loved ones gone before  
We'll walk the golden street,  
No sorrows come there, as of yore,  
With loved ones we shall meet.

Oh, may my wife and children reach  
That home that has no tears,  
Sharing the gospel we have preached  
For four and twenty years.

J. DAVID CROCKETT.

Hutto, Texas.

**IN THE MOUNTAINS.**

To write about commonplace things may not be amiss, because what may be commonplace here may not be so to many of your readers, who see but little more than broad plains and black mud, especially for the last six months. Again, if I don't write "first impressions," I might not write at all.

These spurs of the Ozarks range toward the southwest, but this is seen better from the streams than from the pell-mell appearance of the mountains. There are many knobs, that would be called peaks in larger mountains, and many long, sharp ridges. What a task to climb one of them! It should never be undertaken on a hot day, nor more than once in the same day. They are all sharp; as soon as you reach the top there is the steep descent on the other side.

I have tried to imagine the appearance of mountains, but was not prepared for the scene from the top of one of these knobs. In the valley you see the valley and one or two mountains; on the mountain you see one or two valleys and a world of mountains stretching fifteen and twenty miles away. I have often heard of the clouds in the valleys below, and in these low mountains, or high hills, I did not expect to see the sight. But it was a pretty view. Off several miles, the day I took my first climb, the white clouds wound they way around the tops of the mountains like wide ribbons. If I had not said above that the view was pretty I would "liken" them to white ribbons around the necks of our "sisters in black." Another thing impresses a new comer from Verdantville or Greenland, viz. that it takes so long to get from under the gaze of one of these mountains. Near my home is one of the highest peaks; it seems near by, but when I rode through the woods about nine miles, seeing no mountains while on the way, I was surprised to see this same "Ford-erstack" mountain down there. This, of course, is not to be compared to the large peaks that watch the traveler for many days, but a small fact experienced may be more impressive than a description of the same on a large scale.

Oh, these beautiful mountain streams! How they hurry along! Jogging along on a "poky" horse you come suddenly to a stream rushing down the numerous rapids, and you feel like spurring your horse into a gallop, and move on with the dash of the water. Almost half the length of the stream is taken up in rapids, and little falls are numerous. Nearly all the roads run up and down the stream; (you know a road runs both ways) and to the traveler who can be entranced with the wonders and beauties of nature, these streams are much company. Rocks, rocks, rocks! It seems that the whole world is made of rocks.

Each mountain is one huge mass of rock, formed in strata, layer after layer in regular order, and then by some mighty force raised up partly on edge, at an angle of about forty-five degrees. It is this way everywhere. These up-turned edges give the water

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many a fall, and cause the wagon to jolt so much and so hard.

How can the trees grow? In most of the valley the soil is deep and rich, and high up on the mountain side the red clay is deep, as shown by many "clay-roots," out trees grow in many places where it seems impossible. You sometimes see a tree "turned up by the roots" where the soil is only 12 to 18 inches deep, and the under side is as flat and smooth as the rock on which the tree stood. How could the tree stand so long and grow so large in no more soil than this? It is really a wonder. You often see several large trees two and three feet through, standing close together in this shallow soil, and the roots seem to be more than half above ground. They run over and under each other as if helping one another in holding up their respective burdens. Such massive roots, reaching out 30 and 40 feet!

"A thing of beauty" is one of these valley farms. From the road that runs a little up on the side of the mountain these hundreds of level, rich acres appear—a great contrast with every other rough thing around them. What can surpass in beauty a hundred acres of green wheat lying in a square block half a mile down the valley? I have yet to see these patches standing in golden color amidst squares of green corn and cotton, and meadows. Montgomery County will soon be noted far and near through its inexhaustible supply of red, blue and black slate, of which I may sometime write.

A. C. BENSON.

Black Springs, Ark.

**Cures Nervous Dyspepsia—**

Horsford's Acid Phosphate, the ideal stomach tonic and nerve food, banishes the depression, dejection and disturbed sleep caused by disordered digestion. Builds up the entire physical system.

**SUNDAY-SCHOOL INSTITUTE.**

The Sunday-school Institute of the West Texas Conference was held in San Marcos, April 6-8. Dr. H. M. Hamill conducted the institute. He was ably assisted by Mrs. Hamill.

The attendance was not nearly so large as it ought to have been, but it is believed the institute was of immense benefit to the Sunday-school workers who were present. One hundred "Certificates of Honor" were issued. The opening address by Rev. New Harris was eloquent and earnest. A larger number of superintendents and teachers was present at this institute than at the institute of last year.

A forward move was taken by the Sunday-school Board in arranging to put at once a practical Sunday-school worker in the field, to divide his time between the four Texas Conferences. Bro. Frank Reedy, a young man eminently qualified for the work, was selected for the place. The success of the institute was largely due to the indefatigable labors of Bros. Passmore and Thomas. Bro. Fisher had charge of the music, and it was good.

We are satisfied that a great impetus has been given to the Sunday-school work, and that its fruits will be shown in every Sunday-school in the conference. F. H. C. ELLIOTT, Secretary Sunday-school Board West Texas Conference.

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